Ntakata Mountains REDD Project CCB & VCS Verification Report

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Crediting period	19 May 2017 – 18 May 2047; 30 years
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Summary:

Aster Global Environmental Solutions, Inc., (herein referred to as Aster Global or the VVB) was contracted by Carbon Tanzania on 17 February 2023, to conduct the fourth monitoring period verification (VCS and CCB: 19 May 2022 to 18 May 2023) of the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project [validated Project Description (PD) originally dated 05 June 2020 V3.0 but since updated to V5.0 and dated 23 August 2024; Monitoring Report (MR) dated 23 August 2024 V3.0]. The Project falls under the VCS sectoral scope 14: – Agriculture. Forestry, and Other Land Uses (AFOLU), under the category Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD). Specifically, the project falls under the REDD+ category Avoided Unplanned Deforestation (AUD).

The Ntakata Mountains REDD project encompasses approximately 204,807 hectares near Lake Tanganyika in the Tanganyika District, Western Tanzania. Through adherence and validation to VCS Methodology VM0007 REDD Methodology Framework and Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards (Third Edition, June 2017), Ntakata aims "to engage and support local communities in the protection of their village forest reserves in order to contribute to the conservation of important wildlife habitat and to mitigate climate change" as stated in the CCB & VCS Project Description.

The VCS verification assessed compliance with the VCS Version 4 Program Guide, Standard, the VM0007 Methodology, all associated updates, the validated Project Description, and implementation of the planned GHG project's resulting GHG emission removal enhancements as stated by the Project Proponent (ISO 14064-3).

The CCB verification assessed that implementation of the planned GHG project has occurred, resulting in the GHG emission removal enhancements (climate), community, and biodiversity benefits as stated by the Project Proponent (ISO 14064-3:2019). The verification objective is to ensure the validated project design documentation has been implemented in compliance with CCB Standards (Third Edition).

The scope of the verification followed Section 5.1.6 of ISO 14064-3, and methods included assessment of the GHG project implementation; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHGs; and time periods covered. Ntakata Mountains REDD Project follows the framework of project activities listed above.

The criteria followed the verification guidance documents provided by Verra located at https://verra.org. This assessment was performed against the applicable version of the relevant VCS guidance documentation.

Verification to the VCS Program included 108 VCS findings. Verification to the CCB Standard included 35 CCB findings. VCS and CCB findings are included in Appendix 4.

A risk-based approach was used to guide the verification and reach a reasonable level of assurance that no errors, omissions, nor misrepresentations resulting in a material misstatement have occurred. The materiality threshold dictated by the project size was 1%. All findings were satisfied to a reasonable level of assurance.

After completion of a site inspection and review of all project information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation, Aster Global Environmental Solutions, Inc., confirms the Project is accurate,

consistent, and complies with all VCS Version 4 criteria, CCB Third Edition criteria, the selected methodology (VM0007 v1.5), and the validated Project Description (PD). Aster Global confirms The Ntakata Mountains REDD project 4th Monitoring Report (Version 3.0, dated 23 August 2024) has been implemented in accordance with VCS Version 4 and CCB Third Edition criteria.

Aster Global confirms all verification activities – including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, and Project Description implementation adherence to VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates) and CCB Standards (Third Edition), as documented in this report – are complete. Aster Global concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project Monitoring Report (Version 3.0, dated 23 August 2024) meets the requirements of VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates), CCB Standards (Third Edition), and the validated PD. In addition, Aster Global asserts the project complies with the criteria for projects set out in the Third Edition of the CCB Standards to achieve Gold Level distinction for Community, Climate, and Biodiversity.

The GHG assertion provided by Carbon Tanzania and verified by Aster Global has resulted in the net emissions or removals of 678,061 tCO2 equivalents (CO2e) by the project during the verification period/reporting period (VCS and CCB: 19 May 2022 – 18 May 2023 – 1 year). This value is gross of the 27% (210,982 t CO2e) buffer withholding based on the non-permanence risk assessment tool and uncertainty deduction. This results in 398,808 t CO2e of credits eligible for issuance as VCUs.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.2)

The objective of this verification was to ensure implementation of project activities and project compliance with the VCS Program Guide, VCS Standard, CCB Standards, selected methodology, and the validated VCS & CCB Project Description. Aster Global assessed the GHG emission removals for the AFOLU project, specifically REDD.

1.2 Scope and Criteria (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.2)

The scope of a verification generally includes the GHG project and baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHGs; time periods covered; evaluation of the sustainable development; and evaluation of the project's net climate, community, and biodiversity benefits. The geographic verification scope is defined by the project boundary, the carbon reservoir types, management activities, growth and yield models, inventory program, and contract periods. The scope of the project was outlined by the Project Proponent within the PD and is re-defined as follows for the GHG project:

Baseline Scenario	Continued migration to the area, deforestation, and agriculture expansion
Activities/Technologies /Processes	REDD activities utilizing VCS VM0007 and CCB Standard for Climate, Community and Biodiversity benefits (Third Edition)
Sources/Sinks/ Reservoirs	Above-Ground Merchantable Tree (included) Below-Ground Merchantable Tree (included) Deadwood (included) Litter (excluded) Soil Organic Carbon (excluded) Harvested Wood Products (excluded) Biomass Burning (included) Fossil Fuel Combustion (included) Use of Fertilizers (included)
GHG Type	CO_2, CH_4, N_2O
Time Period (start date, crediting period, monitoring period)	Project State Date: 19 May 2017 Fourth Monitoring Period: 19 May 2022 – 18 May 2023 (1 year) Crediting Period: 19 May 2017 – 18 May 2047 (30 years)
Project Boundary/ Size	Near Lake Tanganyika in the Tanganyika District in the United Republic of Tanzania (approximately 204,807 hectares)

The criteria followed the validation guidance documents provided by VCS located at: https://verra.org/programs/verified-carbon-standard/vcs-program-details/. These documents include the following:

- VCS Program Guide (v4.4. 29 August 2023)

- VCS Standard (v4.7, 16 April 2024)
- VCS Program Definitions (v4.5. 16 April 2024)
- AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v4.2, 3 May 2024)
- Program Validation and Verification Manual (v3.2, 19 October 2016)
- VM0007 – REDD Methodology Modules (REDD-MF, v1.5)
- VCS and CCB Templates
- CCB Program Definitions (v3.0, June 2017)
- CCB Standards (Third Edition, v3.1, June 2017)
- CCB Program Rules (v 3.1 June 2017)
- Guidance for the Use of the CCB Standards (May 2014)
- Validated PD and previous monitoring reports (VCS and CCB)

1.3 Level of Assurance (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.2)

The level of assurance determines the depth of detail the VVB placed in the Verification and Sampling Plan to determine if there are any errors, omissions, or misrepresentations (ISO 14064-3). Aster Global assessed the project's implementation of general principles, data collection and processing, sampling descriptions, documentation, ex post calculations, etc., to provide reasonable assurance to meet the Project Level requirements of the VCS Program. Based on the verification findings, a final evaluation statement reasonably assures the project's GHG representations are materially accurate. The evidence used to achieve a *reasonable level* of assurance is specified in subsequent sections of this report.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.2)

The project is located near Lake Tanganyika in the Tanganyika District in the United Republic of Tanzania. The project aims at reducing emissions related to Avoiding Unplanned Deforestation (AUD). According to the PD "The overall aim of the project is to engage and support local communities in the protection of their village forest reserves in order to contribute to the conservation of important wildlife habitat and to mitigate climate change." Carbon Tanzania and the District Governments are collaborating with 8 villages and the Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs) of these villages form the basis for planned forest protection. The project also aims to improve community members' livelihoods. Carbon Tanzania is working with Village Governments to improve existing governance structures. Village Game Scouts (VGS) are trained and compensated to conduct regular forest patrols. Additional livelihood interventions include training and demonstration of climate smart agriculture techniques and reproductive health services, among others.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Audit Team Composition (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

For VCS/CCB verifications, Aster Global maintains an experienced internal staff of Lead Verifiers, in addition to Certified Foresters, Registered Professional Foresters, The Wildlife Society Biologists, M.S. Forest Biometricians, Remote Sensing/GIS Specialists, and VCS-approved AFOLU Experts in IFM, REDD, and WRC categories. Direct employees of Aster Global conducted all desktop verification activities. Aster Global completed all calculation/modelling review in-house with our team of forest biometricians, foresters, and GIS/remote sensing specialists. Aster Global has been involved in over 68 VCS verifications and 36 CCB verifications, including 27 methodology assessments. All Aster Global staff involved in the verification audit have ecological, biodiversity, natural resources, and forestry background to assess the requirements. During the site visit, the Aster Global team added a local translator to ensure that the project team was able to demonstrate proficiency in the relevant local language.

2.2 Method and Criteria (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

The verification assessed the Project's compliance with VCS Version 4; CCB Third Edition; all associated updates; the selected methodology (VM0007); and the validated PD, dated originally dated 05 June 2020 V3.0 but since updated to V5.0 and dated 23 August 2024. The VVB assessed the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission removals for the monitoring period/verification period (19 May 2022 – 18 May 2023) through Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land-Use (AFOLU) criteria under the categories Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD). Specifically, the Project falls under the REDD+ category Avoided Unplanned Deforestation (AUD). The VVB assessed whether the Project Proponent adequately addressed project emissions, unplanned reductions in carbon stocks, and any possible leakage outside of the project boundary.

The non-permanence risk analysis was assessed for this verification. Further, following Section 2.1.2 of the VCS Validation and Verification Manual, V3.2, the objectives of the verification exercise were to evaluate the monitoring report and assess: The extent to which methods and procedures, including monitoring procedures, have been implemented in accordance with the project description. This includes ensuring conformance with the monitoring plan. The extent to which GHG Emission Reductions or Removals reported in the monitoring report are materially accurate.

The criteria followed the verification guidance documents provided by Verra and CCBA. Unless otherwise indicated, the assessment was performed against the most recent version of the relevant VCS or CCB guidance document. Please also see Section 1.2 of this report.

In the verification process, there is a risk that potential errors, omissions, and misrepresentations will be found; therefore, a risk-based approach was used to guide the collection of appropriate and sufficient evidence to support a reasonable level of assurance. A risk-based approach means that

the VVB focused on items that might result in a material misstatement of the reported GHG assertion.

A project specific Audit Plan (AP) was developed to guide the verification auditing process to ensure efficiency and effectiveness. The purpose of the AP was to present a risk assessment for determining the nature and extent of verification procedures necessary to ensure the risk of auditing error was reduced to a reasonable level. The AP methodology was derived from all items in our verification process stated above. Specifically, the AP utilized the VCS and CCB guidance documents and ISO 14064-3. Any modifications applied to the AP were made based upon the conditions observed for monitoring to detect the processes with highest risk of material discrepancy.

A detailed field plan was developed to guide the verification site visit and is embedded within the AP. For the field sampling effort, direct measurement, observation, interviews, and review of the monitoring period emission reductions in the key areas were determined to be the greatest risk, followed by ground-truthing and review of project activities. Field sampling and techniques were based on the project parameters/scope and best professional judgment of the VVB to meet a reasonable level of assurance as directed by the professional judgment of the Lead Verifier.

Verification Activity	Schedule
Completed project documentation provided to Aster Global	05 October 2023
Opening Meeting	09 October 2023
Signed Audit Plan received from Project Proponent	09 October 2023
Site Visit Opening Meeting	24 October
Verification Site Visit	24 October – 29 October 2023
Site Visit Closing Meeting	30 October 2023
Calculation Model Walkthrough Call	03 November 2023
Submission of Round 1 Findings	28 January 2024
Round 1 Findings Call	13 February 2024
Project Proponent provides Round 1 Findings responses and updated project documentation for findings identified	30 April 2024
Submission of Round 2 CCB Findings	13 July 2024
Submission of Round 2 VCS Findings	10 August 2024
Round 2 Findings Call	14 August 2024
Remote Sensing Walkthrough Call	23 August 2024
Project Proponent provides Round 2 Findings responses and updated project documentation for findings identified	6 September 2024
Submission of Round 3 Findings	18 September 2024
Round 3 Findings Call	20 September 2024
Project Proponent provides Round 3 Findings responses and updated project documentation for findings identified	27 September 2024
Aster Global closes all findings	27 September 2024

Aster Global Completes Internal Review	04 October 2024
Aster Global submits draft Project Validation Report	04 October 2024
Aster Global conducts Closing Meeting	04 October 2024
Project Proponent responds with comments/edits/revisions	04 October 2024
Final Project Validation Report submitted to Project Proponent	04 October 2024

2.3 Document Review (VCS, 4.1, CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

A detailed review of all project documentation was conducted as part of the desktop verification component to ensure consistency with, and identify any deviation from, VCS Program requirements, CCB program requirements, the methodology (VM0007), the validated PD and MR. Initial review focused on the validated PD and MR relative to the field conditions observed and interviews with project management staff. Project details, implementation status, data and parameters, and quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals were thoroughly examined. Key supporting documents were also reviewed. These included monitoring data (i.e., remote sensing/GIS data), Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), financial analyses, boundaries, maps and aerial images, biomass, and carbon calculation spreadsheets, CCB interview/survey results, and responses to Clarification Requests (CLs).

The VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool was used by the Project Proponent to assess overall project risk. The VVB reviewed the Non-Permanence Risk Report provided with the verification supporting documentation and confirmed that the Project adheres to the requirements set out in the VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool. Each risk factor was thoroughly assessed for conformance. Any identified NCR and/or CL findings related to the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool/Report are presented in Appendix 4. The final score was calculated to be 27%.

For a listing of all documents received from the Project Proponent for this verification, please see Appendix 3.

2.4 Interviews (VCS, 4.1, CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

Interviews were performed during the verification site visit as part of the overall verification process. The interviews were conducted to confirm information provided in the project description, monitoring report, and supporting documents provided by the PP and to solicit additional information as needed. Aster Global provided the PP with a list prior to the site visit for requested interviews with targeted project management staff, project employees, community members and other stakeholders. The PP provided the arrangements for the interviews. On-site interviews and informal discussions were conducted during the site visit (24 October 2023 through 29 October 2023). Interviewees were provided the option of communicating in either English or Swahili based on personal comfort and preference. To ensure formal stakeholder

interviews were conducted and evidence collected during these interviews were free from bias and potential influence from the project proponent, the VVB requested that the Project Proponent not be present during the formal interviews conducted with the requested communities and community groups. The Project Proponent was present for a limited number of supplementary interviews held with other stakeholders in cases where their presence was identified as acceptable to or requested by the interviewee(s). Interviews were requested with, and held with, individuals representing the following groups of stakeholders:

Individual	Affiliation	Role
David Beroff	Carbon Tanzania	Director of Operations
Marc Baker	Carbon Tanzania	Founder, CIO
Jo Anderson	Carbon Tanzania	Founder, Director of Finance and Sales
Ben Rifkin	TerraCarbon, LLC	Manager Forestry and Technical Services
David Shoch	TerraCarbon, LLC	Technical Director
Devon Ericksen	TerraCarbon, LLC	Senior Associate, Forestry & Technical Services
Azaria Kilimba	Carbon Tanzania	Operations Manager
Elisante Octavian Ako	Carbon Tanzania	Project Officer
Eliya Mtupile	Carbon Tanzania	Ntakata Project Manager
Protas Joseph	Carbon Tanzania	Project Officer
Bruno Mwaisaka	Tanganyika District Government	District Natural Resource Officer
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	COCOBA Member
Mathihe R. Kabaje	Lugonesi Village	Village Chairman / Steering Committee
Ramadhani Ibrahimu	Lugonesi Village	Village Executive Officer (VEO) / Steering Committee
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	Village Government Members
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	Village Game Scout (VGS)
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	Construction Committee
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	Teacher
N/A[1]	Lugonesi Village	Carbon Champions
N/A[1]	Mwese Village	Village Government Members
N/A[1]	Mwese Village	Village Game Scout (VGS)
N/A[1]	Mwese Village	Teachers
N/A[1]	Mwese Village	COCOBA Members
Benedicto Salumu	Lwega Village	Village Chairman / Steering Committee
Theodrida Edward	Lwega Village	VEO / Steering Committee
N/A[1]	Lwega Village	Natural Resource Committee
N/A[1]	Lwega Village	COCOBA Member

[1] Individual participant sign-in sheets are available upon Verra's request

Abdalah J. Kalyaila	Mpembe Village	Village Chairman / Steering Committee
Herieth F. Malekela	Mpembe Village	VEO / Steering Committee

Interviews were requested with, and held with, individuals representing the following groups of stakeholders:

- Project Personnel involved/responsible in hiring/employment of VGS and other community members employed by the project
- Representatives (leadership) from least 5 of the 8 participating Villages:
  - Lugonesi
  - Mwese
  - Lwega
  - Mpembe
  - Katuma
- Staff from TerraCarbon, LLC (via virtual meetings) - project technical assistance and prepared Monitoring Report
- Members of the Steering Committee
- Village Land Committee
- COCOBA businesses/women involved in COCOBA financed businesses
- Women in leadership positions in village councils (female Village Executive Officers)
- Community members involved with determining how to spend project funds made available for education – Village Government Committees
- Community members (caretakers of students) benefiting from improved access to education and other project activities
- Village Government representatives/Committees responsible for identifying and implementing development activities using project funds made available for this purpose
- Village Game Scouts
- Women VGS
- Carbon champions
- Beneficiaries of health insurance

2.5 Site Visits (VCS, 4.1, CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

The verification site visit occurred from 24 to 29 October 2023. The verification field activities closely followed Aster Global's Verification and Sampling Plan methodology. Sample size and techniques were based on the project parameters, scope, and best professional judgment of the Lead Verifier. During the site visit, the VVB visited different villages throughout the project area and as a result saw large parts of the project area and some areas in the leakage belt. The VVB did not collect forest inventory data, as the forest inventory plots were not remeasured during this monitoring period. Throughout the site visit, the VVB confirmed areas of deforestation in the project area that were reported in the MR.

For the CCB verification component of the site inspection, the verifiers performed on-site reviews for representative community-based project activities identified as implemented or ongoing during the monitoring period, collected evidence to cross check the monitoring results related to various project aspects as reported in the MR such as the implementation of the grievance redress mechanism, impacts of Project Activities on participating communities, etc. specific to the monitoring period undergoing verification The interviews were conducted for the purpose of substantiating information provided in the project description, monitoring report, and supporting documents provided by the Project Proponent and to solicit additional information as needed. Aster Global provided the Project Proponent with a list prior to the site visit for requested interviews with targeted project management staff, project employees, community members and other stakeholders. The Project Proponent provided appropriate arrangements for the interviews. On-site interviews and informal discussions were conducted during the site visit. Interviewees were provided the option of communicating in either English or Swahili based on personal comfort and preference. Interviews were requested with, and held with, individuals representing different groups of stakeholders.

Site Visit Itinerary:

Date	Activity
24 October 2023 - evening	• Opening meeting for the Site Visit • Interviews with local Carbon Tanzania staff • Interview with District Natural Resource Officer
25 October 2022 - morning	• Visit to Tanganyika District Government Office and introduction to District Commissioner • Short follow-up interview with District Natural Resource Officer • Community Interviews in Lugonesi Village - Village Government - Members of Steering Committee - Village Game Scouts (VGS) - Carbon Champion - COCOBA Members - Construction Committee - Teachers - Women Observational evidence collected of project investments in community (clinic, maternity ward, housing for clinic workers, restrooms, village government office)
25 October 2022 - afternoon	• Community Interviews in Mwese Village - Village Government - Members of Steering Committee - Political Party Representative

	- VGS - Teachers, school cook - COCOBA members - Construction Committee • Observation evidence collected of project investments in community (housing for Village Executive Officer, classrooms, teacher housing, village government office)
26 October 2022 - morning	• Community interviews in Lwega Village - Village Government - Members of Steering Committee - VGS - Natural Resource Committee - Land use Committee - Teachers - Carbon Champion - COCOBA members - Women • Observational evidence collected of project investments in community (classrooms and teacher housing, COCOBA office (not built from project funds, but profits made from the COCOBA))
26 October 2022 - afternoon	• Interview with Katuma Village Chairman (Member of Steering Committee) • Interview with Mpembe Village Executive Office and Village Chairman (Members of Steering Committee)
28 October 2023	Meeting with Carbon Tanzania Founder and CIO (Mark Baker)
29 October 2023	Meeting with Carbon Tanzania Founder and Director, Finance and Sales (Jo Anderson)
30 October 2023	Closing Meeting with Carbon Tanzania (David Beroff)

Throughout the site visit the VVB collected observational evidence throughout the project area between villages of project activities being implemented including construction of classrooms, secondary schools, clinics, and restrooms. Additionally, during the site visit the VVB collected observational evidence through review of on-the-ground deforestation compared to the monitoring results of areas that were identified as being deforested during the monitoring period. Ultimately, this information was used by the VVB as part of the desktop review to assess the accuracy of the monitoring results.

2.6 Public Comments (VCS, 3.18; CCB Program Rules, 4.6)

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable – no comments received during public comment period or throughout verification process.	Not applicable – no comments received during public comment period or throughout validation/verification process.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the Verra Registry Page. Evidence Checked: Verra Registry Assessment Conclusion: The VVB noted no public comments were provided to the VVB by Verra following the end of the public comment period. The VVB noted no public comments were available on the Verra Registry Page. The VVB is reasonably assured that no comments were received that would have required action by the project proponent.

2.7 Resolution of Findings (VCS, 4.1, CCB Program Rules, 4.3.1)

During the verification process, there was a risk that potential errors, omissions, and misrepresentations would be found. The actions taken when errors, omissions, and misrepresentations were found included: notifying the client of the issue(s) identified and expanding our review to the extent that satisfied the Lead Verifier's professional judgment.

The process of resolution of findings involved multiple rounds of findings issued by the VVB. Findings were resolved during the verification by the Project Proponent implementing corrective actions such as amending the Monitoring Report and calculations, as well as providing additional clarification and supporting documents/evidence. This resulted in project documentation that was in conformance with the requirements of the VCS Standard and CCB Third Edition for GHG projects. Findings were characterized in the following manner:

Non-Conformity Reports (NCRs) were issued as a response to material discrepancies in a part of the project and generally fell into one category:

- Non-conformity to a VCS or CCB guiding document listed in Sections 1.2 and 2.2 above

- Consistency among project documentation or calculations was lacking
- Mathematical formulae were incorrect
- Additional information was required by the VVB to confirm reasonable assurance for compliance

Clarifications (CL) were issued when language within a project document needed extra clarification to avoid ambiguity.

Opportunities for Improvement (OFI) were issued to the Project Proponent when an opportunity for improvement was identified.

During the verification, 108 VCS and 35 CCB findings were identified. Detailed summaries of each VCS and CCB finding, including the issue raised, responses, and final conclusions, are provided in Appendix 4 VCS/CCB NCRS/CLS/OFI Summary.

2.7.1 Forward Action Requests (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.3)

During the verification, 1 Forward Action Request (FAR) was raised related to CCB Indicator CM2.2. During site visit interviews, the majority of community members interviewed stated that a lack of agricultural land was not an issue. However, the VVB did find evidence, based on interviews, that some community members are concerned about the lack of agriculture land. The VVB is issuing a FAR for the next VVB to review the actions taken by the project proponent to determine if concerns over lack of agricultural land is due to project activities or other factors. As discussed with the Project Proponent during the verification, the Village Land Use Plans serve as the basis for the Project and were developed independently by each village through a participatory process.

2.8 Eligibility for Validation Activities (VCS, 4.1; CCB Program Rules, 4.1)

The validation/verification body holds accreditation for validation under VCS sectoral scope 14: – Agriculture. Forestry, and Other Land Uses (AFOLU) (ANAB Accreditation ID: 8919).

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs (VCS, 3.23, Appendix 2; CCB Program Rules, 3.1)

The VVB notes that this Project is already registered as a VCS and CCB Project under Verra and was determined to be eligible to participate in the GHG Program at validation. The VVB reviewed various registries and found no evidence of project involvement in other forms of environmental credits from its activities. This was also substantiated through interviews with the Project

Proponent. The project has not been registered, and is not seeking registration, under any other GHG programs. The project currently only seeks carbon credits with the CCB label under the VCS program. This was confirmed through a risk-based internet review and interviews with the Project Proponents. Therefore, the VVB deems the project eligible to participate under the VCS Program.

3.2 Methodology Deviations (VCS, 3.20)

The audit team confirms that no new methodology deviations have been applied during this monitoring period. There are eight (8) methodology deviations applied during the monitoring period that have been approved at validation and have been correctly reported in Section 2.2.3 of the MR.

Methodology Deviation as Reported in MR	Verification Team's Assessment
Parameter UP,SS,i,pool# will be monitored at least once every 10 years, on re-measurement of forest carbon stocks. While module X-UNC requires that monitoring of this parameter occur every < 5 years, this requirement is inconsistent with the VM0007 pools modules, which specify that stock estimates (from which uncertainty is calculated) are assumed valid for 10 years. Therefore, a deviation to module X-UNC is applied to permit parameter UP,SS,i,pool# to be monitored every 10 years, putting it into alignment with modules CP-AB and CP-D. This deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of reductions or removals because it addresses a discrepancy in the methodology.	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.
The parameter, ARRL, was last monitored in 2019, but as it does not drive project accounting, its omission during this monitoring period does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals. The ARRL will be updated with the next baseline update.	This Methodology Deviation during a previous verification and has not been reassessed during this verification.
The similarities of the project boundaries were assessed using population density rather than settlement density. This methodological deviation is warranted due to inconsistencies in the available data on	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.

the location of settlements within Tanzania. Use of population density data still meets the intent of the methodology as both population and settlement density reflect the relative density of resident populations (and level of pressures associated with those populations). This deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of reductions or removals because it uses a more accurate data source.	
The parameter TOTFOR has not been "limited to forest areas within 5km of roads and rivers suitable for conversion to agriculture / livestock" as specified in the methodology, for lack of relevant data on suitability. As the resulting TOTFOR value is greater, the AVFOR value is also greater. The PROPLB parameter is therefore smaller thus resulting in more leakage outside the leakage belt and hence a conservative estimate. This deviation results in conservative accounting of leakage outside the leakage belt.	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.
The parameter COLB has not been “limited to areas demonstrated to be suitable for agriculture or livestock ranching” as specified in the methodology, for lack of relevant data on suitability. This deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of reductions or removals because the information required by the methodology is not practically available.	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.
Two deviations are employed in the treatment of wood products to correct errors in the methodology and improve accuracy. In eq. 4 of CP-W, an additional term (incorporating volume-weighted specific gravity of commercial volumes) is applied to convert volume in m^3/ha (from application of 1/BCEF) back to t CO2e/ha (units of output parameter CXB). Also, per current treatment in BL-UP, there is double counting of emissions from wood products because in eq. 24 the entirety of	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.

aboveground tree biomass is emitted at the time of deforestation, and in addition, the fraction of aboveground tree biomass entering the wood products pool is steadily emitted over 20 years. Eq. 24 of BL-UP was modified to subtract CWP (fraction of aboveground tree biomass extracted, not immediately emitted and entering wood product pool at time of harvest) from ΔCABtree to avoid double counting of emissions in the baseline.	
To calculate PROPCS for outside leakage belt leakage, mean live aboveground tree biomass t CO2/ha was replaced with mean stem volume m3/ha. The available national data in the NAFORMA 2015 Report for Tanzania is inaccurate. The aboveground biomass in stem wood is overinflated when multiplied by the appropriate BCEF (selected from the IPCC 2006 Vol 4 Table 4.5), making it ineffective to compare mean live aboveground tree biomass within the project area from the inventory to the national data. Therefore, mean live stem volume was used in its place, dividing mean live aboveground stem volume within the project area by the area weighted average mean live aboveground stem volume in Tanzanian forests based on the provided volumes in the NAFORMA 2015 Report.	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.
In the baseline modeling scenario in section 3.2.1, the landscape factor of slope steepness ratio is not included because it is evident that all slope classes are subject to agricultural conversion. Therefore, the ratio of slope steepness between the PA and the LB/RRD is not important to the determination of the RRD and LB areas. Table 3.5b below illustrates comparable amounts of agricultural activity across all steepness classes in both the PA, RRD, and LB. This deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of reductions or removals because it is a more accurate assessment of deforestation risk.	This Methodology Deviation was approved at validation and has not been reassessed during this verification.

3.3 Minor Changes to Project Description (CCB Program Rules, 3.5.6)

There were no new minor changes to the PD applied during the monitoring period. Previously applied minor changes to the PD are listed in Section 2.2.4 of the MR and repeated below for reporting consistency.

Minor Changes to the PD Previously Reported and Verified
The PD lists the Giant Ground Pangolin as a trigger species in Section 5.3.1, however, the actual species found in the Ntakata project area is a Temminck's Ground Pangolin. This change has been made in this MR.
Diospyros crassiflora is listed as an HCV species in the BMP, validated with the PD. This species of African Ebony was not actually documented in the forest inventory and was mixed up with a very similar species of African Ebony known as Diospyros mespilitorimis.
The PD incorrectly states an initial accounting period is 20 years long, however it is actually 30 years long, and will occur from May 19, 2017 to May 18, 2047.

3.4 Project Description Deviations (VCS, 3.21; CCB Program Rules, 3.5.7 – 3.5.10)

During the Monitoring Period three (3) new Project Description Deviations were applied and a previously verified Project Description Deviation continued to be applied. The Project Description Deviations do not impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality, nor the appropriateness of the baseline scenario. An assessment of the Project Deviations against CCB Version 3 and VCS Version 4 can be found below. In conclusion, the VVB is reasonably assured that all Project Deviations are valid.

Project Description Deviation	Verification Team's Assessment
Objective 3 in the Community Monitoring Plan has been implemented, but will no longer directly track female reproductive health, rather it will track provision of health insurance. The PDD has been revised to reflect this change. Health insurance creates access to a wide range of community health care options including reproductive health. Therefore, access to reproductive health is still being implemented as a part of this project activity, but as a part of a broader range of health care provisions. The number of women enrolled in health insurance will serve as an effective proxy for access to reproductive health care. In this, and future, monitoring periods, the project will track the number of people covered by health	This PD Deviation was assessed during the last verification and a full description of the VVB's assessment can be located in the previous verification report.

insurance based on household surveys conducted at least every 5 years.	
The PD and Carbon Tanzania grievance policy was updated in August 2024 to further specify the Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (2.3.12) and Accessibility of the Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (2.3.12). Carbon Tanzania has a clear grievance redress mechanism which is outlined in the company grievance policy. The grievance policy is also part of the files kept at the Village Government office. The policy defines a grievance and its scope as a dispute, complaint or concern raised during project planning, implementation or evaluation by communities and other stakeholders about the project's impact on, but not limited to, free, prior and informed consent, rights to lands, territories and resources, benefit sharing, participation rights, wellbeing, and the environment, as well as complaints raised by employees against their employment, and by community members against individuals working for or on behalf of Carbon Tanzania. The grievance policy outlines a sequence of steps for managing grievances (each step initiated if the previous step has not successfully resolved the grievance): 1. Informal process to amicably resolve grievances, whereby aggrieved parties submit grievances to Carbon Tanzania via direct contact, email or telephone, the grievance is received and recorded. Carbon Tanzania will work with the aggrieved to resolve the grievance amicably and report the findings of the investigation and the proposed resolution in five days. 2. Formal hearing administered by Carbon Tanzania, whereby a grievance is formally submitted in writing to the Carbon Tanzania CEO (or to a company board member if the grievance is against the CEO). An impartial investigating officer is assigned, and a hearing is conducted within ten days following investigation to seek resolution of the matter.	At the request of Verra, the Project was required to update their validated Grievance Redress Mechanism to conform with the CCB Standards. As a result, during this Monitoring Period the Project updated their Grievance Redress Mechanism, which was ultimately assessed by the VVB as to whether it was an allowable Project Description. The VVB reviewed the updated PD provided by the Project that contains the information and updates required by Section 3.5.9 of the CCB Program Rules v3.1 The VVB confirmed that the Project has provided a description and justification of the PD Deviation in the Monitoring Report that satisfies the requirements described in Section 3.5.10 of the CCB Program Rules v3.1, including specifics on the third-party mediator that may be used and the use of traditional conflict resolution methods. The VVB reviewed the updated PD and determined that this deviation is allowable and meets the requirements of PD Deviations within the CCB Program. Finally, the VVB has provided a Validation Statement that satisfies the requirements of Section 4.4.5 of the CCB Program Rules v3.1, specifically it contains a reference to the original validation of the project and the validation of any previous PD Deviations (of which there are none) with specific reference to the date of validation. The Validation Statement also contains reference to the CCB Standards v3.1 indicators and PD Sections updated as a result of the PD Deviation.

3. Mediation with a third party, in the event of an appeal or a resolution cannot be reached in the formal hearing, 4. Arbitration through the Tanzanian Commission for Mediation and Arbitration, where a resolution cannot be secured though mediation with a neutral third party. • Grievances will be handled as quickly and fairly as possible, and timelines are specified in the grievance policy. All grievances, and the outcomes of the grievance redress procedures, are documented in a grievance log and made public by reporting in annual meetings with communities and stakeholders. Additional details, including the contact numbers of the directors, are included in the grievance policy, available in both English and Swahili. The CT Grievance policy for employees, partners, and community members is available in both English and Swahili and a copy is available in each Village's Government office. In addition, the grievance policy is described briefly in the project summary that is disseminated throughout the project area. The carbon champions have disseminated information specifically on the grievance policy as part of their awareness raising efforts and they are available to help project participants raise grievances if needed. Project staff, permanently stationed in the project area are available to communicate any grievances to the village leadership and to Carbon Tanzania. Meetings are held annually where leadership representing all project stakeholders, can gather comments from community members and air grievances to Carbon Tanzania and/or the district government. The grievance mechanisms are explained, discussed, and updated as needed at these meetings. The outcomes of these meetings are shared at local meetings and/or the minutes are shared with the community. Carbon champions also serve as a point of contact for community members to express grievances about the project. Finally, the public comment period is well-publicized to stakeholders and provides an additional opportunity to lodge grievances about the	

project if they do not want to reach out directly to the project. All grievances, and the outcomes of the grievance redress procedures, are documented in a grievance log and made public by reporting in annual meetings with communities and stakeholders.	
'Other entity' associated with the project, Tuungane, ceased operations with the project in 2020 when project staff were recalled due to the Covid Pandemic. Carbon Tanzania continued to operate the project without the assistance of Tuungane. They did not return to the project after leaving as the project was functioning well without their services. This deviation does not affect the applicability, additionality, or appropriateness of the baseline scenario because the project continues to function properly. Tuungane was integral to the establishment of the project, but is no longer needed for further implementation of project activities.	At the request of Verra, the project added a VCS PD Deviation related to the entity Tuungane, which was listed in the PD as an 'other entity' involved in the project but is no longer active in the project area now that project activities have been implemented. The VVB confirmed that the Project has provided a description and justification of the PD Deviation in the Monitoring Report that satisfies the requirements described in Section 3.21.2 of the VCS Standard v4.7. As all project activities continue to be implemented without the assistance of Tuungane, the VVB is reasonably assured that the applicability of the methodology, additionality, nor the appropriateness of the baseline scenario is impacted as a result of this PD deviation.
The Mpanda District government, included in the PD as an 'other entity', transitioned to Tanganyika District in 2017, during the first years of the project. The transition, including name change and move to new offices took a few years to finalize. This change has no affect on the applicability, additionality, or appropriateness of the baseline scenario because this change was purely administrative.	At the request of Verra, the project added a VCS PD Deviation related to the change in name of the district government from Mpanda District to Tanganyika District. VVB confirmed that the Project has provided a description and justification of the PD Deviation in the Monitoring Report that satisfies the requirements described in Section 3.21.2 of the VCS Standard v4.7. As pointed out by the project, the only change to the district government was the name. The VVB is reasonably assured that the applicability of the methodology, additionality, nor the appropriateness of the baseline scenario is impacted as a result of this PD deviation.

3.5 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects (VCS, 3.6; CCB, G1.13 – G1.15)

The Ntakata Mountains REDD Project is not a grouped project. This section is not applicable.

3.6 Baseline Reassessment (VCS, 3.2.6, 3.2.7)

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:
Audit history (VCS, 4.1)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the audit history of the Project and cross-checked with the history reported in the PD and information publicly available on the Verra Registry and conducted interviews with Project Staff. Evidence Checked: VCS Project Registry, MR Section 2.1.2 Assessment Conclusion: The MR includes the audit history for the project, including the monitoring period and VVB name for the initial validation/verification and subsequent monitoring periods. The VVB found no evidence to contradict these claims thus the VVB concluded this is appropriately reported in MR Section 2.1.2.
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs (VCS, 3.23; CCB, G5.9)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed assertions made by the project proponent, performed cross-checks against publicly available information, and conducted interviews with Project Staff. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.5.10, MR Section 2.1.10, web search of other GHG programs, and conducted interviews with Project Staff. Assessment Conclusion: MR Section 2.1.10 includes assertions that the project is not receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals, or registration under other GHG programs, and that the project has not been rejected by other GHG programs. The VVB performed an independent check of other GHG registries and found no evidence that the project is listed in other GHG Programs. The VVB found no evidence to contradict these claims thus the VVB concluded the information within the MR is accurate.

No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits (VCS, 3.24.3-3.24.4)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed assertions made by the project proponent and cross-checked them through review of other GHG programs and conducted interviews with Project Staff. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, PD Section 2.5.11, MR Section 2.1.11, internet search for references to the project included in an emissions trading program or binding emission limit, interviews with Project Staff. Assessment Conclusion: MR Section 2.1.11 includes an assertion that project reductions and removals or project activities are not included in an emissions trading program or binding emission limit. The VVB found no evidence to contradict these claims thus the VVB concluded the information within the MR is accurate.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit (VCS, 3.24.5-3.24.6)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed assertions made by the project proponent and cross-checked them through review of other GHG programs. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, PD Section 2.5.12, MR Section 2.1.11, internet search for references to the project participating in other forms of environmental credit Assessment Conclusion: MR Section 2.1.11.2 includes an assertion that the project has not sought, received, or is planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system. The VVB found no evidence to contradict these claims thus the VVB concluded the information within the MR is accurate.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming (VCS, 3.24.7)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the project activities identified in the PD and MR against the assertion made by the project proponent regarding supply chain emissions. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, PD, MR Section 2.1.11 Assessment Conclusion: MR Section 2.1.11.3 includes the assertion that the project activities do not affect the emission footprint of any product(s) that are part of a supply chain. The VVB found no evidence to contradict these claims thus the VVB concluded the information within the MR is accurate.

