



**Verified Carbon
Standard**



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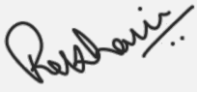
ABC NORTE REDD PROJECT



Document Prepared by EcoLance Private Limited.

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Prepared By	EcoLance Private Limited
Contact	1310-1311, Solus Building Hiranandani Business Park, Hiranandani Estate, Thane – Mumbai, Maharashtra- 400607, India

	www.eco-lance.com / info@eco-lance.com
Approved By	 Rekha Menon, Director-Technical
Work Carried Out By	Team Leader: Champok Buragohain Verifier and Technical Expert: Himolin Basumatary Local expert: Guilherme Berwerth Stucchi Technical Reviewer: Gustavo Baesso

Summary:

EcoLance Private Limited (EPL), appointed by Ecológica Assessoria Ltda. has verified the project activity of “ABC Norte REDD Project”, VCS 2558 against VCS program guide version 4.3 and VCS standard version 4.4, VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2, ISO 14064-3: 2019, CDM M&P, the latest version of the CDM EB and applying standard auditing techniques and all applicable requirements therein, for the proposed monitoring period 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023. The verification consists of desk review, on-site assessment and the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and certification.

The primary objective of the ABC Norte REDD Project is to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of the 140,117.088 ha project area, consisting of 100% Amazon rainforest. The project area is located within a private property named “Fazenda Pacajá”, which is located between the municipalities of Portel and Bagre, in the State of Pará, Northeast Amazon. Apart from conservation, the project proponent has decided to maintain the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) in Fazenda Pacajá by investing in a certified reduced impact logging SFMP by signing a contract with Madeireira J&Y. In addition, the company has also decided to focus more on Environmental education and other social activities that benefit the local community, as well as improving the control of deforestation. Carbon credits revenues are an important income source for making such activities feasible. The SOCIALCARBON Standard is being applied to assess and monitor the project's contribution to sustainability using six key indicators: Biodiversity; Nature; Financial; Human; Social and Carbon Resources, thus improving the social and environmental conditions in the project region.

The purpose and Scope of Verification is to have an independent review of ex-post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emission by sink that have occurred as a result of the implementation of the project activity during a defined monitoring period.

The verification shall ensure that reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in accordance with applicable VCS requirements in order to be certified. The Project was validated by RINA (Report ID 2021-BQ-MD-49 and 2021-BQ-MD-50, Version no 5.0Aa of dated 22/01/2023). The project was registered under VCS registration reference no 2558. The present REDD project is expected to avoid predicted 82,806.94 ha of deforestation, equating to 2,63,56,739 tCO₂e in emissions reductions over the 30-year project lifetime (13-September-2017 to 12- September-2047), including buffer (RF), leakage (DLF) and project efficiency (EI) reductions. The VCS REDD project applies VCS methodology VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1 and corresponding tools are applied to quantify the GHG removals achieved in this project.

Ecológica Assessoria Ltda. has hired EPL to perform the 2nd verification audit, for which a Monitoring Report, a Non-Permanence-Risk Report and supporting documents were provided. EPL, acting as an independent third party, has assessed the documents and evidence provided, interviews with stakeholders, interviews with the top management of PP and interviews with the technical and field staff of the project activity. EPL team verified the information contained and the emissions reductions and/or removals claimed in the Project Implementation Report, calculated in compliance with the requirements of the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the requirements of the methodology applied.

During this verification, 1 Corrective Action Request (CAR) and 05 Clarification Request (CL) were raised related to operation, monitoring and GHG emission reduction calculation of the VCS project activity in relation to all relevant VCS requirements for the project activity and the applied baseline and monitoring methodology, these CAR and CL are successfully closed after necessary corrections/clarifications by the client. The same has been discussed in Appendix B of this verification report.

Any uncertainties associated with the verification: carbon stocks per hectare of initial forest classes existing in the project area and leakage belt, uncertainties at confidence interval of 90%, and final values after discounts for uncertainties were considered in the ER calculations, which is as per the uncertainty assessment requirements of the methodology. The estimation of the total uncertainty of the REDD Project Activity was conducted in compliance with the VCS methodology by quantifying the uncertainty for the projection of baseline rate of deforestation as well as the estimation of stocks in carbon pools.

In conclusion, it is EPL's opinion that the project activity "ABC Norte REDD project" in Brazil (VCS 2558) meets all the relevant requirements for VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline

and monitoring methodology (VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1). The monitoring system is in place and emission reductions are calculated without material misstatement. After successful verification, EPL confirms that the project complies with all the requirements of the Verified Carbon Standard, have generated net GHG emission reductions of 8,04,000 tCO₂ and tradable VCU of 679,366 tCO₂ equivalents emission reductions during the present monitoring period (01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023).

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

EPL has been appointed by Ecológica Assessoria Ltda to perform an independent verification of its VCS REDD project, “ABC Norte REDD Project”. The objective of this Verification is to have an independent evaluation of the project activity by EPL against the requirements of the VCS standard, version 4.4, on the basis of the project design.

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

- The project activity has been implemented and operated as per the project description (PD) and that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring and metering equipment) of the project are in place.
- Monitoring report and other supporting documents are complete.
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology and approved monitoring plan.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate Voluntary Emission Reductions (VERs/VCUs) without any double counting, and
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification scope is:

- to verify that actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
- to evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- to verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The project is assessed by EPL against the requirements of VCS program guide v4.3, VCS standard v4.4, based on the recommendations in the latest version of VCS Validation and Verification Manual v 3.2, and employed a rule-based approach (as criteria) in the verification,

focusing on the identification of significant reporting rules and the reliability of project monitoring.

SOCIALCARBON Standard indicators for REDD + SFMP Projects, Version 1.2 is being applied as a sustainability tool in association with VCS Standard.

The Verification is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the joint Project Description and Monitoring Report.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification assessment was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of compliance against the defined audit criteria and materiality threshold (defined as 1% as per VCS standard) within the audit scope. Based on the audit findings, the verification statement reasonably assures that the GHG assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information. The final verification report before being submitted to the client was subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities had been completed according to the pertinent EPL's instructions, with a reasonable level of assurance.

The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with EPL's qualification procedure.

The verification team and the technical reviewer consist of the following personnel:

Role	Last Name	First Name	Country
Team Leader	Buragohain	Champok	India
Verifier & Technical Expert	Basumatary	Himolin	India
Local Expert	Berwerth stucchi	Guilherme	Brazil
Independent Technical Reviewer	Baêso	Gustavo	Brazil

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

Project Proponent	Ecológica Assessoria Ltda
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Title of the project activity	ABC Norte REDD Project
Baseline and monitoring methodology	VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1
Location of the project activity	The ABC Norte REDD project is located in a private property named “Fazenda Pacajá” covered almost in its totality by native vegetation, totalling 145,680.7882 ha, which is situated between the municipality of Portel and Bagre, in the State of Pará, Northeast Amazon.
Brief description of the project	The primary objective of the ABC Norte REDD Project is to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of 140,117.088 ha project area, consisting of 100% Amazon rainforest. The project area is located within a private property named “Fazenda Pacajá”, which is located between the municipalities of Portel and Bagre, in the State of Pará, Northeast Amazon. Apart from conservation, the project proponent has decided to maintain the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) in Fazenda Pacajá by investing in a certified reduced impact logging SFMP by signing a contract with Madeireira J&Y. In addition, the company has also decided to focus more on Environmental education and other social activities that benefit the local community, as well as improving the control of deforestation. Carbon credits revenues are an important income source for making such activities feasible. The SOCIALCARBON Standard indicators for REDD + SFMP Projects, Version 1.2 is being applied to assess and monitor the project's contribution to sustainability using six key indicators: Biodiversity; Nature; Financial; Human; Social and Carbon Resources, thus improving the social and environmental conditions in the project region.
Projects crediting period	13/09/2017 to 12/09/2047
Projects monitoring period	01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

Verification was conducted using EPL's procedures in line with the requirements specified in the VCS Requirements, i.e. VCS Program Guide, VCS Version 4.3, VCS standard document version 4.4. The GHG emission reductions are on the basis of the approved Baseline and monitoring methodology VM0015.

The verification consisted of the following three phases:

- Document review;
- On-site assessment including meetings and Interviews;
- Resolution of any Material Discrepancy and the issuance of the final verification report and certification.

The verification and sampling plan methodology was based on VCS guidance documents and ISO 14064-3. Estimation of the average carbon stock for "Dense lowland tropical rainforest" was based on the forest inventory. Based on inventory information, a total of 21 plots were measured across the single identified strata – Dense lowland tropical rainforest. The sample design was a simple random sample with each plot has dimension of 50 x 50 m (0.25 hectares), randomly distributed.

The team performed an onsite audit during which it examined the data processing, quality controls and carbon modelling. This was to determine the correctness of the assumptions that the PD provided on the project eligibility criteria in relation to Methodology, as well as the project's ability to implement the project design over the duration of the project crediting period.

Sampling and data testing activities were planned to address any risk where the likelihood of a material discrepancy not being detected by the audit team was judged to be unacceptably high. No Sampling plan was used as part of verification. The team reviewed 100% of the project documentation, spreadsheets, cartographic information, all land ownership and carbon rights certificates, and all documents submitted as evidence for the third monitoring period.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.2 Document Review

VCS Social Carbon MR, version 08.3 of 08/01/2025 /1/, in particular the applicability of the methodology, the baseline determination, emission reduction calculations provided in the form of a spreadsheet ex-ante calculations ABC Norte REDD Project and ex-post ER emission spreadsheet (VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v08.3) /2/, investment analysis sheets (Cashflow CO₂_ABC Norte_v02.xlsx) /5//134/. Non-permanence risk report, version 05.2 of 09/09/2024 /4/and the documents listed in the table below, were reviewed during the audit.

/1/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v.01; VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_22 09 2023_v.02; VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_29 10 2023_v.03 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_18 12 2023_v.04 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.05 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.06 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.07.1 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.07.2 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.07.3 VCS Social Carbon MR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_20 12 2023_v.07.4 VCSSocialCarbonMR_ABC Norte REDD Project_ 2nd_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v08.3; dated 08/01/2025
/2/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: ER spread sheets, 2nd monitoring period; 02_01 01 21_31 03 2023_v01.xlsx; ER spread sheets, 2nd monitoring period 02_01 01 21_22 09 2023_v02.xlsx; ER spread sheets, 2nd monitoring period 02_01 01 21_29 10 2023_v03.xlsx ER spread sheets, VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v06.3 ER spread sheets, VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v07.1 ER spread sheets, VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v07.2

	ER spread sheets, VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v07.3 ER spread sheets, VCS MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v07.4 VCS 2MR Calculation ABC Norte REDD+ Project_period 02_01 01 2021_31 03 2023_v08.3; dated 08/01/2025
/3/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: Joint Project Description and Monitoring Report, version 05 of 20/01/2023
/4/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: Project Non permanence risk report and tool, version 01 of 07 /07 /2023; Project Non permanence risk report and tool, version 02 of 22 /09/ 2023 Project Non permanence risk report and calculation tool, version 03 of 18 /12 /2023 Project Non permanence risk report and calculation tool, version 04 of 03/06/2024 Project Non permanence risk report and calculation tool, version 05.2 of 09/09/2024
/5/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: Cash flow sheets, 02 31 /03 /2023 v01 Cash flow sheets, 02 21 /09 /2023 v02
/6/	RINA: Joint validation verification report ABC Norte REDD project (Report ID 2021-BQ-MD-49 and 2021-BQ-MD-50, Version no 5.0Aa of dated 22/01/2023).
/7/	VCS: VCS Program Guide, VCS Version 4.3 of 29/08/2023
/8/	VCS: VCS Standard, VCS Version 4.4 of 24/10/2023
/9/	VCS: VCS-Risk-Report-Calculation-Tool-v4.0.xls
/10/	VCS: Approved VCS methodology VM0015 “methodology for avoided unplanned deforestation, version 1.1 of 03/12/2012
/11/	VCS: VT0001” Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality in VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land use (AFOLU) project activities, v3.0
/12/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: Forest and deforestation GIS Shape files for PA, RR, LB from 2021 to 2023
/13/	Ecologica Assessoria Ltda: Forest and fire GIS shape files for PA, RR, LB from 2021 to 2023
/14/	CAR: Property Statement, 2022
/15/	CCIR: Fazenda Pacaja Area 01, 2022
/16/	CCIR: Fazenda Pacaja Area 02, 2022
/17/	CCIR: Fazenda Pacaja, Lote 06, 2022
/18/	CCIR: Fazenda Pacaja, Lote 08, 2022
/19/	CCIR Fazenda Pacaja Lote 25, 2022