Sustainable development contributions (VCS, 3.17)	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed supporting documentation provided to substantiate claims on the SDG contributions by the project. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, PD Section 2.1.12, MR Section 2.1.12 site visit observations, supporting documents Assessment Conclusion: PD Section 2.1.12 includes information as to how the project activities will contribute to sustainable development in Tanzania. MR Section 2.1.12 states that while the project contributes directly to the goals of Tanzania's National Development Vision of 2025, the project does not have provisions for reporting and monitoring on national policies. MR Section 2.1.12 provides a demonstration of how the project contributes to six Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 2.3.1, SDG 1.4.2, SDG 8.3.1, SDG 13, SDG 15.1.1, and SDG 3.8.2. Supporting documents were provided and reviewed to substantiate contributions to these goals. The VVB is reasonably assured that the Project activity will contribute to these SDGs.

4.2 Summary of Project Benefits

Please see Section 1.4 of this report for a summary description of The Ntakata Mountains REDD Project. The project aims at reducing emissions related to Avoiding Unplanned Deforestation. The VVB confirmed Section 1 of the MR appropriately describes the unique project benefits, including climate, community and biodiversity, and standardized benefit metrics, including achievements specific to metrics. The VVB confirmed the achievements reported are substantiated with information provided in the body of the monitoring report, and were further substantiated through on-site interviews with project participants and a thorough review of supplemental documentation. The climate impacts described in the MR reduce emissions by reducing deforestation in the Project Area. The avoided emissions claimed for climate impacts are evaluated elsewhere in this review and allow the VVB to corroborate the claims.

4.3 General

4.3.1 Implementation Status (CCB, G1.9)

	Assessment and conclusion
Material misstatements	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the implementation schedule identified in the PD and MR and supporting evidence provided to substantiate the milestones reported.

	Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.1.13, MR Section 2.2.1, supporting documents, site visit observations. Assessment Conclusion: A comparison of the implementation schedules in the MR and PD shows the project has met key milestones identified in the PD for the period from the Project start date through the monitoring period and has identified additional key dates and milestones for the monitoring periods, including continued operations. The VVB reviewed the PD and MR and determined there are no discrepancies between the stated project lifetime and its start and end dates. The VVB reviewed the MR and PD and determined the monitoring plan was implemented in full accordance with the validated project design. MR Section 2.2.1 includes project implementation activities related to the monitoring of climate, community & biodiversity that were undertaken during the current monitoring period. The VVB requested to visit examples of all activities during the site visit and subsequently confirmed the implementation of items related to climate, community, and biodiversity.
Monitoring plan implementation status	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed monitoring plan identified in the PD, the implementation status of the monitoring plan in the MR and supporting evidence provided to substantiate the monitoring plan implementation status. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.1.13, MR Section 2.2.1, supporting documents, site visit observations. Assessment Conclusion: The implementation status of the monitoring plan and the completeness of monitoring, including the suitability of the implemented monitoring system was confirmed through review of VM0007 adopted procedures and comparison of monitoring results against the validated project design. The VVB reviewed the MR and PD and determined the monitoring plan was implemented in full accordance with the validated project design. The VVB requested to visit examples of all activities during the site visit and subsequently confirmed the implementation of items related to climate, community, and biodiversity.

See sections 3.2, 3.3, and 3.4 of this report for a complete list of previously validated methodology deviations, minor changes to the project description, and project description deviations, respectively.

Based on the project documents and supporting evidence reviewed, as described in the table above, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project has been implemented as described in the project description.

4.3.2 Stakeholder Identification (VCS, 3.18, 3.19; CCB, G3.6)

MR Section 2.3.1 states that the stakeholders involved in the project activities have not changed since validation. The VVB reviewed the stakeholders identified in the PD and compared them with stakeholders included in the MR and did not note any differences. Based on site visit observations and supporting documentation, the VVB is reasonably assured that the stakeholder makeup has not changed since validation.

4.3.3 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication (VCS, 3.18; CCB, G3.4)

The VVB notes that the Project has been granted an exemption from Verra from Section 3.18.6 of the VCS Standard v4.7 for the Monitoring Period as the Project initiated verification well before the effective date.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Community groups and other stakeholders	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the community groups and other stakeholders described in the PD and cross-checked against the MR and supporting documentation, conducted site visit interviews with relevant stakeholders, community groups and Project staff. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the community groups and other stakeholders consulted during the reporting period and noted that they are in line with stakeholders and community groups identified in the PD.
Ongoing consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: Site visit interviews with Village Government and village members substantiated that consultations and participatory processes have been undertaken directly with communities through legitimate representatives. The Village Government members are elected by their villages, and communication about the project primarily occurs through the Village Government representatives. Village members that were interviewed stated they felt comfortable talking to their village government about the project. The VVB also reviewed meeting minutes from the Bi-

	annual steering committee meetings. Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations and interviews during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured the project carried out ongoing community consultation.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: In conclusion the VVB is reasonably assured that the ongoing stakeholder consultation as described throughout the MR has been implemented in accordance with the validated PD.
Communication of monitored results	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The MR states that letters were posted around the villages containing summary monitoring results. Additionally, monitoring results were shared in face-to-face meetings. During the site visit, the VVB noted examples of monitoring results posted in public places and were available to village government leaders. The VVB is reasonably assured that monitored results were communicated in line with the validated PD.
Consultation records	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: During the site visit, the VVB noted that there were letters posted in public places with project information. Additionally, the VVB reviewed meeting minutes provided for consultations that occurred during the reporting period. The VVB is reasonably assured that consultations are documented as described in the PD.
Stakeholder input	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations and stakeholder input described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews.

	Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The MR states that the project adopted village land use plans (VLUPs) created by each village as part of the overall project scheme. These VLUPs are created in a participatory nature, with input coming from representatives, including the sub-villages. The MR states that communities were also able to provide input during village meetings on how financial flow from carbon inputs could be used most effectively. The MR further states that village representatives then prioritized the activities to be funded by REDD project revenue and set their own priorities and spending plans. During site visit interviews and discussions over the VLUPs it was evident that they were created and developed in a participatory nature. Site visit interviews also supported the statement that decisions on how carbon revenue is used are made in a participatory manner. The steering committee of the village government is made up of the Village Executive Officer, Village Chairman, 1 VGS from each village, and 1 man, 1 woman from each village. This committee must come to a consensus on how carbon revenue is used. Attendance logs for good governance trainings were provided to the VVB, and the trainings were mentioned as being helpful during the site visit. The VVB also reviewed meeting minutes from the Bi-annual steering committee meetings. Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations and interviews during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured stakeholder input is utilized by the project.
Influence of stakeholder input	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the ongoing consultations and stakeholder input described in the MR and cross-checked against the continued consultation described in the PD along with supporting documentation and site visit observations/interviews. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.8, MR Section 2.3.9, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: MR template instructions state: “Describe how due account was taken of all input received during the consultation. Include details on any updates to the project design or justify why updates were not necessary or appropriate.” The MR states that no input was received from stakeholders during the reporting period and no update was made to the project design. The VVB reviewed the supporting evidence provided, including meeting minutes from the bi-annual steering committee meetings, and noted that stakeholders have influence over how project finances are used in the project area. This is in line with the project design and therefore no changes to the project design were made during the reporting period.

4.3.4 Stakeholder Access to Information (VCS, 3.18; CCB, G3.1- G3.3)

The monitoring report states that full project documentation was provided to each district office and village committee to review and keep on file for public access. To overcome language/reading barriers, the project team planned face-to-face interactions using carbon champions to provide a summary of the PD to committees and other interested villagers. The MR states summaries of the last monitoring results were prepared and explained in regular bi-annual project meetings and that the same occurred for the present monitoring report.

During the site visit, the VVB noted the MR summary and information about the site visit were posted in public places throughout the villages that were visited. Copies of the PD and MR were available in village offices. During interviews with Carbon Champions, it was evident that the communities are aware of project activities and knowledgeable about the carbon project. The VVB reviewed the meeting minutes provided as well as translated summaries and confirms the bi-annual meetings were used to present information about the project to the communities.

Consistent with the PD, the MR states the Project Proponent started a “carbon champion program”, in which a champion from each village is trained on project information and is responsible for spreading key messages throughout the villages. Interviews conducted during the site visit determined that the community members were aware of the potential risks and benefits for joining the project. Decisions about project activities come from everybody, village leaders represent their villages and know what everyone wants and needs. When asked about potential risks for joining the project, individuals stated that there are only benefits. During interviews it was evident that community meetings occurred as described in the MR. The VVB reviewed meeting minutes and summary documents provided by the project proponent, further substantiating that community meetings were held as described in the MR.

During the site visit, the VVB noted announcements about the verification process and public comment period posted throughout the villages. When asked during interviews, individuals stated that they knew about the public comment period but would most likely use other methods to make a comment about the project, such as telling their village chairman, rather than submitting a comment online.

Most individuals stated that they were aware the verification was going to take place before the VVB arrived, and there were notices posted around the village offices about the two auditors coming. In each village visited, community members were ready and waiting to speak with the VVB.

Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations and interviews during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project provided appropriate access to information to communities and other stakeholders.

4.3.5 Grievances (VCS, 3.18.4; CCB, G3.8)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	Evidence gathering activities: The VVB reviewed the grievances reported in the MR and cross checked against the grievance redress procedure presented in the PD. Evidence checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.12, 2.3.13; MR Section 2.3.14; supporting evidence; site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: MR Section 2.3.14 states that there were no grievances logged during the reporting period, as reported by the grievance meeting and the district government. During site visit interviews no individuals stated they had any grievances with the project. Individuals interviewed said they had no issues with the project, and if they ever did, they would feel comfortable raising them with project staff. As there were no grievances logged during the monitoring period, the VVB is unable to determine if the process was implemented appropriately. However, based on site visit interviews and the grievance procedure in place the VVB is confident that any future grievances raised would be handled appropriately.
Grievance redress procedure	Evidence gathering activities: The VVB reviewed the grievances reported in the MR and cross checked against the grievance redress procedure presented in the PD. Evidence checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD Section 2.3.12, 2.3.13; MR Section 2.3.14; supporting evidence; site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: As there were no grievances logged during the monitoring period, the VVB is unable to determine if the grievance redress procedure was implemented appropriately. However, based on site visit interviews and the grievance procedure in place the VVB is confident that any future grievances raised would be handled appropriately.

4.3.6 Stakeholder Participation in Decision-making and Implementation (VCS, 3.18, 3.19; CCB, G3.6)

The MR describes the actions the Project Proponent has taken to enable effective participation of all communities in the project, including presenting opportunities to participate in the project through face-to-face meetings with community members. Based on the governance structures used in the villages, it is evident that that there is effective participation of all community groups that want to be involved in the project. The village government structure is a cultural structure and democratic in nature, which helps ensure that there is participation within the villages. The project also encourages equal opportunities for all community members, which was demonstrated with female VGS officers. When interviewed, the female VGS stated that they think

even more women should be VGS so that it is balanced. Site visit interviews substantiate that there is widespread knowledge, appreciation, and participation in the project across the villages.

4.3.7 Risks from the Project and No Net Harm (VCS, 3.18, 3.19)

The VVB reviewed the risks from the project identified in MR Appendix 3. See the Project Risks Table in Appendix 2 for the evidence gathering activities, evidence reviewed, and assessment conclusions for each of the risks identified by the project.

4.3.8 Community and Biodiversity Benefit Permanence (CCB, G1.11)

The VVB reviewed the PD for actions identified as needed for comparison to actions identified in the MR as having been taken to maintain and enhance CCB benefits beyond the project lifetime. The project has two principal strategies to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of project benefits beyond the project lifetime: capacity development and land-use planning. The MR states that during the monitoring period, progress was made towards this indicator through completing, implementing, and enforcing land use plans. Capacity was also increased around governance, scout training, environmental education, COCOBAs, and reproductive health.

Training logs for governance training, VGS training, lists of villagers who received training from Carbon Champions, and attendance lists of COCOBA meetings were provided to the VVB for review. Implementation of the Village Land Use Plans was demonstrated for the villages visited during the site visit. Those interviewed appeared to understand the VLUPs and their importance.

Site visit interviews substantiate that training occurred during the monitoring period and that knowledge and skills were transferred to the communities, helping to build the capacity of the local villages. Interactions with school children demonstrated that they are learning about the carbon project and the importance of protecting forests and conservation, helping to ensure the principles implemented by the project last for future generations. The VVB agrees that reasonable progress has been made towards enhancing project benefits beyond the project lifetime in accordance with the measures identified in the validated PD.

4.3.9 Risks to the Project (CCB, G1.10)

The VVB reviewed the monitoring report for information presented on the natural and human-induced risks that were identified during validation. The mitigation actions for each of the identified risks are included in Section 2.2.7 of the MR. Actions taken during the monitoring period include: implementation of VLUPs, cooperation between CT and the District Government; various meetings with village government; and VGS patrols and assessment of habitats.

Natural and human-induced risks to the expected project benefits are identified in 2.2.7 of the MR and are consistent with those identified in Section 2.1.18 and Appendix 2 of the PD. The natural risk identified is climate change resulting in species compositional shifts and negatively impacting conservation target species. Human-induced risks include increased mining, new

major roads, change in national REDD+ policy, diminished village engagement, the project attracting new immigrants, and insufficient carbon revenue.

The MR identifies measures taken to mitigate these risks. To verify whether reasonable steps were taken to mitigate identified risks, the verifiers assessed each identified risk through project and supplemental document review, clarifications from the Project Proponent, and site interviews and observations. Site visit interviews and observations substantiate that the Project Proponent continues to strengthen ties with the village, district, and national governments and that the Project Proponent is in active collaboration with these governments. The VVB determined the continued collaboration and participation with these governments were effective in mitigating identified human-induced risks, including increased mining, new major roads, change in national REDD+ policy, and diminished village engagement. The verifiers substantiated through site visit interviews and observations that VLUPs were developed and implemented during this monitoring period and that the VLUPs were largely understood by local community members. The VVB determined the implementation and resulting widespread community understanding of the VLUPs was effective in mitigating the risk of the project attracting new immigrants. Through additional clarification and supplemental documentation provided by the Project Proponent, the VVB determined the risk of insufficient carbon revenue was successfully mitigated during the verification period.

The verifiers substantiated through site visit interviews with VGS that regular forest patrols occurred during the verification period. Site visit interviews and observations with community members and review of the chimpanzee habitat suitability modelling in Appendix 1 substantiate that project activities are reducing the risk of habitat loss. The VVB determined these substantiations indicate the project was effective in mitigating the identified natural risk. Through the review and substantiation of the mitigations of each identified risk, the VVB determined that the project has been successful in mitigating natural and human-induced risks to expected project benefits during this verification period.

The risks described appear to be reasonable and complete based on the VVB's knowledge of the region from the site visit. Through the review and substantiation of the mitigations of each identified risk, the VVB determined that the project has been successful in mitigating the risks to expected project benefits during this verification period. The VVB concludes the risks are adequately addressed through these activities designed to mitigate them.

4.3.10 Anti-discrimination (VCS, 3.19; CCB, G3.7)

The monitoring report states that all company employees sign a code of conduct with Carbon Tanzania that includes a statement on anti-discrimination. The VVB reviewed the CT code of conduct as well as photos from HR training that occurred at staff meetings during the monitoring period. Additionally, signed codes of conduct were provided for individuals hired during the monitoring period. These documents support the statements made in the MR that the project is

not complicit in discrimination or sexual harassment, and the VVB found no evidence that the project proponent or other entities are complicit in any way.

4.3.11 Worker Relations (CCB, G3.9 – G3.12)

Opportunities for community members to participate in orientations and trainings as well as capacity building activities were available during the monitoring period. Site visit interviews and observations substantiate that there were multiple trainings through CT, and other project partners with village government, VGS officers, COCOBA members, and carbon champions that occurred during the monitoring period. Individuals stated that the trainings were helpful and taught them valuable information. COCOBA members stated that the trainings were very valuable to them and for their businesses, and that they would like even more trainings to continue to grow their businesses. VGS officers spoke of attending the Pasiansi Institute during previous monitoring periods, where they received military/ranger training from professionals. The MR states that the capacity building that is happening is occurring in exciting project-independent structures (i.e., the village governments), and therefore the benefits will last beyond the project lifetime. Based on the supporting evidence provided and observations made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that there is substantial capacity building occurring.

The MR states that all community members are encouraged to apply for open positions, and that all employees of the Ntakata REDD project area were employed from the project area during this period. The limited number of female employees is a result of cultural preferences and not unfair hiring practices. The VVB spoke with female VGS officers who said the hiring process was the same for women and men. The female VGS believe more women should apply so that there is a balanced number. The MR states that there a significant portion of village leadership are women, and the VVB spoke with several of these leaders. Most of the COCOBA members are also women. Site visit interviews substantiate that community members are given preference for employment within the project and that there is equal opportunity for individuals to apply for positions if desired.

MR Section 2.5.2 states the Project Proponent adheres to applicable labour laws and regulations and that employees are informed of their rights during employee orientation. Evidence of how Carbon Tanzania ensures compliance with Tanzanian Law was provided to the VVB.

The MR states that no occupational safety incidents were reported during the monitoring period. Potential risks to workers include vehicle accidents, insect or snake bites, as well as conflict related violence during enforcement operations. Interviews with VGS substantiate that they are aware of the risks associated with their work and how to handle dangerous situations. Additionally, while this did not occur during the current monitoring period, VGS have previously attended the Pasiansi Wildlife Training Institute (PWIT) which covers a range of topics related to VGS work, including the risk of confrontations with illegal loggers and wildlife. The biggest danger they mentioned was the Secuma invaders. Site visit interviews substantiate that VGS officers received trainings during the monitoring period.

Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that the relationship between workers and the project upholds the intent and design presented in the validated project description.

4.3.12 Management Capacity (VCS, 3.19; CCB, G4.2 – G4.3)

Information presented in the MR and provided to the VVB through supplemental materials, such as resumes and CVs, substantiates the current project management team has demonstrated their expertise and ability to implement and manage this project over an extended period, and appropriate provisions exist to ensure the key technical and management skills are in place to continue to manage the project successfully over the project lifetime. Section 3.1.3 of the MR describes and demonstrates the project possesses the necessary technical and management skills required to implement the project successfully. The Project has a partnership with TerraCarbon LLC, that provide technical support. Furthermore, the Project describes that all work conducted goes through a review by senior management prior to submission. In conclusion, the VVB is reasonably assured the Project has appropriately described the responsibilities and competencies of the personnel (e.g. organization/s) that carried out the monitoring activities and appropriately describes the internal auditing procedures and non-conformities identified.

The VVB reviewed supplemental materials and conducted interviews with community leaders and members that substantiated the Project Proponent is taking appropriate steps to assist community groups to improve key technical, managerial, and governance skills that should help ensure continued local community involvement in project implementation over the project lifetime.

The Project Proponent is identified as the organization responsible for financial implementation. Section 2.4.4 of the MR states the Project Proponent is an established company with a sound financial basis for operations over the project lifetime. The VVB reviewed financial information provided by the Project Proponent and confirmed the information provided satisfactorily demonstrated the financial health of the implementing organization is adequate to support project implementation.

Section 2.4.5 of the MR attests the Project Proponent and its partners are not complicit in any form of corruption. Interviews and discussions with the Project Proponent, project management staff, Village and District Government representatives and community members did not identify any concerns that the project or project staff are complicit in any form of corruption. Community members interviewed confirmed that projects they have requested and prioritized to be funded through the REDD revenues are being delivered as anticipated, and the Villages receive postings about the project governance and what has been done with the money received. In conclusion, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project has the capacity to implement the project in accordance with the PD.

4.3.13 Commercially Sensitive Information (VCS, 3.5.2 – 3.5.4; CCB Program Rules, 3.5.13 – 3.5.14)

The MR states that no commercially sensitive information is included in the MR document but supporting documents including commercially sensitive information will not be made publicly available. The VVB substantiates the Project Proponent's assessment that the monitoring report does not deliberately exclude commercially sensitive information.

4.3.14 Legal Status and Property Rights

4.3.14.1 National and Local Laws (VCS 3.1, 3.6-7, 3.14, 3.18-19; CCB, G5.6)

A list of laws and regulations considered relevant to the project are provided in Section 2.5.1 of the MR and are the same laws identified in the PD as well as the addition of the new 2022 Environmental Management Regulations. The MR and PD provide a summary for the relevance of each of these laws and regulations to the project, and several identify the applicable law or regulation as setting standards or basis for actions undertaken or followed by the project.

After further clarification from the project proponent, it was determined that the project was in a transition period for the 2022 Environmental Management Regulations during the monitoring period and not yet subject to the requirements of the regulation. This was substantiated by a letter from the district.

The MR contains a definitive statement that the project continues to be in compliance with all national and local laws and regulations that are relevant to the project activities. Site visit interviews with members of the district government substantiated that the project is not out of compliance with any laws.

4.3.14.2 Relevant Laws and Regulations Related to Worker's Rights (VCS, 3.18.2; CCB, G3.11)

MR Section 2.5.2 states the Project Proponent adheres to applicable labor laws and regulations and that employees are informed of their rights during employee orientation. Evidence of how Carbon Tanzania ensures compliance with Tanzanian Law was provided to the VVB, including evidence of social security funds, employee contracts, and evidence of worker's comp funds. Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that the relationship between workers and the project upholds the intent and design presented in the validated project description and follows all relevant laws and regulations.

4.3.14.3 Human Rights (VCS, 3.19)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Human rights	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the MR and supporting evidence provided along with site visit observations and interviews.

	Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR section 2.5.3, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the narrative provided in Section 2.5.3 of the MR which describes how the project has ensured that the rights of IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders have been protected in line with applicable internation human rights law, UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. This is supported by Carbon Tanzania's continually renewed business license and CT company policies. Based on observations and interviews held during the site visit, the VVB found no evidence that human rights are not being protected.

4.3.14.4 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage (VCS, 3.18, 3.19)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Preservation and protection of cultural heritage	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the MR and supporting evidence provided along with site visit observations and interviews. Evidence Checked: MR section 2.5.4, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the narrative provided in MR Section 2.5.3 which demonstrates how the project has preserved and protected cultural heritage as part of project activities. CT has been recognized with several awards reflecting their commitment to environmental and cultural preservation. Additionally, the project has demonstrated there are no negative impacts on HCVs related to the communities, including cultural heritage sites, as demonstrated by CCB Indicator CM2.4. Based on site visit observations and interviews, the VVB found no evidence to contradict the statements made in the MR on preservation of cultural heritage.

4.3.14.5 Recognition of Property Rights (VCS, 3.19, CCB, G5.1)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Disputes over rights to territories and resources	N/A. MR Section 2.5.5 states that there were no disputes over rights to territories and resources. Site visit observations and interviews support this statement as the VVB found no evidence of disputes over rights to territories or resources.

Respect for property rights	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the MR and supporting evidence provided along with site visit observations and interviews. Evidence Checked: MR Section 2.5.5, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the narrative provided in MR Section 2.5.5 which demonstrates how the project has preserved the property rights of stakeholders, IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders. The MR states that the Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs) are the basis for understanding tenure rights in the project zone, including both statutory and customary rights. It was evident during site visit interviews that the communities understand and recognize the VLUPs. The project has helped support the village governments by assisting with the implementation of VLUPs. During site visit interviews with project staff, Village Council representatives, and community members there was no evidence that property rights are not being recognized, respected, and supported. The VLUPs adequately secure statutory rights.

4.3.15 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (VCS, 3.18, 3.19; CCB, G5.2)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the PD and MR along with supporting evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews. Evidence Checked: PD Section 2.5.3, MR Section 2.5.5, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the narrative provided in MR Section 2.5.7 which demonstrates how consent was contained by meeting all contractual obligations with the Village and District Government through direct financial transfers. The VVB reviewed the signed contracts, included an updated 40-year contract that was signed outside of the monitoring period. Additionally, the VVB reviewed evidence of financial transfers made to the villages and district government during the monitoring period. Site visit observations and interviews support that the project has complied with the transparent agreement made during the project design.

Outcome of FPIC discussion	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the PD and MR along with supporting evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews. Evidence Checked: PD Section 2.5.3, MR Section 2.5.5, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB reviewed the narrative provided in MR Section 2.5.7 which demonstrates the outcome of the FPIC discussion. Free, Prior, and Informed Consent was established by the validated PD through signing of project contracts by Village Governments as representatives of villagers. The MR states that the project has and will continue to provide appropriate compensation to the affected parties based on the contractual obligations with the Village and District Governments. The VVB reviewed the evidence of financial transfers provided which supports the statements made in the MR that the project compensates the affected villages. A breakdown of payments made was provided to the VVB, which is supported by the decisions made during the steering committee meetings about dispersing funds. MR Section 2.5.7 is consistent with PD Section 2.5.4 in stating that project activities did not involve any involuntary removal or relocation of property rights holders from their lands. Site visit interviews with Village Government representatives and community members substantiated the participatory nature used in developing and implementing the VLUPs and that the project does not force them to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood. There was no evidence during the site visit that there was involuntary removal of property rights holders from their land.

4.3.16 Property Rights Protection (VCS, 3.19; CCB G5.1-G5.5)

The VVB reviewed the monitoring report and supplemental documentation for information on the actions taken and measures implemented by the project proponent to protect the rights of Indigenous Peoples, communities, and other stakeholders. The MR states that the Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs) are the basis for understanding tenure rights in the project zone, including both statutory and customary rights. It was evident during site visit interviews that the communities understand and recognize the VLUPs. The project has helped support the village governments by assisting with the implementation of VLUPs. During site visit interviews with project staff, Village Council representatives, and community members there was no evidence that property rights are not being recognized, respected, and supported. The VLUPs adequately secure statutory rights.

MR Section 2.5.8 is consistent with PD Section 2.5.4 in stating that project activities did not involve any involuntary removal or relocation of property rights holders from their lands. Site visit

interviews with Village Government representatives and community members substantiated the participatory nature used in developing and implementing the VLUPs and that the project does not force them to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood. There was no evidence during the site visit that there was involuntary removal of property rights holders from their land.

MR Section 2.5.9 identifies illegal activities that could have negative effects on the project that are the same as those identified in the PD. The MR states these issues were addressed through the employment and training of VGS, which was identified as the project's core activity. Site visit interviews with VGS staff and government representatives substantiate that training and deployment of VGS occurred during the monitoring period. A demonstration of the mobile devices used to document illegal activities found by VGS was shown to the VVB during the site visit. During interviews it was stated that now that the community better understands and is more aware of the VLUPs, most individuals caught doing illegal activities are invaders and not from the project area. The activities of the VGS are believed to be effective in reducing the threat of illegal activities that could affect the project's impacts.

The VLUP process has resolved any land disputes that previously affected the project area. Site visit interviews substantiated that the VLUPs were created in a participatory manner. During site visit interviews there was no evidence of any ongoing conflicts or disputes between community groups and the project, even when directly prompted. Based on the evidence reviewed and observations made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project has protected the rights of Indigenous Peoples, communities and other stakeholders in accordance with CCB standards and the validated PD.

4.3.17 Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (VCS, 3.18, 3.19)

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Process used to design the benefit sharing plan	Evidence Gather Activities: The VVB reviewed the PD and MR along with supporting evidence provided and site visit observations. Evidence Checked: PD Section 4.5.6, MR Section 2.5.6, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, financial documents, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: The process used to design the benefit sharing plan was evaluated during validation. The benefit sharing mechanism has not changed since validation and continues to be implemented based on the validated design.
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Evidence Gather Activities: The VVB reviewed the PD and MR along with supporting evidence provided and site visit observations. Evidence Checked: PD Section 4.5.6, MR Section 2.5.6, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, financial documents, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews.

	Assessment Conclusion: Section 2.5.6 of the MR provides a summary of the benefit sharing mechanism, which is in line with the plan outlined in PD Section 4.5.6. The VVB reviewed the contract between Carbon Tanzania and the Villages which outlines the benefit sharing mechanism. The mechanism is based on existing democratic governance structures and procedures. The VVB notes that the benefit sharing mechanism is now enshrined in the new 2022 national carbon regulations, however the project was granted a transition period during the monitoring period and was not required to comply with the mechanism outlined in the regulations during the monitoring period. The VVB concludes that the summary of the benefit sharing plan included in the MR is accurate.
Approval and dissemination of benefit sharing plan	Evidence Gather Activities: The VVB reviewed the PD and MR along with supporting evidence provided and site visit observations. Evidence Checked: PD Section 4.5.6, MR Section 2.5.6, VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, financial documents, supporting evidence, site visit observations and interviews. Assessment Conclusion: Section 2.5.6 of the MR outlines the benefit sharing during the monitoring period. The VVB reviewed financial documents as well as evidence of payment transfers that occurred during the monitoring period. Additionally, during site visit interviews with village government there was no evidence that benefit sharing has not been disseminated in line with the validated plan. Based on interviews conducted during the site visit with village leadership and representatives from the Steering Committee along with the supporting documentation provided by the Project, the VVB is reasonably assured that the Benefit Sharing Plan as described in the validated PD and agreed to by the participating communities was followed.

4.3.18 Identification of Illegal Activities (VCS, 3.19; CCB G5.4)

MR Section 2.5.9 identifies illegal activities that could have negative effects on the project that are the same as those identified in the PD. The MR states these issues were addressed through the employment and training of VGS, which was identified as the project's core activity. Site visit interviews with VGS staff and government representatives substantiate that training and deployment of VGS occurred during the monitoring period. A demonstration of the mobile devices used to document illegal activities found by VGS was shown to the VVB during the site visit. During interviews it was stated that now that the community better understands and is more aware of the VLUPs, most individuals caught doing illegal activities are invaders and not from the project area. The activities of the VGS are believed by community participants to be effective in reducing the threat of illegal activities that could affect the project's impacts.

4.4 Climate

4.4.1 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations (VCS, 2.5, 3.2, 3.6, 3.15, 4.1, 4.3)

The VVB assessed the methods utilized in quantification of GHG emissions reductions and removals generated by the Project. In review, the VVB determined that all relevant assumptions and data are appropriately referenced and sourced, and appropriately described in the MR. Further the VVB determined that all data and parameter values used in the MR are considered reasonable in the context of the Project and the quantification of emission reductions/removals can be replicated by referencing the validated PD and MR.

For each monitored quantification aspect of the Project, the VVB conducted an intensive review of all input data, parameters, formulae, calculations, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the VCS Standard, the validated PD, MR, and selected methodology. Data with associated conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by the Project Proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulae were accessible for review. The VVB recalculated the analyses to confirm correctness and assess if data transposition errors occurred through an independent set of data checks to achieve a reasonable level of assurance and to meet the materiality requirements of the project. The Project Proponent also provided answers to questions on calculations to ensure the VVB understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with the selected methodology, PD, and MR. Where applicable, references for analysis methods or default values were checked against relevant scientific literature for best practice and adherence to VCS program requirements. Specific assessments for the relevant quantification aspects are described below:

Quantification of baseline emissions

Data with associated conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by the Project Proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulae were accessible for review. The VVB reviewed the validated PD against the selected MR and supporting calculation workbooks to assess if the validated parameter values were applied accurately in the context of the selected methodology and the validated PD. The VVB reached reasonable assurance that the Project has appropriately quantified and reported baseline emissions in the MR.

Quantification of project emissions

The Project provided calculation workbooks, inputs and outputs of remote sensing exercises, and supporting documentation to the VVB to ensure all aspects of the quantification were accessible for review. Through independent data checks, the VVB substantiated that project emissions reductions were quantified appropriately for emission sources included in the project boundary utilizing calculation procedures identified in selected methodology and associated modules. Furthermore, the VVB assessed the Project's adherence to monitoring requirements described in the selected methodology and validated monitoring plan. The VVB applied the following

evidence gathering technique in the VVB's assessment: a comprehensive set of independent data checks, review of previous validation/verification reports, review of validated PD, review of MR/previous MRs, calculation walkthrough calls with the Project, evidence collected during the site visit, review of supporting documentation, and cross-checking and recalculation of inputs and outputs utilized in remote sensing exercises.

The project continued to conduct their rolling Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) during the monitoring period, which was used to determine if forest degradation was occurring within the project area. PRA results indicated that further quantification of degradation was not necessary. The verification reached reasonable assurance regarding the results of the PRA through evidence collected during on-site interviews and a review of supporting documentation.

The VVB reached reasonable assurance that the Project has appropriately quantified and reported project emissions in the MR.

Quantification of leakage

VM007 requires the assessment of leakage through the use of the required leakage modules. Specifically, the Project has applied the LK-ASU module as required by the Project type. The Project provided calculation workbooks, inputs and outputs of remote sensing exercises, and supporting documentation to the VVB to ensure all aspects of the quantification were accessible for review. The VVB applied the following evidence gathering technique in the VVB's assessment: a comprehensive set of independent data checks, review of previous validation/verification reports, review of validated PD, review of MR/previous MRs, calculation walkthrough calls with the Project, evidence collected during the site visit, review of supporting documentation, and cross-checking and recalculation of inputs and outputs utilized in remote sensing exercises. The VVB reached reasonable assurance that the Project has appropriately quantified and reported leakage emissions in the MR.

Uncertainties Associated with the Calculations of Emissions:

Data with associated conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by the Project Proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulae were accessible for review. The VVB reviewed the validated PD against the selected MR and supporting calculation workbooks to assess if the validated parameter values were applied accurately in the context of the selected methodology and the validated PD. Uncertainty calculations were reviewed in detail as prescribed by the methodology and confirmed. $NER_{REDDERROR,t}$ was confirmed to be 25.1% at validation and the VVB confirmed the project appropriately applied an uncertainty deduction for this monitoring period.

Data and Parameters Assessed:

Aster Global conducted an intensive review of all input data, parameters, formulae, calculations, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the VCS Standard, the validated PD, and VM0007. Data with associated conversion factors,

formulae, and calculations were provided by the Project Proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulae were accessible for review. The VVB recalculated subsets of the analyses to confirm correctness and assess if data transposition errors occurred to achieve a reasonable level of assurance and to meet the materiality requirements of the project, as required by the VCS Standard. The Project Proponent also provided answers to questions on calculations to ensure the VVB understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with VM0007 and the PD.

An overview of the data and parameters monitored, along with VVB findings, are included in the table below. This is not an exhaustive list of all monitored parameters that are available for verification, but all were data-checked as part of the comprehensive desktop review:

Data Unit / Parameter	Description	VVB Assessment and Conclusion
$\Delta C_{BSL,PA,unplanned}$ (t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that the validated parameter value was applied during this monitoring period and that the baseline period has not expired. The validated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 852,963 tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.
$\Delta CP,Def,i,t$(t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that this parameter was appropriately calculated in-line with the VM0007 methodology and procedures described in the PD. The calculated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 67,100 tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	This parameter was calculated in-line with the validated PD and VM0007 methodology.
GHGP-E,i,t (t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that this parameter was appropriately calculated in-line with the VM0007 methodology and procedures described in the PD. The calculated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 4,438	This parameter was calculated in-line with the validated PD and VM0007 methodology.

	tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	
ΔCP,LB (t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that this parameter was appropriately calculated in-line with the VM0007 methodology and procedures described in the PD. The calculated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 41,377 tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	This parameter was calculated in-line with the validated PD and VM0007 methodology.
ΔCLK-ASU-OLB (t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that this parameter was appropriately calculated in-line with the VM0007 methodology and procedures described in the PD. The calculated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 103,354 tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	This parameter was calculated in-line with the validated PD and VM0007 methodology.
ΔCLK-AS,unplanned (t CO_2-e)	The VVB confirmed that the validated parameter value was applied correctly during this monitoring period and that the baseline period has not expired. The calculated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is 103,354 tCO_2e. This is not a default value.	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.
$NER_{REDDERROR,t}$	The VVB confirmed that the validated parameter value was applied during this monitoring period and that the baseline period has not expired. The validated value of this parameter for the 1-year monitoring period is	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.

	25.1%. This is not a default value.	
Regional Forest Cover Benchmark Map – Project Area (At Start Date)	The VVB confirmed that the shapefiles submitted to the VVB from the original validation match the total Project Area list in the validated PD. This is not a default value.	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.
Regional Forest Cover Benchmark Map – Reference Region (At Start Date)	The VVB confirmed that the shapefiles submitted to the VVB from the original validation match the total Project Area list in the validated PD. This is not a default value.	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.
Regional Forest Cover Benchmark Map – Leakage Belt (At Start Date)	The VVB confirmed that the shapefiles submitted to the VVB from the original validation match the total Project Area list in the validated PD. This is not a default value.	This parameter was derived from the validated baseline as described in the PD.

For this monitoring period, the project relied on the network of forest inventory plots and resulting analyses confirmed at validation and allowed by VCS Standard v4.7. To monitor deforestation in the project area and leakage belt, the project conducted remote sensing analyses as described in Section 3.1.3 of the Monitoring Report with supplementary information described in Appendix 2 of the MR. The VVB acquired multispectral satellite imagery to review for disturbance and/or deforestation and held multiple virtual meetings with Project technical staff to review and discuss the remote sensing analyses conducted in addition to ground-truthing efforts from the site visit. As described in the MR various sensor data was downloaded for the beginning and end of the reporting period to monitor the project area and leakage belt and detect any land cover changes. The VVB performed a series of independent data checks to assess the inputs and outputs of the remote sensing exercises to assess the accuracy.

In conclusion, the quantification methods for GHG emission reductions and removals have been performed correctly and in accordance with the validated PD and VM0007.

4.4.2 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals (VCS, 2.5, 3.2, 3.6, 3.15, 4.1, 4.3)

During this verification assessment, the evidence provided by the Project Proponent was sufficient in both quantity and quality to support the determination of GHG emission removals reported by the project. Throughout the verification, the Project Proponent demonstrated a commitment toward conservativeness and transparency and took all measures appropriate to ensure the reliability of evidence provided. During the verification, the VVB held multiple calculation walkthrough calls to provide the VVB to understand the information flow from generation and aggregation, to recording, calculation and final transposition to the MR.

The threshold for materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions and misrepresentations relative to the total reported GHG emission reductions and/or removals was met for this project as defined in the Verification Audit Plan. Materiality is a concept that errors, omissions and misrepresentations could affect the GHG reduction assertion and influence the intended users (ISO 14064-3). As defined by VCS Version 4.7, the materiality was 1% for this large project.