/20/	CCIR: Fazenda Pacaja Lote 28, 2022
/21/	Contract between ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte and EcologicaPrivate: Partnership Instrument for the Development of, Verified Emissions Reduction Generation Project dated 27/11/2020 for the entire project crediting period.
/22/	Aflora Engenharia: Pacaja Farm - Environmental Monitoring Report, 2023.
/23/	Government Of the State of Pará: Rural Activity License, 2020, valid till 2025
/24/	ABC norte and Up bio contract agreement, 2023
/25/	Up Bio: Fauna Monitoring Report - Abc Norte - 1st Campaign, 2023.
/26/	Up Bio: Fauna Monitoring Report - Abc Norte - 2nd Campaign, 2023.
/27/	Abc Norte Biodiversity monitoring reports, 2021-2023
/28/	ABC norte Reports-impacts on remaining flora, 2021-2023
/29/	Sysflor Invoice, 2021-2022
/30/	Land Titles N° 1.665, 1.666, 1.689 and 1.693, 1.709, 1.711, 1.712, 1.713, 1.588, 1.622, 1.655, 1.667, 1.668, 1.669, 1.671, 1.672, 1.673, 1.674, 1.675, 1.674, 1.675, 1.676, 1.677, 1.678, 1.679, 1.680, 1.681, 1.682, 1.683, 1.684, 1.685, 1.687, 1.688, 1.690, 1.691, 1.692, 1.694, 1.695, 1.697, 1.698, 1.699, 1.700, 1.701, 1.708, 1.710, 1.717, 1.718, 1.719, 1.721, 1.722, 1.723, 5.907, 5.908, 5.909, 5.910, 5.911, 5.912, 5.913, 5.914, 5.915, 5.916, 5.917 and 1.686.
/31/	Land Title N° 1587
/32/	Land Title N° 1588, 1622, 1655, 1626, 1641, 1637, 1644, 1647, 1648 and 1652.
/33/	Up Bio: Socioeconomic Diagnosis, Municipality of Portel-Pa and The Pacajá River Region, Abc Norte, applicable for the period Jan 2021 to March 2023
/34/	Up Bio: Activity Execution Report - Program of Social and Environmental Responsibility -Fazenda Abc Norte, applicable for the period Jan 2021 to March 2023
/35/	SEMAS/PA: Authorization of forest harvesting AUTEF, 2021,2022, 2023
/36/	ABC Norte: Abc Norte Safety Formalization Procedure, 2019
/37/	ABC Norte: Annual environmental monitoring report, 2021, 2022 and 2023
/38/	ABC Norte: Monthly forest management monitoring report, 2021, 2022 and 2023
/39/	ABC Norte: Monthly Monitoring Permanent Plots report from 2021-2023
/40/	Deforestation and forest fire monitoring reports, 2021-2023
/41/	Algar farming & J&Y:

	(i) Post-Exploratory Final Report for UPA 18, titled “ Relatório Pós-Exploratório-UPA18_2023_ (EN).PDF” (ii) Final Post-exploratory spreadsheets for UPA 18, titled “ Pos-exploratorio Final_POA 18_2023” (iii) Partial Post-exploratory spreadsheets for UPA 19, titled “ PÓS-EXPLORATÓRIO PARCIAL- UPA 19-2022_Versão 01”
/42/	Forest Management Road Shapefiles
/43/	ABC Norte: Photos and Videos of Training.
/44/	Buffer determination Consultation Report, 13 July, 2021
/45/	Recorded Meeting: Local Stakeholder Consultation, 13/07/2021
/46/	ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte S/A: Financial Statements 2017, 2018, 2019, 2021 and 2022.
/47/	CERFLOR Certificate, 2020 for Sustainable Forest Management Available at : https://c2abx025.caspio.com/dp/30b08000f4210f9e0ad044769a40/files/9203073
/48/	Biofilica: Economic Feasibility Report of Fazenda Pacajá, 2017.
/49/	ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte S/A: Socioenvironmental Report for the period 2021- March 2023.
/50/	Project boundary – Reference Region, Leakage Belt, and Project Area shapefiles and kml files
/51/	Property Limits (Fazenda Pacajá) shapefiles
/52/	Mapbiomas Collection 9: LU/LC shapefile of Reference Region, Leakage Belt and Project Area 2021- 2023
/53/	IBGE: Vegetation types shapefile_data\BD.gdb\Vegetacao\vegetacao_IBGE_RR_soFitoFlorest
/54/	IBGE: Roads and Urban Areas shapefile_BD.gdb\Rodovias\Merge_IBGE_Imazon_edited_v3 BD.gdb\Limites_politicos_e_setores_censitarios\AreasUrbanas_IBGE
/55/	ANA: Hydrography shapefile_BD.gdb\Hidrografia\Rios_ANA
/56/	Modelling resulting maps 2018-2047.
/57/	Sustainable Development Goals: Brazilian Indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals, 2021.
/58/	AUTEF Authorization for UPA 18 and 19 issued by SEMAS/Para- “ 04_01-AUTEF 273705 -2021_UPA 18_Proc 35115-2020.pdf” “ 04_02-AUTEF 274196 -2022_UPA 19_Proc 37394-2021_EN.pdf” “ 04_02-AUTEF 274196 -2022_UPA 19_Proc 37394-2021_PT.pdf”
/59/	SEMAS (Secretary of State for Environment and Sustainability): Rural Environmental report; Database, 2021

/60/	ABC Norte REDD project, Social Carbon report, dated, version 1.1Aa, dated 15/02/2022
/61/	Social carbon activities- reports, photos, videos and recordings
/62/	ABC Norte: "Analysis Real x Projection_deforestation_ABC Norte_MR2_v5.xlsx"
/63/	CDM: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html , last accessed on 22 September 2023.
/64/	VCS Project Database: https://registry.verra.org/ , last accessed on 22 September 2023.
/65/	Public consultation: Records of interview questionnaires June-2023.
/66/	Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation Secretariat for Research and Development: Third National GHG Emissions Communication of Brazil to the UNFCCC about climate change, published on 04/01/2019
/67/	Brown, S., A. J. R. Gillespie, And A. E. Lugo: Biomass Estimation Methods for Tropical Forests with Applications to Forest Inventory Data, 1989.
/68/	Nogueira, Euler: Wood Density and Tree Allometry in Forests Of Brazil's 'Arc Of Deforestation': Implications For Biomass And Emission Of Carbon From Land-Use Change In Brazilian Amazonia, 2008
/69/	Nogueira, E.M., Yanai, A.M.; Fonseca, F.O.; Fearnside, P.M.: Carbon Stock Loss from Deforestation Through 2013 In Brazilian Amazonia, 2015.
/70/	The Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation: Third Brazilian Inventory of Anthropogenic Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals, 2015.
/71/	IPCC: Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry, 2003.
/72/	Documents on educational qualification/expertise and experience/competency certificates of ABC Norte on-site management team.
/73/	Documents on educational qualification/expertise and experience/competency certificates of ABC Norte fire management team.
/74/	Documents on educational qualification/expertise and experience/competency certificates of ABC Norte sustainable forest management team.
/75/	World Bank Institute: Worldwide Governance Indicators, 2021.
/76/	Köppen, w.; geiger, r. Klimate der erde. Gotha: verlag justus perthes. 1928.
/77/	INMET. National Institute of Meteorology Platform.
/78/	IBGE - Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics. Panorama of the City of Portel.
/79/	Information System about the Brazilian Biodiversity (SiBBR): http://www.sibbr.gov.br/areas/?area=biodiversidade last accessed on 12 January 2022.
/80/	INMET. National Institute of Meteorology Platform.
/81/	INPE. Instituto Nacional de Pesquisas Espaciais (National Institute for Space Research).

/82/	ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte: SOP SFMP, Pacaza farm, 2023
/83/	ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte: Note for annual forest harvesting report Pacaza farm, 2021-2023
/84/	Algar farming & J&Y: Sustainable Forest Management Plan – Pacajá Farm, applicable for the period Jan 2021 to March 2023
/85/	ZANUNCIO JUNIOR, José Salazar et al Agroecological pest management: Alternatives for a sustainable agriculture - 2018
/86/	ABC Norte REDD Project_Project Participant Response_FAR 3 was checked.
/87/	Inteiro teor; Metriculta N° 5.943, 5.944, 5.945, 5.946, 5.948, 5.952, 5.954, 5.955, 5.957, 5.958, 5.960
/88/	Inteiro teor; Metriculta N° 1.666, 1.668, 1.671, 1.672, 1.673, 1.674, 1.676, 1.677, 1.679, 1.682, 1.684, 1.685, 1.686, 1.687, 1.690, 1.691, 1.692, 1.693, 1.694, 1.697, 1.698, 1.700, 1.701, 1.708, 1.712, 1.717, 1.718, 1.719, 1.722, 1.723, 1.729, 1.730, 1.731, 1.732, 1.733, 1.735, 1.655, 1.665, 1.667, 1.669, 1.675, 1.678, 1.680, 1.681, 1.683, 1.688, 1.689, 1.695, 1.699, 17.09, 1.710, 1.711, 1.713, 1.721, 1.728, 1.734, 1.840
/89/	ABC Norte; Explanatory notes for communication channel to conflict management of submitted on 14/12/2023
/90/	ABC Norte; Control of registration of complaints and suggestions of submitted on 14/12/2023
/91/	Fire spots; https://queimadas.dgi.inpe.br/queimadas/bdqueimadas , http://terrabrasilis.dpi.inpe.br/downloads/ > last accessed on 21/12/2023
/92/	Brazilian Amazon in Cerrado biome /https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014GB 005008> last accessed on 21/12/2023.
/93/	Shapefiles and KML files of accumulated deforestation during historical reference period (2007-2017)
/94/	Shapefiles and KML files of the Leakage Management Area (LMA)
/95/	Satellite maps of the project area during different periods of the historical reference period
/96/	LULC maps overlay with satellite maps of different periods of the historical reference period
/97/	Procedure for conflict management by ABC Norte: Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) 11 - Conflict Mediation
/98/	Website for SOP 11- Conflict Mediation: https://www.instagram.com/p/C7ALVnRJmvQ/?igsh=MWc1MDhhaWlpb2FhMg%3D%3D
/99/	Explanatory notes about conflict resolution undertaken with Monte Sião/Santa Terezinha community; Police Reports 2017 (number 00150/2017.001434-6) and 2019 (number 00150/2019.000860-8)
/100/	Shapefiles of the location of the communities

/101/	Leakage Belt Agreement document between ABC Norte REDD Project (Ecológica Assessoria Ltda.) and Jutaituba REDD+ Project (Biofilica Ambipar Environment S/A).
/102/	Shapefiles of the overlapped area (excluded area) between leakage belt of ABC Norte REDD project and project area of Jutaituba REDD+ Project
/103/	Shapefiles of the project area of Jutaituba REDD+ Project
/104/	Deforestation monitoring reports for the current monitoring period in Project Area, Leakage Belt, and Reference Region: 2021, 2022, and 2023 Document titled "ABC Norte Report - Monitoring 2021-2022-2023 v1 (EN).pdf"
/105/	Shapefiles of the revised Leakage Belt of ABC Norte REDD Project (Deviation)
/106/	GIS files of the 200 random points (GCPs) used for accuracy assessment of LULC change maps
/107/	Activity Execution Report on PRS by UpBio titled "01. 10-RT-PRS Fazenda ABC-Pacajá OUT_2023 (english)"
/108/	Activity Execution Report on PRS by UpBio titled " 02. 11-RT-PRS Fazenda ABC-Pacajá NOV_2023 (english)"
/109/	https://imazon.org.br/imprensa/amazonia-perdeu-quase-3-mil-campos-de-futebol-por-dia-de-floresta-em-2022-maior-desmatamento-em-15-anos/
/110/	Mapbiomas v7.1 LULC data of 2017 and 2021 of RR, PA and LB
/111/	Shapefiles and KML of the revised project area boundary
/112/	Weblinks for the data sources: SICAR: https://consultapublica.car.gov.br/publico/estados/downloads ICMBio: https://www.gov.br/icmbio/pt-br/assuntos/dados_geoespaciais/mapa-tematico-e-dados-geoestatisticos-das-unidades-de-conservacao-federais FUNAI: https://www.gov.br/funai/pt-br/atuacao/terras-indigenas/geoprocessamento-e-mapas SIGEF (public and private): https://certificacao.incra.gov.br/csv_shp/export_shp.py SNCI (public and private): https://certificacao.incra.gov.br/csv_shp/export_shp.py INCRA (quilombola lands): https://certificacao.incra.gov.br/csv_shp/export_shp.py IBGE: https://www.ibge.gov.br/geociencias/downloads-geociencias.html
/113/	Shapefiles of CAR plots; Indigenous lands, Protected areas, Quilombola lands, Settlements, SIGEF private lands, SIGEF public lands, SNCI Private lands, and SNCI public lands

/114/	Deforestation Analysis of the current Monitoring Period (2021-2023) within RR, PA and LB: (i) Mapbiomas Collection 9 raw data for 2021, 2022, and 2023 (ii) Shapefiles of reclassified Mapbiomas data for the reference region (including PA and LB) for 2021, 2022, and 2023 (iii) Shapefiles of accumulated deforestation data within RR, PA, and LB for the years 2021, 2022, and 2023 (iv) Monitoring Report of the Deforestation Analysis during the monitoring period (2021-2023). Document titled “ABC Norte Report - Monitoring 2021-2022-2023 v1 (EN).pdf”
/115/	Ecológica Assessoria: Revised PD ERR calculation spreadsheets for the crediting period (2017-2047), post updates of project area and leakage belt boundaries , titled “ VCS PD Calculation_ABC Norte REDD Project_v07 - Deviation (AR4)”
/116/	Revised Shapefiles of the projected deforestation areas in Project area and Leakage Belt for the crediting period (2017-2047), post updates of project area and leakage belt boundaries
/117/	Raw Mapbiomas v7 LULC data of the historical reference period (2007-2017)
/118/	Ecologica: Revised shapefiles of the accumulated deforestation that was used for delineation of the project area boundary from 2007 to 2017.
/119/	ABC Norte Report: Study to determine the baseline and dynamics of deforestation for the project ABC Norte REDD Project
/120/	ABC Norte Report: “SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY OF FAZENDA PACAJÁ”, October 2023, November 2023. and December 2023
/121/	Deviation: Shapefiles of location of the communities
/122/	Shapefiles and Map of the Annual Production Units (APUs) of the SFMP within Fazenda Pacaja
/123/	Shapefiles of the Fazenda Pacaja Property
/124/	Shapefiles of the roads with Fazenda Pacaja Property
/125/	Map showing the road accessibility, location of communities, and locations of Annual Production Units (SFMP) within and around Pacaja Farm
/126/	Ecologica: Shapefiles of the projected deforestation areas in Project area and Leakage Belt, post updates in the Project area and Leakage Belt boundaries (Deviation)
/127/	Ecologica: Deviation-Shapefiles of projected accumulated deforestation of the revised project area and Leakage Belt during the monitoring period (2021, 2022 and 2023), File name “VCS PD Calculation_ABC Norte REDD Project_v07 - Deviation (AR4).xlsx”
/128/	Proof of submission of the Final post-exploratory report to SEMAS/Para; titled “ Processo extrato Pós-exploratório UPA 18.pdf”
/129/	CERFLOR Report conducted by SysFlor, titled “ CER-REL-ABCNorte-2023-22122023_FIN_PUBLICO_EN.pdf”
/130/	Volume Exploration Report of UPA 18 and 19 from CEPROF/SISFLORA 2.0. File names–

	“ SaldoAutorizacaoCredito_POA 18 – FINISHED.xlsx” “ SaldoAutorizacaoCredito_POA 19 – PARTIAL.xlsx”
/131/	Contract between ABC Norte and Madeireira J&Y Ltda (forest management company) “01. Cont_arrendamentoJ&Y_completo.pdf”, 02. “Aditivo ao Cto. Arrendamento Faz. Pacajá - Madeireira J & Y Ltda.pdf”, and “03. Aditivo de Contrato - Madeireira J&Y 2024.pdf”
/132/	ABC Norte: Biomass inventory sheet– “ABC Norte_Permanents_Plots_06_08_2021_FINAL_v4_ENG”
/133/	COLPINI, Chirle et al. Determinação do volume, do fator de forma e da porcentagem de casca de árvores individuais em uma Floresta Ombrófila Aberta na região noroeste de Mato Grosso. Acta Amazonica, [s. l], v. 39, n. 1, p. 97-104, 2009. Available at: scielo.br/j/aa/a/BXPkWdfz4h869TrBzpKRWGh/?format=pdf. Visited on 19 June, 2024.
/134/	Cashflow ABC Norte: “Cashflow CO2_ABC Norte_2nd MR_v03.xlsx” Cópia de Custos_Manejo_Florestal_-_2021.xlsx Razão Abertura Norte Final_Jan_2022 a Maio_2023.xlsx
/135/	Mapbiomas website: https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/en/downloads/ https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/colecoes-mapbiomas/ https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/en/collection/colecao-9/
/136/	Collection 7.1 - https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/estatistica-de-acuracia/colecao-7-1/ Collection 9 - https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/en/collection/colecao-9/ MapBiomass Accuracy Assessment - https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/analise-de-acuracia/ https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/estatistica-de-acuracia/colecao-7-1/ https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/4/2024/08/ATBD-Collection-9-v2.docx.pdf
/137/	Video demonstration of the steps carried out for deforestation analysis in ArcGIS Pro Platform; dated 9-Sept-2024, time: 5:30 PM-6:30 PM IST
/138/	Shapefiles of excluded areas from PA and LB due to cloud cover Shapefiles of the area covered with clouds within PA and LB
/139/	ABC Norte: High Value Attribute Identification Report, July 2024. Document title “Rel_HCV-Fazenda Pacajá_2024_EN.pdf”
/140/	ABC Norte: Social Responsibility Program Report for October 2024. Document title: “02. Socio-environmental Responsibility Program_OCT_2024.pdf”
/141/	ABC Norte: Consultation Reports for Nova Jerusalém, Vista Alegre and Deus Proverá communities. Document title: “ INFORMATION NOTE - Communities Consultation_Deus Proverá-Nova Jerusalém-Vista Alegre.pdf” - Photographs of the stakeholder consultation
/142/	ABC Norte: Screenshots of the Invitation sent to the communities via whatsapp for the Social Event conducted on 6th December, 2024
/143/	ABC Norte: List of participants from the communities who attended the Social Event 2024

/144/	EPL- Project Site Revisit on 6 th December 2024 during the Social Event: Photographs of the Social Event; List of participants from communities who were interviewed.
/145/	Written testimonies from two representatives of the Caminheiro do Bem community: (i) Consent Note_Caminheiros do Bem_RAIMUNDO AMARAL_EN.PNG (ii) Consent Note_Caminheiros do Bem_JOÃO GOMES_EN.PNG (iii) Consent Note_Caminheiros do Bem_JOÃO GOMES_PT.pdf (iv) Consent Note_Caminheiros do Bem_RAIMUNDO AMARAL_PT.pdf
/146/	ABC Norte: Proposal for Renewal of Social Responsibility Service offered by ABC Norte to UpBio; dated 09-12-2024. Document title “ PRS_Renewal_Proposal_EN.pdf”
/147/	CERFLOR: PRINCIPLES - CRITERIA - INDICATORS. Document title “ CERFLOR certification principles_ENG.pdf”
/148/	ABC Norte: Report on Social Event conducted in December 2023. Document title “01. Socio-environmental Responsibility Program_DEC_2023.pdf”
/149/	ABC Norte: Educator of Tomorrow Project report (Relatório Atividade_Programa Educador do Amanhã_ formação outubro.pdf); dated 23-October-2024
/150/	ABC Norte: Report on Health care visit at Vila ABC Basic Health Unit (Relatório Atividade_Programa Educador do Amanhã_ formação outubro.pdf).
/151/	AUTEF license documents for timber exploration in Fazenda Pacajá property for the Production Units- UPA 14, UPA 15, UPA 16, and UPA 17; corresponding to the 1 st monitoring report UPA 14: AUTEF No.: 2952/2016; dated November 8, 2016 UPA 15: AUTEF No.: 273185/2018; dated September 12, 2018 UPA 16: AUTEF No.: 273389/2019; dated October 10, 2019 UPA 17: AUTEF No.: 273501/2020; dated August 3, 2020
/152/	Post-Exploratory Reports for PMFS- UPA 15, 2019, by Aflora Engenharia (J&Y) Post-Exploratory Reports for PMFS- UPA 16, 2019, by Aflora Engenharia (J&Y) Post-Exploratory Reports for PMFS- UPA 17, 2022, by J&Y
/153/	UPA 14 Timber Exploration documents: (i) Technical report from SEMAS- “ 01. POA - UPA 14.pdf”; dated 21/02/2017 (ii) Timber volume exploration spreadsheet- “ Declaração final_Upa14_ABC.xlsx”
/154/	ABC Norte: ANNEX-A Grievance Redressal Mechanism Procedure. Document titled “Annex A_Grievance redress mechanism.pdf”
/155/	ABC Norte: ANNEX 1 - Action Plan for Community Inclusion in the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program

/156/	ABC Norte: ANNEX 2 - Action Plan for Communication Channels and Grievance Redress Procedure
/157/	Weblink for Accuracy of Mapbiomas LULC data: https://brasil.mapbiomas.org/en/analise-de-acuracia/

2.3 Interviews

VVB interviewed representatives from 4 different communities (3 from Monte Sião community, 3 from Divino Espírito do Santo community, 5 from Nossa Senhora do Carmo community, 5 from São Sebastião do Cipoal Community). These communities are living within 20 km of the project boundary outside the project area. This interview process was carried out physically onsite. During the interviews, the VVB raised questions on the general livelihood scenario of the communities, land type (private/Govt.), where the communities are settled, participation in the meetings conducted by project owner, information on the proposed project, indigenous communities living close to project areas, benefits from the projects, current or past land disputes, relocation of human settlements because of the project, training and community welfare activities carried out by project owner, employments generation, grievance mechanism and the time taken to resolve the complaints. During the interaction, the stakeholders did not have any negative comments on the project. Apart from them, UpBio Soluções Ambientais (organization responsible for management of social and educational activities), Sustainable Carbon (Carbon credits trader and Registry Manager), and Fazenda Pacaja personnel were also interviewed to confirm the interview topics discussed in the below table. The clarifications raised by the stakeholders were well answered by the PP and there was no negative feedback on the project.

SN	Date	Name and Role	Organization	Topic
/a/	19/07/2023	Luciana Di Paula, (Operational manager) Marcos Furtado dos Santos (Assistant)	Abc Agropecuária Brasil Norte S.A. – Produção E Exportação	VCS consideration, funding of the project, land tenure rights, project implementation status and financial viability of the project, baseline and additionality, forest shape files of RR, PA, leakage belt and leakage management plan/conservation plan and QA/QC procedures. Land titles, laws and policies, necessary approvals and permits from different authorities. Spatial and temporal boundaries,
/b/	19/07/2023	Marcelle Sao Pedro Abdiel de Souza; Mariana Pereira Carriles	Ecológica Assessoria Ltda.	

		(Technical consultant) Aline de Paulo Costa (Technical Analyst)		reference region, project Area, leakage belt, leakage management areas, LU/LC analysis agents and drivers of deforestation, emission reduction calculations ex-ante and ex-post, forest inventory, measurement procedures, data recording and data archiving, actual deforestation, and non-permanence risk report.
/c/	19/07/2023	Cinthy J G Ramos; Antonio Magno S. Cardoso (Operational Supervisors)	Algar Farming, Pacaza farm	
/d/	20/07/2023	Mr. Olívio Farias Marinho (Leader) Marlúcia Frutas Maria (Assistant leader) Nilson Freitas Maria (Assistant leader)	Monte Sião community	Upbio activities, grievance mechanisms, communication channel with the project proponent, conflicts between the local stakeholders and conflict management mechanisms, sources of deforestation and forest fire and their main reason, trainings provided to combat forest fire.
/e/	20/07/2023	Eduarda Cavalcante (Agronomist); Crystiam Souza. (Project Coordinator) Rosilda da Silva Fonseca (Art instructor)	UpBio	Contract with ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte S.A. – Produção E Exportação, Social Responsibility Program, Social activities carried out, main source of income, education, communication and health facilities of the communities.
/f/	21/07/2023	Adenilde de Oliveira Nunes (Event Organizer) Jucilene Tenorio (Assistant leader)	Divino Espírito do Santo Community	Upbio activities, grievance mechanisms, communication channel with the project proponent, Conflicts between the local stakeholders and conflict management mechanisms, sources of

		Sandra Pinto de Andrade (Cleaning manager))		deforestation and forest fire and their main reason, trainings provided to combat forest fire, forest monitoring plan, salary of the employees and trainings provided to them, main source of income of the communities.
/g/	21/07/2023	Pamela Thais Figueira Bahia (Forest Supervisor)	Appointed by Abc AgropecuáriaBrasil Norte S.A.	
/h/	22/07/2023	Leo Terra (Community member) Miguel Ferra; Isolene Moraes (Community members), Elcione Dantas (Secretary of Association), Raiane Moraes (Community member)	São Sebastião do Cipoal Community	
/i/	22/07/2023	Nali Lacerda Santana (Security Guard; Area Inspector)	ABC Norte Project	Frequency of visit to the communities, common disease, qualifications of the medical team, availability of the medical infrastructure and medicines.
/j/	22/07/2023	Benedita N. Santana (Leader) Maria do Socerro N. Silva; Benedita do N. Silva; Sebastiao ferreira Araujo; Raimundo Nascimento Santana	Nossa Senhora do Carmo Community	Upbio activities, grievance mechanisms, communication channel with the project proponent, Conflicts between the local stakeholders and conflict management mechanisms, sources of deforestation and forest fire and their main reason, trainings provided to combat forest fire, forest monitoring plan, salary of the employees and trainings provided to

		(Community members)		them, main source of income of the communities.
/k/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Elenilton José Sebastiao ferreira Araujo Benedito S.C. Moreira (Leader) Lilion do Nascimento Pantoja; Raimunda do Nascimento Santana; Antonio dos Santos	Nossa Senhora do Carmo Community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
//	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Apjane B. Amaral (Leader)	Fonte de Luz community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/m/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Marianes Moreira Terra (Leader)	Sao Sebastião do Cipoal community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/n/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Sandra Pinto de Andrade (Leader)	Divino Espirito Santo community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents

				and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/o/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Olívio Fárias Marinho (Leader)	Monte Siao community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/p/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Tédio Baia Guerreiro; Ivandio Miranda Léão	Vista Alegre community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/q/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Francisca Santos	Deus Provera community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/r/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Walber Lopes	Nossa Senhora Aparecida Community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co-benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources

/s/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Fátima Costa; Eduarda A. Miandra; Jonathan G. Amaral	Caminheiros Do Bem community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co- benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/t/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Marcos Antonio Silva; Maíra Coelho Costa; Maiane Coelho	Nossa Senhora Da Luz Community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co- benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/u/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Raimundo Alves; Matheus Silva; Dina Valente	Cristo Salvador community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co- benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources
/v/	Site Revisit On 06/12/2024	Uriel Guy; Vítor Moreira; Pedroreinick Moras	Nova Jerusalém Community	Stakeholder consultation, Project awareness, and boundary limits, Land or resource Conflicts, Grievance mechanism, Project co- benefits, deforestation agents and causes, Positive/Negative impacts due to project implementation; livelihood sources

2.4 Site Inspections

EPL team conducted the on-site visit from 20th to 22nd of July 2023 at the project site of ABC Norte REDD project in Portel and Bagre municipalities of Pará state, Brazil (Appendix D). During the on-site assessment of the project, there were no hindrance and all the sites, communities and the documents to be monitored were accessible. EPL team assessed the implementation and operation of the proposed project activity by visiting the project areas, reference region area, deforested areas, leakage management areas and the leakage belt areas including the communities. The team checked the quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters. The same was crosschecked by interviewing the stakeholders. Also, the audit team performed a risk-based review of the project area and the activities to ensure that the project is in conformance the eligibility requirements of the VCS and SOCIALCARBON rules and the applicability conditions of the methodology.