The evidence provided to determine emission reductions reported in the MR included values, notations, units, and sources. This evidence has been cross-checked with supplied emission reduction calculation spreadsheets. The procedure for data recording, transfer, and final storage was also verified and found to be in compliance with the monitoring plan outlined in the PD. The VVB confirmed through cross checks that adequate monitoring mechanisms are in place, where the required parameters need to be monitored.

The VVB was provided access to the project's series of monitoring worksheets, where monitoring data is compiled for quantification and reporting, and input and output datasets. These tools ensure accurate information flow for monitoring efforts. Section 3.1.3 of the MR provides additional detail on project data management methods and structure.

4.4.3 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis (VCS 2.4, 3.2, 3.5, 3.6, 3.15, 3.23, 4.1)

The Project utilized v4.2 of the VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Tool to assess internal, external and natural risk and mitigation measures for minimizing risk. The VVB was provided digital access to the risk assessment and all supporting documentation through Verra's Project Hub and additional supporting evidence/documents that were necessary for the VVB's assessment were provided directly to the VVB. The VVB evaluated the rationale, appropriateness, and justifications of risk ratings chosen by the Project Provided, assessing each risk factor and supporting evidence thoroughly for conformance. Any identified findings pertaining to the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool/Report are presented in Appendix B. Please see the table below for the further information on the VVB's assessment:

Risk Rating	Rationale and Quality	Conclusion
Internal Risks		
Project Management	Q1: The Project provided the VVB a copy of the adaptive management plan, which includes a monitoring plan.	The VVB reviewed the provided adaptive management plan and determined it to satisfy the requirements. The Report continues to Q2, as required.
	Q2: a: Not applicable: Planting is not a project activity. The VVB substantiates that the project does not include planting of non-native species (0). b: Ongoing enforcement is required to prevent encroachment by outside actors for the entire project area. Village game scouts (VGS) are trained and deployed to prevent the encroachment (2). c: The VVB reviewed CVs of relevant personnel on the project team and substantiated the management team has the requisite experience (0). d: The VVB substantiates that Carbon Tanzania maintains a presence in the country and is located less than one day of travel from the project site (0). e: Not applicable: No loss event has occurred (0). f: Not applicable: This is not an ALM project (0). g: Not applicable: This is not an ALM project (0).	The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided, that the Risk Ratings for all identified o are appropriately identified as 2.
	Q3: h: The VVB substantiated that election of this mitigation measure is appropriate. The VVB was provided the CV of relevant management staff to justify this mitigation (-2) i: Not applicable: This is not an ALM project (0).	The VVB substantiated that election of mitigation (h) associated with Q3 is appropriate. **A Total Project Management Score of 0 is appropriate.**

Financial Viability	Q1: The VVB was provided a confidential cash flow breakeven to substantiate the payback period is four years or less from the current risk assessment e). Review of the analysis determined that all requisite information identified in Section 2.2.3 of the NPRT was included, and that assumptions were conservative and appropriately justified. Furthermore, the VVB notes that the breakeven point was reached prior to this monitoring period.	Election of a risk rating of 0 (e) was substantiated to be appropriate based on the VVB's review of the cash flow breakeven.
	Q2: The VVB was provided a confidential cash flow breakeven to substantiate that the project has secured 80 percent or more of the funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven (i). Review of the cashflow analysis determined that all requisite information in Section 2.2.2 of the NPRT was included, and that assumptions were conservative and appropriately justified. Furthermore, the VVB notes that the breakeven point was reached prior to this monitoring period.	Election of a risk score of 0 (i) was substantiated to be appropriate based on the VVB's review of the project cashflow analysis.
	Q3: This mitigation cannot be claimed as the Project has already reached the breakeven point.	The project does not select this mitigation (0). **A total financial viability score of 0 is appropriate, as the score cannot be less than zero.**
Opportunity Cost	Q1: The VVB substantiated the baseline activities are subsistence drive as this is an AUD Project where the primary driver of deforestation is conversion to subsistence based agriculture.	The Project appropriately proceeds to Q3.
	Q2: Not applicable. Answer to Q1 is yes.	Not applicable.
	Q3: h: The VVB substantiated that net positive community impacts of project activities are demonstrated. See CCB portions of this verification report.	Election of a risk score of (0) was substantiated based on the net positive community impacts of project activities

		demonstrated by the project.
	Q4: i) The project is protected by a legally binding agreement to continue management practices that project the credited carbon stocks over the duration of the project crediting period. j) Not applicable. The Project does not claim this mitigation. k) Not applicable. The Project does not claim this mitigation.	The VVB substantiated that a mitigation score of -2 (i) is appropriate based on the contracts reviewed between Carbon Tanzania and the participating villages. **A Total Opportunity Cost Score of 0 is appropriate.**
Project Longevity	Q1: The Project is requesting registration after January 1, 2024.	"No" was appropriately elected.
	Q2: The Project does not have a legally binding agreement that covers at least a 100-year period from the project's start date.	The Project appropriately proceeds to Q3.
	Q3: As the Project requested registration before January 1, 2024, a Project Longevity of 30 years is required. However, the Project provided an updated 40-year contract that were signed outside of the monitoring period but represent the contract currently in place for the project.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating a score of 40 (i.e. the Project Longevity).
	Q4: The VVB was provided management, financial, and monitoring plans for the entire project longevity. Additional supporting documentation provided to the VVB to substantiate the required framework of the plans.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence and is reasonably assured that the selection of "Yes" is appropriate based on evidence provided.
	Q5: Not applicable. The Project is not an ARR or IFM project with harvesting.	"No" is appropriately selected.

	Q6: Not applicable. The Project is not an ARR or IFM project with harvesting.	"No" is appropriately selected.
	Q7: a: Not applicable. b: The Project does have a legal agreement in place to continue management practices for 40 years (15).	The VVB substantiated that Option b was appropriately selected based on contracts between Carbon Tanzania and the participating villages. A score of 15 was automatically calculated based on substantiated inputs.
	Q8: Not applicable. Not a grouped project.	Not applicable. **A total Project Longevity score of 15 appropriate, based on evidence provided.**
Total Internal Risk: PM (0) + FV (0) + OC (0) + PL (15) = 15 The VVB is reasonably assured a Total Internal Risk score of 15 is appropriate based on evidence provided.		
External Risks		
Land Tenure and Resource Access /Impacts	Q1: The VVB was provided evidence of land ownership of all lands in the initial project instance. No disputes over ownership, resource access, or use rights were discovered during this verification.	The VVB substantiated that due process was undertaken to discover any disputes over land ownership and land, resource access or user rights. "Yes" is

		appropriately selected.
	Q2: The VVB was provided legally binding evidence that substantiates the legal right for Carbon Tanzania to control and operate project activities within the project area.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence justifying the election of "Yes" for this question.
	Q3: a). No applicable. b). The government retains the right to ownership over the project area land, with user access rights granted to the 8 villages located within the project area through Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs), and Project Proponent has valid a valid legal contract with the participating villages.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating the election of Option b (2).
	Q4: c: Not applicable. Option e is selected. d: Not applicable. Option e is selected. e: The project area is state-owned land. No land disputes exist over land tenure, ownership or access/use rights among the villages in and around the project area.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating the election of option e (0).
	Q5: f) Not applicable, Option h is selected. g) Not applicable, Option h is selected. h) The project area is state-owned land. No land disputes exist over land tenure, ownership or access/use rights among the villages in and around the project area.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating the election Option h (0).
	Q6: i) Not applicable, Option k is selected. j) Not applicable, Option k is selected. k) The project area is state-owned land. No land disputes exist over land tenure, ownership or access/use rights among the villages in and around the project area.	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating the election of Option k (0).

	Q7 l) Not applicable. Not a WRC project. m) Not applicable. Not a WRC project.	Not applicable.
	Q8: n) The VVB substantiated sufficient evidence was provided to claim this mitigation. There is a 40-year agreement (i.e. contract) in place between Carbon Tanzania and the participating villages. o) Not applicable. No disputes occur in the project area.	Election of Mitigation n) (-2) was substantiated to be appropriate based on the evidence provided.
Stakeholder Engagement	Q1: The 8 villages located within the project area are reliant on the project area.	The Project appropriately selects “Yes” and proceeds to Q2.
	Q2: a) Not applicable. b) The VVB substantiated that more than 50 percent of stakeholders living within the project area have been consulted. See relevant sections of this verification report.	The VVB substantiated through review of evidence of consultation with stakeholders that option b) 0 is appropriately selected.
	Q3: c) Not applicable. d) The VVB substantiated that only stakeholders living within the project area are reliant on the project area, and therefore all stakeholders reliant on the project area have been consulted.	The VVB substantiated through review of evidence of consultation with stakeholders that option d) 0 is appropriately selected.
Political Risk	Q1: The VVB independently recalculated the governance score for the United States using WGI data.	The VVB substantiated a governance score of -0.55 is appropriate. Option b (4) is

		appropriately selected.
	Q2: The VVB substantiated that Tanzania is party to the Paris Agreement and last submitted an NDC report to the UNFCCC Secretariat in July, 2021.	The project appropriate selects a mitigation score of -2.
Total External Risk: LT (0) + SE (0) + PC (2) = 2 The VVB is reasonably assured a Total External Risk score of 2 is appropriate based on evidence provided.		
Natural Risk		
Fire	The VVB was provided appropriate evidence documenting that historical significance of fire is likely to be minor (5% to less than 25% loss of carbon) and that the historical likelihood is likely to occur every 10 to less than 25 years. Village game scouts enforce fire mitigating activities.	Based on the evidence and rationale provided, the VVB substantiated the historical significance and historical likelihood. The VVB substantiated through supporting evidence and site visit observations that fire mitigation measures are in place. The VVB is reasonably assured that a Risk Rating of 2 is appropriate.

Pest and Disease Outbreaks	The VVB was provided appropriate evidence documenting that historical significance of pest and disease outbreaks are likely to be not applicable (no loss of carbon stocks). There is no history of catastrophic forest disturbance due to forest pests or diseases in the region	Based on the evidence and rationale provided, the VVB substantiated that pests and disease are not likely to have an impact on the project area. A Risk Rating of 0 is appropriate.
Extreme Weather	The VVB was provided sufficient information substantiating the election of drought occurring less than every 10 years and the historical likelihood of Insignificant ((less than 5 percent loss of carbon stocks) or transient (full recovery of lost carbon stocks expected within 10 years of any event).	Based on the evidence and rationale provided the VVB substantiated the historical significance and historical likelihood, the VVB is reasonably assured that a Risk Rating of 4 is appropriate.
Geological Risk	The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating the historical (insignificant, less than 5% loss of stocks) significance and historical likelihood of this risk (Every 10 to 25 years). No mitigation factors were selected, and this risk is identified as being affected by climate change.	Based on the evidence and rationale provided the VVB substantiated the historical significance and historical likelihood. The VVB is reasonably assured that Risk Rating of 3 is appropriate.

Other Natural Risk (ON1)	Not applicable. There were no other natural risks identified by the project.	Not applicable.
Other Natural Risk (ON2)	Not applicable. There were no other natural risks identified by the project.	Not applicable.
Future Climate Impact	The VVB substantiated that the model-validated region was uploaded to the Project Hub. The Project reference region is E. Southern-Africa. The VVB reviewed the Projects assessment of each CID category's impact on the project. Appropriate references were provided for CIDs expected to both positively and negatively impact the project. Appropriate rationale was provided to justify why categories were determined to not apply to the project.	Based on the evidence and rationale provided, the VVB is reasonably assured that the Future Climate Impact assessment was conducted in line with the requirements of the Non-Permanence Risk Tool.
Sea Level Risk	Not applicable. The VVB was provided sufficient evidence substantiating that coastal erosion and coastal flood are not applicable as they do not impact the project activities. As such, Sea Level Risk is appropriately zero.	The VVB substantiated this risk is not applicable.
Adaptive Capacity	The VVB substantiated that the project has demonstrated adaptive capacity for at least 5 of the risk factors identified by the risk tool. Appropriate references were provided for each demonstration.	Based on the evidence and rationale provided, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project meets the criteria for at least 5 adaptive capacity factors.

Total Natural Risk: Based on the evidence and justification provided, the VVB is reasonably assured a Total Natural Risk score of 9.72 is appropriate, noting this score was automatically computed based on project inputs.	
Total Overall Risk Rating:	27%

In summary, the project proponent has accounted for risk factors in a reasonable manner and has reached an overall risk rating that encompasses all risks of non-permanence. During the verification, the VVB found that the Project provided documentation and data to support the risk score was appropriate and sufficient. The project has applied a Non-Permanence Risk Rating of 27% to the ex-post GHG Emission Reductions generated during this monitoring period as required by the selected methodology and VCS Standard.

4.4.4 Dissemination of Monitoring Plan and Results (VCS, 3.18; CCB, CL4.2)

The VVB reviewed the MR and PD to evaluate the actions taken to disseminate the results of the Monitoring Plan during this verification period against the actions described in the PD and CMP. The VVB confirmed the MR Summary in Swahili is available on the Verra project page. Site visit interviews with village government leaders, members, and WMA and Village Council representatives confirmed that copies of the MR summary were distributed, and the verifiers saw a copy in some of the village government offices. Additionally, the VVB confirmed through interviews that the project documentation was distributed to the district governments. Review of supplemental support documents, along with site visit interviews and observations, confirm the results of the community monitoring for this verification were disseminated in accordance with the validated PD. The VVB is reasonably assured that the results of climate monitoring were disseminated in accordance with the validated PD.

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

The PD identifies the following measures as needed and designed for adaptation:

- Land tenure and planning to provide the most basic and useful adaptations to climate change.
- Diverse livelihoods, especially attained through education, which are not reliant on exploiting the local natural resource base.
- Investment in health facilities and interventions to protect communities against future health issues compounded by climate change.
- Climate smart and adaptive agriculture and grazing regimes.
- Investment and training in good governance and institutions.

Site visit interviews and observations substantiated that VLUPs were implemented during this monitoring period, trainings on good governance occurred, carbon champions engaged in educating the communities, and VGS officers worked to protect the forest reserves. New health facilities built or being built were observed during the site visit, and the VVB spoke with several individuals who spoke about the health insurance that is available to everyone within the communities. The activities identified and substantiated as having been implemented or initiated during the period covered by the verification have been determined to be delivering the intended results.

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

Site visit interviews and observations substantiated that VLUPs were implemented during this monitoring period, trainings on good governance occurred, carbon champions engaged in educating the communities, and VGS officers worked to protect the forest reserves. New health facilities built or being built were observed during the site visit, and the VVB spoke with several individuals who spoke about the health insurance that is available to everyone within the communities. The activities identified and summarized in GL1.3 (section 4.4.5 of this report) and substantiated as having been implemented or initiated during the period covered by the verification have been determined to be delivering the intended results. In conclusion, the VVB is reasonably assured that the project activities implemented during the monitoring period are appropriate measures for assisting the project communities and biodiversity adapt to the probable impacts of climate change.

4.5 Community

4.5.1 Community Impacts (CCB, CM2.1)

Section 4.1.1 of the MR outlines the impacts, type of benefit/risk, and change in well-being for each of the identified community groups, including all 8 villages, women and women's groups, and VGS. One change from the PD which has been included as a PD deviation is that the project no longer tracks improved reproductive health, but rather access to healthcare through health insurance.

Site visit interviews and observations substantiated these impacts, including health clinics under construction, school classrooms under construction and completed, demonstrations and conversations about the health insurance communities received, and conversations and patrols with VGS officers. All changes in well-being for community groups are positive.

Review of training logs, observations of clinics and schools, as well as conversations about VLUPs during the site visit all support the conclusion that impacts on community groups are being accurately assessed by the project.

4.5.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation (VCS, 3.19; CCB, CM2.2)

The main negative impact mentioned in the MR is the availability of new agricultural land over time. The project has mitigated this through microfinancing and entrepreneurship through COCOBAs.

During site visit interviews, most individuals that were asked stated that they did not believe availability of agriculture land was an issue. However, the VVB did find evidence, based on interviews, that some community members are concerned about the lack of agriculture land. During the verification, the project proponent stated that they will look into these concerns to see if they can be addressed and if they are a result of the project or other factors. The VVB is issuing a Forward Action Request (FAR) for the next monitoring period to review the actions taken by the project proponent to determine if concerns over lack of agricultural land is due to project activities or other factors.

Many of the VLUPs have areas designated for agriculture which includes room for growth. The VVB spoke with several members of COCOBAs and saw multiple examples of alternative livelihoods that are a result of project activities.

Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observation made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that mitigation actions were implemented in accordance with the validated project description.

4.5.3 Net Positive Community Well-being (VCS 3.19; CCB, GL1.4, CM2.3)

The monitoring report states the net well-being impacts of the project are positive for all community groups with positive impacts including improved livelihoods through improved agriculture, employment, income, increased access to and quality of education, improved access to health care including reproductive health services, reduced land conflict, and increased resilience in response to environmental shocks.

Site visit interviews and observations substantiated the net positive benefits from project activities, including diversified income through COCOBAs, new and upgraded school classrooms, new and upgraded clinics, health care for all in the project area, and implementation of the VLUP through VGS patrols. Individuals that were asked stated that they believed their lives are better now compared to before the project because of all the benefits listed. The VVB reviewed supporting documentation including VGS patrol reports, lists of COCOBA members, and photos of clinics and classrooms being built in the project area.

The one potential negative impact is lack of access to new agriculture land; however, this would mostly impact new migrants. VGS officers stated that there had been no conflicts from not having enough land in the VLUPs.

With the positive impacts substantiated for the community groups and mitigation implemented for potential negative impacts, the overall net impact of project activities on community groups is positive.

4.5.4 Protection of High Conservation Values (CCB, CM2.4)

The High Conservation Values identified in the PD related to community well-being are village water sources, "Matambiko" spiritual sites, and beekeeping/honey hunting areas. The MR states that HVCs related to community well-being are not negatively impacted by the project, but in fact protected as designations in VLUPs. During the site visit, one of the "Matambiko" spiritual sites was visited by the VVB. It was clear from site visit interviews and observations that HCVs related to community well-being are important to the communities and protected by project activities through implementation of the VLUPs and tracking of illegal activities. Based on the evidence reviewed and the site visit observations, the VVB is reasonably assured that no HCVs have been negatively affected by the project.

4.5.5 Other Stakeholder Impacts (VCS, 3.18; 3.19; CCB CM3.2-CM3.3)

Other stakeholders identified in Section 4.3.1 of the PD include the Tanganyika and Mpanda District Governments. The MR states there are no anticipated negative impacts to these stakeholders, so direct mitigation was not necessary. The VVB substantiated through site visit interviews with representatives of the District Governments that the project did not create any identified or known negative impacts on the District Government that would have required mitigation. Interviews with members of the district government confirm that the district believes the project has had positive impacts. There were no negative impacts identified, and therefore the VVB agrees the net impact of the project on other stakeholders is positive.

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

The monitoring plan results presented in the MR cover each of the activities identified by the Community Monitoring Framework presented in the validated PD and in the Community Monitoring Plan (CMP). The dates, frequency and sampling methods used match what was outlined in the PD. For activities that were monitored during the current monitoring period, supporting evidence was provided demonstrating how the activity was monitored and results of the monitoring. Evidence provided included training logs for good governance and VGS trainings; logs of individuals who interacted with carbon champions and their level of understanding; reports from VGS patrols documenting poaching incidents, wires and snares removed, agricultural clearing land incidents, and illegal timber harvesting; revenue balance sheets showing village payments; COCOBA membership lists and grants provided; and balance sheets for health insurance payments.

Site visit observations and interviews substantiated the supporting evidence provided for the community monitoring results presented in the MR.

The MR states that HCVs related to community well-being are all located within the forest, and therefore all data from forest monitoring, including deforestation analysis, forest by-law enforcement, patrol data, and reporting of illegal activity serve as direct indicators on the effectiveness of the improved forest management measures are having on maintaining or enhancing community well-being HCVs. Site visit observations substantiate that forest protection and monitoring contribute to the maintenance and enhancement of HCVs related to community well-being.

PD Section 4.5.3 identifies risks associated with participation in the project as: some villagers may dedicate an amount of time to the project that is not commensurate with the benefits they individually receive; and women will be excluded from participating in some activities due to cultural barriers and existing gender imbalances (such as in the Village Government for example). Community monitoring results presented in the MR along with observations from the site visit substantiate that the risks associated with participation in the project are effectively being managed and avoided. Meetings with village government ensure they understand that project benefits go to the community as a whole. The presence of women in some of the village governments and the percentage of COCOBAs that are female-led show that women are not being excluded from participating in project activities. Review of supplemental project documents, site visit observations, and site visit interviews substantiate that the project continues to utilize the participatory process, that community members are kept informed of the potential risks, and that the project has implemented or initiated appropriate measures to manage the identified risks.

The MR states that during the monitoring period, women continued to be employed as carbon champions which provided direct employment opportunities and allowed them to be seen in positions of leadership. Additionally, there are members of the village governments who are women and a significant number of COCOBAs are led by women. Site visit interviews and observations, including individuals with women in village governments, female VGS officers, and women who run COCOBAs support the assertions made by the project that the project generates net positive impacts on the well-being of women.

Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations made during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that community monitoring was carried out in accordance with the validated PD.

4.5.7 Community Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CCB, CM4.3)

The MR states that a summary of the monitoring plan was translated to Swahili and disseminated to the community groups at validation. During the site visit, the VVB observed copies of the Monitoring report available in village offices as well as results from monitoring posted in public places. The MR and summaries are available on the Verra website. The VVB is reasonably assured communities have access to project information.

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

The MR states that increasing capacity and knowledge of community members in the short term will create long term benefits. Additionally, revenues from the sale of verified emissions reductions will provide funds for continued community development. Attendance logs were provided for good governance trainings, VGS trainings, and carbon champion interactions, all of which demonstrate that capacity building occurred during the monitoring period. In addition, health insurance was provided for over 3,000 households. Review of project documentation coupled with site visit interviews and observations substantiates an overall conclusion the project is on track to generate long-term, net positive well-being benefits for smallholders/community members.

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

PD Section 4.5.3 identifies risks associated with participation in the project as: some villagers may dedicate an amount of time to the project that is not commensurate with the benefits they individually receive; and women will be excluded from participating in some activities due to cultural barriers and existing gender imbalances (such as in the Village Government for example).

Community monitoring results presented in the MR along with observations from the site visit substantiate that the risks associated with participation in the project are effectively being managed and avoided. Meetings with village government ensure they understand that project benefits go to the community as a whole. The presence of women in some of the village governments and the percentage of COCOBAs that are female-led show that women are not being excluded from participating in project activities.

Review of supplemental project documents, site visit observations, and site visit interviews substantiate that the project continues to utilize the participatory process, that community members are kept informed of the potential risks, and that the project has implemented or initiated appropriate measures to manage the identified risks.

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

Two marginalized and/or vulnerable community groups were identified within the project zone: poor households and women in the village. The MR states there are no negative impacts anticipated for either community group, implying a net positive impact. The MR also identifies potential risks to the groups but offers a solution to mitigate risks, which involves the Village Government ensuring there is regular interaction with these identified groups.

Review of project documentation, site visit observations, and site visit interviews substantiate the project is generating net positive benefits on the well-being of poor households and women, has identified and has taken steps to address risks that might prevent benefits from going to

these groups. Appropriate mitigation measures outlined to address project risks in MR 4.4.2 were substantiated as providing benefits to poorer households and women.

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

The MR states that during the monitoring period, women continued to be employed as carbon champions which provided direct employment opportunities and allowed them to be seen in positions of leadership. Additionally, there are members of the village governments who are women and a significant number of COCOBAs are led by women. The VVB reviewed employment lists provided which substantiate that women are being employed in project activities. Site visit interviews and observations, including individuals with women in village governments, female VGS officers, and women who run COCOBAs support the assertions made by the project that the project generates net positive impacts on the well-being of women. The VVB reviewed employment lists provided which substantiate that women are being employed in project activities.

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

The VVB reviewed spreadsheets and supporting evidence with details demonstrating that funds were distributed to communities during the monitoring period. Based on interviews conducted during the site visit with village leadership and representatives from the Steering Committee along with the supporting documentation provided by the Project, the VVB is reasonably assured that the Benefit Sharing Plan as described in the validated PD and agreed to by the participating communities was followed.

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

MR Section 4.4.5 identifies the involvement of Carbon Tanzania, District Governments, and Village Governments in the project governance and implementation. Site visit interviews substantiate the effective participation of community members in committees and participatory meetings for developing the VLUPs and for other community involvement in the project. Site visit interviews substantiate the project has used the existing democratic institutions in place within the communities to ensure smallholders/community members are represented by elected representatives for project decision making and implementation. The steering committee formed for the project was substantiated as including elected village leaders from each of the eight villages. Site visit interviews determined the prevalent belief in the communities that community members were able to actively participate politically with the governance structures that decide how to allocate the project funds.

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

Supplemental documentation provided to the VVB along with observations during the site visit substantiate that capacity development for the communities occurred during the monitoring period. Training logs were provided for the good governance trainings that occurred with village government during the monitoring period. When on the site visit, VGS officers demonstrated their use of the SMART system to collect data during patrols. Site visit interviews confirmed that other trainings occurred for COCOBA members and contributed to their businesses.

Site visit interviews, site observations, and review of supplemental documentation substantiate the project is developing the capacity of community members, relevant local organizations, and local government institutions to participate effectively and actively in project design, implementation, and management.

4.6 Biodiversity

4.6.1 Biodiversity Changes (CCB, B2.1)

MR Section 5.1.1 presents information for four biodiversity parameters: maintenance of forest cover, maintenance of offsite forest cover, maintenance of native tree diversity, and eastern chimpanzee habitat suitability. PD Section 5.2.1 provides a summary of biodiversity indicators identified for monitoring along with monitoring and estimation procedures, and states that details are provided in the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan that accompanied the PD.

The VVB reviewed the forest change analysis conducted and did not find evidence that the analysis was inaccurate. The BMP did not require re-inventory of forest trees during the monitoring period, and so the assessment or areal coverage of forest is a reasonable method for estimating predicted change in native tree diversity. The VVB reviewed the Chimpanzee Suitability Model and confirmed the suitability ratings are appropriately reported. The VVB did not find evidence that the project's assessment of changes in biodiversity resulting from activities in the project zone are not accurate.

4.6.2 Mitigation Actions (VCS, 3.19; CCB, B2.3)

The PD identifies the main threats to megafauna as habitat fragmentation and loss of landscape connectivity. The MR states that addressing habitat fragmentation and loss of landscape connectivity forms the fundamental design of the project. The implementation of the VLUPs helps to mitigate the main threats to biodiversity and HVCs in the project area by protecting the forest reserves and reducing illegal activity such as poaching and fires.

Site visit observations and interviews substantiated that there are no negative impacts on biodiversity as a result of project activities, and that the implementation of VLUPs effectively mitigate the main threats to biodiversity and HCVs.

4.6.3 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts (CCB, B2.2)

Section 5.1.2 of the PD lists different species that were identified at validation as listed under IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species. Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario. Site visit observations and interviews and review of remote sensing data substantiate that while some forest loss occurred during this verification period, the amount of forest lost is less than what would have occurred in the baseline scenario. The VVB substantiated through review of supplemental documentation and additional clarification from the Project Proponent that habitat suitability index for Eastern Chimpanzees increased through implementation of project activities during this verification period. The main threat to megafauna is identified as habitat fragmentation and loss of landscape connectivity, though this threat is not described as being caused by implementation of project activities. This threat has been reported to be mitigated through the design and implementation of VLUPs by the Village Governments during this verification period. Given the substantiated absence of any identified or anticipated negative biodiversity impacts, the VVB substantiated through site visit interviews and observations and review of supplemental documents that the actions taken during this verification period had positive impacts. The result is a net positive impact on biodiversity for this verification period.

Southern Ground-hornbill (Bucorvus leadbeateri)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the

		verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
White-backed Vulture (Gyps africanus)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Rüppell's Vulture (Gyps rueppelli)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project

		Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Martial Eagle (Polemaetus bellicosus)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no

		evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Secretarybird (Sagittarius serpentarius)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
White-headed Vulture (Trigonoceps occipitalis)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project

		Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Red Colobus (Piliocolobus tephrosceles)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no

		evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Robust Chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Giraffe (Giraffa camelopardalis)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project

		Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
African Elephant (Loxodonta africana)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no

		evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
African Wild Dog (Lycaon pictus)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
African Lion (Panthera leo)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project

		Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Leopard (Panthera pardus)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no

		evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.
Temminck's Ground Pangolin (Smutsia temminckii)	Section 5.1.3 of the MR states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activities are positive through the current verification period when compared to the baseline scenario.	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed Project Activities described in the PD against the Project Activities implemented during the MR, reviewed supplemental documentation, conducted interviews with participating stakeholders/communities, conducted interviews with Project Proponent and supporting technical consultants. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, PD, MR, site visit observations and interviews, supporting documents. *Assessment Conclusion:* The validated PD describes the Project Activities, none of which present threats to identified species as the objective of the Project is improved forest protection through the implementation of the Project Activities. During the verification, the VVB found no evidence that the implemented Project Activities adversely impacted the Species identified in the PD.

4.6.4 Species Used (VCS, 3.19; CCB, B2.5, B2.6)

In the table below, describe the steps taken to verify that the species used in the project are not invasive, and that the project proponent has demonstrated that any negative impacts of the species introduced are being mitigated, existing invasive species have not thrived as a result of project activities, and justified the usage of non-native species.

The PD and MR attest that no species are grown or introduced as part of project conservation activities. Site visit observations and interviews substantiate the project is focused on forest conservation activities and that no plant species are grown for introduction or planned to be

introduced in the project area. The VVB is reasonably assured that no known invasive species have been introduced by the project or are expected to increase as a result of the project.

4.6.5 High Conservation Values Protected (CCB, B2.4)

The PD identifies eight threatened mammal species and seven threatened bird species as biodiversity HCVs and states that HCVs are not anticipated to be negatively affected. The PD states the absence of negative impacts will be demonstrated through monitoring and reporting of biodiversity indicators identified in the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (BMP). Section 5.1.4 of the MR states no biodiversity HCVs were negatively affected by the implementation of project activities during this verification period. Site visit interviews and observations substantiated the implementation of VLUPs to set aside forest reserves which contain the identified HCVs. The VVB substantiated that the project has been successful in protecting the forest reserves containing biodiversity HCVs during this verification period.

4.6.6 GMO Exclusion (CCB, B2.7)

The MR and PD attest the project uses no GMOs to generate GHG emissions reductions or removals and states that GMOs are illegal in Tanzania. Site visit observations and interviews substantiate GHG emissions reductions and removals are planned to be generated through conservation and protection of existing forests. The VVB is reasonably assured that these activities do not and will not use GMOs to generate GHG emission reductions or removals.

4.6.7 Inputs Justification (VCS, 3.19; CCB, B2.8)

The MR and PD list several fertilizers that are used by farmers in village agricultural areas. Through additional clarification from the Project Proponent, the VVB determined that these fertilizers are not used as a part of any project activities. Site visit interviews and observations substantiate that the project does not use fertilizers, chemical pesticides, or herbicides in project activities. No actual or planned use of agricultural inputs was identified during the site visit.

4.6.8 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts (CCB, B3.1) and Mitigation Actions (VCS, 3.19; CCB, B3.2)

The MR identifies deforestation due to leakage outside the project area as a potential negative offsite biodiversity impact, consistent with the PD. Site visit interviews and observations did not identify any additional negative offsite biodiversity impacts and substantiate the project has adequately identified all potential offsite biodiversity impacts. Additional clarification from the Project Proponent and site visit observations and interviews substantiate the Project Proponent supported the development of VLUPs in neighboring regions/villages during this verification period. The VVB determined the Project Proponent's actions taken to mitigate the identified negative offsite biodiversity impact during this verification period were appropriate.

4.6.9 Net Offsite Biodiversity Benefits (CCB, B3.3)

Section 5.2.2 of the MR states the net impacts on biodiversity from project activity are positive when compared to the baseline case and are dependent on effective protection of forest cover. The VVB substantiated through review of remote sensing imagery and supplemental documentation that the implementation of project activities has reduced the amount of deforestation when compared to the baseline case. Biodiversity impacts were appropriately identified and mitigated during this verification. The positive benefits associated with reduced forest loss and the mitigation of identified negative impacts result in net-positive offsite biodiversity impacts.

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

Section 5.4.1 of the PD states all biodiversity indicators are identified and addressed in the separate Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (BMP). Section 5.3.1 of the MR contains the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan which includes the anticipated impact, indicator, area monitored, sampling method, frequency of monitoring, responsibility to monitor, and results. The dates, frequency, and sampling methods are in line with the validated PD. The MR presents the monitoring results from the anticipated impacts outlined in the PD and BMP. Several impacts are monitored through an assessment of forest cover change via satellite imagery. The maintenance of native tree diversity was not monitored during the reporting period. The Chimpanzee habitat suitability index was evaluated during the monitoring period. The remote sensing analyses were reviewed as part of the VCS review and reporting of results confirmed.

There are several HCV species identified in the PD that are tracked via the BMP. The MR states that forest cover is tied to the well-being of HCV species. The relatively low level of forest cover loss during the monitoring period indicates that habitat for HCV species within the project area is not being threatened and the project is protecting these species. The VVB reviewed and confirmed results of the forest cover change analysis conducted.

Based on the supporting evidence reviewed and observations during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that biodiversity monitoring was carried out in accordance with the validated project description.

4.6.11 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CCB, B4.3)

The MR states that a summary of the monitoring plan was translated to Swahili and disseminated to the community prior to validation. Monitoring results are communicated through meetings with the Village Governments, and copies of the monitoring results were presented to the district governments. During the site visit, the VVB noted that copies of the MR and project documents were available in the village offices. The VVB did not find evidence that biodiversity monitoring results were not disseminated in accordance with the validated PD.

4.6.12 Optional Gold Level: Trigger Species Population Trends (CCB, GL3.3)

The VVB reviewed Section 5.4.1, and with additional clarification from the Project Proponent determined the trigger species population trends identified are in accordance with those identified in the PD. Site visit interviews and observations and additional clarification and supplemental documentation provided by the Project Proponent substantiate the protection of forest areas needed to maintain or enhance trigger species population. The VVB determined the measures taken are appropriate and should maintain or enhance the population status of each trigger species in the project zone and reduce threats to them.

4.6.13 Optional Gold Level: Effectiveness of Threat Reduction Actions (CCB, GL3.4)

Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Section 7 identifies four indicators for monitoring focused on monitoring change in forest cover in the project area and inside the leakage belt, monitoring tree species richness, composition, and relative basal area, and monitoring habitat suitability modelled for chimpanzees. Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Section 3 provides justification for monitoring these indicators. MR Section 5.4.1 justifies use of the forest cover indicators for inferring impacts on identified trigger species based on the CCBA v3 GL3. Review of criteria for GL3 in CCB Standards v3.1 confirms this is allowable under the CCB Standards. Site visit observations and interviews substantiate the implementation of the VLUPs and patrolling by the VGS to help enforce the protection of the areas set aside as forest reserves from encroachment, tree-cutting, and poaching. Based on the use of indicators focused on demonstrating reduction in rate of deforestation as the means for demonstrating the effectiveness of measures at maintaining or enhancing the population status of trigger species, it can be reasonably concluded that the actions taken by the project thus far are having the desired effect.

4.7 Additional Project Implementation Information

Not applicable.

4.8 Additional Project Impact Information

The project has been able to demonstrate impacts to all CCB indicators as mentioned throughout this report, in addition to achieving CCB Gold Level status. No further steps to verify additional monitoring were warranted. The reported project impact information was sufficient and suitable for the verification of the project's CCB impacts.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

5.1 Verification Summary

After a site inspection and review of all project information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation, Aster Global Environmental Solutions, Inc., confirms the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project is accurate, consistent, and complies with all VCS Version 4 criteria, CCB Third Edition criteria, the selected methodology (VM0007), and the validated Project Description (PD). Aster Global confirms The Ntakata Mountains REDD Project 4th Monitoring Report (Version 3.0, dated 23 August 2024) has been implemented in accordance with VCS Version 4 and CCB Third Edition criteria.

Aster Global confirms all verification activities – including objectives, scope and criteria, reasonable level of assurance, and PD implementation adherence to VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates) and CCB Project Design Standards (Third Edition), as documented in this report – are complete. Aster Global concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project 4th Monitoring Report (Version 3.0, dated 23 August 2024) meets the requirements of VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates), CCB Project Design Standards (Third Edition), and the validated PD. In addition, Aster Global asserts the project complies with the criteria for projects set out in the Third Edition of the CCB Standards to achieve Gold Level distinction for Climate, Community, and Biodiversity.

The GHG Statement is the responsibility of the Project Proponent. The GHG assertion provided by Carbon Tanzania and verified by Aster Global has resulted in the net emissions or removals of 678,061 tCO2 equivalents (CO2e) by the project during the verification period/reporting period (VCS and CCB: 19 May 2022 – 18 May 2023 – 1 year). This value is gross of the 27% (210,982 t CO2e) buffer withholding based on the non-permanence risk assessment tool and uncertainty deduction. This results in 398,808 t CO2e of credits eligible for issuance as VCUs.

The verification of the GHG statement was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3; 2019.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

Aster Global confirms all verification activities – including objectives, scope and criteria, reasonable level of assurance, and PD implementation adherence to VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates) and CCB Project Design Standards (Third Edition), as documented in this report – are complete. Aster Global concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project 4th Monitoring Report (Version 3.0, dated 23 August 2024) meets the requirements of VCS Version 4 (and all associated updates), CCB Project Design Standards (Third Edition), and the validated PD. In addition, Aster Global asserts the project complies with the criteria for projects set out in the Third Edition of the CCB Standards to achieve Gold Level distinction for Climate, Community, and Biodiversity.

The GHG Statement is the responsibility of the Project Proponent. The GHG assertion provided by Carbon Tanzania and verified by Aster Global has resulted in the net emissions or removals of 678,061 tCO2 equivalents (CO2e) by the project during the verification period/reporting period (VCS and CCB: 19 May 2022 – 18 May 2023 – 1 year). This value is gross of the 27% (210,982 tCO2e) buffer withholding based on the non-permanence risk assessment tool and uncertainty deduction. This results in 398,808 t CO2e of credits eligible for issuance as VCUs. Aster Global's conclusion on the GHG statement and associated achievements for Gold Level distinction Climate, Community, and Biodiversity is a positive opinion. Aster Global declares this opinion was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019).