The audit team used Avenza maps mobile application to correlate the tracks and observations with mapping data provided by the project proponent in a Geo-PDF file. NoteCam mobile app was used to take pictures of the stakeholder meetings, site visit, and project activities implemented (Appendix D).

The photos of the site inspections are provided in the Appendix D of this report.

Verification team can confirm that the operation and monitoring are in consistent with the registered monitoring plan.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this phase of the verification was to resolve any issues that needed to be clarified prior to EPL's positive conclusion on the monitoring report. To guarantee transparency a verification protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of verification and the results from verifying the identified criteria. The verification protocol consists of three tables; the different columns in these tables are described below.

A corrective action request" (CAR) is issued if one of the following occurs:

- Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impair the estimate of emission reductions;
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project participants.

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

In total 01 Clarification Request and 05 Corrective Action Request were raised and have been adequately addressed by the project participant (refer to Appendix B).

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

During joint validation and verification of the project activity three (03) Forward Action Requests (FARs) were raised which are addressed as below:

FAR	PP's response	VVB's assessment
FAR 1: According to the SOCIALCARBON methodology, the project will allocate part of the revenues from the sale of carbon credits to social investments. As this is the first MR, it has not yet been defined how these investments will be carried out. The VVB is requested to check the same in the next verification.	Approximately 68% of the credits issued for the past monitoring period were sold and the entire amount was invested in the project (8. Carbon credit benefits, section 6.1.3 of /1/)	Verified by the VVB during on site audit: interviews with communities /a-j/, Documents verification: SCR /60/, Photos, videos and recordings /61/, Financial statement /46/. Hence, FAR is closed.
FAR 2: The project proponent shall use IPCC AR5' GWP values in the subsequent monitoring events, including recalculation of the baseline using these values. The same needs to be checked by the VVB in the next verification.	The IPCC AR5 GWP values was updated in VCS PD and MR Calculation Spreadsheets, according to Verra's methodology. The baseline calculation was revised, and a Deviation was described in Section 3.2.2, including updating value of net GHG emission reductions and removals by the project activity of ABC Norte REDD project. The new version of VCS PD Calculation Spreadsheet is available as evidence.	PP has updated IPCC AR4 GWP values in the monitoring events to IPCC AR5 GWP values /1/. This is evident in MR and ER sheet. Hence, FAR is closed.
FAR 3: Since no site visit was carried out in the current	Site visit was conducted by VVB from 20/07/2023 to	To close the FAR, onsite audit was completed by the EPL

validation/verification, it is mandatory that the VVB carries out site visit in the next verification, which should also include a larger proportion of stakeholders to be interviewed.	22/07/2023 for 2 nd monitoring period of 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023 which included interaction with stakeholders.	team for the proposed monitoring period of 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023 from 20/07/2023 to 22/07/2023, and also interacted with large proportion of stakeholders (described below this table, /a-j/). Hence, FAR is closed.
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During the project verification process, visits were conducted in four out of the five communities served monthly by the specialized team hired to execute the ABC Norte Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program. In the Monte Sião community, interviews were conducted with three residents, including the community leader. Transitioning to the Divino Espírito Santo community, contact was made with three residents, including the assistant leader and the minister of the local church. Moving forward to the São Sebastião do Cipoal community, five individuals were interviewed, among them the Secretary of the Association. Finally, in the Nossa Senhora do Carmo community, five representatives were interviewed, with the community leader in attendance.

Regrettably, the Cristo Salvador community could not be included in the verification visit due to logistical challenges. This community, situated farthest from the ABC village, can only be accessed by river, involving a two-hour journey. The available boat had limited passenger capacity, necessitating two trips to transport the entire team.

For the other communities visited, consistent approach involved actively engaging community leaders in interviews. Their comprehensive knowledge of local realities, community history, and organizational structures, coupled with their ability to foster community engagement, made them invaluable contributors. They also offered insights into the project's on-site initiatives and a nuanced understanding of resident's perspectives. Given the pivotal role of these leaders within their communities, their input holds significant weight in shaping the project's direction.

The verification visit took place in July 2023, coinciding with Brazil's school vacation period, which had a notable impact on community participation. Many families chose this time to relocate temporarily, diminishing the pool of individuals available for interviews.

In addition to interviewing community members, PP engaged with other key local stakeholders. Representatives from UPBIO, the contracted company for the ABC Norte Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program, provided a comprehensive overview of the activities conducted in the five communities. Additionally, a remote interview was conducted with Rodolpho Zahluth Bastos, the Deputy Secretary of Environmental Management and Regularity of the government of the

state of Pará. He clarified the relevant environmental legislation in the project area and expressed knowledge and approval of the project's ongoing initiatives.

Beyond efforts to maximize community participation during the verification visit, the project incorporates extensive monthly community activities. According to the data, in 2022 alone, 107 individuals benefited from workshops and technical assistance visits. Educational lectures attracted the participation of 674 people, while 32 attended educational workshops.

All 3 FARs from the last joint validation verification were successfully closed. EPL team checked the evidence of the use of carbon credit revenues on social investments. Also, the IPCC AR5 values were used in the current monitoring period. Moreover, onsite audit was done by the EPL team for the proposed monitoring period.

During the current verification, the following 05 FARs were raised.

FAR 01

- 1) VVB to check that the action plans described in the section 2.2, Appendix IV and V of the 2nd MR are implemented in the next verification.
- 2) Stakeholder consultation is to be carried out with Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community as per the requirements of VCS standard v4.2 (sections 3.17.3, 3.17.4 and 3.17.5), allowing the stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during the project implementation and operation phase of the project.

FAR 02

The PP must ensure that the project is transitioned to VM0048 in the next (i.e. 3rd) monitoring period, which also corresponds to the baseline revalidation. Considering that the time period between the end of the current monitoring period (31-Mar-2023) till the start of the baseline revalidation (12-09-2023) is less than 1 year, the baseline should be renewed from 01-April-2023.

FAR 03

As per the site visit observations, the verification team noticed that there is one more REDD project "Jutaituba project (ID 3590)" close to the project proximity. The PP shall ensure that any leakage belt overlaps with this project shall be addressed as per the methodology requirements. Since the project 3590 is still not registered, the same shall be checked at every verification event and adjusts ERR accounting from the start date of Project 3590.

FAR 04

In the 2nd Monitoring period, the partial post-exploratory report for the timber production unit APU 19 was provided for harvested timber volume. Therefore, the full final report for APU 19

is to be submitted in the next verification, and the monitoring report should account for emissions generated by any changes in exploited timber volumes compared with the values declared in the 2nd MR. Also, in the next verification, the VVB should ensure that the final value reported is consistent with the volume of timber declared to the authorities.

FAR 05

A court case was filed by Alto Camapari Agro- Extractivist Workers' Association, the Portel Rural Workers' Union and the Portel Municipality against ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte in 2015; which was dismissed. However, an appeal was filed by the Union and Municipality of Portel. The details of the case can be found in the weblink [Jusbrasil](#) (last accessed on 17/02/2025). As the court's decision is still pending, the subsequent VVB should monitor the lawsuit's eventual progression in the next monitoring periods, and assess its impact on past issuance.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

The project is a registered VCS project and already validated. This is a verification activity and EPL is accredited for validation and verification of GHG emission reduction project activities falling under sectoral scope 14.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project has not participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation. Moreover, there is no evidence of the project's rejection from any other GHG programs as per the VCS and CDM project data base /63//64/.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviations applied during this monitoring period.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

The following deviations were noted in the current verification.

1.Global Warming Potential (GWP) for CH₄ and N₂O has been updated as per the IPCC Fifth assessment Report (AR5). The update is as per section 3.15.4 of VCS standard 4.4 requirement. Hence the deviation is accepted by the VVB.

2. Revision in the leakage belt area due to area overlap between leakage belt of ABC Norte REDD project and project area of Jutaituba REDD+ Project. An agreement was made between the project proponents (Ecológica Assessoria Ltda. and Biofílica Ambipar Environment S/A) /101/, and the leakage belt of ABC Norte overlapping with the project area of Jutaituba REDD+ Project was removed. The shapefiles of the project area of Jutaituba REDD+ Project (3590) /103/ and the previous leakage belt of the ABC Norte project /50/ were examined to understand the overlapped area. Finally, the GIS files of the overlapping excluded area /102/ and the revised leakage belt area of ABC Norte REDD project /105/ were checked and confirmed that the revised leakage belt area is 74530.51 ha, and does not contain any overlap with the Project 3590. As per the registered PD, the area of Leakage Belt was 81.217,32 ha and the overlapping of 6,686.81 ha area was excluded in the current MR.

3. Revision in the project area from 140,432.27 ha in the registered PD to 140,117.088 ha due to exclusion of the non-eligible areas within the project area. The verification team checked the Mapbiomas data, v 7.1 /110/ spanning during the historical reference period (2007-2017), shapefiles of accumulated deforestation during the historical reference period /118/ and noted an area of 315.18 ha non- eligible areas at the start of the project activity. The same was excluded from the project areas to ensure the project area contains only forested areas, resulting in revised project area of 140,117.088 ha. The exclusion represents 0.22% of the previous total project area. It is to be noted that version 7.1 of Mapbiomas data was used for delineation of the project area, as version 8 was not available during the validation stage; therefore, the revised project area is also based on version 7.1 Mapbiomas data. The VVB confirms that the revised project area comprises only eligible forested areas /111//110//118/. The update in the project area has been described in Section 3.2 (Deviations) of the Monitoring Report v7, which contains the revised projected areas of deforestation in the project area and Leakage Belt; and revised summary of net GHG ERRs for the crediting period. The VVB examined the shapefiles of the projections in Project area and Leakage Belt for the entire crediting period (2017-2047) /126/, revised PD ERR spreadsheet /115/, and the report on the methodology used for deforestation prediction /119/. The VVB confirms that the revised ER calculations are correct. The comparison between the estimated net GHG ERRs between registered PD and the current updated version represents decrease of 0.37% as compared to that of the registered PD; hence, the updates in the project boundaries do not impact the overall credit generation, and it is not required to recalculate the credits from previous monitoring periods.

4. Revision in local stakeholder consultation:

Number of communities identified by the Project

In earlier versions of the MR, it was reported that the project involved 15 communities. However, during the recent site revisit conducted on 6th December, the VVB was able to confirm that the correct number of identified communities is actually 13, and not 15. It was found that some communities identified in the registered PD have merged to form a single community, as confirmed through interviews with the community members. Hence,

- (a) Santa Rosa and Nossa Senhora de Aparecida communities formed a single community— “Nossa Senhora de Aparecida/ Santa Rosa”
- (b) São Sebastião and Cipoal communities form a single community— “São Sebastião do Cipoal”

Therefore, the communities identified in the project are:

1. Caminheiros do Bem
2. Fonte de Luz
3. Deus Proverá
4. Divino do Espírito Santo
5. Nossa Senhora de Aparecida/Santa Rosa
6. Nossa Senhora da Luz
7. Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio
8. Nossa Senhora do Carmo
9. Nova Jerusalém
10. São Sebastião do Cipoal (São Sebastião/Cipoal)
11. Vista Alegre
12. Cristo Salvador
13. Monte Sião

This type of social reorganization (merging or separation) is common among the traditional riverside communities, which occurs mostly due to dynamics related to kinship and religious beliefs. More details of the same is described in section 3.2.2 of the MR.

Stakeholder Consultation, Communication Channel, Grievance Reporting, and inclusion in Social Responsibility Program (PRS)

The project proponent consulted only 5 out of the total 13 communities during the monitoring period. The reasons for consulting the 5 communities initially were prior contact with the leaders of these communities, existing logistics infrastructure, and strategic reasons. These communities are situated in strategic locations, creating a barrier to contain deforestation. and are located in proximity with other communities, which would facilitate the consultation and future implementation of the project activities. The other 8 communities could not be consulted due to various factors:

- (i) Prolonged COVID-19 pandemic restrictions,

(ii) lack of infrastructure for logistics (transportation and human resources) /120//124//125//123/, and

(iii) remote location of the communities and accessibility issues /120//124//125//123/.

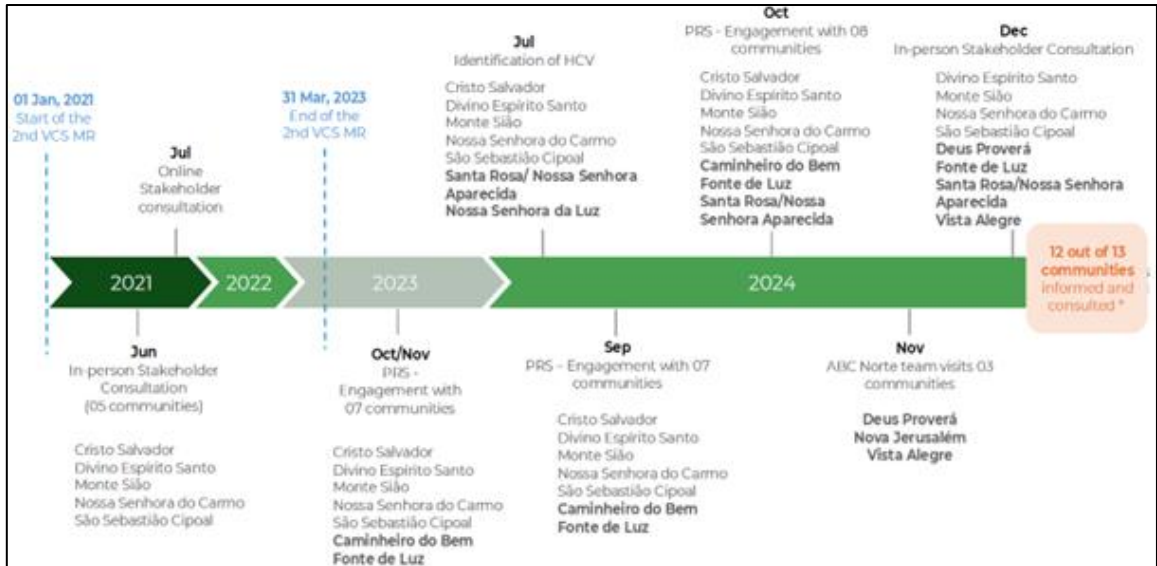
Based on the review comment raised by VERRA, a total of 12 communities have been consulted by the project since the project start date until 6th November 2024. In order to confirm the stakeholder consultation with the 12 communities, the VVB carried out the following activities described below.

Regarding the 5 communities- Monte Sião, Divino Espírito Santo, Nossa Senhora do Carmo, São Sebastião do Cipoal, and Cristo Salvador, the VVB visited and interviewed them during the audit site visit (20 to 22 July 2023) covering the current monitoring period, and was able to confirm that the ongoing communication channel and grievance mechanism were formally established. Social Responsibility Program reports were also checked /34/ to confirm the same.

After 31/03/2023, the project proponents performed stakeholder consultation with another two communities— Caminheiros do Bem and Fonte de Luz communities in October 2023, and since then they have been included as a part of Social Responsibility Program. This is confirmed through review of evidence such as Social Responsibility Program Reports /120/.

In July 2024, the project carried out identification process of High Conservation Values (HCVs), wherein two more communities— Nossa Senhora Aparecida/ Santa Rosa and Nossa Senhora da Luz were consulted, and communication channels and grievance mechanism were shared /139/. Following this initial contact, the Nossa Senhora Aparecida/ Santa Rosa community reached out to the Proponent to request inclusion in the Social Responsibility Program, which was implemented starting in October 2024. This information are confirmed by checking the High Value Attribute Identification Report of July 2024 /139/, and social responsibility report for October 2024 /140/.

In November 2024, the project team consulted another 3 communities— Vista Alegre, Nova Jerusalém, and Deus Proverá. These have been confirmed through review of consultation information report /141/, and photographs /141/.



To address the PRR issue 2 raised by VERRA, the VVB had to conduct a project area revisit on 6th December 2024. During the visit, the VVB noticed that 12 out of 13 communities participated in the social event program organized by ABC Norte at ABC Vila Office. During the event, only one community Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio could not be invited or neither be participated due to accessibility issues. The VVB interacted with the communities who attended the social event, and confirmed that the communication channel and grievance mechanism were shared with the communities, and also, there were no negative impacts including land and resource conflicts due to the project implementation during the monitoring period. The communities mentioned that the project activities included under Social and Environmental Responsibility Program such as workshops, donation of poultry, fishery, trainings on handicrafts, etc. /34//120/ were beneficial for them, as a source of alternative income generation. Moreover, written testimonies from two representatives of the Caminho do Bem community were provided /145/, who declared that they were aware of project implementation and communication channel, thus emphasizing the fact that they are aware of grievance redressal procedure in case of any conflict with the concerned community. Furthermore, the VVB team also interviewed UpBio, the third-party company responsible for the Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program, to confirm information on the consultation with all 12 communities. The VVB checked the invitation letter sent via whatsapp /142/, and list of participants from the communities who attended the social event /143/. Moreover, the VVB witnessed the social event and took photographs of the event, and recorded the list of interviewed participants /144/. Thus, all these engagements established a direct line of communication and implementation of the grievance mechanism with 12 of the 13 communities involved in the project.

As mentioned previously that Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community could not invited to the social event and interview on 6th December 2024, the VVB confirmed the accessibility issues through interviews with the other communities and the project proponent. Moreover, the VVB checked the shapefiles of the project area /50/, property boundary /51/ and the location of the

community /100/, and found that this community is located outside the property area. The VVB also checked the satellite imageries of the project area and the community location in Google Earth Pro, and found that there are no accessible roads or navigable waterways to reach the community. It is to be noted that the implementation of the project is carried out in a private property “Fazenda Pacaja” /30//31//87//88/. Therefore, considering the location of the community (outside the property area), and the accessibility issues, the VVB can concluded that the Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community do not depend on the project areas for collection of NTFPs; this was further confirmed through interviews with the employees of the farm and the consultant Up-Bio, who is responsible for implementing social activities with communities proposed in the project. Thus, it can be concluded that this community is not negatively impacted by the project implementation during the monitoring period. In addition, ABC Norte holds the CERFLOR certification /129/, which assesses five principles of sustainable forest management, one of which is “Principle 5 - Environmental, economic, and social development of the regions where forestry activities are carried out” /147/. Obtaining this certification involved a third-party audit, in which the potential impacts and possible conflicts related to the management activities were analyzed. The conclusion of the audit was that there are no significant adverse impacts or conflicts between ABC Norte's activities and the neighboring communities. Furthermore, the project proponent has developed Action Plans to be implemented for:

- (i) Community Inclusion in the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program and stakeholder consultation /155/, presented as section 2.2 and Appendix V of the Monitoring Report /1/
- (ii) Dissemination of communication channels and the grievance reporting mechanism /156/, which is presented in section 2.2 and Appendix IV of the Monitoring Report /1/.

The VVB assessed the action plan, and concludes that the plan will be sufficient to address the non-conformity regarding the stakeholder consultation and dissemination of communication channel, and grievance mechanism within stipulated timeframe. Appendix IV— Action Plan For Communication And Grievance Redress Procedure outlines a list of actions to be carried out for stakeholder consultation with all stakeholders including 13 communities, and strengthening and implementation of efficient mechanism for continuous communication and grievance redress. One of the phases of the action plan of Appendix IV involves renewing the contract with UpBio – the third-party company responsible for the Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program – to include all 13 communities in its activities, starting in February 2025. Although the annual contract between ABC Norte and Upbio will only be formally renewed in February 2025, the inclusion of the 13 communities is already included in the service proposal for the upcoming year, which is presented as evidence /146/. In cases where communities cannot be reached, the additional plan outlined in Appendix V will be carried out. Appendix V describes action plan for consultation and inclusion of the communities in the Social Responsibility Program on the basis of the Forest Management Plan /155/, as there is accessibility issue in reaching some of the communities, especially Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community. The VVB also checked the Grievance Redressal procedure (Annex-A) developed for the project /154/.

Furthermore, the ABC Norte project conducts regular monitoring of the project area through remote sensing and ground patrols to identify the deforestation areas or illegal activities, and their causes and agents/37//40//104/. There are no reports of conflicts with these communities, as confirmed from site visit interviews /g//e//c//b//a//34//120/. Therefore, it can be concluded that the absence of consultation and communication does not impact the communities. However, the communities which were not consulted before shall be consulted in the next baseline reassessment as per VCS Standard requirements, and the project activities (Social Responsibility Program) shall be carried out in as per the action plans detailed in Appendix IV and Appendix V of the Monitoring Report /1/. The accessibility to these remote communities depends on the construction of road infrastructure, which is carried out during execution of SFMP /121//122//124//125//123/.

However, a FAR has been raised to check the following in the next verification/monitoring period.

- The action plans as described in section 2.2, Appendix IV and V of the MR are implemented.
- Stakeholder consultation is carried out with Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community as per the requirements of VCS standard v4.2 (sections 3.17.3, 3.17.4 and 3.17.5), allowing the stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during the project implementation and operation phase of the project.

VVB also examined the cashflow sheet of the project to confirm that even though the other communities were not consulted, there was no impact on the payback period, and hence remains unchanged /134/.

Moreover, the Non-permanence Risk score was updated. Although the project has consulted 38% (5 out of 13 communities), the score of in the item *“Less than 20 percent of households living within 20 km of the project boundary outside the project area, and who are reliant on the project area, have been consulted”* was updated to “5” from previous version score of “0”, and the Mitigation score was updated from “-5” to “0”. Therefore, the total risk score has increased to “14” from previous score of “10” to be conservative.

The VVB crosschecked all the above information related to stakeholder consultation deviation by examining the Social Responsibility Program (PRS) reports /34//120//139//140//141/, invitation letters /143/, participants in the social event (6th December 2024) /143/, shapefiles of the location of the communities /121/, shapefiles of the roads within Fazenda Pacaja /124//125//123/, shapefiles and map of the Annual Production Units (APU) of SFMP /122/, and site visit information/g//e//c//b//a//. Also, the VVB team revisited the project during the social event and interacted with the local communities identified in the project to confirm the information related to consultation, communication of ongoing channel, and grievance mechanism.

The verification team confirms that the above-mentioned deviation does not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals, applicability of the methodology, additionality and appropriateness of the baseline scenario. The deviation is

appropriately discussed and justified in the MR, which remains in conformance with the VCS rules and are valid.

3.4 Grouped Projects

The ABC Norte REDD project is not a grouped project. This section is not applicable.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The primary objective of the ABC Norte REDD Project is to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of the 140,117.088 ha project area, consisting of 100% Amazon rainforest. The project area is located within a private property named “Fazenda Pacajá”, which is located between the municipalities of Portel and Bagre, in the State of Pará, Northeast Amazon. Apart from conservation activities, the project also carries out Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) in Fazenda Pacajá by investing in a certified reduced impact logging SFMP.

The projected baseline deforestation in the project area for the proposed monitoring period was 2,785.42 ha. However, actual deforestation from the project area during the monitoring period was 197.55 ha /2/. GIS files of the Project area (PA), Reference Region (RR), Leakage Belt (LB), and Leakage Management Area (LMA) were checked and confirmed to be correct and consistent with Monitoring Report (MR) /50/ /94//111//105/. The project area boundary was confirmed by cross-checking with the accumulated deforestation areas during historical reference period (2007-2017) /93//118/, satellite maps /95/, and LULC maps /96/, Mapbiomas v7 data /117/, and it was found that the entire project area consisted of only forested areas during the project start date. VVB verified the deforestation calculations in PA, LB and RR by examining the deforestation monitoring reports /104/, and GIS files of the projected deforested areas /127/, and ex-post (actual) deforestation during the monitoring period (2021, 2022, 2023) /114/, and forest fire monitoring reports /40/ and confirmed to be correct. Furthermore, the GIS team of PP demonstrated the steps of analysis via a virtual video call and explained the details to obtain the annual deforestation /137/. The GIS team of VVB reproduced the maps and found the deforestation results provided by the PP to be true. Following are the analysis steps, which are also described in deforestation monitoring report /104/.

For the entire monitoring period 2021, 2022, and 2023, the latest Mapbiomas data (collection 9) /135//136/ was used for deforestation analysis.

- (a) Downloading Land Use Classification Data.
- (b) Reprojecting the Raster to UTM Coordinates.
- (c) Reclassification of the Land Use Raster into 4 Classes (Forest, Hydrography, Non-forest vegetation, and Deforestation) from different classes available in Mapbiomas product.

- (d) Pre-processing to correct classification gaps: Apply pre-processing to correct small pixel classification voids using the Nibble tool.
- (e) Specific Feature Extraction and Reclassification: Extract hydrography (class 2) and non-forest vegetation (class 3) features from the historical reference period.
- (f) Convert the mask layer (Buffer surrounding Reference Region) to a raster and reclassify the attributes to class 1 (forest), and incorporating the information from classes 2 (hydrography) and 3 (non-forest vegetation), respectively.
- (g) Generating a Combined Mask and Adding Deforestation Features: Create a mask containing the three classes mentioned above. Add the deforestation features (from Mapbiomas) to the mask to generate an accumulated deforestation raster.
- (h) Generating Accumulated Deforestation: After creating the mask containing the three classes, add the deforestation features and generate the accumulated deforestation. This procedure will be carried out using ArcGIS Pro's Raster Calculator tool.

Various measures and technologies were implemented during the monitoring period to avoid unplanned deforestation and consequent CO₂e emissions in the project area. ABC Norte appointed specialized teams for monitoring of deforestation using remote sensing technology, project area safety, and implementation and management of social practices. ABC Norte also keeps the security houses actively occupied 24 hours a day by managing the guards' work time with shift changes, the same was confirmed through the monthly forest management reports-2021, 2022 and 2023/38/. Moreover, they maintain the certification CERFLOR for sustainable forest management plan, which attests that forest management is conducted in compliance with environmental, social, and economic requirements, the same was confirmed by checking supporting CERFLOR certificate -2020 /47/. ABC Norte hired UpBio Soluções Ambiental team to implement and manage social and educational activities within the scope of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of Fazenda Pacajá, it was verified through the contract agreement ABC Norte and Up bio 2023 /25/. The Socioenvironmental Report outlines the project activities carried out with the communities /49/.

As per the field observations and cross-checked of files/documents (GIS files on project area, reference region, leakage belt, LU/LC shapefiles, forest and fire monitoring reports, social activities report, SFMP report, etc. (section 2.2 documents review table) and interviews with the project personnel /a/-/j/, EPL team confirmed that the project has been implemented throughout this monitoring period as it was described in the monitoring report /1/. ABC Norte has maintained the SFMP and the project activities fully operational in this monitoring period and since the starting date of the crediting period /41/. The project activities include banning of illegal logging, social education and supervision of deforestation by a management team and through satellite images.