Verification period: From [19 May 2022] to [18 May 2023]

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

The non-permanence risk rating (%)	27%
If applicable, the long-term average, whether it has been properly updated, and if it has been reached.	
Whether a loss has been appropriately accounted for, in accordance with the VCS Program rules, if applicable.	N/A – No loss event occurred

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO_2e)	Project emissions (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Buffer pool allocation (tCO_2e)	Reductions VCUs (tCO_2e)	Removals VCUs (tCO_2e)	Total VCU issuance (tCO_2e)
19-May-2022 to 31-Dec-2022	530,473	44,497	64,278	131,213	248,026	0	248,026
01-Jan-2023 to 18-May-2023	322,490	27,051	39,076	79,769	150,782	0	150,782
Total	852,963	71,548	103,354	210,982	398,808	0	398,808

5.3 Ex-ante vs. Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/ removals	Achieved reductions/ removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
19-May- 2022 to 18-May-2023	559,028	678,061	21%	Project performance exceeded expectations resulting in lower forest loss than expected
Total	559,028	678,061	21%	Project performance exceeded expectations resulting in lower forest loss than expected

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Section	Information	Justification	Assessment method and conclusion
NA	NA	NA	NA

APPENDIX 2: PROJECT RISKS TABLE

Item	Identified risk(s)	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	Environmental hazards (e.g., floods, droughts), human conflict, wildlife encounters	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Risks to stakeholder participation	Exclusion of marginalized groups, lack of communication, misinformation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks to stakeholder participation are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Working conditions	Non-compliance with labor laws, inadequate safety measures, exploitation	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks from working conditions are being mitigated as reported in the MR.

Safety of women and girls	Gender-based violence, harassment, discrimination	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks to the safety of women and girls are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups including children	Discrimination, exploitation, lack of access to services	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks to the safety of minority and marginalized groups including children are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation of waste, and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	Environmental pollution from project activities	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks from pollutants are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Discrimination	Inequality in hiring, promotion, and treatment of employees	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members.

		Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks from discrimination are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Sexual harassment	Inappropriate behavior or abuse in the workplace	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks from sexual harassment are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Equal pay for equal work	Pay disparities based on gender, ethnicity, or other discriminatory factors	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks to equal pay for equal work are being mitigated as reported in the MR.
Gender equity in labor and work	Gender discrimination in employment opportunities and workplace practices	Evidence Gathering Activities: The VVB reviewed the narrative presented in the MR for identified risks and mitigation actions taken and conducted interviews with project staff and community members. Evidence Checked: VCS Standard v4.7, CCB Standards v3.1, MR Appendix 3, site visit observations, supporting documents. Assessment Conclusion: The VVB substantiated, based on the evidence provided and site visit observations and interviews, that the identified risks to gender equity

		in labor and work are being mitigated as reported in the MR.

APPENDIX 3: DOCUMENTS LIST

Document Name	Date Received
Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls	October 5, 2023
Ntakata_2023_VCS-Monitoring-Calcs_2023-08-31.xlsx	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Bujombe Village_Oct_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Kagunga Village_Nov_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Kapanga Village_Sept_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Katuma Village_Sept_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Lugonesi Village_Oct_2022 .pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Lwega Village_Sept_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Mpembe Village_Sept_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Carbon Champion - Mwese Village - Sept_2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Bujombe Village VDC.pdf	October 5, 2023
Governace meeting attendance.pdf	October 5, 2023
Governance Meeting 14-12-2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Governance Meeting 15-12-2022.pdf	October 5, 2023
Governance Meeting.pdf	October 5, 2023
kagunga village VDC.jpeg	October 5, 2023
Kamati tendaji.pdf	October 5, 2023
Kamati tendajii.pdf	October 5, 2023
kamati tendajiii.pdf	October 5, 2023
Kapanga 28.04.2023.pdf	October 5, 2023
Kapanga 29.04.2023.pdf	October 5, 2023
Lugonesi + Mwese 26.4.2023.pdf	October 5, 2023
Lugonesi+Mwese 25.04.2023.pdf	October 5, 2023
Lwega VDC Meeting 18.02.2022..pdf	October 5, 2023
Lwega.pdf	October 5, 2023
VNRC Katuma + Mpembe.pdf	October 5, 2023
Bujombe VGS Patrol Reports June 2022 to .pdf	October 5, 2023
Kagunga Village - VGS Patrols June 2022 .pdf	October 5, 2023
Kapanga Village VGS Patrol Reports June .pdf	October 5, 2023
Katuma Village Patrol Reports - June - 2.pdf	October 5, 2023
Lugonesi Village VGS Patrol Reports June.pdf	October 5, 2023
Mpembe Village VGS Patrol reports.pdf	October 5, 2023
Mwese Village VGS Patrol Reports June 20.pdf	October 5, 2023
VGS Employed (VNRC) .docx	October 5, 2023
Gabriel Msome .jpg	October 5, 2023
Gabriel Msome ID (Proof from Mwese).jpg	October 5, 2023
Kaboko.jpg	October 5, 2023
Kanyuka.jpg	October 5, 2023
Katuli.jpg	October 5, 2023

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Ntakata_19.05.2022-18.05.2023.xlsx	October 5, 2023
Kagunga_COCOBA_group.pdf	October 5, 2023
Kapanga_COCOBA_group.pdf	October 5, 2023
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Lwega_COCOBA_group.jpeg	October 5, 2023
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Bujombe2.pdf	October 5, 2023
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CV-Hassani Chikambu.pdf	October 10, 2023
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CURRICULUM VITAE PROTAS JOSEPH_2024.pdf	April 30, 2024
ELISANTE OCTAVIAN'S CV.pdf	April 30, 2024
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MWESE_Education Pg 8-9.AJ.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Bank statement Katuma pr school.pdf	April 30, 2024
Electricity instalation.pdf	April 30, 2024
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2 in 1 teacher's house finishing.pdf	April 30, 2024
4 classromms &1 office.pdf	April 30, 2024
bank statement lwega pr school.pdf	April 30, 2024
Finishing 4 classrooms lwega pry_231215_152700.pdf	April 30, 2024
Foods.pdf	April 30, 2024
Furnitures.pdf	April 30, 2024
Mlinzi payments.pdf	April 30, 2024
Wajumbe wa kamati ya shule lwegq pry_231215_152735.pdf	April 30, 2024
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10 Lwega PT_231208_154502.pdf	April 30, 2024
2 Lwega PT_231208_152812.pdf	April 30, 2024
3 Katuma ward_231208_154606.pdf	April 30, 2024
3 Lwega PT_231208_152937.pdf	April 30, 2024
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5 Lwega PT_231208_153912.pdf	April 30, 2024
6 Lwega PT_231208_153944.pdf	April 30, 2024

7 Lwega PT_231208_154028.pdf	April 30, 2024
8 Lwega PT_231208_154234.pdf	April 30, 2024
9 Lwega PT_231208_154320.pdf	April 30, 2024
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salaries 3.pdf	April 30, 2024
salaries 4.pdf	April 30, 2024
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salaries 6.pdf	April 30, 2024
salaries 7.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Allowance to cook.pdf	April 30, 2024
posho mpishi manyonyi pry_231214_122328.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Food 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 2.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 3.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 4.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 5.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 6.pdf	April 30, 2024
food 7.pdf	April 30, 2024
Food 8_231214_194123.pdf	April 30, 2024
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2 building staff lugo disp.pdf	April 30, 2024
3 Buildi staff lugo sips.pdf	April 30, 2024
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6 OPD.pdf	April 30, 2024
Placenta, maternity &OPD.pdf	April 30, 2024
Placenter 3 pdf.pdf	April 30, 2024
Placenter pit 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
Placenter pit 2.pdf	April 30, 2024
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3 Toile lugo dis 6 hole.pdf	April 30, 2024
4 Toilet 6 hole lugo disp.pdf	April 30, 2024
MPEMBE VILLAGE.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Foods.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Mpembe, Kahelele pry Chakula.pdf	April 30, 2024
Mpembe, kahelele wapishi.pdf	April 30, 2024
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2 Electricity Mpembe pry_231215_221537.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Food Mpembe pry_231214_151054.pdf	April 30, 2024
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KAPANGA VILLAGE.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Food 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Toilet for kapanga pr school 10 in 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
Bujombe Disp Report.pdf	April 30, 2024
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August.pdf	April 30, 2024
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2 Class room bujombe 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
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BANK STATEMENT KASUNGA PR SCHOOL.pdf	April 30, 2024
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BANK STATEMENT BUJOMBE DISPENSARY.pdf	April 30, 2024
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9 Bujombe disp mama na mtt.pdf	April 30, 2024
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KAGUNGA VILLAGE.pdf	April 30, 2024
Bank statement Kagunga pry.pdf	April 30, 2024
2 signatories kagunga.pdf	April 30, 2024
signatories 1.pdf	April 30, 2024
signatories 10.pdf	April 30, 2024
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Food Kagunga.pdf	April 30, 2024
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._BUJOMBE LAND USE PLAN -ENGLISH.docx	June 26, 2024
._Bujombe VLUP.png	June 26, 2024
._Kagunga .png	June 26, 2024
._kagunga data entry FINAL.xlsx	June 26, 2024
._KAGUNGA VLFR Management Plan.pdf	June 26, 2024
._KAGUNGA VLFR PFM Bylaws_signed .pdf	June 26, 2024
._Kapanga VLUP.pdf	June 26, 2024
._Katuma LUP.jpg	June 26, 2024
._Katuma VLUP.pictClipping	June 26, 2024
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Ntakata_2023_AA_82124.zip	August 21, 2024
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MWESE 2.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Bank statement Katuma pr school.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Furnitures.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Stores ledger Mwikang'ombe.pdf	August 21, 2024
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kitchen 9.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Kitchet 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Tsh 3,053,000.pdf	August 21, 2024
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10 staff house 3 in 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
2 building staff lugo disp.pdf	August 21, 2024
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6 OPD.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Placenter pit 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
Placenter pit 2.pdf	August 21, 2024
CARBON TANZANIA 3.pdf	August 21, 2024
Receipt Carbon.pdf	August 21, 2024
Receipt CTOctober 2022.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Screen Shot 2024-02-09 at 2.58.12 PM.png	August 21, 2024
Tanganyika ICHIF Receipts.pdf	August 21, 2024
Ntakata_19.05.2022-18.05.2023_Health and Education Allocation_AJ.pdf	August 21, 2024
LWEGA VILLAGE REPORT.pdf	August 21, 2024
Report .pdf	August 21, 2024
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Kamati ya ujenzi lugo pry.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Bank statement.pdf	August 21, 2024
Desks.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Jiko, choo 2 &choo 14.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Kitchet 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Finishing 4 classrooms lwega pry_231215_152700.pdf	August 21, 2024
Foods.pdf	August 21, 2024
Furnitures.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Placenta, maternity &OPD.pdf	August 21, 2024
Placenter 3 pdf.pdf	August 21, 2024
Placenter pit 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
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MPEMBE VILLAGE.pdf	August 21, 2024
bank statement kabatini pr school.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Foods.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Mpembe, Kahelele pry Chakula.pdf	August 21, 2024
Mpembe, kahelele wapishi.pdf	August 21, 2024
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2 Electricity Mpembe pry_231215_221537.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Food 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Build 3 septic tank.pdf	August 21, 2024
MATUNDU 10 YA VYOO SHULE YA MSINGI KAPANGA_231213_230112.pdf	August 21, 2024
Toilet for kapanga pr school 10 in 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
Bujombe Disp Report.pdf	August 21, 2024
april.pdf	August 21, 2024
August.pdf	August 21, 2024
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may.pdf	August 21, 2024
Miktasary.pdf	August 21, 2024
oct.pdf	August 21, 2024
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bank statement.pdf	August 21, 2024
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3 poho kamati 2 in 1 toilet.pdf	August 21, 2024
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7 toilet 2 in 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
8 toilet 2 in 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
9 toilet 2in 1 posho.pdf	August 21, 2024
minutes.pdf	August 21, 2024
1 Allowance to Party time teachers.pdf	August 21, 2024
2 allowance pt.pdf	August 21, 2024
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5 allowance pt.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Minutes pt.pdf	August 21, 2024
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9 Bujombe disp mama na mtt.pdf	August 21, 2024
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KAGUNGA VILLAGE.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Food Kagunga.pdf	August 21, 2024
Mikataba ya wapishi kagunga_231214_122916.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Minutes pt.pdf	August 21, 2024
BANK STATEMENT KASUNGA PR SCHOOL.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Food 2.pdf	August 21, 2024
Food.pdf	August 21, 2024
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Mutual Separation_FarajaAlberto_2023 1.pdf	August 21, 2024
Mutual Separation_FrankKweka_2023.pdf	August 21, 2024
Steering committe minute - December 6&7 carbon revenue payments.pdf	August 21, 2024
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RegFeeNtakaOct23.pdf	August 21, 2024
Carbon Champion - Bujombe Village_Oct_2022 16.20.16.pdf	August 21, 2024
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SAM.zip	August 26, 2024
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21025.52_Ntakata Mountains_CCB_Round 3 Findings_PARTIAL_20240823.xlsx	September 6, 2024
21025.52_Ntakata Mountains_VCS_Round 2 Findings_V2.1_20240821_TCresponses.xlsx	September 6, 2024
CCB_VCS_2023_MR_1897_2024_09_06.docx	September 6, 2024
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CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedAug2024.pdf	September 6, 2024
CT_Grievence policy_English rev.docx	September 6, 2024
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Steering committee procedures 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
summary.jpeg	September 6, 2024
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DC_5th Revenue_16.05.2022.AJ.docx2.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kiteto DC EENTMoU signed 27April2016.pdf	September 6, 2024
MoU CT-TNC January 2013.pdf	September 6, 2024
mou.pdf	September 6, 2024
Steering committe minute - December 6&7 carbon revenue payments_Dec2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Bujombe Village_Oct_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Kagunga Village_Nov_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Carbon Champion - Lugonesi Village_Oct_2022 .pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Lwega Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Mpembe Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Mwese Village - Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champions Teaching Sheet - Ntakata.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bujombe Village 5th Carbo Revenues and E.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kagunga 5th Carbon Revenues &Expenditur.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Katuma Village 5th Carbon Revenues and E.pdf	September 6, 2024
Lugonesi Village 5th Carbon revenues &E.pdf	September 6, 2024
Lwega Village 5th Carbon Revenues &Expe.pdf	September 6, 2024
Mpembe Village 5th Carbon Revenues &Exp.pdf	September 6, 2024
Mwese Village 5th Carbo Revenues &Expen.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bujombe Village VDC.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Governance Meeting 14-12-2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Governance Meeting 15-12-2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Kamati tendaji.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Kapanga 28.04.2023.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kapanga 29.04.2023.pdf	September 6, 2024
Lugonesi + Mwese 26.4.2023.pdf	September 6, 2024

Lugonesi+Mwese 25.04.2023.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Lwega.pdf	September 6, 2024
VNRC Katuma + Mpembe.pdf	September 6, 2024
NTAKATA MOUNTAINS REDD PROJECT- LIST OF ACTIVITIES AND EVENTS.docx	September 6, 2024
Carbon_Tanzania_impact-report-2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon_Tanzania_impact-report-2023.pdf	September 6, 2024
CTNewsletters Link.docx	September 6, 2024
SAM.zip	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_2023MR_Round2_AFOLU_NPRT_Attachments_1897.zip	September 6, 2024
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Afire baseline for Tanzania 2013_202413819045917-202409062050177854.pdf	September 6, 2024
Assessment of fire prevalence and reduction strategies 2014_202413819051458-202409062050177842.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bourgoin-EngagingLocalCommunities-2013_202406918461848-202409062050178155.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Kiteto DC EENTMoU signed 27April2016_202423818313757_202427817444073-202409062050178460.pdf	September 6, 2024

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LAND USE PLANNING GUIDELINE_202413818464180-202409062050178123.pdf	September 6, 2024
LetterfromMpandaaboutprojectandintroductiontovillages Feb2016-202409062050176265.pdf	September 6, 2024
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LUGONESI_VLUP-202409062050176720.pdf	September 6, 2024
LUGONESI_VLUP-202409062050179059.pdf	September 6, 2024
MoU CT-TNC January 2013_202423818313751-202409062050178434.pdf	September 6, 2024
mou_202423818313743-202409062050177161.pdf	September 6, 2024
MPANGO WA MATUMIZI YA ARDHI - LWEGA-202409062050176787.doc	September 6, 2024
MPANGO WA MATUMIZI YA ARDHI - LWEGA-202409062050178102.doc	September 6, 2024
Ntakata Adaptive Management and Risk Monitoring Plan 20240906_202406917513446-202409062050178428.docx	September 6, 2024
Ntakata Adaptive Management and Risk Monitoring Plan 20240906_202406920462459-202409062050179541.docx	September 6, 2024
Ntakata Community Monitoring Plan-202409062050177127.docx	September 6, 2024
Ntakata Contract - English-202409062050176974.pdf	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_Financial_Mgmt_Plan_20240904_202406920465599-202409062050179034.xlsx	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_Financial_Viability_AJ160824_202421819554387-202409062050177699.xlsx	September 6, 2024
PLUM KAGUNGA NOVEMBER 2016-202409062050176683.pdf	September 6, 2024
PLUM KAGUNGA NOVEMBER 2016-202409062050179558.pdf	September 6, 2024
PLUM MPEMBE FINAL-202409062050176666.doc	September 6, 2024
PLUM MPEMBE FINAL-202409062050179033.doc	September 6, 2024
PLUM MWESE VILLAGE-202409062050176973.doc	September 6, 2024
PLUM MWESE VILLAGE-202409062050178039.doc	September 6, 2024
PLUM MWESE VILLAGE-202409062050179257.doc	September 6, 2024
Revised Contracts for Ntakata Project_20-202409062050177699.pdf	September 6, 2024
ryan2011_202421820123213-202409062050177828.pdf	September 6, 2024
TANZANIA_NDC_SUBMISSION_30 JULY2021-202409062050177155.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS employed list-202409062050176260.pdf	September 6, 2024
Administrative_units_Population_Distribution_Report_Tanzania_volume1a.pdf	September 6, 2024
Elisante COC.pdf	September 6, 2024
Eliya COC.pdf	September 6, 2024
Protas COC.pdf	September 6, 2024
Barua Carbon kukiri fedha.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kaya Zilizohuishwa.pdf	September 6, 2024
Letter_Payment_69M_July 2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
MWESE 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
MWESE_Education Pg 8-9.AJ.pdf	September 6, 2024

Riport Mwese sec school.pdf	September 6, 2024
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20 hole 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
20 holes 10.pdf	September 6, 2024
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20 holes 6.pdf	September 6, 2024
20 holes 7.pdf	September 6, 2024
20 holes 8.pdf	September 6, 2024
20 holes 9.pdf	September 6, 2024
10 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
11 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
3 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
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5 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
6 Admin Block.pdf	September 6, 2024
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8 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
9 Admin block.pdf	September 6, 2024
minutes adm build.pdf	September 6, 2024
mwese sec PT.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 Desk.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 Desk.pdf	September 6, 2024
KATUMA VILLAGE.pdf	September 6, 2024
Furnitures.pdf	September 6, 2024
Photocopy ana desk top.pdf	September 6, 2024
ripoti.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 food.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 food.pdf	September 6, 2024
3 Staff toilet.pdf	September 6, 2024
PTMwikang'ombe.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 Katuma Disp.pdf	September 6, 2024
4 Katuma Disp.pdf	September 6, 2024
5 Katuma disp.pdf	September 6, 2024
6 Katuma Disp.pdf	September 6, 2024
7 Katuma Disp.pdf	September 6, 2024
LUGONESI VILLAGE.pdf	September 6, 2024
Report .pdf	September 6, 2024
Desks.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 Food.pdf	September 6, 2024

kitchen 10.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 4.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 5.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 6.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 7.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 8.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 9.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kitchet 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
CARBON TANZANIA3.pdf	September 6, 2024
Receipt Carbon.pdf	September 6, 2024
Receipt CTOctober 2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Screen Shot 2024-02-09 at 2.57.12 PM.png	September 6, 2024
Screen Shot 2024-02-09 at 2.58.12 PM.png	September 6, 2024
Tanganyika ICHIF Receipts.pdf	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_19.05.2022-18.05.2023_Health and Education Allocation_AJ.pdf	September 6, 2024
LWEGA VILLAGE REPORT.pdf	September 6, 2024
Report .pdf	September 6, 2024
Tzs 4,120,000.pdf	September 6, 2024
Desks.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 Food.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 10.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 4.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 5.pdf	September 6, 2024
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kitchen 8.pdf	September 6, 2024
kitchen 9.pdf	September 6, 2024
Kitchet 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
Tsh 3,053,000.pdf	September 6, 2024
Foods.pdf	September 6, 2024
Furnitures.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
food 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
food 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
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food 5.pdf	September 6, 2024
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food 7.pdf	September 6, 2024

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1 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
3 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
4 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
5 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
6 Dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
7 ALwega dispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
7 Bdispensary.pdf	September 6, 2024
MPEMBE VILLAGE.pdf	September 6, 2024
Desk.pdf	September 6, 2024
Foods.pdf	September 6, 2024
Desks Kahelele pry.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 Food.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 food.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bank statement.pdf	September 6, 2024
Desk.pdf	September 6, 2024
KAPANGA VILLAGE.pdf	September 6, 2024
BANK STATEMENT.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 food.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
Build 3 septic tank.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bujombe Disp Report.pdf	September 6, 2024
cook.pdf	September 6, 2024
foods.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food.pdf	September 6, 2024
Receipt.pdf	September 6, 2024
KAGUNGA VILLAGE.pdf	September 6, 2024
cook.pdf	September 6, 2024
foods.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
Food.pdf	September 6, 2024
1 katuma ward_231208_154804.pdf	September 6, 2024
2 katuma ward disp .pdf	September 6, 2024
3 Katuma ward_231208_154719.pdf	September 6, 2024
Bank statement Katuma.pdf	September 6, 2024
Mason contracts_Katuma ward_231214_131234.pdf	September 6, 2024
Ntakata classes.docx	September 6, 2024
2Certificate of Service Frank kweka.pdf	September 6, 2024
Mutual Separation_FarajaAlberto_2023 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
Mutual Separation_FrankKweka_2023.pdf	September 6, 2024

Steering committe minute - December 6&7 carbon revenue payments.pdf	September 6, 2024
Annouce Public Comment-Ntakata 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Regulation Transition Letter.jpg	September 6, 2024
Carbon Regulations transition letter translated.pdf	September 6, 2024
Ntakata Registration.pdf	September 6, 2024
NtakataControlNumber_2023.pdf	September 6, 2024
RegFeeNtakaOct23.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champions Teaching Sheet - Ntakata.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Bujombe Village_Oct_2022 16.20.16.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Kagunga Village_Nov_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Kapanga Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Katuma Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Lugonesi Village_Oct_2022 .pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Lwega Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Mpembe Village_Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon Champion - Mwese Village - Sept_2022.pdf	September 6, 2024
Carbon champions.xlsx	September 6, 2024
Chimp.zip	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_20223 RS write up_revision_82224.docx	September 6, 2024
Ntakata_2023_AA_82124.zip	September 6, 2024
WhatsApp Image 2024-08-23 at 5.27.31 PM.jpeg	September 6, 2024
Malipo ya VGS,wajumbe wa serikali ya kijiji na watia saini benki bujombe.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS &kamati ya misitu 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS &natural resource committee 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
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VGS 4.pdf	September 6, 2024
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2 VGS.pdf	September 6, 2024
3 VGS.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 4.pdf	September 6, 2024
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VGS 7.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 8.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 9.pdf	September 6, 2024
LWEGAPosho VGS, Fundi pikipiki na Mlinzi.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 3.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 4.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 5.pdf	September 6, 2024
first Aid.pdf	September 6, 2024
Ununuzi wa pikipki na first Aid.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 1.pdf	September 6, 2024
VGS 2.pdf	September 6, 2024
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Ntakata_2023_NPRT_NaturalRisk_Addendum_20240926.docx	September 26, 2024
21025.52_Ntakata Mountains_CCB_Round 3 Findings_V2_20240925.xlsx	September 27, 2024
21025.52_Ntakata Mountains_VCS_Round 3 Findings_V2_20240923.xlsx	September 27, 2024
CCB_VCS_2023_MR_1897_2024_09_27.docx	September 27, 2024
CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedSep2024.docx	September 27, 2024
CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedSep2024.pdf	September 27, 2024
Ntakata_2023_NPRT_NaturalRisk_Addendum_20240926.docx	September 27, 2024
Ntakata_AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897_20240926.pdf	September 27, 2024
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Bujombe Village 5th Carbo Revenues and E.pdf	September 27, 2024
Kagunga 5th Carbon Revenues &Expenditur.pdf	September 27, 2024
Kapanga Village 5th Carbon Revenues &Ex.pdf	September 27, 2024
Katuma Village 5th Carbon Revenues and E.pdf	September 27, 2024
Lugonesi Village 5th Carbon revenues &E.pdf	September 27, 2024
Lwega Village 5th Carbon Revenues &Expe.pdf	September 27, 2024
Mpembe Village 5th Carbon Revenues &Exp.pdf	September 27, 2024
Mwese Village 5th Carbo Revenues &Expen.pdf	September 27, 2024
CCB_VCS_2023_MR_1897_2024_10_03.docx	October 3, 2024
Barua Carbon kukiri fedha_English.jpg	October 3, 2024
Kaya Zilizohuishwa (1)_English.jpg	October 3, 2024

CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023.docx	October 4, 2024
CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250205.docx	February 6, 2025
VCS_CCB_V4_PRR_Project 1897_TCresponses.docx	February 6, 2025
CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250205.docx	February 6, 2025
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Ntakata_PA_2017_F.zip	February 6, 2025
Ntakata_RRL_2017F.zip	February 6, 2025
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CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250205.docx	February 7, 2025
CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedFeb2025.docx	February 7, 2025
VCS_CCB_V4_PRR_Project 1897_TCresponses.docx	February 7, 2025
LB_correct.zip	February 9, 2025
CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250205.docx	February 10, 2025
CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250213.docx	February 13, 2025
CCB_VCS_MR_1897_19052022-18052023_20250213.pdf	February 13, 2025
CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedFeb2025_CLEAN.docx	February 13, 2025
CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedFeb2025_CLEAN.pdf	February 13, 2025
Ntakata_LB_2017_conf.kmz	February 13, 2025
Ntakata_PA_2017.kmz	February 13, 2025
Ntakata_RRL(2).zip	February 13, 2025

APPENDIX 4: NCRS/CLS/OFIS

Item	1
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**Monitoring Report**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.5.5 The project proponent shall use the VCS Monitoring Report Template or an approved combined monitoring report template available on the Verra website, as appropriate, and adhere to all instructional text within the template.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The project proponent provided a joint VCS/CCB MR using the current version available on the Verra website (CCB version 3, VCS version 3). The VVB received the following guidance from Verra: "Verra is updating the joint VCS + CCB templates right now, and it is a priority. Verra is aiming to release the new templates (The new templates will be VCS v4.5 + CCB v3.1) by the end of January, so that projects and VVBs have sufficient time to update to the new templates before the 1 March 2024 deadline. I've been advised that if the project absolutely must submit documents before the end of January, it's recommended to use the separate templates (i.e., VCS-only templates already updated to v4.5, and CCB-only templates)." The VVB is issuing an Opportunity for Improvement to either update to the new VCS+CCB joint template when available or provide separate MRs using the most recently available CCB and VCS MR templates."
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: See finding issued for template version OFI.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The project document for the Ntakata project has been transferred to the new joint VCS v4.5 +CCB v3.1 template.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The updated MR provided uses the new VCS v4.3 and CCB v3.0 template.

Item	2
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.7 Ownership**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	4) Project ownership arising by virtue of a statutory, property or contractual right in the land, vegetation or conservational or management process that generates GHG emission reductions and/or removals (where the project proponent has not been divested of such project ownership).
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx, CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedJuly2023
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This was confirmed at validation and the VVB found no evidence during the site visit nor review that would suggest otherwise. However, it is unclear to the VVB if the newly enacted THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT (CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF CARBON TRADING) REGULATIONS, 2022 impact any aspects related to ownership.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR to provide clarification as to the impact of the newly enacted legislation.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The new legislation does not impact ownership of the project area. (see the 4 relevant excerpts of the legislation, "TZ_CarbonLegislation_Language")
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the excerpts of the legislation and is reasonably assured that there are no impacts to ownership of the project area. **This item is addressed.**

Item	3

VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.15 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.15.16 The number of GHG credits issued to projects is determined by subtracting out the buffer credits from the GHG emission reductions or carbon dioxide removals (including leakage) associated with the project. The buffer credits are calculated by multiplying the nonpermanence risk rating (as determined by the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool) times the change in carbon stocks only. The full rules and procedures with respect to assignment of buffer credits are set out in the Registration and Issuance Process.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR, Ntakata_2023_VCS-Monitoring-Calcs_2023-08-31
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that the project has incorrectly calculated the buffer pool contribution based on a value that includes leakage. The buffer pool contribution should exclude leakage.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please update the quantification in line with the finding.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The buffer pool has been recalculated excluding leakage. The downstream calculations reflect this change.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the updated calculation of VCUs and confirmed that the calculation is now correct. This finding is closed.

Item	4
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.18.3 The project proponent shall take due account of all input received during the stakeholder consultation and through ongoing communications. The input from stakeholders may require updates to project design which shall be reported as a project description deviation. Where the project proponent does not update the project design, the project proponent shall justify why updates are not appropriate. The project proponent shall demonstrate to the validation/verification body what action it has taken in respect of the stakeholder consultation as part of validation, and in respect of ongoing communications as part of each subsequent verification.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 2.3.7; 2.3.8; CCB Indicator G3.4
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. As required by the CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator G3.4, the project has participated in ongoing communications during the verification period. The VVB notes that the updated VCS MR template (v4.3) includes details on ongoing consultations that are not currently present in the MR. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to justify why no changes have been made to the project design due to stakeholder input.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	MR section 2.3.9 has been updated to outline the ongoing stakeholder consultation that occurred during the monitoring period as required by the updated MR template. See CCB indicator G3.4 for full review of this item.

Item	5

VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.18.5 The project proponent shall establish mechanisms for ongoing communication with stakeholders to allow stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during project implementation. As part of ongoing consultation, the project proponent shall communicate at least:
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 2.3.7; 2.3.8; CCB Indicator G3.4
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. As required by the CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator G3.4, the project has participated in ongoing communications during the verification period. The VVB notes that the updated VCS MR template (v4.3) requires details on ongoing consultations that are not currently present in the MR. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that no negative feedback was given to the project during this reporting period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to the new template. See CCB indicator G3.4 for review of ongoing stakeholder consultations.

Item	6
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	1) The risks, costs and benefits the project may bring to stakeholders.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 4.2.1; CCB Indicator GL2.3
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicators G3.2, GL2.3. The VVB notes that the CCB indicators does not specify that this requirement shall be a part of ongoing consultation with stakeholders. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that negative feedback will be assessed during ongoing consultation with stakeholders.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to the new template. See CCB indicator G3.4 for review of ongoing stakeholder consultations.

Item	7
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3) The ongoing FPIC process.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 2.5.2; CCB Indicator G5.2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator G5.2. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this requirement shall be a part of ongoing consultation with stakeholders. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that the FPIC process will be an ongoing process with communities.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to the new template. See CCB indicator G3.4 for review of ongoing stakeholder consultations.

Item	8
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	1) The project design and implementation, including the results of monitoring.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 4.3.2; CCB Indicator CM4.3
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator CM4.3. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this information shall be communicated prior to each validation/verification event. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that the MR will be disseminated to communities prior to verification.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to state that the MR was made available during the public comment period. During the site visit, the VVB noted that the MR and local language summaries were posted in public areas throughout the project area. **This item is addressed.**

Item	9
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	2) The risks, costs and benefits the project may bring to stakeholders.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 4.2.1; CCB Indicator GL2.3
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator GL2.3. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this information shall be communicated prior to each validation/verification event. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that the monitoring plan results will be disseminated to communities prior to verification.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 3.18.6 of the VCS Standard corresponds with Section 2.3.9 of the MR template. The MR provided to the VVB does not include information about how the risks, costs and benefits the project may bring to stakeholders were communicated prior to the verification event.

Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding and ensure all template instructions are followed.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	It is not possible for the project to comply with these requirements because the new rule went into effect (March 1, 2024), more than 6 months after the project submitted the monitoring report and almost a year after the monitoring period ended. This requirement is time sensitive, requiring the project to supply information to stakeholders before the verification event. Because the project could not know of this rule before it was published and went into effect, it is not possible to comply. A letter has been sent to Verra requesting an exemption.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Project is not able to comply with this requirement due to submission of project documents prior to release of the requirement. This item is closed.

Item	10
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3) The benefit sharing mechanism where relevant.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 4.4.4; CCB Indicator GL2.6

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator GL2.6. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this information shall be communicated prior to each validation/verification event. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that the benefit sharing mechanism will be disseminated to communities prior to verification.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 3.18.6 of the VCS Standard corresponds with Section 2.3.9 of the MR template. The MR provided to the VVB does not include information about how the benefit sharing mechanism, where relevant, was communicated prior to the verification event.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding and ensure all template instructions are followed.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	It is not possible for the project to comply with these requirements because the new rule went into effect (March 1, 2024), more than 6 months after the project submitted the monitoring report and almost a year after the monitoring period ended. This requirement is time sensitive, requiring the project to supply information to stakeholders before the verification event. Because the project could not know of this rule before it was published and went into effect, it is not possible to comply. A letter has been sent to Verra requesting an exemption.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Project is not able to comply with this requirement due to submission of project documents prior to release of the requirement. This item is closed.

Item	11
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	4) The ongoing FPIC process
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 2.5.2; CCB Indicator G5.2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator G5.2. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this information shall be communicated prior to each validation/verification event. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that the FPIC process will be communicated to communities prior to verification.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 3.18.6 of the VCS Standard corresponds with Section 2.3.9 of the MR template. The MR provided to the VVB does not include information about how the ongoing FPIC process was communicated prior to the verification event.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding and ensure all template instructions are followed.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	It is not possible for the project to comply with these requirements because the new rule went into effect (March 1, 2024), more than 6 months after the project submitted the monitoring report and almost a year after the monitoring period ended. This requirement is time sensitive, requiring the project to supply information to stakeholders before the verification event. Because the project could not know of this rule before it was published and went into effect, it is not possible to comply. A letter has been sent to Verra requesting an exemption.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Project is not able to comply with this requirement due to submission of project documents prior to release of the requirement. This item is closed.

Item	12
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	5) All relevant laws and regulations covering workers' rights in the host country.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31.docx Section 2.3.15; CCB Indicator G3.11

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. This requirement is partially addressed by CCB Standard v3.1 Indicator G.11. The VVB notes that the CCB indicator does not specify that this information shall be communicated prior to each validation/verification event. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that workers' rights will be communicated to communities prior to verification.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 3.18.6 of the VCS Standard corresponds with Section 2.3.9 of the MR template. The MR provided to the VVB does not include information about how All relevant laws and regulations covering workers' rights in the host country were communicated prior to the verification event.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding and ensure all template instructions are followed.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	It is not possible for the project to comply with these requirements because the new rule went into effect (March 1, 2024), more than 6 months after the project submitted the monitoring report and almost a year after the monitoring period ended. This requirement is time sensitive, requiring the project to supply information to stakeholders before the verification event. Because the project could not know of this rule before it was published and went into effect, it is not possible to comply. A letter has been sent to Verra requesting an exemption.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Project is not able to comply with this requirement due to submission of project documents prior to release of the requirement. This item is closed.

Item	13
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.18.7 The project proponent shall respect stakeholders' rights to participate in and consent to consultation as part of project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of this Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from these section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. While the VVB is reasonably assured that the project is in compliance with this requirement based on the review of the project against Indicators in Section G3 of the CCB Standards v3.1, the VVB is issuing an OFI to specifically address the "consent to consultation" part of this requirement as it does not appear to be explicitly addressed in the MR. The VVB also notes that the updated VCS MR Template requires additional information that is not currently within the MR. The VVB has received the following guidance from Verra regarding the Verra's upcoming template updates. Verra stated "Verra is updating the joint VCS + CCB templates right now, and it is a priority. Verra is aiming to release the new templates (The new templates will be VCS v4.5 + CCB v3.1) by the end of January, so that projects and VVBs have sufficient time to update to the new templates before the 1 March 2024 deadline. I've been advised that if the project absolutely must submit documents before the end of January, it's recommended to use the separate templates (i.e., VCS-only templates already updated to v4.5, and CCB-only templates)."

Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. OFI: Ensure that the latest versions of templates are applied and consider splitting the VCS and CCB portions into separate templates in the meantime.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template. Language has been added to the MR to clarify that communities' rights to participate in and consent to consultation will continue to be respected by the project in Section 2.3.11.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to state that "Community member's rights to participate in and consent to consultation will continue to be respected by the project. **This item is addressed.**

Item	14
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.18 Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.18.14 Stakeholders may submit comments outside of the 30-day public comment period (see the Registration and Issuance Process for more information on comments received outside of the 30-day public comment period). The project proponent shall address any comments received within one year of receipt from Verra. To demonstrate they've evaluated the comments, the project proponent shall respond to the stakeholder and complete a project description deviation if applicable, or justify why no action was needed in the project description or monitoring report.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of this Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from these section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template and the requirements in section 3.18 have been addressed in the revised MR. No additional stakeholder comments were received during this reporting period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 2.3.10 of the MR has been updated to state that there were no public comments received during the reporting period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	15
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.8 The project proponent shall identify any risks related to the safety of women and girls in the local community due to project activities and shall design and implement mitigation measures that protect and appropriately respond to harm to women and girls in the local community.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template and Section 4.4.2 has been referenced to address the requirements in Section 2.3.5 in the new template.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 2.3.5 does not reference section 4.4.2 as stated in the finding response. The MR does not demonstrate that this requirement is met. Additionally, MR Section 4.1.2 must include any mitigation measures needed to address these risks. The VVB notes that the project does not utilize Appendix 2 Project Risks Table. Using the table is not required at this time, however the joint CCB v3.0 and VCS v4.4 MR Template requires the use of the Projects Risks Table, effective January 1, 2025.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how the project has demonstrated that this requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A risk table has been added in Appendix 3 of the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	A Project Risk Table has been added to the MR as Appendix 3. The risk table identifies risks to women and girls as well as mitigation measures that have taken place including enforcing gender-sensitive policies and empowerment of women in conservation roles. These mitigations are supported by observations and interviews conducted during the site visit with female VGS and village government leaders. **This item is addressed.**

Item	16
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.9 The project proponent shall identify any risks as a result of project activities to children, and minority and marginalized groups in the local community, and shall design and implement mitigation measures to protect children, and minority and marginalized groups against and appropriately respond to harm in the local community.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to the new template and Section 4.4.2 has been referenced to address the requirements in Section 2.3.5 in the new template.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Section 2.3.5 does not reference section 4.4.2 as stated in the finding response. The MR does not demonstrate that this requirement is met. Additionally, MR Section 4.1.2 must include any mitigation measures needed to address these risks. The VVB notes that the project does not utilize Appendix 2 Project Risks Table. Using the table is not required at this time, however the joint CCB v3.0 and VCS v4.4 MR Template requires the use of the Projects Risks Table, effective January 1, 2025.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how the project has demonstrated that this requirement is met.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A risk table has been added in Appendix 3 of the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	A Project Risk Table has been added to the MR as Appendix 3. The risk table identifies risks to children, minority and marginalized groups as well as mitigation measures that have taken place including anti-discrimination policies and inclusion in decision making. These mitigations are supported by observations and interviews conducted during the site visit with community members and village government leaders. **This item is addressed.**

Item	17
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.10 The project proponent shall identify and mitigate any impacts caused by pollutant emissions to air, discharges to water, noise and vibration, the generation of waste, or the release of hazardous materials as a result of project activities.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.

Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response to this requirement has been added to section 2.3.6 in the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	MR Section 4.1.2 does not include any mitigation measures needed to address the risks identified in this requirement. The VVB notes that the project does not utilize Appendix 2 Project Risks Table. Using the table is not required at this time, however the joint CCB v3.0 and VCS v4.4 MR Template requires the use of the Projects Risks Table, effective January 1, 2025.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how the project has demonstrated that this requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A risk table has been added in Appendix 3 of the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	A Project Risk Table has been added to the MR as Appendix 3. The project mitigates impacts from pollution by following environmental regulations and using eco-friendly alternatives when possible. Based on site visit observations it is unlikely that project activities will cause pollution impacts. **This item is addressed.**

Item	18
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.12 The project proponent shall respect human rights in accordance with the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments relating to human rights in project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in	

PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response to this requirement has been added to section 2.5.3 in the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	MR Section 2.5.3 has been updated to include information on how the project continues to respect indigenous rights. The VVB was unable to locate a demonstration of how the project has continued to respect human rights in accordance with the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments relating to human rights.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how the project has demonstrated that this requirement is met and update the MR as appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	MR Section 2.3.5 has been updated to attest that the project did not violate relevant International Human Rights Law (including the International Bill of Human Rights) and universal instruments relating to human rights (including the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights), as enforced by the Tanzania Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The MR Section 2.5.3 has been updated with additional information on how the project complies with all relevant human rights regulations. Based on interviews and observations made during the site visit, the VVB did not find evidence that human rights are not being respected by the project. **This item is addressed.**

Item	19
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.14 The proponent shall provide equal pay for equal work in project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response to this requirement has been added to section 2.3.16 in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Carbon Tanzania has provided a renewed business license demonstrating that all labor laws are followed. Tanzanian labor regulations require equal pay for equal work. During site visit interviews, there was no evidence that women were paid less than men for the same position. **This item is addressed.**

Item	20
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.15 The project proponent shall prohibit the use of forced labor, child labor, or victims of human trafficking in project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response to this requirement has been added to Section 2.5.9 in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR has been updated to include a statement that agreements between the communities and CT are under Tanzanian law, which prohibits child labor, forced labor, or human trafficking. During the site visit there was no evidence that the project uses victims of these illegal activities. **This item is addressed.**

Item	21
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.16 The project proponent shall respect human rights as set out in the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principals and Rights at Work as part of project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response has been added to Section 2.5.3 in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Additional information has been added to the MR; however, it is unclear to the VVB how the project has demonstrated compliance with the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principals and Rights at Work. There are 5 fundamental principles outlined by ILO.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and ensure this requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR section 2.5.3 has been updated to include a demonstration for how the project met each of the 5 fundamental principles outlined by ILO.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	MR Section 2.5.3 has been updated with information on how the project has ensured the principals outlined are followed. based on interviews and observations made during the site visit, the VVB did not find evidence that human rights are not being respected by the project. **This item is addressed.**

Item	22
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.17 The project proponent shall identify IPs, LCs, and customary rights holders as set out in Section 3.18.1 above, and recognize, respect, and promote the protection of the rights of said groups in line with applicable international human rights law, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, in project design and implementation
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response has been added to Section 2.5.4 in the MR

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed sections of the validated PD related to indicator G5.1 of the CCB Standard which identifies the property rights for the areas contained within the Project and explicitly addresses the land use rights of the participating villages and communities within the Project. The PD does not identify any of these groups has IPs, LCs, or customary rights holders. During the site visit the VVB found no evidence to contradict project statements that in the Project Design and Project Implementation the Project has fails to recognize, respect, and promote the rights of the specific groups identified in criterion 3.19.17 of the VCS Standard. Additionally, the VVB reviewed the updated MR and considering the evidence collected during the site visit, the VVB is reasonably assured that this requirement is satisfied. This finding is closed.

Item	23
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.18 The project proponent shall preserve and protect cultural heritage consistent with IPs', LCs' and customary rights holders' practices or UNESCO Cultural Heritage conventions in project design and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of Section 3.19 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from this section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A response has been added to Section 2.5.4 in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	As previously described, the PD does not identify any groups with legal or customary land use rights as IPs, LCs, or customary rights holders, therefore the VVB is reasonably assured this requirement is satisfied. Additionally, the VVB notes that the validated PD Section 4.1.3 identifies community HCVs as required by CCB indicator CM1.2. The validated PD describes the way the Project design has considered the preservation and protection of these HCVs. During the monitoring period, the VVB reviewed the MR, PD, and based on interviews conducted during the site visit the VVB is reasonably assured that the implementation of the Project Activity increases the preservation and protection of the identified HCVs. Furthermore, the VVB found no evidence that the implementation of the Project Activity has jeopardized the preservation and protection of cultural heritage of the participating villages and village members. This finding is closed.

Item	24
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	1) Appropriate to the local context.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of this Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from these section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	It is unclear what this finding relates to in the VCS Standard. If it is related to 3.19.22 in the Standard, then the finding is addressed in the MR because the benefit sharing agreement between the communities and project are now enshrined in the national carbon regulations. This has been added to section 2.5.6 in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed MR section 2.5.6 and noted that the benefit sharing agreement outlined does not match what is required by the National Carbon Trading Regulation. It is unclear why the MR states that the benefit sharing agreement is enshrined in the national carbon regulation, but the percentage split listed does not match the regulation.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR as appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	There is a 1-year transition period from the signing of the regulation on 28 October 2022 before the project must comply with the national carbon regulations, as stated in the carbon regulations ("the-Environmental-Management-Control-and-Management-of-Carbon-Trading-Regulations-2022.pdf") on page 24, Part XI.48(2). The reporting period ended on May 18, 2023, which is less than 1 year from the signing of the regulation. This information has been updated in the MR section 2.5.1. A letter from the district government approving the transition has been provided, see "Carbon regulation transition letter.pdf" and "Carbon regulation transition letter translated.pdf"
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project provided supporting evidence that registration fees have been paid in compliance with the carbon regulations. The VVB received additional clarification from the project proponent on the letter provided from the district government, which demonstrates that the project is still under the original 30-year contracts and not subject to the updated carbon regulation for this 4th monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	25
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.19 Safeguards**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.19.24 The project proponent shall provide, at minimum, evidence and/or a draft of the benefit sharing agreement to the validation/verification body at validation. The implemented benefit sharing agreement shall be provided to the validation/verification body at each verification.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that currently the project is not currently subject to the requirements of this Section 3.18 of the VCS Standard v4.4; however, with the update of the VCS Standard to v4.5 the exemption from these section when conducting a joint VCS/CCB Verification no longer exists. The VCS Standard states "Effective for all project requests submitted on or after 1 March 2024." As a result, the VVB will issue OFIs in this Section until the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements. It is unclear how the project currently meets this requirement. The VVB is issuing an OFI to ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure this requirement is met at the time at which the project is required to comply with these requirements.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The benefit sharing agreement has been provided to the VVB in folder 4.5.4 Disbursment evidence.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Evidence of payments made during the monitoring period were provided to the VVB, demonstrating that the benefit sharing agreement has been implemented. However, this item is marked pending findings issued related to the different versions of the contract between the Project Proponent and participating communities. The project provided supporting evidence that registration fees have been paid in compliance with the carbon regulations. The VVB received additional clarification from the project proponent on the letter provided from the district government, which demonstrates that the project is still under the original 30-year contracts and not subject to the updated carbon regulation for this 4th monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	27
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**3.20 Methodology Deviations**
VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.20.2 Methodology deviations shall not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of reductions or removals, except where they result in increased accuracy of such quantification. Deviations relating to any other part of the methodology shall not be permitted.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Section 2.2.2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Please ensure all methodology deviations described in the MR contain information as to how this criterion is satisfied, specifically for methodology deviations.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR as appropriate.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Additional language has been added to methodology deviations to clarify that these deviations either provide a more accurate estimate or are conservative.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR and is reasonably assured that this requirement is satisfied. This finding is closed.

Item	28
VCS Standard Requirements 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Section)	**Supply Chain (Scope 3) Emissions**

VCS Standard VCS Version 4 Requirements Document 11 December 2023, v4.5 (Description)	3.24.7 Where the project proponent(s) or authorized representative is a buyer or seller of a product (i.e., a good or service) that is in a supply chain and whose product emissions footprint is changed by the project activities specified in the project description,18 the project proponent(s) or authorized representative shall make a statement on their website stating; “Carbon credits may be issued through Verified Carbon Standard project [project ID] for the greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals associated with [project proponent or authorized representative organization name(s)] [name of product(s) whose emissions footprint is changed by the project activities].” The public statement shall be issued by the validation date.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The updated MR template (v4.3) includes a section to address this requirement.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Ensure all new template requirements are met when updating to new VCS templates.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR template has been updated to the new version and this section has been completed. This project does not have any Scope 3 associated emissions.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has updated to v4.3 of the MR template. **This item is addressed.**

Item	29
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	This document will be updated periodically, and readers should ensure that they are using the current version.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The project did not provide a risk report using the most current version of the AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v4.2).
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk assessment using the most current version of the risk tool.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The AFOLU non-permanence risk tool v4.2 has been applied to the project and submitted via the Verra Hub. A downloaded PDF and supporting evidence has also been shared with the VVB via Dropbox.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has updated to the most recent version of the AFOLU NPRT. **This item is addressed.**

Item	30
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 1 Project Management (PM)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	Q1 Does the project have an adaptive management plan in place that includes a monitoring plan? If No, the project fails the risk assessment. If Yes, proceed to Q2.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report states that each of the 8 villages have Village Land Use Plans which align with adaptive management. According to the NPRT, " Adaptive management plans identify, assess, and create a mitigation plan for potential risks to the project, including those identified in this document, and any other obstacles to project implementation. They include a process for monitoring progress, documenting lessons learned or corrections that may be needed, and incorporating them into project decision-making in future monitoring periods." Additionally, the VVB reviewed the Ntakata Adaptive Management Plan_04-25-2024.docx. and it is unclear to the VVB where the adaptive management contains "a process for monitoring progress, documenting lessons learned or corrections that may be needed, and incorporating them into project decision-making in future monitoring periods."
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the findings and provide an updated adaptive management plan as necessary.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The Ntakata Adaptive Management Plan has been updated to reflect the project's processes for monitoring progress, documenting lessons learned, and incorporating them into project decision-making if necessary. Additionally, as part of the Tanzanian land-use planning structure, these procedures are built into the process of updating the VLUPs. The government's Land Use Planning Guidelines (see "Land Use Planning Guidelines.pdf") demonstrate that land use planning is an adaptive process. The steering committee will review the plans at each meeting. District and Regional governments have a recurring meeting to review the current management of the project. The land use plans are approved by the district and the national government and the plans may be updated at any time.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The VVB reviewed the Adaptive Management Plan provided (Ntakata Adaptive Management and Risk Monitoring Plan 20240906_202406917513446-202409062050178428) which outlines risks to the project, risk mitigation, and risk monitoring. Additionally, the Plan outlines the process for incorporating lessons learned from monitoring results. The Plan provided along with the VLUPs demonstrate that the project has an adaptive management plan in place. **This item is addressed.**

Item	31
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 1 Project Management (PM)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	c) Management team does not include individuals with significant experience in all skills necessary to successfully undertake the project activities (i.e., any area of required experience is not covered by an individual with at least five years' experience in that area).
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Based on observations made and interviews held during the site visit, it appears as though the management team experienced changes during the monitoring period. It is unclear who makes up the management team and if they have significant experience in all skills necessary.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify who makes up the management team and provide supporting evidence that the individuals have the experience required to meet this risk score selection.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT. Justification has been provided on the hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project takes a risk score of 0, however no justification was provided in the risk report notes provided. The VVB understands that there were changes to the management team during the monitoring period. CVs were provided for the 3 new team members hired. It is unclear from the CVs provided if the management team includes individuals with significant experience (five years' experience in that area) in all skills necessary to undertake project activities.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the management team (individuals responsible for day-to-day management and implementation of project activities) and provide further justification for how the team meets the requirement for a risk score of 0.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	David Beroff, Azaria Killimba, and Alphonce Malya all have well over 5 years of experience in forestry and REDD project development. Additionally, the local staff is largely the same as it was at the project start except for the change in employment of Faraja and Frank. The risk documentation has been updated
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The management has been clarified within the NPRT and supporting documents including CVs and bios have been previously provided to the VVB for review. This requirement is met.

Item	32
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 1 Project Management (PM)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	e) Management team has previously failed to submit a loss report within two years of detecting a loss event.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	A risk score of 0 is taken. The management team has not failed to submit a loss report. **This item is addressed.**

Item	33
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 1 Project Management (PM)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	h) **Mitigation:** Management team includes individuals with significant (i.e., more than five years) experience in AFOLU project design and implementation, carbon accounting, and reporting (e.g., individuals who have successfully managed projects through validation, verification, and issuance of GHG credits) under the VCS Program or other approved GHG programs

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Based on observations made and interviews held during the site visit, it appears as though the management team experienced changes during the monitoring period. It is unclear who makes up the management team and if they have significant experience in all skills necessary.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify who makes up the management team and provide supporting evidence that the individuals have the experience required to meet this risk score selection.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT. Justification has been provided on the hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report notes that that Carbon Tanzania and TerraCarbon both have significant experience in carbon projects. This item is pending clarification issued for Q2 item c on the changes to the management team during the monitoring period.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The management has been clarified within the NPRT and supporting documents including CVs and bios have been previously provided to the VVB for review. This requirement is met.

Item	34
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 1 Project Management (PM)**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	**Total Project Management (PM) [as applicable, (a + b + c + d + e + f + g + h + i)] Total shall not be less than zero.**
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The Risk Report provided to the VVB contains an additional mitigation credit that is no longer included in the v4.2 risk assessment, and therefore the Total Project Management score of -2 is not correct.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please ensure the Total Project Management Score is calculated correctly according to the v4.2 risk tool.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The total project management score is now calculated correctly and not below 0. This item is marked pending findings issued**.** The total project management score is 0. **This item is addressed.**

Item	35
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 2 Financial Viability (FV)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	e) The payback period is four years or less from the current risk assessment.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 was chosen for the project payback period, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The financial report has been shared with the VVB demonstrating the project broke even in 2021, so this point has been crossed.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the financial report provided (Ntakata_Financial_Viability_JA070721 (1).xlsx) and noted that it does not appear to be up to date for the current monitoring period. The values from 2021 on are all still marked as "planned." Additionally, the VVB notes that this is substantially different than the financial report submitted during the previous verification (Ntakata_Financial_Viability_JA_AJ211022.xlsx).
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide an up-to-date financial report demonstrating that the project has reached and maintained positive cash flow. CL: Please clarify why the report provided during this verification is different than the report provided during the previous verification.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The latest financial report has been provided, see ("Ntakata_Financial_Viability_AJ160824.xlsx)
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Thank you for the clarification, the VVB reviewed the updated Financial Viability document and the VVB is reasonably assured that the selected risk score is appropriate. This finding is closed.

Item	36
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 2 Financial Viability (FV)**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	i) Project has secured 80 percent or more of the funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 was chosen for the amount of funding needed before the project reaches breakeven, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The financial report has been shared with the VVB demonstrating the project broke even in 2021, so this point has been crossed.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	This item is marked pending findings already issued. However, the VVB notes that if the Project has already reached breakeven it doesn't appear that the mitigation which states "Project has available, as callable and secured financial resources, at least 80 percent of total cash out before the project reaches breakeven." is available for selection by the Project.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how this mitigation can be taken and as necessary update the NPRT.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent	The mitigation has been removed because the project has already broken even.

(DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The VVB confirmed this mitigation score is no longer taken. **This item is addressed.**

Item	37
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q1 Are the baseline activities subsistence-driven? If No, proceed to Q2. If Yes, proceed to Q3.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2	The baseline activities are subsistence driven. **This item is addressed.**

(2024 August 10)	

Item	38
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	d) NPV of the most profitable alternative land use activity is expected to be 20 percent or less than that of project activities.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 was chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	The alternative land use is subsistence agriculture, which has no associated NPV.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The alternative land use is subsistence agriculture, which has no associated NPV.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	This item is N/A (proceed to Q3)

Item	39

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	g) Net positive community impacts of project activities are not demonstrated.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Net positive community impacts are demonstrated. See item h) below.

Item	40
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**

2023 (Section)	
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	h) Net positive community impacts of project activities are demonstrated.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report notes provide various examples of how net positive community impacts are demonstrated by the project. See CCB indicator CM2 for further review of community impacts. **This item is addressed.**

Item	41
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	i) **Mitigation:** Project is protected by a legally binding agreement (see Section 2.2.5) to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over the duration of the project crediting period.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The mitigation score was taken, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Carbon Tanzania has a contract with the villages in the project area to continue management practices for 30 years. The contract was provided to the VVB for review. **This item is addressed.**

Item	42
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 3 Opportunity Cost**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	k) **Mitigation:** Where there is a potential for revenue loss compared to the most profitable alternative land use activity, project is a non-profit1 or has additional financial support (e.g., via grants, government funding, ecosystem services payments or SD VISta assets) to overcome expected revenue loss.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	No mitigation taken. **This item is addressed.**

Item	43
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q1 Did the project request registration on or after 1 January 2024?

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Project did not request registration after 1 January 2024. **This item is addressed.**

Item	44
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q3 What is the project longevity in years? If you answered Yes to Q1 and the project longevity is less than 40 years, the project fails the risk assessment. If you answered No to Q1 and the project longevity is less than 30 years, the project fails the risk assessment. Please note that projects with project longevity of less than 40 years will be ineligible for the Core Carbon Principles label.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	1. The risk report states that the project longevity is 40 years, however the VVB has been provided two different contracts. The original contract is for 30 years and the new contract, which was signed outside of the monitoring period now covers 40 years. Other sections of the risk report state that the project has a 30-year contract with the villages and therefore it is unclear to the what the Project Longevity is. 2. The VVB notes that within the risk report there are two different versions of the referenced contract in the risk report (e.g. Ntakata Contract - English (1).pdf and Ntakata_Contract.pdf).
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the findings and ensure that all reporting documentation is consistent.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. The risk report has been updated to be consistent with the correct contract document name. Even though the new contract was signed after the monitoring period ended, this is the contract that is currently in place and signfies a reduction in the risk to project longevity. 2. The risk report has been updated to be consistent with the correct contract name, which is "Revised Contracts for Ntakata Project_20.pdf"
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The risk report has been updated to consistently refer to the updated contract. The VVB notes that the contract was signed outside of the monitoring period, however the contract is the current one in place in the project and demonstrates that there is a project longevity of 40 years. **This item is addressed.**

Item	45

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q4 Does the project have a management, financial and monitoring plan for the entire project longevity? If No, the project fails the risk assessment. If Yes, proceed to Q5.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	It is unclear how the project has demonstrated that there is a management, financial, and monitoring plan for the entire project longevity (40 years). The VVB notes that the monitoring plan described in the validated PD covers the crediting period which is 30 years.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide justification and supporting evidence that this requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The Financial Plan Adaptive Management & Risk Monitoring Plan will be applied to the project through the year 2057, covering the entire 40-year project longevity.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Thank you for the clarification. The VVB reviewed the evidence provided related to this risk score and is reasonably assured that the Project has selected an appropriate risk score. This finding is closed.

Item	46
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q5 Is the project an ARR or IFM project with harvesting? If No, proceed to Q7. If Yes, proceed to Q6.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A project type is REDD. **This item is closed.**

Item	47
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q6 Can the project demonstrate a commitment to continue the management practice, replant or allow regrowth? If No, the project fails the risk assessment. If Yes, proceed to Q7.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A project type is REDD. **This item is closed.**

Item	48
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	**Table 4 Project Longevity**

2023 (Section)	
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q7 Does the project have legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice(s)? If No, proceed to a. If Yes, proceed to b.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	49
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	a) Without legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	50
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	b) With legal agreement or requirement to continue the management practice.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	This item is marked pending items already issued. The project has a 40-year agreement to continue the management practice. **This item is addressed.**

Item	51
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 4 Project Longevity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q8 Is the project a grouped project where contract durations with individual project activity instances are less than the project longevity?

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Not a grouped project. **This item is closed.**

Item	52
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q1 Has due process been undertaken to discover any disputes over ownership and land, resource access, or use rights? If No, the project fails the risk assessment. If Yes, proceed to Q2.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report states that the project area is unambiguously owned by the government, with the villages having resource rights. The VLUPs are created by the communities and outline land use restrictions throughout the project area. During the site visit, there was no evidence that there are disputes over ownership within the project area. As confirmed at validation, the Project undertook all necessary actions to confirm ownership. **This item is addressed.**

Item	53
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q2 Has the project executed a binding legal agreement(s) (such as a contract) securing the legal right to control and operate project activities over the entire project area with all entities that have verified ownership claims or verified land, resource access, or use rights (such as customary rights holders)? If No, the project fails the risk assessment. If Yes, proceed to Q3.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls

PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has a 30-year contract with the villages securing the right to operate project activities. This item is pending findings above on project longevity and contract length. The project has provided updated contracts covering 40 years. **This item is addressed.**

Item	54
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q4 Is the project in a country/jurisdiction with a history of national, sub-national, or local government (“Government”) intervention in land or resource use?
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.

(2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	55
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	c) Government has previously expropriated significant areas of land (i.e., 10% or more) in the project area in the past 20 years.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	56
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	d) Government has previously changed land rights in the project's jurisdiction (e.g., cancelled, or blocked land titles, expropriated land or issued overlapping land titles) in the past 20 years.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	57
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	e) No instances of Government intervention in the past 20 years or specific instances of expropriation and government intervention in land rights in the project area have been conclusively resolved against the government in a court of competent jurisdiction.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The land included in the project area is entirely state-owned. Resource rights have been granted to the villages and land use is outlined through VLUPs. This risk score is appropriate. **This item is addressed.**

Item	58
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	h) No disputes exist.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report states that the project area is unambiguously owned by the government, with the villages having resource rights. The VLUPs are created by the communities and outline land use restrictions throughout the project area. During the site visit, there was no evidence that there are disputes over ownership within the project area. **This item is addressed.**

Item	59

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	k) No disputes exist.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The risk report states that the project area is unambiguously owned by the government, with the villages having resource rights. The VLUPs are created by the communities and outline land use restrictions throughout the project area. During the site visit, there was no evidence that there are disputes over ownership within the project area. **This item is addressed.**

Item	60
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**

2023 (Section)	
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q7 Have the risks of upstream and sea impacts undermining the carbon stocks of a WRC project been demonstrated as insignificant or effectively mitigated for the ten years that follow the risk assessment?
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A - not a WRC project.

Item	61
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	l) Potential upstream and sea impacts are not demonstrated to be insignificant or effectively mitigated.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A - not a WRC project.

Item	62
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	m) Potential upstream and sea impacts are demonstrated to be insignificant or effectively mitigated.

2023 (Description)	
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A - not a WRC project.

Item	63
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q8 Do any of the following mitigations apply to the project?

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	64
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 6 Land Tenure (Ownership) and Resource Access or Impacts**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	n) **Mitigation:** Project area is protected by a legally binding agreement (e.g., a license, conservation easement, conservation servitude or protected area) to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks for the duration of the project crediting period.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The mitigation score was taken, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	This item is pending findings issued on project longevity and contract lengths. Items addressed.

Item	65
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q1 Are local populations, including those living in the project area or within 20 km of the boundary of the project area, reliant on the project area? If No, the risk rating for stakeholder engagement is zero. If Yes, proceed to Q2.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Yes, see below.

Item	66
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Q2 Have more or less than 50 percent of stakeholders living within and reliant on the project area been consulted?
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	This risk category is not included in the risk tool version provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	67
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	a) Less than 50 percent of stakeholders living within the project area and who are reliant on the project area have been consulted.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	See below.

Item	68
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	b) More than 50 percent of stakeholders living within the project area and who are reliant on the project have been consulted.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The NPRT notes state that representatives from all 8 villages have been consulted, and that Carbon Tanzania holds meetings every 6 months to inform households about the project. During the site visit, it was evident that the community is very informed about the project and engages regularly with staff from CT. See CCB checklist for further review of stakeholder consultation that took place during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	69
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	c) Less than 20 percent of stakeholders living outside the project area within 20 km of the project area, and who are reliant on the project area have been consulted.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2	Pending Findings issued. **This item is addressed.**

(2024 August 10)	

Item	70
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	d) More than 20 percent of stakeholders living outside the project area within 20 km of the project area, and who are reliant on the project area have been consulted.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	A risk score of 0 is chosen, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been addressed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The NPRT notes state that more than 20 percent of stakeholders living outside the project area have been consulted, however no supporting evidence was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how the project determined that this requirement is met and provide supporting evidence.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	People living outside of the project area are not reliant on the project and therefore do not need to be consulted. According to the VLUPs, villages outside of the designated village boundaries are not legally allowed to use resources from those forest areas and are, therefore, not reliant on the project area. Additionally, the district government is composed of representatives from all villages in the district and they have the authority to approve the project activities, so technically all communities in the district are consulted about the project activities. This explanation has been updated in the risk tool.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The NPRT has been updated to state that there are no stakeholders living outside the project area who are reliant on the project area. As demonstrated throughout the CCB review, more than 50% of the stakeholders who are reliant on the project area have been consulted during the monitoring period.

Item	71
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 7: Stakeholder Engagement**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	**Total Stakeholder Engagement (SE) = [as applicable, (a or b) + (c or d)]** Total shall not be less than zero.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The Risk Report provided to the VVB contains an additional mitigation credit that is no longer included in the v4.2 risk assessment, and therefore the Total Stakeholder Engagement Score of -5 is not correct.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please ensure the Total Stakeholder Engagement Score is calculated correctly according to the v4.2 risk tool.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The mitigation score has been removed with the submission of the new risk assessment under v4.2 of the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Pending Findings issued. **This item is addressed.**

Item	72
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 8 Political Risk**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	b) Governance score of −0.79 to less than −0.32.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that the correct risk score is taken, however the most recent 5 years of data was not used when calculating the WGI score.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide a WGI score using the most recent 5 years of data.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This score has been updated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub where this is calculated through the NPRT.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Tanzania has a WGI score of -0.55. **This item is addressed.**

Item	73
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 8 Political Risk**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	f) **Mitigation:** The project is in a country that: 1) is party to the Paris Agreement and has submitted an NDC to the UNFCCC Secretariat in the last five years; 2) includes AFOLU commitments (conditional or unconditional) in its NDC, and 3) has a documented and active climate change plan that includes the project activity
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The mitigation score was taken, however no supporting evidence was referenced or provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating this is the correct risk score.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This score has been updated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub where this is calculated through the NPRT.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB confirmed that Tanzania has submitted an NDC for the Paris Agreement. **This item is addressed.**

Item	74
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	a) Fire (F)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project selects a risk score of 4 with a 0.5 mitigation credit for fire risk. The NPRT notes state that VGS conduct fire mitigation activities during patrols. Evidence of VGS patrols was provided to the VVB. Additionally, fire mitigation was discussed with VGS during the site visit. It is unclear from the information provided what the significance and historical likelihood of fire is in the project area and how the project determined that a risk score of 4 is appropriate.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and provide supporting evidence demonstrating that this risk score is appropriate.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Additional evidence has been added to the fire risk to illustrate historical significance and likelihood.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project selects a significance of "minor" and likelihood of once every 10 to less than 25 years. A mitigation is taken as VGS carry out fire mitigation measures. This score is in line with previous verification periods and is supported by evidence and observations made by the VVB during the site visit. A risk score of 2 is appropriate.

Item	75
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	b) Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project selects a score of 0, however no justification or supporting documentation was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide supporting evidence that this risk score is appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Justification has been provided in the risk tool.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project selects a risk score of 0 for pest and disease outbreaks. This is supported by the narrative in the risk tool and is in line with previous verification periods. During the site visit the VVB saw no evidence of pest or disease outbreaks. A risk score of 0 is appropriate.

Item	76
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	c) Extreme Weather (W)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project selects a risk score of 4 for risk of extreme weather. It is unclear from the information provided with the significance and historical likelihood of extreme weather is in the project area and how the project determined a score of 4 is appropriate. Additionally, the NPRT states "Like fire, the potential risk of extreme weather events is mitigated by the large project area, making it unlikely that any weather event would affect a significant percentage of the carbon stocks in the project area." It is unclear to the VVB if the Project is claiming to mitigate this risk as no mitigation is claimed.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the findings and provide supporting evidence demonstrating that this risk score is appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A justification has been added to this risk score. No mitigation is being claimed.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project selects a significance of "insignificant" and likelihood of less than every 10 years for drought, which is the most relevant extreme weather risk. This is supported by the narrative in the risk tool and is in line with previous reporting periods. During the site visit, the VVB did not find evidence that this score is not appropriate. There are no mitigation measure being taken. A risk score of 4 is appropriate.

Item	77
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	d) Geological Risk (G)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project selects a score of 3, however no justification or supporting documentation was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide supporting evidence that this risk score is appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Justification has been provided in the risk tool.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project selects a significance of "insignificant" and likelihood of every 10 to 25 years for geological risk. This is in line with previous reporting periods. The audit team agrees this score is appropriate as the likelihood and significance of earthquakes causing landslides in the areas of steep terrain within the project seems reasonable. The audit team did not find evidence by an online search of recorded earthquakes in Tanzania of earthquake disturbance in the project area. Further, no evidence was observed during the site visit of a geological disturbance in the project area.

Item	78
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**

2023 (Section)	
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	e) Other natural risk (ON1)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project selects a score of 0, however no justification or supporting documentation was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide supporting evidence that this risk score is appropriate.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	No other natural risks are attributed to this project area.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	There are no other natural risks other than those already reported in above sections The audit team did not find any additional evidence that leads to a different score.

Item	79
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Table 11: Natural Risk Assessment**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	h) Sea-level rise (SLR)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	NA
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_Risk_Report_2023-08-22.xls
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The natural risk score was not calculated according to v4.2 of the risk tool.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a risk score for this item along with supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This category has been recalculated using the new v4.2 of the NPRT on the Verra Hub.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	N/A, project is not located near the coast.

Item	98
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Mean air temperature
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected a "positive" impact for a high confidence of increase in mean air temperature. The NPRT notes state that rising temperatures are projected to result in loss of forest cover, which would have a negative impact on the project area. It is unclear why this impact is marked as "positive."
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the project impact of an increase in mean air temperature.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent	The project impact has been changed to "negative" to reflect the correct impact.

(DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The NPRT has been updated to state that this item will have a negative impact. **This item is addressed.**

Item	99
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Extreme heat
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected a "positive" impact for a high confidence of increase in extreme heat. The NPRT notes state that extreme heat is projected to result in loss of forest cover, which would have a negative impact on the project area. It is unclear why this impact is marked as "positive."
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the project impact of an increase in extreme heat.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The project impact has been changed to "negative" to reflect the correct impact.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The NPRT has been updated to state that this item will have a negative impact. **This item is addressed.**

Item	100
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Cold spells
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	

Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected "does not apply" for a decrease in cold spells. It is unclear why this future climate impact does not apply to the project.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how a decrease in cold spells does not apply to the project.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A reason was provided in the hub to show that decreased cold spells would have both positive and negative effects on Miombo woodlands.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The VVB reviewed the justification and supporting documents provided which demonstrate that a decrease in cold spells will have both a positive and negative impact on the project. A rating of "does not apply" is appropriate.

Item	101
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Soil moisture
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf

Supporting Documents)	
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected a "positive' impact for an increase in soil moisture, however no justification or supporting evidence was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide justification and supporting evidence for this climate impact.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	A justification and supporting evidence was provided in the hub to show that increased soil moisture will have positive impacts on Miombo woodlands.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The VVB reviewed the justification and supporting evidence provided which demonstrates that an increase in soil moisture will have a positive impact on the project. **This item is addressed.**

Item	102
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Mean wind speed

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected "does not apply" for an increase in wind speed. It is unclear why this future climate impact does not apply to the project.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how a decrease in cold spells does not apply to the project.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The project impact has been changed to "negative" to reflect the correct impact.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The NPRT has been updated to state that this item will have a negative impact. **This item is addressed.**

Item	103
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Climate Impact Drivers**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Tropical cyclone
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project has selected "does not apply" for a decrease in tropical cyclone. It is unclear why this future climate impact does not apply to the project.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how a decrease in cold spells does not apply to the project.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The project impact has been changed to "positive" to reflect the correct impact.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The NPRT has been updated to state that a decrease in tropical cyclones will have a positive impact by reducing disturbances. This rating is appropriate.

Item	104

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Adaptive Capacity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Criteria 2. Learning capacity
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Supporting evidence examples for this item include, "A document, report, or internal communication consolidated into an adaptative management plan in which the project explores and explains how it plans to learn from and adapt to climate events." Supporting evidence in line with the examples given were not provided to the VVB.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that the project meets this adaptive criteria.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	An adaptive management plan has been uploaded to as evidence for this criteria

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project provided an adaptive management plan which demonstrates how the project plans to adapt and learn from climate change events. **This item is addressed.**

Item	105
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Adaptive Capacity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Criteria 3. Room for change
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Supporting evidence examples for this item include, "A document, report, or internal communication showing how climate change information (at different spatial-temporal scales from national reports to the UNFCCC, local or regional remote sensing systems for monitoring, free-access portals such as Interactive Atlas of IPCC or Think hazard) improved the project's decision-making process and a plan for incorporating new climate change information into project decision-making." Supporting evidence in line with the examples given were not provided to the VVB.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that the project meets this adaptive criteria.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This adaptive criteria is no longer being reported in the NPRT. (Only 5 criteria are required)
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Project does not demonstrate this adaptive capacity. **Item closed.**

Item	106
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Adaptive Capacity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Criteria 4. Leadership
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The NPRT notes provide several examples of how Carbon Tanzania has demonstrated this adaptive capacity, however no supporting evidence was provided.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that the project meets this adaptive criteria.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	MOUs have been provided on the risk tool to establish these relationships
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project provided MOUs between the Kiteto District Government and multiple project partners, which includes activities that increase resilience to climate change. **This item is addressed.**

Item	107
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Adaptive Capacity**
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Criteria 5. Resources
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Supporting evidence examples for this item include, "A financial report(s) describing the human labor force and financial resources that will be used to support climate change policy measures." While financial audits and viability documents were provided to the VVB, it is unclear how these documents demonstrate that financial resources will be used to support climate change policy measures.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that the project meets this adaptive criteria.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Evidence has been added to the risk tool to demonstrate CT's use of resources to access scientific knowledge and use of that knowledge to support climate change policy measures through government partnerships.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project provided the CT Business Plan and MOUs which demonstrate that financial resources are being used to address climate change. **This item is addressed.**

Item	108
VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Section)	**Adaptive Capacity**

VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool, Version 4.2 12 October 2023 (Description)	Criteria 7. Innovation
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	AFOLU_NPRT_Notes_1897.pdf; VCS_NPR_REP_1897_5_18_2022_5_17_2023.pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Supporting evidence examples for this item include, "A document, report, or communication in which the project proponent shows the set of indicators used to measure the impact of its policies, practices, and behaviors or public access to annual management reports where climate change actions are presented (for example, the achievement of SDG targets)." Supporting evidence in line with the examples given were not provided to the VVB.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that the project meets this adaptive criteria.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The 2022 and 2023 impact reports have been provided as examples or reporting on climate change actions
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The project demonstrates novel solutions to mitigate climate change through participatory land use planning. **This item is addressed.**

Item	80

VCS Methodology VM0007 Version 1.5, 9 March 2015 REDD+ Methodology Framework (REDD-MF) Sectoral Scope 14 (Section)	1 SOURCES
VCS Methodology VM0007 Version 1.5, 9 March 2015 REDD+ Methodology Framework (REDD-MF) Sectoral Scope 14 (Description)	• VMD0015 Methods for monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions and removals in REDD project activities (M-REDD)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedJuly2023, CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The PD references v2.1 of this module; however, the MR references V2.2. It is unclear to the VVB which is the correct version of the module applied by the project.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please update the MR to reflect the correct version VMD0015 module applied by the project.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	V2.1 of Module VMD0015 is the correct version and this has been corrected in the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Thank you for the clarification. The VVB reviewed the updated MR and found that section 2.1.9 of the MR is not correctly filled out as the template requirements require the list of all relevant tools and modules.

Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please update the MR to reflect all the applied modules and tools.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The modules and tools have been updated in this table
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR and notes that the relevant tools and modules utilized during the monitoring period have been included in section 2.1.9. The VVB notes that VMD0005 and VMD0011 are N/A for this monitoring period. **This finding is closed.**

Item	82
VCS Methodology VM0007 Version 1.5, 9 March 2015 REDD+ Methodology Framework (REDD-MF) Sectoral Scope 14 (Section)	1 SOURCES
VCS Methodology VM0007 Version 1.5, 9 March 2015 REDD+ Methodology Framework (REDD-MF) Sectoral Scope 14 (Description)	• VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (T-BAR)
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedJuly2023, CCB_VCS_2023_Monitoring_Report_V1_Ntakata_2023_08_31
Aster Global Initial Findings	The MR Section 2.1.8 incorrectly references the risk tool v3.3.

(2024 January 27)	
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please update the MR to reflect the correct version of the Risk tool and ensure all references in the MR are accurate.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR now references the latest version of the AFOLU Risk Tool v4.2
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR, this finding is closed.

Item	82
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 1: Selection and analyses of sources of land-use and land-cover (LU/LC) change data**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	Medium resolution remotely sensed spatial data shall be used3 (30m x 30m resolution or less, such as Landsat, Resourcesat-1 or Spot sensor data).
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Section 3.1.3; MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	MR Section 3.1.3 states that Landsat imagery was used for monitoring the changes in forest cover, however Appendix 2 states that portions of the study area used Planet/Sentinel-1 imagery due to high cloud cover in the Landsat imagery.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the remotely sensed spatial data used for analysis throughout the MR.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Just as previous years, Landsat data was used for the base of the data and was responsible for the main portion of the classification. In a small portion of the project area where clouds created classification issues a Sentinel -1 and Planet based classification was scaled to 30m and included in any data gaps. This is similar to past years where other data sources (Sentinel-2, Sentinel-1) were used to fill areas of low-quality Landsat data. As this data is of higher spatial resolution, 5-10m versus Landsat at 30m, it is improved data quality. It is aggregated to the same pixel resolution as Landsat so that the classification is consistent.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Thank you for the additional clarification. **This item is addressed.**

Item	83
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 1: Selection and analyses of sources of land-use and land-cover (LU/LC) change data**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	A change in source data may only occur if the images based on interpretation of the new data overlap the images based on interpretation of the old data by at least 1 year and they cross calibrate to acceptable levels based on commonly used methods in the remote sensing community.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	MR Appendix 2 states that "The Landsat-based map was the primary map used for the analysis, with the Planet/Sentinel-1 based map substituting in a smaller portion in the northwest of the study area, where high cloud cover in the Landsat imagery resulted in poor quality predictions." The VVB did not locate information in the MR about how the Planet/Sentinel-1 data was cross calibrated with the Landsat data (i.e. adjusting high resolution Planet/Sentinel-1 data for use with Landsat data).
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	There is a high degree of spectral overlap with Landsat, Sentinel 2 and Planet imagery. As demonstrated by the accompanying figure, these sensors capture similar and overlapping wavelengths in the corresponding bands, allowing for the combination of classifications developed with each sensor. Classification is conducted with the relevant sensors, combined into forest and non-forest, aggregated to Landsat spatial resolution and then used to fill in any data gaps.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Thank you for the additional clarification on how the higher resolution imagery was aggregated to Landsat spatial resolution. The VVB is reasonably assured that this requirement is met, however this clarification is not included in the monitoring report.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please ensure the MR includes sufficient detail on the methods used to ensure analysis was completed at a consistent spatial resolution.

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Additional detail has been added to the Appendix in the MR
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The updated MR Appendix has additional clarification on how the higher resolution imagery was aggregated to Landsat spatial resolution. **This item is addressed.**

Item	84
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 1: Selection and analyses of sources of land-use and land-cover (LU/LC) change data**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	· The entire project area: data shall be available for the year in which monitoring and verification is occurring
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	GIS Files
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	2 Planet images were provided to the VVB, however the other imagery used for the analysis that took place during the monitoring period were not provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide all data used for the entire project area.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Landsat data has been provided
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The Landsat data was provided to the VVB for review. **This item is addressed.**

Item	85
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 1: Selection and analyses of sources of land-use and land-cover (LU/LC) change data**

VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	· The entire leakage belt, where required: data shall be available for the year in which monitoring and verification is occurring
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	GIS Files
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	2 Planet images were provided to the VVB, however the other imagery used for the analysis that took place during the monitoring period were not provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide all data used for the leakage belt.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Landsat data has been provided
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The Landsat data was provided to the VVB for review. **This item is addressed.**

Item	86
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Processing LU/LC Change Data**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	The remotely sensed data collected must be prepared for analysis. Minimum pre-processing involves geometric correction and geo-referencing and cloud and shadow detection and removal.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that the title for MR Appendix 2 states "Accuracy Analysis of 2022 Landsat Imagery Classification" however the rest of the appendix is for 2023. Item will be fully addressed after other RS findings are closed.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please ensure the MR Appendix 2 title is up to date.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This was an error in Appendix 2. It has been updated to read "Accuracy Analysis of 2023 Landsat Imagery Classification"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The MR still reads "APPENDIX 2: ACCURACY ASSESSMENT OF 2022 LANDSAT IMAGERY CLASSIFICATION"
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please ensure the MR Appendix 2 title is up to date.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The title has been updated to reflect the monitoring period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The Appendix 2 title has been updated in the MR. **This item is addressed.**

Item	87
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Post-processing and accuracy assessment**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	· Calculate the area of each category within the project area and, where required, the leakage belt.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR; GIS files

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	1. The VVB independently calculated Forest and Non-Forest area values based on UTM 36S projection from shapefiles provided, namely NT_2023_PA_FNF_JWF_20230828 and NT_2023_LB_FNF_JWF_20230828. But the values that the VVB obtained are different from those in the corresponding shapefiles' attribute tables. 2. Furthermore, the sum of Forest and Non-Forest area from the attribute table does not match the benchmark forest cover map from the prior monitoring period which are [PA: 197,038 ha] and [LB: 170,208 ha]. 3. The VVB noted that the area of forest loss for the 2023 reporting period is significantly less than previous monitoring periods (582 ha for 2023 vs. 2362 ha in 2022). It is unclear if this significant decrease in forest loss compared to previous monitoring periods was the result of the noted changes in the Remote Sensing Analyses (including data sources, training data classification, etc.). The VVB notes that the VVB's independent assessment of deforestation from the previous monitoring compared to the current monitoring period did not detect a substantial drop in deforestation similar to that of the Project's analysis.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1) All previous calculation of areas has been conducted in ArcGIS and using the projection of the data (UTM18n?) . The final area calculations for this report were done in QGIS, which by default uses a geodesic area calculation. This results in different values. All areas have been recalculated using ArcGIS and the same projection. This yields the same values that are reported in the MR. 2) The difference in area is 1.8 ha. The forest area shapefile from the 2019 monitoring period erroneously accounted for 1.8 ha of forest loss that did actually occur. Subsequent project area shapefiles had this area added back in, but the discrepancy was never accounted for in the total forest loss over time. Therefore, the current shapefile and the total remaining forest cover do not align. To resolve this discrepancy, the equivalent amount of forest loss that was added erroneously in the previous reporting period is being deducted from total forest loss in this reporting period. This is neither conservative nor non-conservative, because it is accurately accounting for actual forest loss during the project lifetime, and it will resolve any discrepancies in the forest cover in the future. Furthermore, the area discrepancy is de minimis because it is equivalent to ~100 tCO2 out of 3,549,815 tCO2e VCUs credited to the project. 3) Different classification methods are likely to produce different estimates of deforestation. There are numerous potential causes for differences in analysis that cannot be illuminated without extensive details regarding the method applied.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	1. The VVB reviewed the updated shapefiles provided (NT_2023_PA_FNF_JWF_20240213.shp & NT_2023_LB_FNF_JWF_20240315_fixed_clipped_v2). The area of forest loss included in the shapefiles do not match the values reported throughout the MR (584.98999 ha vs. 581.8 ha for PA & 338.305821 ha vs. 345.0 for LB). It is unclear why this discrepancy exists. 2. The VVB understands that the project has attempted to rectify the error from a previous reporting period, however it is not immediately clear from the values reported in the MR and areas calculated from the shapefiles provided what the total forest loss for the current reporting period should be. 3. The VVB expanded the sample of accuracy analysis points reviewed to help ensure the decrease in deforestation detected for the monitoring period was not due to any error in the Forest/Non-Forest classification process. While reviewing the AA points, it was noted that many of the points are designated as forest while intersecting with non-forest in the project area or leakage belt shapefiles, and vice versa. Some examples include, among others: 4, 9, 11, 87, 214. It is unclear why these discrepancies exists.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please address in line with the findings.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. The areas in the shapefiles and MR are now aligned. 2. The 1.8 ha discrepancy happened in the 2017 and 2018 reporting years, representing a conservative (and immaterial + 0.02% to all w/project deforestation accounted to date) error introduced in the tabular accounting and reporting. To clarify, we have added in "Ntakata_2023_VCS-Monitoring-Calcs_2024-09-06_clarif" a column "CORRECTED ADefPA,u,i,t (ha)" (8,352.2 ha total to date deforested in the PA), which corresponds to the actual forest cover area in the shapefiles and shows the discrepancy from the conservative error introduced in the tabular accounting data reported in the MIR (8,354.0 ha total to date deforested in the PA). 3. A new set of AA points was drawn to ensure that a random sample was collected. The new AA data and analysis is included and updated in the MR annex.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	1. The areas reported throughout the MR are now aligned with the shapefiles provided. **This item is addressed.** 2. The acres in the calculation workbook match the MR and shapefiles. Additionally, a note has been added to the workbook to explain the correction made to account for the 1.8 ha discrepancy. **This item is addressed.** 3. The VVB reviewed the updated AA points provided and noted that all points correspond with the correct land cover class. Additionally, the VVB reviewed a sample of AA analysis points using Sentinel imagery and did not note and discrepancies in classification. The VVB noted that the overall accuracy percentage report in MR Appendix 2 does not match the error matrix worksheet provided (94.04% vs. 95%). It is unclear why this discrepancy exists.
Round 3 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the overall accuracy within the MR and supporting documents.
Round 3 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	MR Appendix 2 has been corrected - overall accuracy result is 95%.
Aster Global Findings - Final	The accuracy analysis in MR Appendix 2 now matches the worksheet provided to the VVB. **This item is addressed.**

Item	88
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Post-processing and accuracy assessment**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	As described in module BL-UP (Part 2, section 2.2.3) multi-date images must be used to reduce cloud cover to no more than 10% of any image.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The MR Appendix 2 mentions that high cloud cover prevented the use of one of the Landsat images, however cloud cover percentages of the imagery used was not included in the MR.

Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the cloud cover percentage for the imagery used.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Cloudiness did not reach levels that would preclude use of the image, however, in generating the cloud-free composites several artifacts were introduced that negatively affected the performance of the Landsat-based classification, necessitating the introduction of alternative data sources.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Thank you for the additional information on cloud cover and the use of alternative data sources. **This item is addressed.**

Item	89
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Monitoring deforestation**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	The same method should be used for the entire period for which the baseline is fixed.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB noted that the methods used to detect deforestation described in MR Appendix 2 appear to be different in this monitoring period compared to previous monitoring periods (i.e. 4 classes used in 2023 vs. 7 classes in 2022 analysis).
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if the methods used to detect and map deforestation are the same as previous reporting periods.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The classification procedure used in this monitoring period is in line with the procedures described in the PDD and used in previous monitoring events. The monitoring procedure laid out in the PDD allows for the incorporation of known land cover types but does not specify the classes that need to be included. As conditions in the project area can be variable in each monitoring event, especially due to the weather conditions over the years, we need to adjust the classes to the monitoring event. In each year the number and description of these classes may change, but the final classification result is the same as they are combined into forest and non-forest classes. The PDD states the analysis will be done "using hard classification techniques with a combination of supervised and clustering approaches. Areas of known land cover types (forest, bushlands, grasslands, agriculture) will be used to develop training sites for a supervised classification. To reduce cloud and shadow coverage, multiple images from each scene may be combined. All land cover types are combined into forest and non-forest groups." An increased number of classes was used in the previous monitoring event (2022) due to ground conditions of that year. Similarly, differences in density between forest classes can be attributed to changes in seasonal conditions and the best technique to capture this forest may vary from year to year.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB is in agreement that the methods used to detect and map deforestation have not changed. After discussions with the project proponent, it was determined that some of the pre-processing techniques have been updated during the monitoring period, including the use of spectral angle analysis. In order to help the VVB fully understand the processing being completed, the VVB is requesting some additional information: 1. Please provide the results from the spectral angle analysis (areas of change detected), either in shapefile or raster form. 2. Please provide the 4 classes of training data used to train the Random Forest model. 3. Please provide any relevant Google Earth Engine or R codes used for analysis.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please address in line with the finding and provide all requested supporting documentation.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	All evidence has been provided to the VVB, including intermediate raster files. A walkthrough call was conducted on 8-23-2024 with the VVB to review the SAM methods.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	1. The VVB acknowledges the receipt spectral angle analysis output raster with bands of R, G, B, N, VV, VH, and NDVI. The VVB noted spectral angle is measured between year 2022 and 2023 where forest loss is represented by angle <45 degrees (<0.78 radians). The VVB reviewed the output layer provided and reasonably assured that additional information provided on spectral angle analysis is sufficient to address this finding. 2. The VVB noted requested items were discussed during the walkthrough call held on 08/23/2024 with the Project Proponent team. 3. The VVB noted relevant Google Earth Engine/R codes were reviewed during the walkthrough call held on 08/23/2024 with the Project Proponent team.

Item	90
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Degradation through extraction of trees for illegal timber or fuelwood and charcoal**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	The PRA must be repeated every 2 years.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR, Ntakata Continued Participatory Rural Appraisal Log Sheet (2022).pdf
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Rural participatory appraisal (PRA) has been carried out; however, the MR references a 2021 PRA throughout section 3, but it appears that a more recent PRA (July 2022) was conducted as listed in the "Ntakata Continued Participatory Rural Appraisal Log Sheet (2022).pdf". It is unclear if the MR reflects the updated PRA. Further, Table 3.6 in the MR appears to reference 2020 percentages as reported in the log sheet, but labels them as 2021 results in the MR.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update reporting documentation as necessary.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The PRA from January 2023 has been shared with the VVB (see "Ntakata Continued Participatory Rural Appraisal (2023).pdf". The Table 3.6 has been revised and the MR has been updated.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2	Thank you for the clarification. The VVB reviewed the PRA and confirmed that this requirement is satisfied. **This finding is closed.**

(2024 August 10)	

Item	91
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**Monitoring areas undergoing natural disturbance**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	Where natural disturbances occur ex-post in the project area such as tectonic activity (earthquake, landslide, volcano), extreme weather (hurricane), pest, drought, or fire that result in a degradation of forest carbon stocks, the area disturbed shall be delineated and the resulting emissions estimated.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Section 3.1.1, GIS files; MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The calc workbooks and MR have a value of 0 ha for natural disturbance in the PA and LB. The MR states that natural disturbances are "Monitored at each monitoring/verification event through the use of classified satellite imagery." It is unclear from the details included in Appendix 2 how natural disturbance was considered during image classification.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide additional information on how natural disturbance was monitored through classified satellite imagery.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	We monitor for events such as tectonic activity, extreme weather etc. and assume all other degradation is anthropogenic. No natural disturbances were evident during the monitoring period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Additional information on monitoring for disturbance was provided. **This item is addressed.**

Item	92
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 3: Documentation**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	d. Changes in Data sources and pre-processing / Data classification: If in subsequent periods changes will be made to the original data or use of data:

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Information on data sources and pre-processing is provided in the MR. It is unclear from the MR if there have been changes to the data or use of data from previous reporting periods.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if there have been changes made during the reporting period and ensure all methodology requirements are met.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Methods have not deviated from those set forth in the PDD. With the advent of cloud processing services and cloud-hosted data, additional resources have become available that allow for data to be pre-processed before download by the user. The resulting imagery, however, is equivalent to that which is directly pre-processed by the user. Higher quality imagery may be incorporated into training and analysis, and has been used in the past, but is aggregated to the Landsat resolution in the final classification product.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The project proponent provided some additional information about the spectral angle analysis that was used during the monitoring period, however sufficient detail on this process is not included in the monitoring report.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please add information to the monitoring report about the changes made to pre-processing of the data used for analysis and ensure this methodology requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Additional information has been added to the annex detailing the pre-processing analysis that was used.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The updated Appendix 2 in the MR contains additional detail on the Spectral Angle Analysis used, and an explanation that accuracy results from processing techniques used previously were not sufficient which is why there was a change in pre-processing. **This item is addressed.**

Item	93
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 3: Documentation**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	Each change and its justification should be explained and recorded; and

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Information on data sources and pre-processing is provided in the MR. It is unclear from the MR if there have been changes to the data or use of data from previous reporting periods.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if there have been changes made during the reporting period and ensure all methodology requirements are met.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Methods have not deviated from those set forth in the PDD. With the advent of cloud processing services and cloud-hosted data, additional resources have become available that allow for data to be pre-processed before download by the user. The resulting imagery, however, is equivalent to that which is directly pre-processed by the user. Higher quality imagery may be incorporated into training and analysis, and has been used in the past, but is aggregated to the Landsat resolution in the final classification product
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Based on additional information received from the project proponent, the VVB understands that the spectral angle analysis used during the monitoring period represents a change to the pre-processing of classification data. This change is not explained or justified in the monitoring report.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please add information and justification to the monitoring report about the changes made to pre-processing of the data used for analysis and ensure this methodology requirement is met.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Additional information has been added to the annex justifying the additional pre-processing step. In summary the previous years approach did not meet the classification accuracy and so an additional pre-processing step was added to the analysis to improve the detection of deforestation.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	The updated Appendix 2 in the MR contains additional detail on the Spectral Angle Analysis used, and an explanation that accuracy results from processing techniques used previously were not sufficient which is why there was a change in pre-processing. **This item is addressed.**

Item	94
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**STEP 3: Documentation**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	When data from new satellites are used documentation must follow a) to c) above

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Appendix 2
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	Information on data sources and pre-processing is provided in the MR. It is unclear from the MR if there have been changes to the data or use of data from previous reporting periods.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if there have been changes made during the reporting period and ensure all methodology requirements are met.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Methods have not deviated from those set forth in the PDD. With the advent of cloud processing services and cloud-hosted data, additional resources have become available that allow for data to be pre-processed before download by the user. The resulting imagery, however, is equivalent to that which is directly pre-processed by the user. Higher quality imagery may be incorporated into training and analysis but is aggregated to the Landsat resolution.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	Thank you for the additional information to help clarify that source of satellite data has not deviated from previous monitoring periods. **This item is addressed.**

Item	95
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Section)	**6.2 Data and Parameters Monitored for Verification**
VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 (Description)	ADefLB,i,u,t
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR Section 3.1.2

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	ADefLB,i,t is produced. However, it is pending closure of finding issued in row #64 [See VMD00015 (M-MON) v 2.1 tab]. Further, the VVB notes in the calculation workbook that the 2021 value for parameter "ΔCP,DefLB,i,t (t CO2-e)" is not the 2021 value reported in the previously verified MR from the last monitoring period. Similarly, parameter "ΔCP,LB1 (t CO2-e)" is not the 2021 value reported in the last verified MR.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the calculation workbook to consistently source values.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The 2021 deforestation value has been updated in the calculations workbook, though it should not have a bearing on the current Leakage calculations.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR and updated quantification workbook and noted the following: 1. Table 3.15 contains errors (E-Biomass Burning LB (tCO2e) and ΔCP,LB1 (t CO2-e)). 2. In the previous monitoring period, there was a reported 2,108 ha of deforestation in the LB; however, this is now being reporting the quantification workbook as 2,106. It is unclear to the VVB if this is the result of the 1.8 hectare discrepancy noted by the Project in response to other findings.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please ensure that all values reported in the MR are accurate. CL: Please clarify in line with finding 2.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. Table 3.15 has been updated in the MR. 2. Yes, the difference is due to the correction of the 1.8ha discrepancy. This discrepancy took place between RP1 and RP2 and is now being rectified in this monitoring report.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (DD Month YYYY)	Thank you for the clarification, the VVB reviewed the updated workbook and was ablet to confirm that the MR has been appropriate updated. Regarding finding 2, the VVB understands based on a review of the Ntakata_2023_VCS-Monitoring-Calcs_2024-09-06_clarif.xlsx workbook that the noted 1.8 hectare discrepancy is actually in the PA not the LB as indicated in the Project's responses; however, the VVB notes this does not result in a material error for this verification and therefore this finding is closed. The VVB is issuing an OFI to the Project to ensure that all previously verified values in the Monitoring Calcs workbook remain the same.
Round 3 NCR/CL/OFI	OFI: Please ensure that all previously verified values reported in the calculation workbooks remain the same to mitigate any confusion that could occur.

Item	96

VCS Methodology VMD0010 Version 1.1 March 2015 Sectoral Scope 14 Estimation of emissions from activity shifting for avoiding unplanned deforestation (LK-ASU) (Section)	**5.2 Step 2: Estimation of the Proportions of Area Deforested by Immigrant and Local Deforestation Agents in the Baseline**
VCS Methodology VMD0010 Version 1.1 March 2015 Sectoral Scope 14 Estimation of emissions from activity shifting for avoiding planned deforestation and planned degradation (LK-ASU) (Description)	Randomly sample communities living within 2km of the boundaries of the leakage belt and project area (defined in module BL-UP – Part 1). At least 10% of communities shall be sampled. If 10% of communities is less than 10 communities then the sample size shall be set as 10 (or 100% of the communities). If 10% is more than 30 communities then the sample size shall be set as 30.
Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	MR, Administrative_units_Population_Distribution_Report_Tanzania_Mainland_volume1b.pdf

Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The MR states "The project is no longer applying the methodology deviation for PROPIMM that was applied in the previous monitoring period. The parameter now references the 2022 Tanzanian census data that was released this year, which documented an annual population increase of 7.1% in the Katavi region." The VVB notes that the wording of this deviation is confusing as the Project no longer applied the methodology deviation 4 as described in the previous MR; however, it is unclear when reading this deviation if the Project is still applying a methodology deviation to determine PROPIMM through the use of census data. Additionally, many of the methodology deviations in Section 2.2.2 does not explicitly address the requirements for methodology deviations to demonstrate that the methodology deviation is allowable, as required.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR to ensure it is clear to the reader whether or not the Project is applying a methodology deviation. CL: Please ensure that all methodology deviations demonstrate that they are allowable based on the requirements of the VCS Standard.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. Deviation 4 has been removed from the MR because a deviation is no longer being applied to calculate PROPIMM. The parameter is estimated using "other verifiable sources of information" (i.e. 2022 government census data). 2. Additional detail has been added to methodology deviations to describe how they meet the requirements of a deviation in the standard, mainly that they do not negatively impact the conservativeness of emission reductions/removals.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	1. Thank you for the clarification. The VVB reviewed the updated MR and confirmed that this previously applied methodology deviation is no longer referenced in the MR. This finding is closed. 2. Thank you for the clarification. The VVB reviewed the updated MR and is reasonably assured that the methodology deviations described by the Project are properly documented and meet the requirements of the VCS Standard. This finding is closed.

Item	97
VCS Module VMD0013 Requirements 9 March 2015, v1.1 (Section)	5.1 PROCEDURES
VCS Module VMD0013 9 March 2015, v1.1 (Description)	Equation (1)

Requirement Met (Y, N or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD/MR or Supporting Documents)	Ntakata_2023_VCS-Monitoring-Calcs_2023-08-31.xlsx
Aster Global Initial Findings (2024 January 27)	The VVB notes that there appear to be incorrect cell references on the "DefLBActual" tab for the 2021 and 2022 E-Biomass Burning LB parameter, cell F7 and F8.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update calculation workbooks as necessary.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	These cell references have been corrected
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (2024 August 10)	The VVB reviewed the updated quantification workbook and confirmed that Equation is now applied correctly. This finding is closed.

Item	**1**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**Other Monitoring Report Template Requirements (additional items not attributed to specific CCB Indicators)**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**1.1 Unique Project Benefits -** Insert the brief summaries of two to five benefits of the project not captured by the standardized benefit metrics in Section 1.2 (these may be the same as those listed in Section 1.1 of the project description). For each outcome or impact, assess the net benefit the project has achieved during the monitoring period covered by this report and in the time since the beginning of the project lifetime (if this is the project's first verification report, the two columns will be the same). Achievements included in the monitoring period column shall be substantiated in this document as denoted by the corresponding section reference. Additional project benefits not anticipated in the project description or captured in Section 1.2 (Standardized Benefit Metrics), below, may be added, keeping in mind that these benefits may be reported on in subsequent monitoring reports.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 1.1; PD section 1.1; site visit observations; GIS files
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 1.1 outlines the Unique Project Benefits: 1) Village Land Use Plans (VLUPs) developed; and 2) Protection of habitat suitable for Chimpanzees The Unique Project benefits reported in the MR match those presented in the PD. During the site visit, the VVB confirmed that the 8 VLUPs have continued to be implemented. The values reported in this table for protection of habitat suitable for Chimpanzees are pending resolution of VCS findings related to the deforestation GIS and quantification analyses for the monitoring period.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Following resolution of associated VCS findings, please provide clarification or update reported values if warranted.
Round 1 Response from Project Propon	The project did not change due to updates in the VCS review, so the value reported for suitable chimp habitat remains unchanged

ent (DD MonthYYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	Pending Round 2 finding issued in VCS VMD0015 tab. All VCS findings closed. Item addressed.

Item	**2**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**Other Monitoring Report Template Requirements (additional items not attributed to specific CCB Indicators)**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**1.2 Standardized Benefit Metrics -** For each metric, quantify the net benefit the project has achieved during the monitoring period covered by this report and since the project start date (if this is the project's first verification report, the two columns will be the same). Insert "not applicable" where the metric does not apply and "data not available" where the metric does apply but there are no means of quantification. Data included in the monitoring period column shall be substantiated in this document as denoted by the corresponding section reference.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 1.2; Site visit observations and interviews; supporting documents

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	The VVB reviewed the categories and metrics reported in MR Section 1.2 and noted the following: 1. It is unclear how the values reported in the "Achievements during the Monitoring period" and "Achievements during the Project Lifetime" are counted (specifically for metrics involved totals of individuals), and if there is the possibility that the same individuals are counted every year. For example, the MR states there are 2,695 people who received training during the monitoring period and it appears this number is multiplied by 6 to report that 15,959 people have received training over the lifetime of the project. It is unclear if the 15,959 value represents 1 person receiving training 6 times (i.e. each year) or if it represents 15,959 unique people. 2. It is unclear how the numbers reported in the Training category were determined. The VVB was unable to locate the source for these numbers in the referenced MR Section (4.3) nor able to locate evidence to support this claim. 3. It is unclear how the numbers reported in the Livelihoods category were determined. The VVB was unable to locate the source for these numbers in the referenced MR Section (4.3). 4. The VVB noted supporting documentation was provided to substantiate the number households with Health Insurance renewed through December 2022. However, the VVB noted was unable to locate information to substantiate the number of individuals reported for whom health services were improved as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario, for either the monitoring period or achieved during the project lifetime. 5. The VVB noted the MR and supporting documentation appear to indicate that fewer households were covered by Health Insurance during this monitoring period compared to the last monitoring period. The VVB noted neither the MR nor supporting documentation provides an explanation for this change. 6. It is unclear how the numbers reported in the Education category were determined. The VVB was unable to locate the source for these numbers in the referenced MR Section (4.3). 7. It is unclear how the numbers reported in the Well-Being category were determined. The VVB was unable to locate the source for these numbers in the referenced MR Section (4.4).
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL:Please clarify in line with the findings and provide supporting evidence and/or update the MR as appropriate.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. 2,695 is the number of people trained this year. 15,959 is the total number of people trained since the beginning of the project. If you add 2,695 to the total from last year (13,264). It equals 15,959. 2. Trainng attendance lists have been shared with the VVB in folder "Findings R1-Supporting Documents\1.2 Response - Training\Training" 3. Records of money transfers to village governments is shared in the folder "4.3 Response - Money Transfers\COCOBA Members list Insurance\Remained Households Payment" 4. Records of the number of housholds receiving health insurance are shared in folder "4.3 Health Insurance\Remained Household Payments/Kaya Zilizouhuishwa" 5. 4400 households are enrolled again in the insurance program. The numbers reported here initially were the number of households currently registered this year. The remainder were in the process of being enrolled. At this point all households have been successfully enrolled and the number has been updated to reflect this. 6. Records have been provided in folder "1.2 Response - Training / ppl reached via C champ/" 7. Records from the COCOBAs have been shared in folder "4.3 Response - Money Transfers"

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. Thank you for the clarification. The VVB understands that this metric is reporting on the number of people trained per year and then summed across the monitoring periods which appears to be in line with the Project's validated Community Monitoring Framework. **This finding is closed.** 2. Supporting documents were provided for the 2,695 people who participated in good governance training, talked with carbon champions, and were employed as VGS. This number matches the monitoring plan results reported in Section 4.3.1. **This item is addressed.** 3. The VVB reviewed the supporting documents provided, which includes evidence of money transfers, COCOBA member lists, and health insurance payments. It is unclear how the project derived the value of 57,189 people (28,594 women) from the provided supporting documents. Additionally, it is unclear how these values are supported by the information included in Section 4.3 of the MR. 4. The supporting documents provided demonstrate that 4,400 households were enrolled in the health insurance program during the monitoring period. It is unclear how the project derived the value of 21,294 people (10,647 women) from the supporting documents provided. 5. The number of households enrolled in the health insurance program has been clarified in the MR. **This item is addressed.** 6. The supporting documents provided for the 670 people for whom access to or quality of education was improved includes significantly more signatures than those reported in Section 1.2, as well as the number reported in Section 4.3.1 (1823 people). Additionally, it is unclear how interacting with carbon champions demonstrates improved access to or quality of education. 7. The VVB reviewed the supporting documents provided, which includes evidence of money transfers, COCOBA member lists, and health insurance payments. It is unclear how the project derived the value of 57,189 people (28,594 women) from the provided supporting documents. Additionally, it is unclear how these values are supported by the information included in Section 4.4 of the MR.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with findings 3, 4, 6, 7 and update the MR as appropriate

Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	**3**. This is the total number of administrative areas that encompass the project, which totals 57,189 people (half of them 28,594 women, as of August census 2022). These are the number of people in our project area whose livelihood and well-being were improved through the implementation of project activities in every vector. The summation of it is the population of Katuma and Mwese wards of Tanganyika District Council (35,018 + 22,171 = 57,189). See ("Administrative_units_Population_Distribution_Report_Tanzania_volume1a.pdf") **4**. Due to unforseen challenges, during the monitoring period, only 3549 households successfully renewed their ICHIF, leaving 851 households in queue of service. 1 ICHIF covers 6 people, then 3549 covered 21,294 people during the period. 10,647 women are half of the 21,294 total people. Supporting documentation has been provided in the Round 2 Responses folder see ("Administrative_units_Population_Distribution_Report_Tanzania_volume1a.pdf") **6**. This figure was estimated by tallying the number of classes, teacher houses, teacher officces, and administration blocks that have been built during the monitoring period. 1 class = 45 students, there were 14 classes, so 630 students. 2 teachers plus their families (5 family members), so 10 people. 2 teacher offices with 5 staff members each, so another 10 peope. And 1 administration block with 20 employees. (630 students + 10 teachers (and families) + 10 teacher staff + 20 admin staff = 670 people who improved or accessed quality of education. We did not include the 1823 people reached via carbon champion education; the number of people reached via carbon champions was moved to the training section in the standard benefit metrics. **7**. This is the total number of people in the administrative areas that encompass the project, which totals 57,189 (half, 28,594, are women, as of August census 2022). This is the number of people in the project area whose livelihood and well-being were improved through the implementation of project activities in every village. The sum is the population of Katuma and Mwese wards of Tanganyika District Council (35,018 + 22,171 = 57,189). See ("Administrative_units_Population_Distribution_Report_Tanzania_volume1a.pdf")

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	3. The VVB reviewed the Census document provide and notes that the number of women is provided in the document. It is unclear why this figure was not used for reporting the number of women in the project area. Additionally, it is unclear how this information is substantiated in section 4.3 of the MR. 4. Throughout the MR it is stated that 4,400 households benefitted from health insurance during the monitoring period. Based on the finding response provided, this does not appear to be accurate. 6. Additional detail has been provided on how this number is derived, however, the MR references Section 4.3.1 and after a review of Section 4.3.1 this section does not appear to have relevant information that speaks to these values. 7. The VVB reviewed the Census document provide and notes that the number of women is provided in the document. It is unclear why this figure was not used for reporting the number of women in the project area. Additionally, it is unclear how this information is substantiated in section 4.3 of the MR.
Round 3 NCR /CL/OFI	NCR: Please ensure all information in the MR is correct and provide the VVB and updated MR. CL: Please clarify in line with the findings 3, 6, and 7, and provide supporting evidence and update the MR as necessary.
Round 3 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	3. The number of women with improved livelihoods has been updated per the Census document (10,808 women in Mwese + 17,498 women in Katuma = 28,306 total). Additionally, Section 1.2 of the MR has been revised to show that the impacts on women's livelihoods are best described in Section 4.1.1 of the MR. 4. The number of households reported as receiving health insurance has been adjusted in the MR. 6. The MR Section referenced has been changed to 4.1.1, where the project's support of education is described in more detail. 7. The number of women with improved livelihoods has been updated per the Census document (10,808 women in Mwese + 17,498 women in Katuma = 28,306 total). Additionally, Section 1.2 of the MR has been revised to show that the impacts on women's well-being are described in Sections 4.1.1 and 4.4.3 of the MR.

Aster Global Round 4 Findings (27 September 2024)	3. The MR has been updated with the number of women from the Census. MR now references section 4.1.1 which describes the project impact on women's livelihoods. **This item is addressed.** 4. Number of households has been updated. **This item is addressed.** 6. The MR now references section 4.1.1, where support of education is described. **This item is addressed.** 7. The MR has been updated with the number of women from the Census. MR now references section 4.1.1 which describes the project impact on women's livelihoods. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**3**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G1 - Project Goals, Design and Long-term Viability**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G1.10** - Identify likely natural and human-induced risks to the expected climate, community and biodiversity benefits during the project lifetime and outline measures needed and *taken* to mitigate these risks.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 2.2.6; PD Appendix 2; site visit observations and interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Human-induced risks identified in the PD for the project include increased mining, new major roads, changes in REDD+ policy, diminished village engagement, insufficient carbon revenue, and project attracting new immigrants and thus increased pressure on natural resource. Natural risks identified in the PD for the project include shift in climate change resulting in species compositional shifts and negative impacts to conservation target species. The mitigation actions taken for each of the risks identified are listed in section 2.2.6 of the MR. Actions taken during the monitoring period include: implementation of VLUPs, cooperation between CT, Tuungane, and the District Government; various meetings with village government; VGS patrols and assessment of habitats; VLUPs developed and implemented; and a VERPA. 1. Section 2.2.6 states several times that CT and Tuungane work closely with the district government. It is unclear if Tuungane is still involved with the project as described in the MR, and if so, what evidence has been provided to demonstrate this. Site visit interviews with members of the district government substantiate that there is communication and cooperation between Carbon Tanzania and the District Government. The district appears supportive of the project and pleased with the results so far. VGS patrol records were provided to the VVB for review. 2. Interviews during the site visit substantiated that meetings were held with village government committees, and attendance logs for governance training meetings were provided for VVB review. However, no attendance logs or minutes were provided to the verification team to substantiate the bi-annual meetings with village government during steering committee meetings. 3. The VVB notes that a copy of the ERPA signed with Josera Petfood in 2017 has been provided for VVB review. However, the MR references an appendix for the VERPA signed with Josera Petfood, however it is unclear which appendix this is.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL 1: Please clarify Tuungane's current role in the project and provide supporting evidence as applicable. CL 2: Please provide attendance logs and minutes for meetings held within the villages during the monitoring period to substantiate the bi-annual meetings with village governments. CL 3: Please clarify the appendix with the signed VERPA.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. Tuungane was involved in the initial implementation of project activities, however they were not active in the project during this reporting period. The MR has been updated to reflect this. 2. Meeting minutes and attendance are provided in folder "4.3 Response - Meetings/Governance training/" 3. The reference has been updated in the MR to reference the actual ERPA document.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The MR section 2.2.7 Risks to the Project no longer mentions Tuungane being involved during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.** 2. The VVB reviewed meeting minutes and attendance logs provided for village government meetings and trainings held during the monitoring period, providing further assurance that these meetings took place as reported. **This item is addressed.** 3. The MR now references the correct ERPA document, which was provided to the VVB and reviewed. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**4**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G1 - Project Goals, Design and Long-term Viability**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G1.11** - Describe the measures needed and *taken* to maintain and enhance the climate, community and biodiversity benefits beyond the project lifetime.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 2.2.7; PD section 2.1.19; site visit interviews and observations

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR section 2.2.7 states that there are two principal strategies to ensure the maintenance and enhancement of project benefits beyond the project lifetime: capacity development and land-use planning. The MR states that during the monitoring period, progress was made towards this indicator through completing, implementing, and enforcing land use plans. Capacity was also increased around governance, scout training, environmental education, COCOBAs, and reproductive health. Training logs for governance trainings, lists of villagers who received trainings from Carbon Champions, and attendance lists of COCOBA meetings were provided to the verification team for review. Site visit interviews substantiate those trainings occurred during the monitoring period, and that knowledge and skills were transferred to the communities helping to build the capacity of the local villages. Individuals interviewed understood the benefits of protecting the forests and believe the communities would continue to protect them even without monetary benefits. The VGS training records provided were all for periods before the monitoring period. It is unclear what VGS trainings occurred during the monitoring period.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify if there were any VGS trainings conducted during the monitoring period and provide supporting evidence as applicable.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	VGS training records for the reporting period have been provided to the VVB in folder "2.2.7 VGS Training"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	VGS training attendance logs were provided for training that took place in September 2022 and April 2023, which is during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**5**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.1** - Describe how full project documentation has been made accessible to Communities and Other Stakeholders, how summary project documentation (including how to access full documentation) has been actively disseminated to Communities in relevant local or regional languages, and how widely publicized information meetings have been held with Communities and Other Stakeholders.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR sections 2.3.1-2.3.3; PD sections 2.3.1-2.3.3; site visit interviews and observations

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 2.3.1 of the MR states that a copy of the full “project document” was provided to each district office and village committee to review and keep on file for public access. The MR also states that summaries were prepared in Swahili, and that CT spoke at regular meetings to convey the relevant information. MR Section 2.3.2 states that to overcome language/reading barriers, the project team planned face-to-face interactions using carbon champions to provide a summary of the PD to committees and other interested villagers. The MR states summaries of the last monitoring results were prepared and explained in regular bi-annual project meetings and that the same will occur for the present monitoring report. MR Section 2.3.3 provides a summary of the general frequency, attendees, agenda, and publicization of the informational meetings with communities and stakeholders. During the site visit, the verification team noted the MR summary and information about the site visit were posted in public places throughout the villages that were visited. Copies of the PD and MR were available in village offices. During interviews with Carbon Champions and community members, it was evident that the communities are aware of project activities and very knowledgeable about the carbon project. 1. MR section 2.3.3 states that the bi-annual grievance and finance meetings are prime informational meetings with stakeholders, however no attendance logs or records of these meetings were provided to the verification team. Additionally, the MR states that the table in section 2.5.2 summarizes the informational meetings and consultations that have been conducted, however the table does not include any recent meetings. 2. MR section 2.3.1 states that Carbon Champions have daily interactions with community members. Site visit discussions with Carbon Champions do not support the statement that that they have daily interactions with community members.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL 1: Please provide documentation for the meetings referenced in Section 2.3.3 of the MR demonstrating that project documentation was communicated with stakeholders and update the MR as needed. CL 2: Please clarify how often the Carbon Champions interact with community members and update the MR as necessary.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. The bi-annual meetings did not take place during the reporting period, but processes to share this information did take place through meetings with carbon champions. Copies of the PD and MRs are available online. PES and benefit sharing agreements are available at every village office. 2. It seems that "daily" was a turn of phrase. This has been changed to "regular" interactions in the MR to reflect that carbon champions interact with the community often, but not necessarily every day.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The validated PD states that "summaries of monitoring results and annual reports will be prepared and explained in regular bi-annual project meetings and shared with all stakeholders." The VVB notes that the bi-annual meetings did not occur during the monitoring period. It is unclear how the project has made project documentation available during the monitoring period in line with what was outlined in the validated PD. 1a. Additionally, the Implementation Schedule included in section 2.2.1 of the MR includes a Bi-annual finance and grievance and steering committee meeting that took place on December 2022. 2. The MR section 2.3.2 has been updated to state that there are regular interactions with carbon champions vs. daily. **This item is addressed.**
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify what meetings occurred during the monitoring period, and how not conducting bi-annual meetings during the monitoring period is in line with the validated PD.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	MR Section 2.3.4 has been corrected to state that the Implementation Schedule table is in Section 2.2.1.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	The meetings that took place during the monitoring period have been clarified throughout the MR. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**6**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.4** - Describe how Communities including all the Community Groups and Other Stakeholders have influenced project design and *implementation* through Effective Consultation, particularly with a view to optimizing Community and Other Stakeholder benefits, respecting local customs, values and institutions and maintaining high conservation values. Project proponents must document consultations and indicate if and how the project design and implementation has been revised based on such input. A plan must be developed and *implemented* to continue communication and consultation between the project proponents and Communities, including all the Community Groups, and Other Stakeholders about the project and its impacts to facilitate adaptive management throughout the life of the project.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR sections 2.3.7, 2.3.8; PD sections 2.3.7, 2.3.8; site visit interviews and observations

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	The MR states that the project adopted village land use plans (VLUPs) created by each village as part of the overall project scheme. These VLUPs are created in a participatory nature, with input coming from representatives, including the sub-villages. The MR states that communities were also able to provide input during village meetings on how financial flow from carbon inputs could be used most effectively. The MR further states that village representatives then prioritized the activities to be funded by REDD project revenue and set their own priorities and spending plans. During site visit interviews and discussions over the VLUPs it was evident that they were created and developed in a participatory nature. Several villages completed their VLUPs before the project started and have been better equipped to implement and enforce them with help from the project. During site visit interviews, it was evident that communities and stakeholders have control over project implementation. After funds are provided to the villages, Carbon Tanzania does not have influence over how funds are used in the villages. CT may provide suggestions, but village government members stated that the decisions are made based on the needs of the community. Additionally, during meetings with members of the Steering Committee, it was stated that CT does not have influence over how revenue funds are split between villages and disperses the funds based on what the Steering Committee decides. Attendance logs for good governance trainings were provided to the verification team, and the trainings were mentioned as being helpful during the site visit. While the VVB is reasonably assured that consultations with stakeholders have continued during the monitoring period based on site visit interviews, documented evidence of these consultations were not provided. Additionally, evidence of Tuungane's involvement during the monitoring period was not provided.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide meeting minutes for the steering committee meetings, bi-annual meetings, and any other relevant consultations with stakeholders.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The steering committee meeting minutes and other consultation records have been shared in folder "2.5 steering committee" and in "steering committee minute - December 6& 7 carbon revenue payments_Dec2022 (1).pdf". Bi-annual meetings did not take place during this reporting period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	Meeting minutes from the steering committee were provided to the VVB. Additionally, mentions of Tuungane's involvement during the monitoring period were removed. This item is marked pending other findings related to the bi-annual meetings. Findings related to meetings have been closed. This item is addressed.

Item	7
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.6** - Describe the measures needed and *taken* to enable effective participation, as appropriate, of all Communities, including all the Community Groups, that want and need to be involved in project design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation throughout the project lifetime, and describe how they have been implemented in a culturally appropriate and gender sensitive manner.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.3.10; PD section 2.3.10; site visit observations and interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	For reference, Appendix 1 of the PD identifies the following stakeholders, communities, and community groups with rights, interest, and overall relevance to the project: Tanganyika District Government Mpanda District Government Bujombe Village (+5 sub-villages) Kagunga Village (+4 sub-villages) Kapanga Village (+3 sub-villages) Katuma Village (+4 sub-villages) Lugonesi Village (+7 sub-villages) Lwega Village (+6 sub-villages) Mpembe Village (+6 sub-villages) Mwese Village (+5 sub-villages) Village Women & Women's Groups The MR states that the PP has organized face-to-face meetings with community members to present opportunities to participate in the project. Additionally, PP has suggested women be allowed to be VGS to Villages governments. Based on the governance structures used in the villages, it is evident that that there is effective participation of all community groups that want to be involved in the project. The village government structure is a cultural structure and democratic in nature, which helps ensure that there is participation within the villages. During site visit interviews, the community members stated that even the sub villages are experiencing equal benefits from the project. The MR states that Carbon Champions act as door-to-door educators, which was confirmed during site visit interviews with several Carbon Champions. Additionally, records of individuals who spoke with Carbon Champions during the monitoring period were provided to the VVB. The VVB noted that MR section 2.3.10 states that CT encouraged equal opportunities for all members, with an example being 2 female VGS officers. However, the list of VGS provided to the VVB appears to include significantly more than 2 female VGS.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify how many female VGS were employed during the monitoring period and update the MR accordingly.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The number of female VGS has been updated to match the roster of VGS employees to 20.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	MR Section 2.3.16 has been updated to state that 20 out of the 103 VGS officers are female, which matches the supporting documentation provided to the VVB. **This item is addressed.**

Item	8
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.7** - Describe the measures needed and taken to ensure that the project proponent and all other entities involved in project design and implementation are not involved in or complicit in any form of discrimination or sexual harassment with respect to the project.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.3.11; PD section 2.3.11; CT-company policies.pdf; site visit interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 2.3.11 of the MR states that there are company and human resource policies to prevent discrimination relating to gender, religion, or sexual discrimination. Actions are outlined in the grievance policy to ensure any discrimination is dealt with by senior management. All company employees sign a code of conduct with CT that includes anti-discrimination. The CT code of conduct demonstrating that CT is not complicit in discrimination or sexual harassment was provided to the VVB for review. It is unclear if there is a record of any new employees during the monitoring period receiving and signing the code of conduct. During the site visit, the verification team asked CT employees if there were any issues with discrimination or harassment to which they answered no.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if there were any new employees hired during the monitoring period and provide supporting evidence that they signed and received the CT code of conduct.
Round 1 Response from Project	Resumes and signed codes of conduct have been shared with the VVB in folder "2.3.11 resumes - code of conduct"

Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The VVB reviewed the supporting documentation provided and noted that only 1 signed code of conduct was provided.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please provide signed codes of conduct for all employees hired during the monitoring period.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	These documents have been provided, see "COC" folder on Dropbox.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Signed codes of conduct were provided for the 3 new hires. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**9**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.8** - Demonstrate that a clear grievance redress procedure has been formalized to address disputes with Communities and Other Stakeholders that may arise during project planning, implementation and evaluation with respect but not limited to, Free, Prior and Informed Consent, rights to lands, territories and resources, benefit sharing, and participation. The project shall include a process for receiving, hearing, responding to and attempting to resolve Grievances within a reasonable time period. The Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure shall take into account traditional methods that Communities and Other Stakeholders use to resolve conflicts. The Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure shall have three stages with reasonable time limits for each of the following stages. First, the Project Proponent shall attempt to amicably resolve all Grievances, and provide a written response to the Grievances in a manner that is culturally appropriate. Second, any Grievances that are not resolved by amicable negotiations shall be referred to mediation by a neutral third party. Third, any Grievances that are not resolved through mediation shall be referred either to a) arbitration, to the extent allowed by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction or b) competent courts in the relevant jurisdiction, without prejudice to a party's ability to submit the Grievance to a competent supranational adjudicatory body, if any. The Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure must be publicized and accessible to Communities and Other Stakeholders. Grievances and project responses, including any redress, must be documented and made publicly available.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.3.12, PD Section 2.3.12, site visit interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 2.3.12 states that no grievances were raised during this monitoring period. Carbon Tanzania has a clear grievance policy that is outlined in the PD and was evaluated during validation. The MR states that there were no grievances raised during the monitoring period, and during site visit interviews no individuals stated they had any grievances with the project. Individuals interviewed said they had no issues with the project, and if they ever did, they would feel comfortable raising them with project staff. Additionally, VGS staff members interviewed stated that they were aware of the formal grievance process as it is a part of their training. As there were no grievances logged during the monitoring period the verification team is unable to determine if the process was implemented appropriately. However, based on site visit interviews and the grievance procedure in place the verification team is confident that any future grievances raised would be handled appropriately. The VVB notes the PD describes the accessibility of the Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure and how this procedure will be publicized and made publicly available. The VVB noted the MR does not clearly describe how this procedure was publicized during the monitoring period. The VVB also noted clarification and response is needed from the Project regarding a request by Verra via email dated November 8, 2023, regarding the grievance redressal mechanism. Specifically, the email from Verra states “Additionally, the CCB verification has been approved for this monitoring period. Please note that in the next monitoring period the project proponent must provide a project description deviation as per Section 3.5.6 of the CCB Program Rules, v3.1, regarding the grievance redressal mechanism. The current mechanism lacks information on publicization and accessibility amongst stakeholders. This applies to both, project IDs 1900 and 1897. Feel free to reach out with any specific questions.”
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide clarification in line with the findings. Please also provide supporting documentation for the Bi-annual grievance and finance meetings referenced in MR Section 2.3.3.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	PD Deviation has been added to the MR to address the publicization of the grievance redress mechanism. Additionally, a description of the grievance outcomes was added to section 2.3.14 in the MR.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. A PD Deviation has been added to clarify the publicization and accessibility of the grievance redress mechanism amongst stakeholders. The PD deviation in section 2.2.5 as well as Section 2.3.14 both mention a grievance meeting that took place in December 2022. The VVB reviewed the supporting documents provided and noted that the Good Governance Meetings appear to have occurred in December 2022, however only attendance logs were provided and therefore the VVB is unable to confirm that grievances were discussed during this meeting. It is unclear to the VVB if the grievance meeting is a separate meeting available to all stakeholders to raise grievances, or if grievances are discussed only during village government meetings. 2. The VVB noted several small grammatical errors in the PD Deviation added to Section 2.2.5 of the MR related to the grievance mechanism. 3. The VVB notes that CCB Program Rule 3.5.9 states "The full indicator(s) impacted by the project description deviation shall be replaced in the project description and a new project description shall be issued. The changes, including indicator(s), date of change(s), and brief description of the change(s), shall be documented in the Document History section of the project description." However, the VVB has not been provided an updated PD. The VVB notes that the VVB has reached out to Verra separately to clarify how Verra's request related to PD Deviation is appropriate as a PD Deviation and not a Minor Change to the PD.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please provide additional detail on the annual grievance meeting as described in MR Sections 2.2.5 and 2.3.14 and provide supporting evidence that this meeting occurred during the monitoring period. NCR: Please provide an updated PD Deviation as required by the CCB Program Rules.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. The meeting minutes for the December 2022 meeting are provided in Swahili where grievances were discussed, see "Steering committee minute - December 6& 7 carbon revenue payments.pdf" 2. The typos have been corrected. 3. The PD deviation in the MR has been updated and the PD has been revised to meet the criteria of the standard for a minor PD deviation. See section 2.3.12 in the revised PD and Appendix 4: Document History in "CCB_VCS_Project_Description_Ntakata_validated_UpdatedAug2024.docx"

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	1. The VVB translated portions of the meeting minutes provided, however the VVB was unable to locate where grievances were discussed in the minutes. Please clarify and direct the VVB to the section of the minutes where grievances are discussed. 2. The typos in the MR have been corrected. **This item is addressed.** 3. The VVB acknowledges the response and revised PD with additional text added to PD Section 2.3.12. The VVB notes that per CCB Rule 3.5.7, the VVB has determined that only the validation of the PD deviation is required and not a full validation of the revised PD. The VVB further notes that per CCB Rule 3.5.9, the "*full indicator impacted by the project description deviation shall be replaced in the project description and a new project description shall be issued*". The VVB during the course of validating the fully replaced indicator (G3.8) noted the following: 3a. PD template instructions for Section 2.3.13 include the requirement, in part, to describe how the feedback and grievance redress procedure is publicized and made accessible. The VVB noted the additional information on how the project publicizes and makes the procedure accessible was added to PD Section 2.3.12 rather than 2.3.13. The VVB noted although PD Section 2.3.13 currently contains a summary for how the GRM procedure is publicized and made available, PD Section 2.3.13 doe does not present the fuller description now provided in PD Section 2.3.12. The VVB noted clarification is required for this item. 3b. PD template instructions for Section 2.3.13 include the requirement, in part, to describe how the feedback and how grievances and project responses are documented and made publicly available. The VVB noted PD Section 2.3.13 does not include information on how grievances are documented and made publicly available, and PD Section 2.3.13 does not include information on how the project responses to those grievances are documented and made publicly available. The VVB determined this is a nonconformance to be corrected. 3c. PD Section 2.3.12 states that Carbon Tanzania has a clear grievance redress mechanism which is outlined in the company grievance policy. Review of the Carbon Tanzania company grievance policy indicates that the policy's definition of "grievance" does not match the definition for "grievance" under the CCB program. The VVB determined clarification is required for this discrepancy. 3d. The VVB noted the Carbon Tanzania company grievance policy states: "*Whilst community groups can raise a complaint or grievance against CT through the mechanism within their contract, a procedure must exist to allow individuals to raise a complaint or grievance against an individual working for or on behalf of CT.*" The VVB determined clarification is required for how this condition meets requirements of CCB Indicator 3.8. 3e. The VVB noted PD Section 2.3.12 identifies the first stage of the GRM process as attempting to amicably resolve grievances through an informal process with a formal process available if the grievance cannot be resolved through the informal process. However, this description does not identify how grievances raised through on an informal basis are documented, nor does this description identify the process required by CCB Indicator G3.8 for providing a written response to grievances. The VVB determined this is a nonconformance to addressed. 3f. The VVB noted that although PD Section 2.3.12 states that if the grievance is against a member of management or director a third party can be brought to represent the party at the hearing, PD Section 2.3.12 does not describe how, for the required second stage of the GRM, that grievances that are not resolved by amicable negotiations shall be referred to mediation by a neutral third party. The VVB determined this a nonconformance to be addressed.

	3g. The VVB noted that PD Section 2.3.12 does not describe how any grievances that are not resolved through mediation shall be referred either to a) arbitration, to the extent allowed by the laws of the relevant jurisdiction or b) competent courts in the relevant jurisdiction, without prejudice to a party's ability to submit the Grievance to a competent supranational adjudicatory body, if any. The VVB determined this is a nonconformance to be addressed. 3h. Please ensure the PD Deviation described in Section 2.2.5 of the MR is updated in response to changes made to the grievance and redress procedure to accurately describe and justify the project description deviation and whether it impacts the applicability of the methodology, the project additionality, or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario.
Round 3 NCR /CL/OFI	NCR: Please address items 3b, 3e, 3f, 3g, 3h. CL: Please clarify in line with items 1, 3a, 3c, 3d.

Round 3 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The meeting minutes for the December 2022 meeting are provided in Swahili - see "Steering committee minute - December 6& 7 carbon revenue payments.pdf" The provided meeting minutes don't specifically reference grievances, even though grievance raising is a standard agenda item for steering committee meetings (the standardized steering committee agenda has previously been provided to the VVB - see "Steering committee procedures 2.pdf"). District government partners ran the Dec 2022 meeting (in place of Carbon Tanzania - unavailable due to staff transitions), and did not record the grievance process in the minutes. Minutes from the meeting do outline each village's challenges, and no grievances were reported. During the monitoring period, informal channels for grievance (see grievance policy and revised PD sections 2.3.12 and 2.3.13) also continued to be available. The PD has been revised to update sections 2.3.12 and 2.3.13 (also mentioned in the MIR under PD Deviations), and the Carbon Tanzania grievance policy has been updated, addressing all of the findings noted.
Aster Global Round 4 Findings (27 September 2024)	1. Thank you for the clarification. Based on the evidence provided by the Project and the evidence collected during the site visit from interviews with members of the Steering Committee, the VVB is reasonably assured that the Grievance Redress Procedure has been appropriately publicized during this monitoring period in line with the validated PD. 3a. Section 2.1.13 of the updated PD now includes information on how the grievance mechanism is publicly accessible to stakeholders. **This item is addressed.** 3b. The updated CT Grievance policy states that "The company also agrees to conduct policy-related training programs in a language that the community understands, as well as make all grievance forms and related documentation available." as well as other language stating that grievance responses will be made publicly available. PD Section 2.3.13 contains information on how the Grievance policy will be made publicly available, however information on how grievances and project responses are documented and made publicly available is not in the PD, as required by template instructions. 3c. The VVB reviewed the updated CT Grievance Policy provided and noted that the definition of grievance is now in line with the definition outlined by the CCB Program Definitions. **This item is addressed.** 3d. The CT Grievance Policy has been updated to state that the policy applies to all employees of CT, partner organizations, and community members. **This item is addressed.** 3e. The updated CT Grievance Policy now contains information specifying that informal grievances will be documented, and a written response will be provided. **This item is addressed.** 3f. The update CT Grievance Policy now specifies that all grievances can be brought to a neutral third party, which is now in conformance with CCB requirements. **This item is addressed.** 3g. The update CT Grievance Policy now specifies that all grievances can be brought to mediation via court or arbitration, which is now in conformance with CCB requirements. This item is addressed. 3h. The Project Description Deviation in the MR now describes that the PD was updated and

	changes were made to the CT Grievance Policy. However, additional details may need added to MR Section 2.2.5 based on open findings related to the Grievance policy. 4. The VVB notes that while the CT Grievance Policy is now largely in compliance with the Grievance Redress Procedure requirements outlined by CCB indicator G3.8, PD Section 2.3.12 and 2.3.13 template instructions require that the procedure be documented within the PD. The VVB notes that the PD references Carbon Tanzania's internal Grievance Policy document while giving only a brief summary within the PD. This is a nonconformance that needs addressed.
Round 4 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please address items 3b, 3h NCR: Please address item 4

Round 4 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	3b PD Section 2.3.13 has been expanded to clarify that all grievances, and the outcomes of the grievance redress procedures, are documented in a grievance log and made public by reporting in annual meetings with communities and stakeholders. 3h MR Section 2.2.5 updated to include expanded summary of grievance redress mechanism now included in the revised PD. 4 The summary of the grievance redress procedure has been expanded to more fully represent the Carbon Tanzania Grievance Policy. Pertinent elements required by CCB G3.8 are all included: process for receiving, hearing, responding to and attempting to resolve grievances within a reasonable time period, three stages included (amicable resolution, mediation by a third party, and arbitration), procedure must be publicized and accessible, and grievances and project responses must be documented and made publicly available.
Aster Global Final Findings (01 October 2024)	3b. The VVB reviewed the updated PD and notes that it now states all grievances will be logged and made public. This item is addressed. 3h. The VVB reviewed the updated MR and notes that it now includes all relevant details on the updated grievance mechanism. This item is addressed. 4. The VVB reviewed the updated PD and notes that all requirements of Indicator G3.8 are met. This item is addressed.

Item	**10**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.9** - Describe measures needed and *taken* to provide orientation and training for the project's workers and relevant people from the Communities with an objective of building locally useful skills and knowledge to increase local participation in project implementation. These capacity building efforts should target a wide range of people in the Communities, with special attention to women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people. Identify how training is passed on to new workers when there is staff turnover, so that local capacity will not be lost.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 2.3.13; PD section 2.3.14; site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	The MR states that there were opportunities for community members to participate in orientations and trainings to gain new knowledge and skills. Capacity has also been built through employment and job training, good governance training, increased project awareness, and carbon champions. Site visit interviews and observations substantiate that there were multiple trainings through CT, Tuunange, and other project partners with village government, VGS officers, COCOBA members, and carbon champions that occurred during the monitoring period. Individuals stated that the trainings were helpful and taught them valuable information. COCOBA members stated that the trainings were very valuable to them and for their businesses, and that they would like even more trainings to continue to grow their businesses. VGS officers spoke of attending the Pasiansi Institute, where they received military/ranger training from professionals. MR section 2.3.13 states: “957 carbon champions participated in the environment education program during this period.” There was no evidence provided to the VVB that there are 957 carbon champions throughout the project. A separate finding was issued for Indicator G1.11 regarding VGS training during the monitoring period. In addition, it is not clear what orientation and training was provided to new VGS during the monitoring period.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify the number of carbon champions participating in the project and provide supporting evidence as appropriate. CL: Please clarify the orientation and training provided to new VGS during the monitoring period and provide supporting evidence as appropriate.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. There were 103 carbon champions employed during the reporting period. Evidence has already been provided to the VVB in folder "1. Human Capacity/Carbon Champions" 2. Evidence of VGS training has been provided to the VVB in folder "2.2.7 VGS Training"

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The evidence provided to the VVB in folder "1. Human Capacity/Carbon Champions" appears to include signatures of individuals who spoke with Carbon Champions during the monitoring period. The MR Section 2.3.15 states that "957 carbon champions participated in the environment education program during this period." There was no evidence provided to the VVB that there are 957 carbon champions throughout the project. Section 2.3.16 of the MR states that there are 8 carbon champions employed by Carbon Tanzania. 2. The MR section 2.3.15 states "During this period project VGS were trained by professionals from the Pasiansi institute, while village and project leadership underwent governance training." The VGS training evidence provided to the VVB does not appear to demonstrate that VGS received training at the Pasiansi institute during the monitoring period.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify the number of carbon champions participating in the project and provide supporting evidence as appropriate. CL: Please clarify if VGS received training at the Pasiansi institute during the monitoring period.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. During the monitoring period, 16 carbon champions enrolled and disseminated education to the community. 2. During monitoring period no VGS received training from the Pasiansi institute. This statement has been removed from the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	1. A list of 16 employed carbon champions was provided to the VVB, which matches the values reported throughout the MR. **This item is addressed.** 2. Section 2.3.15 no longer states that VGS were trained at the Pasiansi Institute during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**11**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.10** - *Demonstrate* that people from the Communities are given an equal opportunity to fill all work positions (including management) if the job requirements are met. Explain how workers are selected for positions and where relevant, describe the measures needed and taken to ensure Community members, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people, are given a fair chance to fill positions for which they can be trained.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 2.3.14; PD section 2.3.15; site visit interviews and observations
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 2.3.14 describes how the project ensures that people from the communities are given an equal opportunity to fill work positions. The VVB reviewed section 2.3.14 of the MR and noted that the information does not appear to be up to date for the current monitoring period.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please ensure Section 2.3.14 of the MR includes information for the current monitoring period demonstrating that community members are given equal opportunity to fill work positions and provide supporting evidence as necessary.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Supporting evidence has been provided to the VVB in folder "2.3.14 CT Hiring Policy"

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	MR Section 2.3.16 has been updated to include additional information about CT's equal opportunity employment policies. Additionally, a copy of CT's hiring policy was provided to the VVB. The MR states "Lastly, as noted during the project visit CT's most recent direct hire (the second one in the project) is a female community member in the position of community finance officer." It is the VVB' understanding that this female community finance officer is no longer employed by CT, and therefore it is unclear why this statement is included in the MR.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR as needed.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	During the monitoring period, there were no conflicts with the parties (village and district governments). Due to internal challenges, some project management staff at Ntakata ended their contracts and hired new managers. The line in the monitoring report has been updated to reflect these new circumstances.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Section 2.3.16 of the MR has been updated and now describes the current staff for the project. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**12**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.11** - Submit a list of all relevant laws and regulations covering worker's rights in the host country. Describe measures needed and *taken* to inform workers about their rights. Provide assurance that the project meets or exceeds all applicable laws and/or regulations covering worker rights and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.3.15
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR states that PP is organizationally committed through internal policy to follow the Employment Act and Labor Institutions Act of 2004, and the Code of Good Practice Rules of 2007. MR states all employees received a briefing on laws and working rights as well as copies of company policy documents. MR Section 2.3.15 states the Project Proponent adheres to applicable labor laws and regulations and that employees are informed of their rights during employee orientation. The MR states: "CT is organizationally committed through internal policy to following these laws (see "Labor Compliance Evidence" folder)." Labor Compliance Evidence documents were not provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide supporting documents referenced in MR Section 2.3.15 demonstrating that Carbon Tanzania maintained compliance with all relevant laws and regulations during the monitoring period.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Supporting documents have been provided to the VVB in folder "2.3.15 Labor Laws and Regulation"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The project proponent has provided evidence of compliance with labor laws and regulations, including evidence of social security funds, employee contracts, and evidence of worker's comp funds. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**13**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G3-Stakeholder Engagement**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G3.12** - Comprehensively assess situations and occupations that might arise through the implementation of the project and pose a substantial risk to worker safety. Describe measures needed and *taken* to inform workers of risks and to explain how to minimize such risks. Where worker safety cannot be guaranteed, project proponents must show how the risks are minimized using best work practices in line with the culture and customary practices of the communities.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.3.16; PD section 2.3.17; site visit interviews and observations
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR section 2.3.16 outlines the risks of employment or involvement in the project. The MR states that no occupational safety incidents were reported during the monitoring period. Potential risks to workers include vehicle accidents, insect or snake bites, as well as conflict related violence during enforcement operations. Site Visit interviews with VGS substantiate that they are aware of the risks associated with their work and how to handle dangerous situations. MR Section 2.3.16 states: “Total compliance with labor and business laws allows a company to receive tax clearance and renew their business license, both of which CT has accomplished during this reporting period.” Supporting evidence of this statement was nor provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence that CT received tax clearance and renewed their business license during the monitoring period.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Supporting documents have been provided to the VVB in folder "2.3.16 Tax Clearance&Business License"

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The project proponent provide evidence of CT Limited Tax Clearance and Business License valid for the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**14**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G4 - Management Capacity**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G4.2** - Document key technical skills required to implement the project successfully, including community engagement, biodiversity assessment and carbon measurement and monitoring skills. Document the management team's expertise and prior experience implementing land management and carbon projects at the scale of this project. If relevant experience is lacking, the proponents must either demonstrate how other organizations are partnered with to support the project or have a recruitment strategy to fill the gaps.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2, and 2.4.3; PD Sections 2.4.1, 2.4.2 and 2.4.3; MR Sections 2.1.3 and 2.1.4; PD Sections 2.1.3 and 2.1.4; discussions with project proponent and key project staff, site visit interviews with community stakeholders

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 2.4.1 of the MR identifies the required technical skills for project implementation. Section 2.4.2 of the MR identifies the Management Team Experience and Project Management Partnerships/Team Development. 1.During the site visit, the verification team spoke with several members of the Ntakata Management Team that were hired during the monitoring period. Several CV/resumes were provided to the VVB, but section 2.4.2 of the MR does not appear to have been updated with these changes to the Management Team staff. 2.Additionally, Section 2.4.2 states that the team includes Frank Kweka and Faraja Alberto, both of whom are no longer employed by Carbon Tanzania. During site visit interviews with the remaining management team staff, it was stated that Frank and Faraja left on good terms and are both still involved in the project. The VVB would like to review a summary and timeline of the transition from Frank and Faraja to the new management team.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL1: Please update the MR to include up to date information on the project management team and their relevant skills. CL2: Please provide supporting evidence outlining the end of Frank and Faraja's employment with Carbon Tanzania.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	More information has been provided regarding the transition in folder "2.4.2 Employment Contract"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The MR has not been updated to clarify that Frank and Faraja are no longer employed by the project. 2. Mutual Separation and Deed of Settlement agreements signed by Carbon Tanzania and Frank and Faraja were provided to the VVB for review. The agreements support the conversations had during the site visit that they left the project on good terms. **This item is addressed.**
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please update section 2.4.2 of the MR to ensure it contains accurate information regarding the management team during the monitoring period.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	This section has been updated to reflect the personnel change.

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Section 2.4.2 of the MR has been updated to clarify that there were 2 new project managers hired. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**15**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G4 - Management Capacity**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G4.3** - Document the financial health of the implementing organization(s). Provide assurance that the Project Proponent and any of the other entities involved in project design and implementation are not involved in or are not complicit in any form of corruption such as bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favoritism, cronyism, nepotism, extortion, and collusion, and describe any measures needed and taken to be able to provide this assurance.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.4.4 and 2.4.5; site visit interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 2.4.4 states CT is an established company with a sound financial basis for operations over the project lifetime and that the annual audit reports and financial statements are available upon request. MR Section 2.4.5 contains the assurance stating CT and its partners are not complicit in any form of corruption. There is a clear statement in the MR that all forms of corruption are prohibited. There was no evidence during interviews and discussions with CT, project management staff, Village Council representatives, District Government representatives, or community members that the project is complicit in any form of corruption. Annual audit reports and financial statements were not provided to the VVB for review.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide the supporting documentation referenced in MR Section 2.4.4 demonstrating the financial health of Carbon Tanzania.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Annual audit reports have been provided in folder "2.4.4 Annual audit reports"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	A financial audit of CT Limited for 2022 was provided to the VVB stating that the "financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of CT Limited (the Company) as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 12 of 2002. " **This item is addressed.**

Item	**16**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G5 - Legal Status and Property Rights**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G5.1** - Describe and map statutory and customary tenure/use/access/management rights to lands, territories and resources in the Project Zone including individual and collective rights and including overlapping or conflicting rights. If applicable, describe measures needed and *taken* by the project to help to secure statutory rights. *Demonstrate* that all Property Rights are recognized, respected, and supported.
Requirement Met	Y

(Y, N, or Pending)	
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	Section 2.5.1 of MR; Section 2.5.1 of PD, site visit interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 2.5.1 of the MR describes the recognition of property rights within the project area. The MR states that the VLUPs are the basis for understanding tenure rights in the project zone, including both statutory and customary rights. Most villagers in the project area do not have CCROs, which can lead to boundary disputes. During site visit interviews it was explained that disputes are reported to the VEO, and then the land use committee goes to the area to resolve the dispute. Most are short term disputes that are easily resolved. It was evident during site visit interviews that the communities understand and recognize the VLUPs. The project has helped support the village governments by assisting with the implementation of VLUPs. During site visit interviews with project staff, Village Council representatives, and community members there was no evidence that property rights are not being recognized, respected, and supported. The VLUPs adequately secure statutory rights. MR Section 2.5.1 references Appendix 3, however the MR does not have an Appendix 3.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide Appendix 3 or update the MR to reference the correct document.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Referring to Appendix 3 in the PDD
Aster Global Findings - Round 2	The MR section 2.5.5 has been updated to clarify that Appendix 3 in the PDD contains the approved Village Land Use Plans. **This item is addressed.**

(13 July 2024)	

Item	**17**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G5 - Legal Status and Property Rights**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G5.2** - *Demonstrate* with documented consultations and agreements that: a. the project will not encroach uninvited on private property, community property, or government property b. the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent5 has been obtained of those whose property rights are affected by the project through a transparent, agreed process. c. appropriate restitution or compensation has been allocated to any parties whose lands have been or will be affected by the project.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 2.5.2; PD Section 2.5.3; site visit interviews and observations

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 2.5.2 states that the project area was based on the VLUPs that were developed under a participatory process in consultation with multiple stakeholders. The MR states that communities gave FPIC for the project to be implemented in the village forest reserves through multiple consultations in each village and the subsequent negotiation and signing of project contracts with each participating village. MR Section 2.5.2 outlines meetings held with District and Village stakeholders from June 2016 through September 2018, prior to and leading up to the signing of contracts. The listed consultation meeting summaries are generally consistent with the list of meetings identified in Section 2.5.3 of the validated PD, with apparent correction of one date and addition of one set of meetings not included in the PD. FPIC was established by the validated PD through signing of project contracts by Village Governments as representatives of villagers. The MR states that the project has and will continue to provide appropriate compensation to the affected parties based on the contractual obligations with the Village and District Governments. It is unclear from the supporting documents provided how the project has demonstrated that these payments occurred.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that appropriate compensation was given to affected parties during the monitoring period.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Evidence has been provided in folder "4.5.4 Disbursement evidence"
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The VVB reviewed the disbursement records provided and noted that several categories of disbursement for each village (i.e. adva, kata) do not have a corresponding payment record. Additionally, the VVB was unable to track several of the Joint Expenditures listed in the disbursement plan (i.e. ICHIF, Training, Jumiminta, District, Patrol).
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating that appropriate compensation was given to affected parties during the monitoring period.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD	Evidence has been provided. See documents in folder "Compensation to parties"

Month YYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Additional evidence of disbursements made to the villages was provided to the VVB. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**18**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**G5 - Legal Status and Property Rights**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator G5.6** - Submit a list of all national and local laws and regulations in the host country that are relevant to the project activities. Provide assurance that the project is complying with these and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 2.5.6, PD Section 2.5.7, https://www.vpo.go.tz/uploads/publications/en-1671514749-The%20Environmental%20Management%20(Control%20and%20Management%20of%20Carbon%20Trading)%20Regulations,%202022.pdf

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	The MR provides a list of laws relevant to project activities including, for reference: • Land Acquisitions Act (1967) • Land Act, number 4 (1999) • Village Land Act, number 5 (1999) • Forest Act (2002) • Contract Act (2002) • Employment and Labor Relations Act (2004) • Prevention and Combatting Corruption (2004) • Wildlife Conservation Act (2009) • Employment and Labor Relations (General) Regulations (2017) MR Section 2.5.6 states that there have not been any changes in national or local laws and regulation during this monitoring period that are relevant to the project activities. 1. The VVB notes that the Environmental Management (Control and Management of Carbon Trading) Regulations, 2022 was published in October 2022, which is during the monitoring period. The MR does not identify this new regulation or its relevance to the project, or provide appropriate assurance that the project is complying with this new regulation or demonstrating how compliance is achieved. The VVB noted this as a non-conformance. 2. The MR States that "Total compliance with labor and business laws allows a company to receive tax clearance and renewed business license as Carbon Tanzania has done during this reporting period." Evidence of this has not been provided to the VVB.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please address the NCR regarding new the new regulation published during the monitoring period. Please update the MR as appropriate. NCR: Please provide the supporting evidence mentioned in MR section 2.5.6 demonstrating compliance with laws and regulations.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. The new regulations were added to section 2.5.1 in the new template and demonstration of the project compliance. 2. Evidence of compliance with labor laws has been shared with the VVB in folder "2.3.15 Labor Laws and Regulations"

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. Section 2.5.1 of the MR has been updated to state that the Environmental Management Regulations were added to national law in 2022. The regulation appears to slightly change the benefit sharing percentages for the project. It is unclear why this information is not included in the MR. 1a. The template instructions in Section 2.5.1 state "Provide assurance that the project is in compliance with all national and local laws and regulations in the host country that are relevant to the project activities and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved." In line with the template requirements the VVB is requesting that the MR provide a demonstration of how the Project is in compliance with the new Environmental Management (Control and Management of Carbon Trading) Regulations. 2. The project proponent provide evidence of CT Limited Tax Clearance and Business License valid for the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	NCR: Please provide a demonstration of how the Project complies with the new Environmental Management (Control and Management of Carbon Trading) Regulations.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. The project has been granted a transition year. The letter has been shared with the VVB. Carbon Tanzania started to pay the registration fee for the project as part of the demonstration of compliance with the new regulation. See documents in "New Carbon Regulation Compliance" folder.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	1. The project provided supporting evidence that registration fees have been paid in compliance with the carbon regulations. The VVB received additional clarification from the project proponent on the letter provided from the district government, which demonstrates that the project is still under the original 30-year contracts and not subject to the updated carbon regulation for this 4th monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**19**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**CM2 - Net Positive Community Impacts**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator CM2.1** - Use appropriate methodologies to assess the impacts, including predicted and actual, direct and indirect benefits, costs and risks, on each of the identified Community Groups (identified in G1.5) resulting from project activities under the with-project scenario. The assessment of impacts must include changes in well-being due to project activities and an evaluation of the impacts by the affected Community Groups. This assessment must be based on clearly defined and defendable assumptions about changes in well-being of the Community Groups under the with-project scenario, including potential impacts of changes in all ecosystem services identified as important for the Communities (including water and soil resources), over the project lifetime.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 4.1.1; PD section 4.2.1; site visit observations and interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	For reference, PD Section 4.2.1 lists the following expected community impacts for three identified community groups: Villages (all 8 project villages) 1. Improved livelihoods (e.g. income, employment, production) 2. Improved access to healthcare and reproductive health 3. Increased access to education 4. Reduced conflict over land and resources 5. Increased resilience Women and Women's groups 1. Improved livelihoods 2. Greater control over reproductive health Village Game Scouts (VGS) 1. Improved livelihoods (e.g. income, employment, production) 2. Improved capacities (enforcement, negotiation, coordination) Section 4.1.1 of the MR outlines the impacts, type of benefit/risk, and change in well-being for each of the identified community groups. One change from the PD which has been included as a PD deviation is that the project no longer tracks improved reproductive health, but rather access to healthcare through health insurance. The VVB noted that the updated PD submitted in July 2023 Section 4.2.1 lists "Improved access to healthcare and reproductive health" as an Impact for the Villages community group. MR Section 4.1.1 lists only "Improved access to healthcare." Please clarify. Site visit interviews and observations substantiated these impacts, including health clinics under construction, school classrooms under construction and completed, demonstrations and conversations about the health insurance communities received, and conversations and patrols with VGS officers. All changes in well-being for community groups are positive. Review of training logs, observations of clinics and schools, as well as conversations about VLUPs during the site visit all support the conclusion that impacts on community groups are being accurately assessed by the project.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify why the Impacts for the Village community group are different between the updated PD and MR.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Reproductive health is included as one component of improved access to healthcare. This has been clarified in the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The MR section 4.1.1 has been updated and the impacts for Villages now match those listed in the validated PD. **This item is addressed.**

Item	20
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**CM2 - Net Positive Community Impacts**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator CM2.2** - Describe measures needed and *taken* to mitigate any negative well-being impacts on Community Groups and for maintenance or enhancement of the high conservation value attributes (identified in CM1.2) consistent with the precautionary principle.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.1.2; PD section 4.2.2; site visit interviews and observations
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR section 4.1.2 outlines the negative community impact mitigation measures taken during the monitoring period. The main negative impact mentioned in the MR is the availability of new agricultural land over time. Mitigation efforts that took place during the reporting period include microfinancing and entrepreneurship through COCOBAs. During site visit interviews, the majority of community members interviewed stated that a lack of agricultural land was not an issue. However, the VVB did find evidence, based on interviews, that some community members are concerned about the lack of agriculture land. The verification team spoke with several different COCOBA members and found that the COCOBAs were all doing well and effective at providing microfinancing and entrepreneurial opportunities for the villages.

Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: It is unclear to the VVB what the process is for participating communities to designate new land for agriculture that would allow community members to expand their agricultural operations. CL: It is unclear to the VVB if the Project has taken additional actions to address the cost of a lack agriculture land that some community members are facing.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. The VLUPs include areas of designated land for future agricultural operations, even if these areas are not currently being used for agriculture. VLUPs can be renewed every 10 years, but can remain active beyond 10 years if the village chooses not to update it. When a VLUP is renewed it could re-allocate land use areas. The current land use plans already include substantial area for future agricultural activities, and this process is enshrined in the VLUPs. 2. Concerns raised by some community members about a lack of agricultural could possibly be attributed to local disagreements or costs associated with farming in particular areas. However, based on the VLUPs there should be sufficient areas designated for agricultural expansion. The project proponent will look into these concerns to see if they can addressed and if they are a result of the project or other factors.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. Thank you for the additional information. The VVB notes that designation for agricultural land use is determined by the VLUPs which are created by the villages and can be updated every 10 years. 2. The VVB is issuing a Forward Action Request (FAR) for the next monitoring period to review the actions taken by the project proponent to determine if concerns over lack of agricultural land is due to project activities or other factors.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	FAR: During the next monitoring period, the VVB will review the actions taken by the project proponent to determine if concerns over lack of agricultural land is due to project activities or other factors.

Item	**21**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**CM2 - Net Positive Community Impacts**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator CM2.4** - *Demonstrate* that no High Conservation Values (identified in CM1.4) are negatively affected by the project.

Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.1.4; PD section 4.1.3; site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	For reference, PD Section 4.1.3 identifies three HCVs related to community well-being: Village water sources, "Matambiko" spiritual sites, and beekeeping/honey hunting areas. The MR states that HVCs related to community well-being are not negatively impacted by the project, but in fact protected as designations in VLUPs. During the site visit, one of the "Matambiko" spiritual sites was visited by the verification team. It was clear from site visit interviews and observations that HCVs related to community well-being are important to the communities and protected by project activities through implementation of the VLUPs and tracking of illegal activities. 111 incidents are reported in this section, referencing MR section 4.3.1, however this number does not appear to match the numbers reported in section 4.3.1.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how many incidents of illegal activities took place during the monitoring period and update the MR accordingly.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The number of incidents has been updated in the MR and is now consistent across the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR and noted that the number of incidents is now consistent throughout the document. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**22**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**CM4 - Community Impact Monitoring**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator CM4.1** - Develop and implement a monitoring plan that identifies community variables to be monitored, Communities, Community Groups and Other Stakeholders to be monitored, the types of measurements, the sampling methods, and the frequency of monitoring and reporting. Monitoring variables must be directly linked to the project's objectives for Communities and Community Groups and to predicted outputs, outcomes and impacts identified in the project's causal model related to the well-being of Communities (described in G1.8). Monitoring must assess differentiated impacts, including and benefits, costs and risks, for each of the Community Groups and must include an evaluation by the affected Community Groups.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.3.1, PD Section 4.4.1 and Appendix 5, Community Monitoring Plan for the Ntakata Mountains REDD Project (20th May 2017), site visit interviews and observations, review of supplementary support documents

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 4.3.1 provides a table listing monitored activities and provides a summary of results. PD Appendix 5 outlines the Community Monitoring Framework including objectives, activities, terms, indicator/outputs, and frequency of monitoring. The monitoring plan results presented in the MR cover each of the activities identified by the Community Monitoring Framework presented in the validated PD and in the Community Monitoring Plan (CMP). For activities that were monitored during the current monitoring period, supporting evidence was provided demonstrating how the activity was monitored. Evidence provided included training logs for good governance; logs of individuals who interacted with carbon champions and their level of understanding; reports from VGS patrols documenting poaching incidents, wires and snares removed, agricultural clearing land incidents, and illegal timber harvesting; COCOBA membership lists. Site visit observations and interviews substantiated the supporting evidence provided for the community monitoring results presented in the MR. While reviewing Section 4.3.1 of the MR, the VVB noted the following: 1. The MR states that 55 VGS participated in other training courses, however supporting evidence for these training courses was not provided. 2. A disbursement plan spreadsheet outlining the disbursement between villages for education and health was provided to the VVB, however supporting evidence that these payments were made was not provided. 3. Member lists and information about COCOBAs were provided to the VVB for review, however evidence of the 12 grants was not provided. 4. Activity 2.5 states that there are 233 women owned businesses started through COCOBAs, but there are 292 female COCOBA members. It is unclear why these 2 numbers are different and what supporting evidence was provided. 5. The MR states 3549 households benefitted from health insurance; however no supporting evidence was provided to the VVB to demonstrate how this number was determined. 6. The VVB noted that the “Term” column does not appear to be up to date. 7. It is unclear to the VVB if the “Results” column of the table in Section 4.3.1 of the MR is reporting cumulative results or annual results.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please address in line with the findings, update the MR as needed, and provide supporting documentation as appropriate.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. VGS training records have been provided to the VVB in folder "1.2 Reponse - Training" 2. Disbursement records have been shared with the VVB in folder "4.3 Response - Money Transfers" 3. Evidence of grants has already been provided to the VVB in folder "Community/2.Local Livelihoods/COCOBAs" 4. There are 292 women involved in the COCOBAs while there are 233 female owned businesses. This number is not necessarily going to match because it is the number of people vs the number of businesses. There are likely multiple people involved in each business. 5. The number of households enrolled in insurance has been corrected to 4400 households. The 3549 households originally reported were the number of households that had currently been re-enrolled at the time of reporting, however, the remaining households were re-enrolled and the total number of households has not changed. This has been updated in the MR. More importantly, no households lost insurance during the period. 6. The "Term" column has been updated to include the current monitoring period. 7. The "Results" column is reporting the annual results from the monitoring period.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. Attendance logs for VGS trainings that occurred during the monitoring period were provided to the VVB. **This item is addressed.** 2. The VVB reviewed the disbursement records provided and noted that several categories of disbursement for each village (i.e. adva, kata) do not have a corresponding payment record. Additionally, the VVB was unable to track several of the Joint Expenditures listed in the disbursement plan (i.e. ICHIF, Training, Jumiminta, District, Patrol). The VVB was unable to find supporting evidence for the amount of money transferred reported in section 4.3.1 of the MR. 3. The project provided statements signed by Village Executive Officers stating that COCOBAs received funds lent by the village that were generated from the project. **This item is addressed.** 4. Thank you for the additional clarification. **This item is addressed.** 5. The MR has been updated to state that 4400 households are enrolled in the insurance program. This number is now consistently reported throughout the MR. **This item is addressed.** 6. The term column has been updated in section 4.3.1 of the MR. **This item is addressed.** 7. The VVB notes that the "results" column is reporting results from the monitoring period, however, there appears to be results included from outside the monitoring period (i.e. 36 VGS Trained at Pasiansi Institute).
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with findings 2 and 7, update the MR as appropriate, and provide supporting evidence.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	2. The spending reports have been provided in the folder "Spending reports" 7. The VGS trained has been removed from the table because there were no trainings during this reporting period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	2. The project provided additional evidence of money disbursed to the villages during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.** 7. Section 4.3.1 no longer states that VGS were trained at Pasiansi institute during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**23**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**CM4 - Community Impact Monitoring**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator CM4.3** - Disseminate the monitoring plan, and any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, ensuring that they are made publicly available on the internet and summaries are communicated to the Communities and Other Stakeholders through appropriate means.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.3.2, PD Section 4.4.2, Community Monitoring Plan, supplemental documents provided to auditor, site visit interviews and observations, Verra Website
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 4.3.2 of the MR outlines how the Monitoring Plan and results of monitoring were disseminated during the monitoring period. The MR states that a summary of the monitoring plan was translated to Swahili and disseminated to the community groups at validation. Monitoring results were communicated during bi-annual meetings. During the site visit, the verification team observed copies of the Monitoring report available in village offices as well as results from monitoring posted in public places. The MR and summaries are available on the Verra website. The VVB was not able to identify the specific annual meeting in each of the eight villages where the results of this monitoring were communicated in accordance with the validated PD.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide attendance logs and minutes for meetings held within the villages during the monitoring period to provide the requested clarification.

Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The meeting minutes have been provided to the VVB in the folder "2.5 steering committee". The first bi-annual meeting took place in Dec 2022, and the second meeting has not yet taken plan. However, the results of the monitoring reports were posted on the poster boards in the village centers and through other ongoing steering committee meetings being held by the communities.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The PD section 4.4.2 states: "Monitoring results will be communicated through meetings with the Village Governments in each of the eight villages on an annual basis." It is unclear to the VVB if the bi-annual steering committee meeting minutes provided meet the monitoring results dissemination plan outlined in the PD. Additionally, the Bi-annual meeting procedures included in the PD do not include communication of monitoring results.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, have been disseminated.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The PD demands that "Monitoring results will be communicated through meetings with the Village Governments in each of the eight villages on an annual basis." During the current 1-year monitoring period, May 2022-May 2023, the project has complied with this, reporting monitoring results during the bi-annual meeting held Dec 2022. During the Dec 2022 meeting, monitoring Results were shared and discussed during the village government assembly. The communities increased their focus on discussions regarding revenues and expenditures and concentrated on planning and proposing new community projects to be implemented.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Thank you for the clarification. The VVB notes that during the site visit the VVB found evidence that the MR Summary's which contain monitoring results had been provided to each village public notices were posted that showed that the Monitoring Results were available and had been given to the village governments. This finding is closed.

Item	**24**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**GL2 - Exceptional Community Benefits**

CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator GL2.2** - *Demonstrate* that the project generates short-term and long-term net positive well-being benefits for Smallholders/ Community Members. Include indicators of well-being impacts on Smallholder/Community Members in the monitoring plan. The assessment of impacts must include changes in well-being due to project activities and an evaluation of the impacts by the affected smallholders/Community Members.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.4, 4.4.1; site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 4.4.1 of the MR states the short-term and long-term community benefits. The MR states that increasing capacity and knowledge of community members in the short term will create long term benefits. Additionally, revenues from the sale of verified emissions reductions will provide funds for continued community development. While reviewing the information in the MR, the VVB noted the following: 1. MR Section 4.4 states: "During this period all employment opportunities generated by this project such as project manager, Carbon Champions (8) and Village Game Scouts (55 of which 3 are women) come from these villages." These numbers do not match those presented in MR Section 4.3.1. 2. The information presented throughout MR Section 4.4.1 is not consistent with Section 4.3.1.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the findings, update the MR as necessary, and provide supporting evidence.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. The number of VGS and carbon champions has been updated to be consistent in the MR. 2. The numbers in section 4.4.1 have been updated to be consistent with the reported results.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The number of VGS and carbon champions has been updated in the MR. **This item is addressed.** 2. The number of people educated on REDD+ reported in section 4.4.1 of the MR does not match the number reported in section 4.3.1 (957 vs. 1823).
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please address in line with the finding, update the MR as necessary, and provide supporting evidence.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	2. 1823 people were reached via carbon champion outreach during the monitoring period. This has been updated in section 4.4.1
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	The number of people reached via carbon champions has been updated and is consistent throughout the MR. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**25**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**GL2 - Exceptional Community Benefits**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator GL2.4** - Identify Community Groups that are marginalized and/or vulnerable. *Demonstrate* that the project generates net positive impacts on the well-being of all identified marginalized and/or vulnerable Community Groups. *Demonstrate* that any barriers or risks that might prevent benefits going to marginalized and/or vulnerable Smallholder/Community Members have been identified and addressed. *Demonstrate* that measures are taken to identify any marginalized and/or vulnerable Smallholders/Community Members, whose well-being may be negatively affected by the project, and that measures are taken to avoid, or when unavoidable to mitigate, any such impacts.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or	Y

Pending)	
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	PD Section 4.5.4; MR section 4.4.2; supplemental information, site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	PD Section 4.5.4 identifies two marginalized and/or vulnerable community groups within the project zone: poor households, and women in the villages. The MR provides positive impacts for two identified potentially marginalized or vulnerable community groups. The MR states there are no negative impacts anticipated for either community group, implying a net positive impact. The MR also identifies potential risks to the groups but offers a solution to mitigate risks. During site visit interviews, members of the village government stated that they purposely sought out the poor and vulnerable in their village to ask what they needed. Review of project documentation, site visit observations, and site visit interviews substantiate the project is generating net positive benefits on the well-being of poor households and women, has identified and has taken steps to address risks that might prevent benefits from going to these groups. MR section 4.4.2 states that the project relies on verbal communication and door to door meetings through carbon champions and reproductive health officers. It is unclear if there are still reproductive health officers making door to door visits throughout the project area. Please clarify if reproductive health officers made door to door visits to women during the reporting period and provide supporting evidence or update the MR as appropriate.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify if reproductive health officers made door to door visits to women during the reporting period and provide supporting evidence or update the MR as appropriate.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD	This did not occur during the reporting period as noted in PD Deviation 1.

MonthYYYY)	
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	As stated in the PD deviation and finding response, door to door visits to women by reproductive health officers did not occur during the monitoring period, however MR Section 4.4.2 still states: "The project addresses this issue by relying on verbal communication and door-to-door meetings through the carbon champions and reproductive health officers."
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please update the MR to ensure only activities that occurred during the monitoring period are reported.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The MR has been updated to remove mention of reproductive health officers
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Section 4.4.2 no longer states that reproductive health officers do door-to-door meetings. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**26**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**GL2 - Exceptional Community Benefits**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator GL2.6** - Describe the design and implementation of a benefit sharing mechanism, demonstrating that Smallholders/Community Members have fully and effectively participated in defining the decision-making process and the distribution mechanism for benefit sharing; and demonstrating transparency, including on project funding and costs as well as on benefit distribution.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or	Y

Pending)	
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 4.4.4; PD section 4.5.6; Site visit observations, "2. It remains unclear to the VVB if a transition period has been granted and how long that transition period is. This item is marked 2a. It is unclear to the VVB if the "payment due under the regulations" encompasses payments made to participating communities."
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 4.4.4 of the MR presents the information required for this indicator. During the site visit the audit team spoke with community members who are part of the Steering Committee that determines how much of the carbon revenue each village will get and through interviews the audit team confirmed that the benefit sharing mechanism is being implemented as described in the validated PD. The Steering Committee confirmed that revenue disbursements are agreed upon by the communities and Carbon Tanzania does not have influence over how funds are split but does execute payments based on what the Committee decides. 1. The payment breakdowns provided in MR Section 4.4.4 match the revenue spreadsheet provided to the VVB, however supporting evidence that these payments were executed was not provided. 2. The VVB noted that MR section 4.4.4 sometimes refers to revenue as “net revenue” and other times as “revenue.” 3. MR Section 4.4.4 states that villages provided spending reports based on the revenues they received, however evidence of these reports was not provided to the VVB. 4. MR Section 4.4.4 states that the formation of the steering committee occurred during the verification period, however the VVB understands that the steering committee was created prior to this verification period. 5. A separate finding was issued for Indicator G5.6 regarding the Environmental Management (Control and Management of Carbon Trading) Regulations, 2022 which was published in October 2022. The VVB determined clarification is required for how this regulation affects the design and implementation of the validated benefit sharing mechanism. However, the VVB notes that new regulation states “ (a) the Managing Authority shall be entitled to sixty one percent of the gross revenues accrued from the sale of Certified Emission Reduction; (b) in case the Managing Authority is under the council, ten percent out of the sixty one percent shall be given to the council for conservation activities including carbon trading; (c) the remaining fifty one percent shall be used by the village government or mtaa for community development and conservation activities at the village or mtaa level;”

Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL1: Please provide supporting evidence that payments were executed as described in the MR. CL2: Please clarify if “net revenue” or “revenue” is used for distributing funds to villages. CL3: Please provide village spending reports for review. NCR4: Please clarify in line with the finding and update the MR as appropriate. NCR5: Please clarify in line with the finding, update the MR as appropriate, and provide supporting evidence as required.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. Evidence has been provided to the VVB in folder "4.5.4 Disbursements" 2. The terms "net revenue" and "revenue" mean the same thing throughout, referencing revenue after sales. 3. Evidence has been provided to the VVB in folder "Ntakata_SpendingReports" 4. The statement has been changed in the MR to reflect that the steering committee meetings continued to take place during the monitoring period, and not that the committee was formed during this period. 5. The new regulation will change the benefit sharing mechanism in the next reporting period. This reporting period was considered a "transition period", and the benefit sharing did not need to change yet. Evidence of the transition period is in the regulation where it is stated in Part 11 General Provisions - 48 - 2 that the project has a year to transition under the new regulations.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The VVB reviewed the disbursement records provided and noted that several categories of disbursement for each village (i.e. adva, kata) do not have a corresponding payment record. Additionally, the VVB was unable to track several of the Joint Expenditures listed in the disbursement plan (i.e. ICHIF, Training, Jumiminta, District, Patrol). The VVB was unable to find supporting evidence for the amount of money transferred reported in section 4.4.4 of the MR. 2. Thank you for the clarification. **This finding is closed.** 3. Evidence of village spending reports were provided to the VVB for review which include summaries of funds received and where they were sent. **This item is addressed.** 4. The MR has been updated to state that the steering committee meetings took place during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.** 5. Thank you for the clarification. The VVB notes that the end of the monitoring Period is within 1 year of the Government Notice no. 636 (published on 28 October 2022). However, 48-2 states "Without prejudice to the of subregulation (1), the Designated National Authority or National Focal Point may grant to the Proponent a transition period of not more than one year to allow the proponent to comply with the requirement of these Regulations." Thus is it unclear to the VVB if the Project has been granted a transition period and if yes, how long this transition period is. Please clarify in line with the finding and provide supporting evidence that a transition period has been granted.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with finding 1. CL: Please clarify in line with Finding 5 and provide supporting evidence to support the Project's clarification.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	1. Spending reports have been provided in folder "Spending reports" 2. The Regulations came into operation on 28 October 2022 however, any person engaged in carbon trading prior to this date shall be required to comply with the provisions of the Regulations. Furthermore the ministry advertised a transition period of not more than one (1) year to comply with the requirements of the Regulations and any payment due under the Regulations shall be paid during the transition period. A letter has been provided approving the transition period, "Carbon Regulations transition letter translated.pdf". Also, a document describing the payment delay was provided, see "DC_5th Revenue_16.05.2022.AJ.docx2.pdf"

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	1. The project provided additional evidence of money disbursed to the villages during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.** 2. The VVB reviewed the letter from the district government and received additional clarification from the project proponent. The letter clarifies that the payments due are in line with previously signed agreements and benefit sharing percentages, demonstrating that the project is not subject to the new regulations at this time. The VVB is reasonably assured that the project is not required to adhere with the benefit sharing mechanism of the new regulation for this 4th monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**27**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**GL2 - Exceptional Community Benefits**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator GL2.8** - Describe the project's governance and implementation structures, and any relevant self-governance or other structures used for aggregation of Smallholders/Community members, and demonstrate that they enable full and effective participation of Smallholders/Community Members in project decision-making and implementation.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.4.5, PD Section 4.5.8, site visit interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	The project's governance and implementation structures outlined in MR Section 4.4.5 are identical to those described in Section 4.5.8 of the validated PD. MR Section 4.4.5 identifies the involvement of CT, its partners, Tanganyika District Government, and Village Governments in the project governance and implementation. Site visit interviews substantiate the effective participation of community members in committees and participatory meetings for developing the VLUPs and for other community involvement in the project. Site visit interviews substantiate the project has used the existing democratic institutions in place within the communities to ensure smallholders/community members are represented by elected representatives for project decision making and implementation. The steering committee formed for the project was substantiated as including elected village leaders from each of the eight villages. Site visit interviews determined the prevalent belief in the communities that community members were able to actively participate politically with the governance structures that decide how to allocate the project funds. MR Section 4.4.5 states: ". The project relies on the existing governance structure represented by Tanganyika District , Mwese and Katuma Wards, and the village committees and sub-village representatives of the eight project villages." It is unclear why the other district identified in the PD as stakeholder, Mpanda, is not listed. 1. The MR states that CT's partnership with Tuungane allows CT to maximize payments to communities since Tuungane provides its own funding sources. However, it is unclear to the VVB what the Tuungane's current role is in the Project. 2. Additionally, it is unclear to the VVB what activities Tuungane as completed during the monitoring period.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with Findings 1 and 2 and update the MR and provide supporting evidence as necessary.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. Tuungane was not actively involved with the project during this reporting period and has been removed from the MR. 2. Tuungane was not actively involved with the project during this reporting period and has been removed from the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The VVB confirmed that Tuungane is no longer mentioned throughout the MR as they were not involved with the project during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

Item	28
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**GL2 - Exceptional Community Benefits**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator GL2.9** - Demonstrate how the project is developing the capacity of Smallholders/Community Members, and relevant local organizations or institutions, to participate effectively and actively in project design, implementation and management.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 4.4.6, supplemental support documents, site observations and site interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 4.4.6 summarizes the approach reported as taken by CT for developing the capacity of community members and local government institutions. 1.The MR section 4.4.6 describes the trainings that took place with community members to build capacity. The MR describes training in financial management, training on the SMART system for VGS, and visits by a community manager. While site visit interviews and observations support that community members have received these trainings and are utilizing the skills learned, it is unclear from the MR if these trainings took place during the monitoring period. is. 2.Additionally, it is unclear due to recent staff turnover at CT who the “Community Manager” is. The VVB determined clarification is required within the MR to clarify who the “Community Manager” is.

Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify if the capacity building training described in MR Section 4.4.6 took place during the monitoring period and provide any supporting evidence as appropriate. CL: Please clarify and update the MR as appropriate to identify the "Community Manager." CL: Please provide a timeline of the staff turnover during the monitoring period for the staff members involved directly in the Ntakata Project and referenced in the MR for VVB review.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	1. Evidence has been provided to the VVB in folder "2.2.7 VGS Trainings" 2. There are now 3 community managers: Eliya Mtupile, Elisante Akko, Protas Joseph 3. Frank and Faraja left Carbon Tanzania in March 2023 and the new staff started in August 2023. This information has been added to the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	1. The project provided attendance sheets from VGS trainings that occurred during the monitoring period. The VVB notes that MR section 4.4.6 describes several different types of capacity building training. There is no distinction in the MR between capacity building activities that occurred during the monitoring period vs. those that occurred in previous monitoring periods. Clarification is required. 2. The MR has been updated to clarify that Frank and Faraja left the project in March 2023 and three new staff were hired in August 2023. The three new staff now serve as project managers and landscape manager. The VVB spoke with the new staff members during the site visit and observed their involvement with the project and communities. **This item is addressed.**
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify within the MR which capacity building activities occurred during the monitoring period vs. those that occurred in previous monitoring periods.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Trainings from previous monitoring periods have been removed from the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 Septem	MR section 4.4.6 has been updated to include only trainings that occurred during the monitoring period. **This item is addressed.**

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Item	**29**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**B2 - Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B2.1** - Use appropriate methodologies to estimate changes in biodiversity, including assessment of predicted and actual, positive and negative, direct and indirect impacts, resulting from project activities under the with-project scenario in the Project Zone and over the project lifetime. This estimate must be based on clearly defined and defendable assumptions.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Section 5.1.1; MR Appendix 1; PD section 5.2.1; site visit observations and interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 5.1.1 presents information for four biodiversity parameters: maintenance of forest cover, maintenance of offsite forest cover, maintenance of native tree diversity, and eastern chimpanzee habitat suitability. PD Section 5.2.1 provides a summary of biodiversity indicators identified for monitoring along with monitoring and estimation procedures, and states that details are provided in the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan that accompanied the PD. Separate VCS findings were issued on total area of forest cover loss. The VVB determined the numbers reported in MR Section 5.1.1 may require updating following resolution of the related VCS findings. The BMP did not require re-inventory of forest trees during the monitoring period, and so the assessment or areal coverage of forest is a reasonable method for estimating predicted change in native tree diversity. The VVB reviewed the Chimpanzee Suitability Model results for the monitoring period and noted the following: 1. Figure 5.1 in Appendix 1 along with the shapefile provided to the VVB (NT_2017_2023_PA_Chimp_Habitat_JWF_20230828) appears to include the entire project area as chimp habitat, which does not match areas of chimp habitat reported in previous monitoring periods. 2. It is unclear why the legend for figure 5.1 includes ranges from 0 to 447.925 when the average suitability index for 2023 was calculated as 436.536674.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the findings. CL: Please also provide updated results for forest loss prevention if warranted following resolution of related VCS findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The suitability index is actually measured on a scale of 0-1000, but is re-scaled from 0-1. A new map has been added to the Appendix that better illustrates the change to chimpanzee habitat suitability.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The VVB reviewed the updated map included in Appendix 1 of the MR, which more clearly designates the chimp suitability index throughout the project area. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**30**
CCB Standards v3.1	**B2 - Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts**

21 June 2017 (Section)	
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B2.2** - *Demonstrate* that the project's net impacts on biodiversity in the Project Zone are positive, compared with the biodiversity conditions under the without-project land use scenario (described in B1).
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 5.1.3; PD Section 5.2.3; site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 5.1.3 states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project activity are positive through the current monitoring period compared to the baseline scenario. PD Section 5.2.3 states that net impacts on biodiversity resulting from the project were expected to be positive as outlined in the baseline scenario. The MR states that net positive biodiversity benefits are demonstrated through remotely sensed data on deforestation compared to the baseline scenario, demonstrating that more than 6,000 ha of forest loss was prevented during the monitoring period compared to the baseline scenario. Separate VCS findings were issued on total area of forest cover loss. The VVB determined the numbers reported in MR Section 5.1.3 may require updating following resolution of the related VCS findings.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide updated results for forest loss prevention if warranted following resolution of related VCS findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The area of forest cover loss prevented during the reporting period has been revised in Section 5.1.1 to match the revised VCS calculations.

Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	Pending Round 2 finding issued in VCS VMD0015 tab. Findings in VMD0015 tab are closed. This item is addressed.

Item	**31**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**B2 - Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B2.4** - *Demonstrate* that no High Conservation Values (identified in B1.2) are negatively affected by the project.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 5.1.4; PD section 5.2.4; site visit observations and interviews

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	PD Section 5.2.4 states that it is not anticipated that HCVs related to biodiversity will be negatively affected by the project activity. MR Section 5.1.4 states that HCVs related to biodiversity were not negatively affected by the project activity. The MR states that the demonstration for absence of negative impacts is through periodic monitoring and reporting of biodiversity indicators. Site visit observations and interviews substantiate the implementation of VLUPs to set aside the forest reserves which contain the biodiversity HCVs. MR Section 5.1.4 states that 3,006 hectares of chimpanzee habitat were conserved through the project action from 2022-2023. It is unclear from the MR and supporting documents provided how this number was determined.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how 3,006 hectares of chimpanzee habitat conserved during the monitoring period was calculated.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The area of chimpanzee habitat protected by the project was updated in the MR to match the revised forest cover loss values in Section 5.1.1. The process for calculating this value includes estimation of overlapping suitable chimp habitat with the expected baseline forest loss during the reporting period. This number is compared to the area of suitable chimp habitat that was actually lost during the reporting period. The difference is the area of chimp habitat conserved.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The chimp habitat shapefile provided to the VVB (NT_2017_2023_Chimp_Habitat_JWF_20230816_WoP_ONLY.shp) appears to cover the entire project area. It is unclear how the project determined the area of suitable chimp habitat in order to estimate area of chimp habitat conserved.
Round 2 NCR/CL/OFI	CL: Please provide supporting evidence demonstrating how the project calculated the area of chimp habitat conserved during the monitoring period.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	Reporting in MIR Section 5 has been revised to conform with the indicator specified in the monitoring plan ("Average remote sensing-derived habitat suitability index value (0-1), difference between actual and baseline scenarios"), reporting aggregate (area-weighted average) habitat suitability index at the project area scale. We have deleted reporting ha of suitable chimpanzee habitat conserved (not an indicator specified in the monitoring plan). Shapefiles of chimp habitat suitability were provided to the VVB, "NT_Chimp_Suitable_Habitat_2023.zip"

Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	The VVB reviewed the updated MR Section 5 which now reports only the chimpanzee suitability index for the monitoring period vs. the ha of suitable habitat conserved. This approach is in line with the monitoring plan outlined in section 5.2.1 of the validated PD. MR Sections 1.1 and 5.4.1 still report that 3,836 ha of suitable chimp habitat was conserved. It is unclear why this metric is still included in these sections of the MR.
Round 3 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify in line with the finding.
Round 3 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	The habitat metric has been removed from MR Sections 1.1 and 5.4.1
Aster Global Round 4 Findings (27 September 2024)	The MR has been updated to report only the chimpanzee suitability index for the monitoring period, which is in line with the biodiversity monitoring plan outlined in the validated PD. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**32**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**B3 - Offsite Biodiversity Impacts**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B3.3** - Evaluate unmitigated negative impacts on biodiversity outside the Project Zone and compare them with the project's biodiversity benefits within the Project Zone. Justify and demonstrate that the net effect of the project on biodiversity is positive.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y

Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR Sections 5.2.2 and 5.1.1
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	MR Section 5.2.2 states that biodiversity related to forest cover were tracked within the Ntakata REDD project area and leakage belt as part of climate impact monitoring activities. MR Section 5.2.2 states that net impacts on biodiversity indicators are quantified and reported in Section 5.1.1. Separate VCS findings were issued on total area of forest cover loss. The VVB determined the numbers reported in MR Section 5.1.1 may require updating following resolution of the related VCS findings. Instructions for Section 5.2.2 of the CCB & VCS Monitoring Report Template include the requirement to: "*Justify and demonstrate that the net effect of the project on biodiversity is positive.*" MR Section 5.2.2 does not provide this justification or demonstration.
Round 1 NCR/CL/OFI	NCR: Please address the NCR in line with the findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	Additional information has been added to Section 5.2.2. to justify and demonstrate that the project activity had a net positive biodiversity benefit outside of the project area based on monitoring forest loss.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The MR Section 5.2.2 now states that forest loss outside the project area is lower than the without-project scenario, demonstrating that offsite biodiversity is positive by preventing forest loss. **This item is addressed.**

Item	**33**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017	**B4 - Biodiversity Impact Monitoring**

(Section)	
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B4.1** - Develop and implement a monitoring plan that identifies biodiversity variables to be monitored, the areas to be monitored, the sampling methods, and the frequency of monitoring and reporting. Monitoring variables must be directly linked to the project's biodiversity objectives and to predicted activities, outcomes and impacts identified in the project's causal model related to biodiversity (described in G1.8).
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	PD section 5.4.1; MR Section 5.3.1; supplemental documents/data; site visit observations and interviews
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 5.3.1 of the MR contains the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan which includes the anticipated impact, indicator, area monitored, sampling method, frequency of monitoring, responsibility to monitor, and results. Section 5.3.1 of the MR presents the dates for monitoring for anticipated impacts, which are at a frequency and using the methodologies outlined in the PD and Ntakata BMP. MR Section 5.3.1 refers to Section 5.1.1 for reporting of monitoring results. Several impacts are monitored through an assessment of forest cover change via satellite imagery. Separate VCS findings were issued on total area of forest cover loss. The VVB determined the numbers reported in MR Section 5.1.1 may require updating following resolution of the related VCS findings. The maintenance of native tree diversity was not monitored during the reporting period, but is only required to be monitored at a frequency of every 10 years or less per the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan in validated PD. Separate findings were issued for Indicators B2.1 and B2.4 regarding the Chimpanzee suitability index. Clarification or updated results may be required in MR Section 5.3.1 following resolution of these findings.

Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide updated results for impacts following resolution of related VCS findings and referenced CCB findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	These results have been clarified and updated in the Appendix of the MR.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	Pending Round 2 finding issued in VCS VMD0015 tab. Findings in VMD0015 tab are closed. This item is addressed.

Item	**34**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**B4 - Biodiversity Impact Monitoring**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B4.2** - Develop and implement a monitoring plan to assess the effectiveness of measures taken to maintain or enhance all identified High Conservation Values related to globally, regionally or nationally significant Biodiversity (identified in B1.2) present in the Project Zone.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 5.3.1; PD section 5.2.1; Ntakata Mountains REDD Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (20th May 2017), supplemental documents/data; MR section 2.2.3

Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	PD Section 5.4.1 states: All biodiversity indicators are identified and addressed in the Biodiversity Monitoring Plan that accompanies this document [=PD]. The Biodiversity Monitoring Plan will be implemented periodically and results reported to CCBA and disseminated to Communities and Other Stakeholders identified in this document [=PD]. Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Section 4 states that HCV Species tracked in the monitoring plan include: • Southern Ground-hornbill • White-backed Vulture • Rüppell's Vulture • Martial Eagle • Secretarybird • Red Colobus • Robust Chimpanzee • Giraffe • African Elephant • African Wild Dog • African Lion • Leopard • Temminck's Ground Pangolin • West African Ebony Section 5.3.1 of the MR references section 5.1.1, which states: "Forest cover is tied to the well-being of HCV species. The relatively low level of forest cover loss during the reporting period indicates that habitat for HCV species within the project area is not being threatened and the project is effectively protecting populations of those species." Separate VCS findings were issued on total area of forest cover loss. The VVB determined the numbers reported in MR Section 5.1.1 may require updating following resolution of the related VCS findings. The VVB noted MR Section 2.2.3 identifies a minor change to the PD, indicating West African Ebony was erroneously listed as an HCV for the project. During a previous verification the VVB concurred with removing this species as an HCV applicable to this project, and notes the updated PD (July 2023) corrected this error. Separate findings were issued for Indicators B2.1 and B2.4 regarding the Chimpanzee suitability index. Clarification or updated results may be required in MR Section 5.3.1 following resolution of these findings.
Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: Please provide updated results for impacts following resolution of related VCS findings and referenced CCB findings.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	The amount of forest loss was adjusted slightly based on responses to other findings, but had not substantial impact on the claims made in this section.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2	Pending Round 2 finding issued in VCS VMD0015 tab. Findings in VMD0015 tab are closed. This item is addressed.

(13 July 2024)	

Item	**35**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Section)	**B4 - Biodiversity Impact Monitoring**
CCB Standards v3.1 21 June 2017 (Description)	**Indicator B4.3** - Disseminate the monitoring plan and the results of monitoring, ensuring that they are made publicly available on the internet and summaries are communicated to the Communities and Other Stakeholders through appropriate means.
Requirement Met (Y, N, or Pending)	Y
Evidence Used to Assess (Location in PD, MR or Supporting Documents	MR section 5.3.2; PD section 5.4.2; site visit interviews and observations
Aster Global Findings - Round 1 (28 January 2024)	Section 5.3.2 of the MR describes how the biodiversity monitoring plan and results were disseminated during the monitoring period. The MR states that a summary of the monitoring plan was translated to Swahili and disseminated to the community prior to validation. Monitoring results are reported as communicated through meetings with the Village Governments, and copies of the monitoring results were presented to the district governments. During the site visit, the verification team noted that copies of the MR and project documents were available in the village offices. The VVB was not able to identify the specific annual meeting in each of the eight villages where the results of this monitoring were communicated in accordance with the validated PD.

Round 1 NCR/CL /OFI	CL: The VVB was not able to identify the specific annual meeting in each of the eight villages where the results of this monitoring were communicated in accordance with the validated PD.
Round 1 Response from Project Proponent (DD MonthYYYY)	A biannual meeting took place in December 2022 to provide results up to that point during the monitoring. Prior to the verification event, the MR was put up for public comment, the Swahili versions were posted on announcement boards. Carbon champions shared results with the communities. Final results for the monitoring period are shared after the monitoring period.
Aster Global Findings - Round 2 (13 July 2024)	The PD section 4.4.2 states: "Monitoring results will be communicated through meetings with the Village Governments in each of the eight villages on an annual basis." It is unclear to the VVB if the bi-annual steering committee meeting minutes provided meet the monitoring results dissemination plan outlined in the PD. Additionally, the Bi-annual meeting procedures included in the PD do not include communications of monitoring results.
Round 2 NCR /CL/OFI	CL: Please clarify how any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, have been disseminated.
Round 2 Response from Project Proponent (DD Month YYYY)	See response to finding 23
Aster Global Findings - Round 3 (18 September 2024)	Thank you for the clarification. The VVB notes that during the site visit the VVB found evidence that the MR Summary's which contain monitoring results had been provided to each village public notices were posted that showed that the Monitoring Results were available and had been given to the village governments. This finding is closed.