The monitoring report was cross-checked against the monitoring plan submitted in the VCS PD /3/ to ensure compliance in terms of GHG emission reduction calculations as well as monitoring

occurrences. EPL also conducted interviews /a/-/j/ to confirm that monitoring plans were implemented as described in the VCS PD /3/.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring plan has been properly implemented and followed by PP. The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the registered monitoring plan; and all parameters including project emission parameters, baseline emission parameters and leakage emission parameters used for emission reduction calculation stated in the registered monitoring plan are monitored and used appropriately as per the VCS PD /3/.

In line with Guidelines for Application of materiality in verifications /7/ a reasonable level of assurance is defined for the verification of the project by complete verification of all the values indicated in the emission reduction spreadsheet at the document review stage and remote site. There are no material errors, omissions or misstatements.

There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description and the applied methodology.

The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not been included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG allowance trading.

The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit, or has not become eligible to do so since validation or previous verification.

The project has not participated or been rejected under any other GHG programs since validation or previous verification.

The project contributes to several nationally stated sustainable development priorities, such as the following objectives and targets from the Brazilian Government related to the Sustainable Development Goals:

SDG Indicator and target	Project's contribution	VVB's assessment
1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 3. Good health and well-being 4. Quality education 5. Gender equality 6. Clean water and sanitation 8. Decent work and economic growth	The ABC Norte REDD Project contributes to the Brazilian priority goals. These contributions are monitored by the parameters defined by the REDD project, and SOCIALCARBON /1/.	In summary, the audit team concludes that the project's sustainable development contributions as written in the MR are accurate and complete. VVB confirms the contribution of the project to sustainable development goals. The project has provisions to monitor and report the SDGs via Social Carbon report. VVB checked

12. Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns. 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. 15. To protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, to manage forests sustainably, to combat desertification, to halt and reverse land degradation, and to halt the loss of biodiversity.		and verified the report and videos and photos of social activities/61/ which was further cross checked from interviews /a-j/ and site visit observations also checked the SFMP reports /41/ and found the activities are correctly implemented.
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Reducing deforestation and promoting sustainable development in the Amazon is also a key component to Brazil's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC; <https://www4.unfccc.int/sites/NDCStaging/Pages/Party.aspx?party=BRA>) under the Paris Agreement. According to the Brazilian Government Ministry for the Environment (in Portuguese, Ministério do Meio Ambiente), the implementation of REDD+ activities are an important component to meet the Country's contribution under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change while preserving natural forest resources.

Conditions prior to project initiation

Remote sensing imagery /50/ /52/ was provided to confirm that all areas within the project area have been forest for a minimum of ten years; thus, confirming that the project was not initiated to generate GHG emissions for the purpose of their subsequent reduction, removal or destruction. The same was also confirmed in the joint Validation/Verification report. In addition to contributing to the long-term conservation of the region, this project also functions to establish a barrier against the advancement of the Brazilian Arc of Deforestation, creating a Northeast Amazon biodiversity corridor in vulnerable region. The project aims to combine REDD and SFMP activities, which will promote forest conservation combined with alternative income generation from sustainable practices, associated with a greater surveillance against deforestation agents. The project region is classified as Tropical Forest climate type – according to the Köppen climate classification /76/. The present and prior environmental conditions of the project area, including as appropriate information on the climate, hydrology, topography, relevant historic conditions, soils, vegetation and ecosystems have been discussed in section 1.13 of the PD, which was further crosschecked with the evidence /77/-/79/ and confirms to be appropriate.

SOCIALCARBON indicators: The audit team carried out the interviews and observations on the site and confirms that the project generates social and environmental benefits. More information on the same is provided in section 4.6 below.

EPL team verified all the documented evidence listed above during the verification process and confirms that data and considerations are complete and accurate. Moreover, VVB confirms that the description of the proposed project activity, as contained in the PD /3/ and MR /1/ sufficiently covers all relevant elements, is accurate and complete and that it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the project. In conclusion, the audit team confirms that the project activities and technological measures implemented during the monitoring period are in accordance with activities described in the registered PD.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

As mentioned in the VCS MR /1/, the project does not cause any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts since this project is a conservation project implemented in private properties. The positive impacts identified by PP are described in section 2.1 of the VCS MR /1/ and was further verified from the social carbon report /60/ social carbon activities /61/. It is checked that a total of 13 communities are present around the project area (radius of 20 km), however only 5 were considered for the project activities for the proposed monitoring period. VVB was informed that the access to other communities is only through river and they reside far from the project boundary with a journey that takes more than a day. The recommended boat for long journeys is different from the one currently available with ABC Norte. With the income generated by the carbon project, ABC Norte intends to expand this socio-environmental activities to the other communities. To control any kind of adverse impact on the stakeholders a constant communication channel is maintained. This permanent communication channel with local stakeholders is available to receive any comments or suggestions regarding the project. UpBio is employed to monitor any kind of adverse impacts on stakeholders due to the project activity.

Activ ity	Aspect	Impacts	Effect		Comments/ Observations	VVB Observations/ Justification
			Benefici al	Adverse		
REDD: Carbon credit project	Environme ntal - Conservati on of Amazon Rainforest	Greenhous e Gas Emissions Reductions	X		Monitored by the Carbon resource: ● Project performance	In the project activity deforestation reduction inside the project area was verified by

					Monitored by the Natural resource: ● Quality control	the VVB /40/, /53/.
REDD: Carbon credit project	Environmental - Conservation of Amazon Rainforest	Monitoring and supervision to avoid deforestation of forest within the project area.	X		Monitored by the Biodiversity resource: ● Impact on remaining flora Monitored by the Natural resource: ● Quality control	Forest and forest fire monitoring reports were verified by the VVB /40/.
REDD: Carbon credit project	Social - Conservation of Amazon Rainforest	Conflict management with communities in the project area, due to banning of timber product extraction.		X	Monitored by the Carbon resource: ● Stakeholder consultation Monitored by the Human resource: ● Conflict management	Conflict management measures such as continued communication channel /89/ and control of registration of complaints and suggestions (Register)/90/ verified by the VVB, No conflicts noted in the current MP. The same was also confirmed with the communities.

						ABC Norte appointed UpBio for constant monitoring of socio environmental activities and for conflict management.
REDD: Carbon credit project	Social/Economic - Empowerment	Increased independence of the communities in the project area.	X		Monitored by the Social resource: • Associations and cooperatives • Expansion of community activities • Women inclusion Monitored by the Human resource: • Community education and training Monitored by the Financial resource: • Alternative income sources Monitored by the Natural resource:	Verified by VVB from SCR, social carbon activities and interview with the local stakeholders /a-j/.

					• Social and environmental investments Monitored by the Biodiversity resource: • Non timber forest products (NTFPs)	
REDD: Carbon credit project	Social/economic - Application of the Social Carbon methodology	Encouragement and investment in social, economic and environmental aspects in the project region.	X		Monitored by the Social resource: • Expansion of community activities Monitored by the Human resource: • Community education and training Monitored by the Financial resource: • Carbon credit benefits Monitored by the Natural resource: • Social and environmental investments	Verified by VVB from SCR, social carbon activities and interview with the local stakeholders /a-j/.

					Monitored by the Carbon resource: • Project performance	
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As discussed in the above table, the only negative impact socio-economic impact is the “Conflict management with communities in the project area, due to banning of timber product extraction” for which the project proponent has taken appropriate measures to mitigate the same by arranging stakeholder consultation and conflict management methods. ABC Norte appointed UpBio for constant monitoring of socio environmental activities and for conflict management. The same was also cross verified during the interviews with the stakeholders and accepted by the VVB team /a-j/.

There are 13 communities involved in the project. However, only 5 are considered by the PP so far and 4 communities were interviewed by the VVB during the onsite assessment for the proposed monitoring period /a-j/. EPL team was informed by the PP about the absence of Cristo Salvador community. However, EPL team made sure that PP inform Cristo Salvador community about the audit meeting and passed them the discussions carried out during the meeting. Additionally, Cristo Salvador community was considered and interviewed during the last joint validation verification process /6/. During the site visit, it was noticed that the community “Caminheiros do Bem/Camarapi” was consulted on 28/10/2023 to establish a dialogue and explain the Social Responsibility Program (PRS) and the Carbon Project /107/. Another visit to the same community was done on 22/11/2023 to explain the objectives of the PRS, and history of the social and environmental actions already carried out in other communities /108/, which was confirmed from the monthly reports from the up-Bio team. The remaining communities were not considered/consulted by the PP so far due to the following reasons:

- prolonged COVID-19 pandemic restrictions;
- lack of infrastructure for logistics (transportation and human resources),
- remote location of the communities.

As described in section 3.3 of the current Verification Report, a total of 12 communities have been consulted by the project until 6th November 2024. The other 7 communities consulted by the project are Caminheiros do Bem, Fonte de Luz, Nossa Senhora Aparecida/ Santa Rosa, Nossa Senhora da Luz, Vista Alegre, Nova Jerusalém, and Deus Proverá. Only one community Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio could not be consulted until November 2024 due to accessibility issues. To confirm the stakeholder consultations with the communities after the current monitoring period, the VVB checked the Social Responsibility Program Reports /120//140/, High Value Attribute Identification Report of July 2024 /139/, and consultation information report /141/. Moreover, the VVB team revisited the project on 6th December 2024 during a social event organised by ABC Norte, and interacted with the communities to confirm the information related to stakeholder consultation, and dissemination of ongoing channel and grievance mechanism.

The audit team raised a FAR to check the following in the next verification/monitoring period:

- The action plans as described in section 2.2, Appendix IV and V of the MR are implemented.
- Stakeholder consultation is carried out with Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community as per the requirements of VCS standard v4.2 (sections 3.17.3, 3.17.4 and 3.17.5), allowing the stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during the project implementation and operation phase of the project.

In addition, other risks (e.g. land venture, conflict management, alternative income resources and NTFPs, land use,) that could affect the project activity are described by the SOCIALCARBON indicators (Section 2 of MR, Table 2) and the same was also cross verified during the onsite audit and interviews with the stakeholders /a-j/ and accepted by the VVB team.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

As stated in the MR /1/, the first formal consultation on the carbon project was held in 2021. Due to the worldwide Corona Virus pandemic in 2020, the Stakeholder consultation was divided in two steps: an online meeting and a local consultation with the community within and near the project instance area, where the leakage management area was defined. Stakeholders located in urban areas, mostly government agencies, an explanatory letter was sent, briefly presenting the project. Moreover, they were also invited to attend a remote conference, with an email as a reminder for the meeting. A list of stakeholders consulted by PP was given in the MR:

- ITERPA
- UP Bio
- Prefeitura de Portel
- J&Y
- JPR
- Secretaria Estadual de Meio ambiente e Sustentabilidade
- Secretaria Municipal de Meio Ambi-nte - Portel
- Secretaria de Educação de Portel
- Grupo Martins
- NBX Florestal
- AMPLA Consultoria
- M&D Advogados
- Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária (INCRA)

- WWF – Brazil; Instituto Brasileiro do Meio Ambiente e dos Recursos Naturais (IBAMA).
- Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade (ICMBio);
- Serviço Florestal Brasileiro
- Programa Municípios Verdes
- CEPAM
- Sysflor
- UFRA
- IFT Pará

During the meeting stakeholders were informed about the project implementation including project results and the importance of forest conservation activities, the risks, costs and benefits the project brings to local stakeholders, benefit sharing mechanism, procedures related to resolve eventual conflicts with stakeholders, the process of VCS Program validation and verification and the validation/verification body's site visit.

During the onsite audit for the proposed monitoring period, VVB team conducted interview meetings with the local communities and stakeholders. The communities and stakeholders interviewed during the audit is listed above in the section 2.3 /a-/j/. The purpose of the local stakeholder consultation is to ensure all stakeholders are aware and informed about the REDD project and its objectives (project implementation, risks, costs and benefits, relevant laws and regulations and the process of VCS Program verification). As per the interview with the community stakeholders (section 2.3 /d/, /f/, /h/, /j/), it was understood that the project proponents and Upbio provided information on the project design and implementation, risks, costs and benefits associated with the project, applicable laws and regulations and the process of VCS Program validation and verification and the validation/verification body's site visit. Questions about the REDD project and its objectives were asked as well as discussed with the stakeholders during the interview to confirm the awareness of stakeholders about the project. The stakeholder also confirmed to participate in the live stakeholder's consultation. A permanent communication channel has been established with stakeholders to better explain the project activities and to respond to stakeholders' doubts and concerns related to the project. The verification team checked the permanent communication channel containing address, e-mail and telephone number of Ecológica Assessoria and ABC Norte with local stakeholders that was created to receive any comments or suggestions regarding the present REDD project. The local communication channel was created to establish an effective interaction with the communities. The stakeholders confirmed their awareness about the communication channel. The local stakeholders and communities have access to phone and email ids of the concerned personnel from both ABC Norte and Ecologica Assessoria, in case of any comments or any feedback. The complaints received from the stakeholders will be recorded and documented and necessary actions would be taken on the same. No complaints received in the proposed monitoring period /44//45/& /a-j/. It is to be noted that

apart from the communication channel established by the PP, the PP has also appointed a social responsibility program team (UpBio) to handle all types of communication and grievances from the local communities as discussed in the MR /1/. The communities contact with the Social Responsibility Program team through message app, besides this they also perform monthly visits to the communities, where in the grievances are communicated and recorded the same was confirmed through the provided evidence photos/61/, continued communication channel /89/ and control of registration of complaints and suggestions (Register)/90/. During the onsite audit, the verification team interviewed the stakeholders and none of them had negative opinion on the project /a-j/. Currently, the project has identified 13 communities, of which only 5 communities have been consulted; which are confirmed through the GIS locations of the communities /100/.

4.2.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

During the site visit and interviews with stakeholder, the VVB verified that the project proponent took the measures to mitigate risks due to the project implementation, recognizes, respects and supports local stakeholders and the project offers benefits for the local communities, as mentioned in the monitoring report by applied SOCIALCARBON Methodology.

It is confirmed that there are no communities living within the project area and neither there are conflicting rights over land tenure. The landowners recognize the presence of the communities around the project area and have taken efforts to maintain a healthy relationship, which was crosschecked from the socio- economic report/49/. There are no land ownership overlaps over the Project Area or unresolved conflicts/disputes and the same was confirmed during the site visit.

Local Stakeholders identification and background: Through interviews with the project personnel and with the local government stakeholders, NGOs and communities, the audit team confirmed that the process of stakeholder identification as presented in the section 2.2 of the Monitoring Report /1/ are accurately represented.

Risk to Local Stakeholders: The project proponent has provided risk mitigation matrix of local stakeholders in section 2.3 of MR. The audit team verified the aspects/impacts and the measures in places. It is confirmed that the aspects/impacts are monitored at each verification, it is also a part of SOCIALCARBON report in the MR, which is further detailed in section 4.6 of the report.

Respect for Local stakeholder resources: The project recognizes, respects, and supports local stakeholders' customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources. The audit team confirmed with the document review /14/ to /20/ /30 to /32/ and interviews with project proponent, PP has full legal ownership over the project area, therefore the project will not impact local stakeholders' property rights, thus precluding the need for the free, prior and informed consent.

Communication and Consultation: It is checked that PP has established a permanent communication channel to receive any comments or suggestions during the monitoring period. The channel is the e-mail and telephone number of Ecológica Assessoria and ABC Norte. As discussed in above section 4.2.2, communities also have contact of the Social Responsibility Program team

through message app, besides this, the team also visits monthly to the communities, where in the stakeholders are free to communicate any grievances, they have. Also, social responsibility program team is in place to handle all type of communication and grievances from the local communities as discussed in the Section 2.2 of MR /1/. In case of any grievances, this will be resolved in a suitable timeframe whenever possible, taking into account culturally appropriate conflict resolution methods. No grievances were filed by the communities and same was also cross verified during the onsite audit and interviews with the stakeholders and accepted by the VVB team.

For conflict management and grievance redressal, it is checked that the project proponent follows the Standard Operating Procedures 11 - Conflict Mediation /97/, which is also available publicly in the project's website /98/. During the site visit observation and interview with the stakeholders, a conflict was identified with a resident of Monte Sião/Santa Terezinha community. The resident used to open some areas of the project area for cassava cultivation /99/, after which police cases were filed against the concerned person in 2017 and 2019 /99/. The audit team confirms that for the resolution of this conflict, the Project proponent followed the established Standard Operating Procedures 11 - Conflict Mediation /97/. The project proponent has also provided the Grievance Redressal procedure developed for the project /154/.

The VVB also assessed the possibilities of overlap between project area with other land tenure and management systems such as private lands, public lands, Quilombola lands, Protected areas, and Indigenous lands from various national and state level data sources such as SICAR, INCRA, SNCI, IBGE, FUNAI, ICMBio, and SIGEF /112/, as shown in the maps (Figures a and b) below. Shapefiles of the project area were overlaid with the shapefiles of the different land tenures in GIS platform to confirm that it does not overlap with other private lands, CARs plots, public land, indigenous territory or quilombos land/113/.

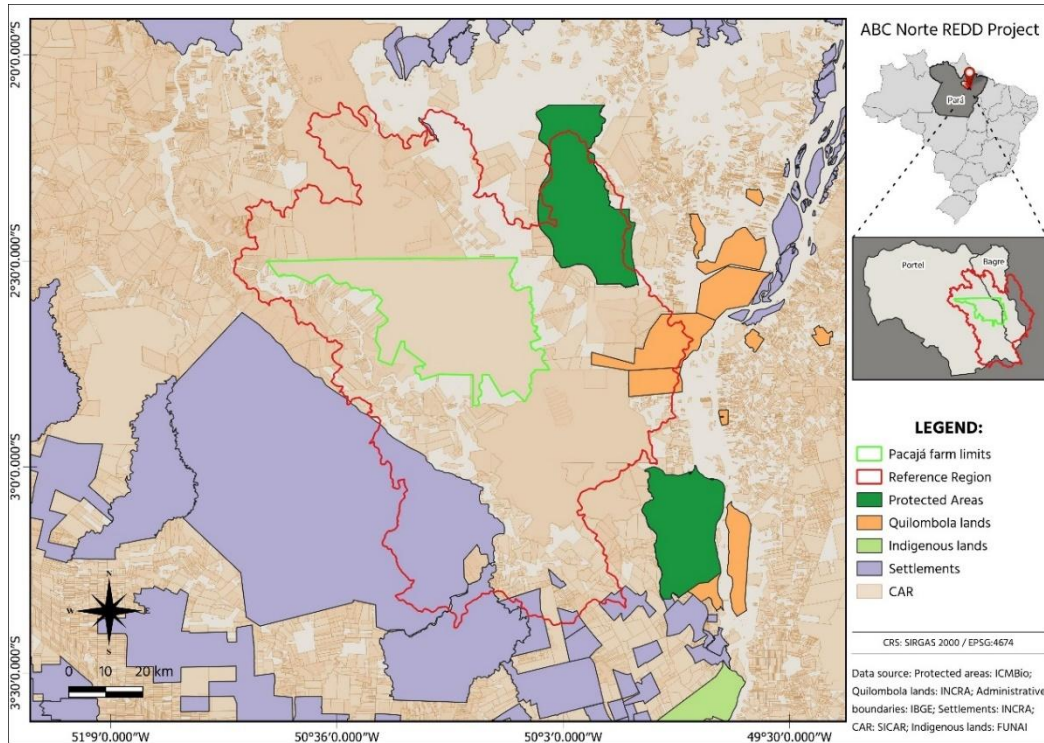


Figure a: Map showing different land tenures (Protected Areas, Quilombola lands, Indigenous lands, CAR plots, and settlements) in and around the project area

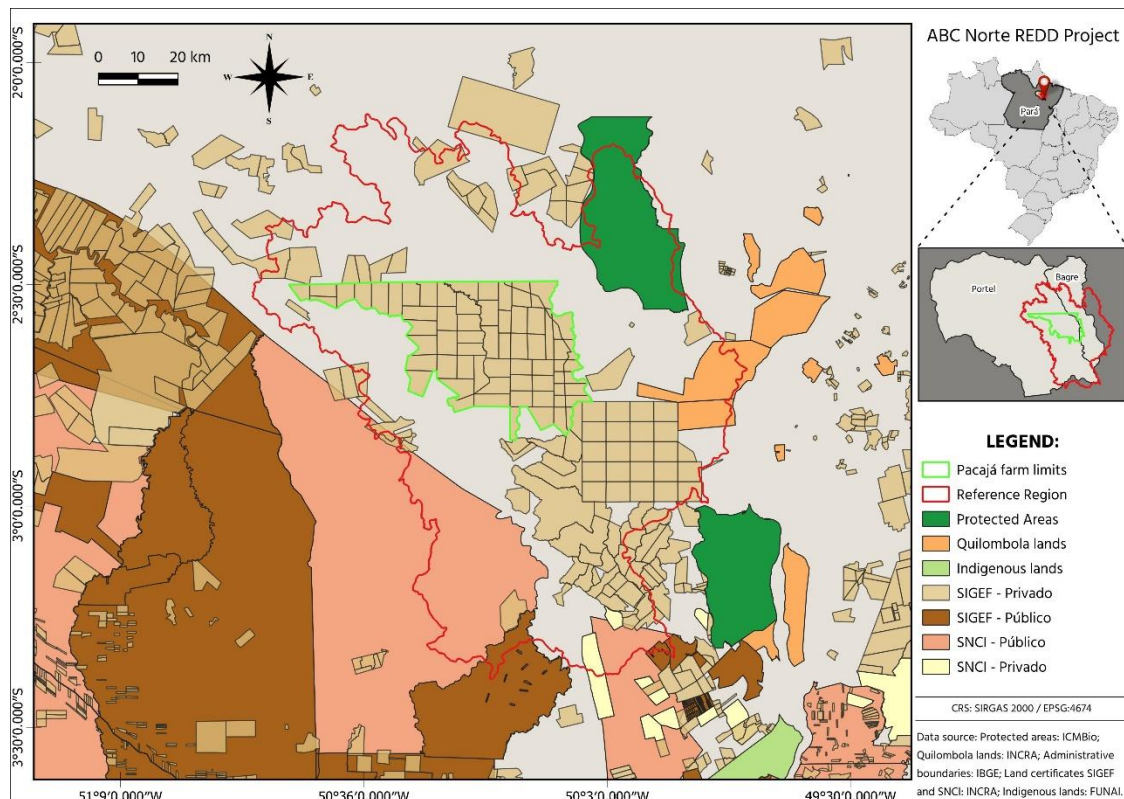


Figure b: Map showing different land tenures (Protected Areas, Quilombola lands, Indigenous lands, private lands and public lands) in and around the project area

4.3 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

Data and parameters available at validation and their assessment

Data/Parameter	Value	VVB assessment
BEF (Biomass expansion factor, dimensionless)	1.66	Is referred from Brown, S., A. J. R. Gillespie, and A. E. Lugo, 1989 /67/. The same is used in conversion of merchantable volume to total aboveground tree biomass. which is as per the registered joint PD/MR and joint VVR /6/. The VVB also checked that the biomass estimation was carried out through a local forest inventory considering only the merchantable or commercial volume and converted to total biomass by using the BEF value /132/. The allometric equation used corresponds to Schumacher-Hall model from Copini et al. (2009) /133/, which shows higher precision to estimate the volume of the trees.

CF (Default value of carbon fraction in biomass, tC/tdm)	0.5	IPCC 2003. Good practice guidance for land use, land-use change and forestry which is as per the registered joint PD/MR and joint VVR /6/
Ctot _{fcl} (Average carbon stock per hectare in anthropic areas in equilibrium of post-deforestation class fcl in tCO ₂ e/ha)	46.58	Is calculated based on the analysis' of the Reference Region land use, and considering the weighted average for the average carbon stock, which is as per the registered joint PD/MR and joint VVR /6/.
DLF (Displacement Leakage Factor)	15%	DLF was adopted as the default activity-shifting leakage deduction as per VCS Standard 4.3 of section 3.14.13
Dm (Mean wood density, g/cm ³)	0.701	The values is referred from Nogueira (2008) /68/ and Nogueira (2013) /69/. The value was obtained from the Brazilian Amazon, where the project region is located. The value for the Lowland Dense Tropical Rainforest, comprising 99% of the project, which is as per the registered joint PD/MR and joint VVR /6/.
ΔCBSLLK _t (Annual carbon stock changes in leakage management areas in the baseline case at year t, tCO ₂ e)	0	This parameter was demonstrated by the PP and VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /52-54/
EBBBSLPA _t (Sum of (or total) baseline non-CO ₂ emissions from forest fire at year t in the project area, tCO ₂ e)	73,303.39	Slash and burn deforestation to clear is carried out in the area, which is one of the main causes of deforestation and most regular practice in the project area. VVB checked VVR /6/.

Fburnt _{icl} (Proportion of forest area burned during the historical reference period in the forest class)	89.94%	VVB verified it from literature. Fburnt data source: - Heat spots: Data from 2014 to 2017 for Portel and Bagre municipalities, all satellites. https://queimadas.dgi.inpe.br/queimadas/bdqueimadas , /91/">http://terrabrasis.dpi.inpe.br/downloads/>/91/
Pburnt _{p,icl} (Average proportion of mass burnt in the carbon pool in the forest class)	78%	For Pburnt, a value of 78% is considered, which is average of 72% to 84% from the Brazilian Amazon in Cerrado biome can be accessed at / https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014GB.005008 >. /92/
EI (Ex ante estimated effectiveness index)	94.53%	VVB verified the value from verified reports of similar REDD projects available in VERRA registry /6/
LDF (Logging damage factor, m ³ /m ³)	2.0174	It is referred from Feldpausch et al. (2005). The mean Coarse woody debris returned to the soil as necromass following logging and damage in: (1) tree felling gap formation (trees killed by treefall), (2) residual canopy from the felled tree, (3) road, (4) deck construction (whole trees plowed to the ground) and (5) skid maneuvering during logging, is about 6.9 Mg C/ha. According to section 4.3 from same study, this represents 2.4 times the carbon taken off site in logs. However, the MR already takes into account as planned deforestation the roads and decks constructions, which represent around 16% of the total damage. Therefore, the LDF is $2.4 * (1 - 0.159) = 2.0174$. The same is also as per the registered joint PD/MR and joint VVR /6/.

Data and parameters available at verification and their assessment

Data/Parameter	Value	VVB assessment
Ab _{icl} (average biomass stock)	RR= 316.35 PA=316.22	The values adopted by local forest inventory in Fazenda Pacajá (2021) were found to be conservative and the same has been used in calculations. The same was

per hectare in the above-ground biomass pool of initial forest class icl in Mg/ha)	LB=316.22	confirmed from the joint VVR /6/ and also cross checked from the ER spread sheets/2/.
bb _{icl} (Average biomass stock per hectare in the below-ground biomass pool of initial forest class icl in Mg/ha)	RR=75.92 PA=75.89 LB=75.89	Average values for the below-ground biomass were taken from the applied methodology VM0015 v1.1. A root-to shoot ratio of 0.24 for tropical rainforest having above ground biomass values above 125 tons/ha, and 0.20 for values below 125tons/ha has been considered, which is as per the methodology requirements. It was checked through sources like INMET /80/, Periodic reports of area supervisor and INPE /81/.
ACPA _t (Annual area within the Project Area affected by catastrophic events at year t in Ha.)	0	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /52/. Also checked through multiple sources like INMET /80/, INPE /81/ and field reports /22/, /37/. No such events noted in the monitoring period.
ABSLK _t (Annual area of deforestation within the leakage belt at year t in Ha)	2021= 601.99 2022= 103.08 2023= 47.13	VVB checked the deforestation monitoring reports /104/ and verified the GIS files of the annual deforestation during the monitoring period (2021, 2022, 2023) /12/ by cross-checking with LULC shapefiles derived from MapBiomass /52//114/, and forest fire monitoring reports, 2021-2023 /40/. Furthermore, the GIS team of PP demonstrated the steps of analysis via a virtual video call, and explained the details to obtain the annual deforestation /137/, and confirmed the results.
ABSLPA _t (Annual area of deforestation in the project area at year t in Ha)	2021= 165.37 2022= 20.38 2023=11.80	VVB checked the deforestation monitoring reports /104/ and verified the GIS files of the annual deforestation during the monitoring period (2021, 2022, 2023) /12/ by cross-checking with LULC shapefiles derived from MapBiomass /52//114/, and forest fire monitoring reports, 2021-2023 /40/. Furthermore, the GIS team of PP demonstrated the steps of analysis via a virtual video call, and explained the details to obtain the annual deforestation /137/, and confirmed the results.

ABSLRR _t (Annual area of deforestation in the reference region at year t in Ha)	2021=18,286.69 2022=9,499.30 2023=1,108.22	VVB checked the deforestation monitoring reports /104/ and verified the GIS files of the annual deforestation during the monitoring period (2021, 2022, 2023) /12/ by cross-checking with LULC shapefiles derived from MapBiomass /52//114/, and forest fire monitoring reports, 2021-2023 /40/. Furthermore, the GIS team of PP demonstrated the steps of analysis via a virtual video call, and explained the details to obtain the annual deforestation /137/, and confirmed the results.
APDPA _{icl,t} (Areas of planned deforestation in forest class icl at year t in the project area in Ha)	2021=52.60 2022=16.33 2023=0.00	VVB checked and verified the documents, GIS and remote sensing data /12/, annual forest harvesting report Pacaza farm, 2021-2023 /35//83/, and Algar farming & J&Y: Sustainable Forest Management Plan – Pacajá Farm, period Jan 2021 to March 2023/84/.
APLPA _{icl,t} (Areas of planned logging activities in forest class icl at year t in the project area in Ha)	2021=4,045.70 2022=4,229.14 2023=0.00	VVB checked and verified the documents, GIS and remote sensing data /12//40/, and also through annual forest harvesting report Pacaza farm, 2021-2023 /35//83/, and Algar farming & J&Y: Sustainable Forest Management Plan – Pacajá Farm, period Jan 2021 to March 2023 /84/, proof of submission of post-exploratory reports /128/, and Volume Exploration Report of UPA 18 and 19 from CEPROF/SISFLORA 2.0 /130/.
AUDPA _{icl,t} (Areas of unplanned deforestation in forest class icl at year t in the project area in Ha)	2021=112.77 2022= 4.05 2023= 11.80	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing files /12//52/ and Deforestation monitoring reports, 2021-2023 /40/, and deforestation shapefiles /114/.
APFPA _{icl,t} (Areas of planned fuel-wood collection and charcoal production activities in forest class icl at	0	VVB checked and verified the SFMP report/41/ and SEMAS/PA: Authorization of forest harvesting AUTEF, 2021,2022, 2023/35/, ABC Norte: Monthly forest management monitoring report, 2021, 2022 and 2023 /38/.

year t in the project area in Ha)		
$\Delta CADLK_t$ (Total decrease in carbon stocks due to displaced deforestation at year t in tCO ₂ e)	2021= 146,682.91 2022= 0.00 2023=0.00	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /12/, MapBiomass LULC files /52/.
$\Delta CPAdPA_t$ (Total decrease in carbon stock due to all planned activities at year t in the project area in tCO ₂ e)	2021= 560,481.98 2022= 188,601.70 2023=0.00	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /12/, SFMP report/41/, Annual Forest harvesting report Pacaza farm, 2021-2023 /83/.
$\Delta CPSLK_t$ (Total annual carbon stock change in leakage management areas in the project case at year t in tCO ₂ e)	2021=294.11 2022=2,969.29 2023=4,281.97	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /12/, MapBiomass LULC files /52/.
$\Delta CUDdPA_t$ (Total actual carbon stock change due to unavoids unplanned deforestation at year t in the project area in tCO ₂ e)	2021= 81,067.52 2022= 2,911.44 2023= 8,479.13	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /12/, MapBiomass LULC files /52/, from Monthly Monitoring Permanent Plots report from 2021-2023 /39/ and ABC Norte REDD project, Social Carbon report, dated, version 1.1Aa, dated 15/02/2022 /60-61/.
$EADLK_t$ (Total ex post increase in GHG emissions due to displaced forest fires at year t in tCO ₂ e)	2021= 15,842.46 2022= 0.00 2023= 0.00	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents /12/, MapBiomass LULC files /52/

EBBPSPA _t (Sum of (or total) actual non-CO ₂ emissions from forest fire at year t in the project area in tCO ₂ e)	2021= 2,987.75 2022= 106.58 2023= 310.41	VVB checked and verified the GIS and remote sensing documents for forest fire 2021-2023 /40/,
EBBtoticl _t (Total GHG emission from biomass burning in forest class icl at year t in tCO ₂ e/ha)	Baseline case=23.87 Project case=26.32	This parameter is calculated according to requirements and default values established by the VM0015 methodology v1.1. /10/. The data on heat spots and deforestation is sourced from INPE /81/ and for Pburnt, the value obtained from Brazilian Amazon in Cerrado Biome, https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/2014GB.005008 ./92/
EgLK _t (Emissions from grazing animals in leakage management areas at year t in tCO ₂ e)	0	As per PD and MR, there are no livestock introduced in leakage management areas. VVB verified the same from VVR /6/ and monthly forest monitoring and forest cover reports /38/, /40/, /13/.
Hlicl _t (Harvesting intensity of timber in forest class icl at year t in the project area due to planned logging activities in m ³ /ha)	APU 18= 25.86 APU 19= 10.78	VVB checked the ER sheet /2/ and verified the SFMP post-exploratory reports /41/, SEMAS/PA: Authorization of forest harvesting AUTEF, for UPA 18 and 19 /58/, Brown, S et al. 1989/67/, Proof of submission of the Final post-exploratory report to SEMAS/Para /128/, CERFLOR Certificate 2020/47/, CERFLOR report /129/, and Volume Exploration Report of UPA 18 and 19 from CEPF/SISFLORA 2.0 /130/.
RF _t (Risk factor used to calculate VCS buffer credit)	14%	VVB checked and verified the NPR report /4/ and confirm the value applied to be appropriate.

Forest benchmark maps of the reference region, project area, and leakage belt and factor maps were derived from GIS files and remote sensing imagery prepared by the project developer /1/. EPL verified these maps by comparison with the imagery they were digitized from. These maps were used to derive the parameters related to the quantity of land use and Land cover change observed.

Annual area of baseline deforestation in the reference region, project region, and leakage belt at year t ; (parameters ABSLRR, ABSLPA, ABSLLK) EPL team reviewed remote sensing data /50-56/ to confirm that classification had been carried out appropriately. Inputs to spatial models and resulting maps were reviewed to ensure that modelling was carried as described by the methodology /126//118//116//115/. Land title documents /14-20//30-32/ were reviewed to ensure that the project area was appropriately represented in GIS models. Spreadsheets implementing methodology equations /2/ were reviewed to check for computational errors.

In the project emissions, the deforestation monitoring reports of the deforested areas in the Reference Region, Project Area, and Leakage Belt during the monitoring period (2021, 2022, 2023) were cross-checked /104/, which were confirmed by GIS files /12//114/. The GIS files of the deforested areas within RR, PA, and LB /12/ were cross-checked with LULC maps derived from Mapbiomas /52/. This conforms with section 2.5 of the VM0015 v1.1 methodology requirements, which requires a minimum of 80% accuracy. Similarly, the VVB confirmed the deforested areas in Leakage Belt through review of GIS files related to Mapbiomas data and accumulated deforestation during the monitoring period /114/. For Accuracy Assessment, section 5.2 of the Monitoring Report demonstrated that Mapbiomas data has an accuracy rate of 90% or higher across all its datasets, which was cross-checked and confirmed through Mapbiomas website /157/.

In the current monitoring period, two Forest Management Production Units (APUs 18 and 19) were harvested as described in section 5.2 of the MR. The timber volume harvested for APU 18 was taken from full post-exploratory report /41/. On the other hand, for APU 19, timber volume from partial post-exploratory report was used /41/; therefore, a FAR has been raised so that the final report for APU 19 is submitted in the next verification, and the emissions generated by any changes in exploited timber volumes compared with the values declared in the current MR is accounted in the next MR. Moreover, aligning to the VERRA PRR comment, the timber volume harvested during 1st monitoring period corresponding to APUs 14, 15, 16, and 17 were checked by reviewing the relevant documents- post-exploratory reports (APU 15, 16 and 17) /152/, technical report from SEMAS (APU 14) /153/, final spreadsheet with harvested data by species (APU 14) /153/, and timber harvesting license AUTEFs /151/. Since the current 2nd MR considered final volumes for emission calculations that included not only the timber harvested for sale but also the timber that was felled but not dragged to the yards and the volume that was dragged but not transported, the same calculation method was applied to the UPAs of 1st MR. This ensures consistency between the two monitoring periods in determining the volume for the Average carbon stock change due to logging activities. As a result, the volume was substantially greater than previous MR for the UPAs 15, 16 and 17; and there was no change in the UPA 14. The changes in the volume exploited that was reported in 1st MR have been accounted for in MR2 ERR Sheet (Tab Table 25b_ex post) /2/.

As a QA/QC procedure for determining the timber volume harvested, the VVB checked the following documents-

- (i) Forest management license AUTEF documents /41//151/ issued by SEMAS/PA,
- (ii) Post-exploratory reports that are submitted to SEMAS /58//152/153/.

It is important to note that new AUTEFs are issued only when all previous UPAs (exploration units) have been properly harvested and reported to the concerned authority, in accordance with Normative Instruction N° 05, December 2015- SEMAS/PA (Articles 28, 30, 32, 33, and 34). Given that all AUTEFs have been appropriately issued, it confirms that ABC Norte complies with SFMP legislation, and the timber volumes declared to the authorities are credible and consistent with those reported in the MR. Moreover, ABC Norte has been certified with forest management certificate CERFLOR for the period 2020-2025 /129/.

Carbon stocks in forest class in the project area (Parameters: C_{total} , $CPLdPA_t$) and allometric equations were validated based on the published and reliable studies /67/ /71/, reviewing spreadsheet calculations made by the project proponents; and reviewing technical literature describing the allometric equations applied /2/. The VVB also checked that the biomass estimation was carried out through a local forest inventory considering only the merchantable or commercial volume and converted to total biomass by using the BEF value /132/. The allometric equation used corresponds to Schumacher-Hall model from Copini et al. (2009) /133/, which shows higher precision to estimate the volume of the trees /132/. Moreover, the validation report confirms that the allometric equation used are the most appropriate equation available for the project areas. As per the VCS Standard v4.4 requirements (section 3.2.7), for all Avoiding Unplanned Deforestation and Degradation (AUDD) projects (where the baseline is not allocated from jurisdictional level data), the project proponent shall, for the duration of the project, reassess the baseline every six years. And as per the VM0015 methodology requirements, the baseline reassessment shall be carried out after 10 years. The 1st baseline period is 13 /09/2017 to 12 /09/2027 as per the validated PD. As the latest monitoring report is until 31-March-2023 (less than 6 years), baseline reassessment and forest inventory has not been carried out for the monitoring period. The appropriateness of the forest Inventory sampling intensity was been confirmed in the validation report, and in the current monitoring period /132//133/.

The methodology states that any regression analysis is accepted. In this project case, the Piecewise linear regression was applied. This analysis is widely recognized and used among mathematical functions. The R package used for this analysis is described in an article, which has been cited by more than 1000 scientific articles. The regression analysis to evaluate the deforestation rate trend was conducted in the software R (R Core Team 2021). For piece wise regression the client has opted the package “segmented” (Muggeo, 2017), using the function “segmented” to estimate the break-point, which was estimated with value 2013.75 (standard error of 0.793, Figure 01) and the probability that the estimated difference-in-slope parameter does differ significantly from zero was calculated using the function “pscore.test” and the result was a p-value of 0.0266. The analysis of the application of piecewise regression is detailed in section 4.1 of the PD - Selection of the baseline approach, carried out in the validation of the project. Further to this, the spreadsheet "Analysis Real x Projection_deforestation_ABC Norte_MR2_v5.xlsx" /62/, was reviewed to demonstrate that piecewise linear regression is the most appropriate method for representing the

deforestation rate during the monitored period. A comparative analysis was conducted between the piecewise model, the historical average, and the actual/real deforestation data from 2021 to 2023, derived using Mapbiomas Collection 9. The piecewise regression was 16% below the total actual deforestation for the monitored period, while the historical average resulted in 66% lower. This pattern was also observed in analyses using annual deforestation data, indicating that the historical average approach is significantly inadequate for accurately representing the real scenario /62/. In 2022, there was a data fluctuation influenced by the increased deforestation rate in the Amazon, recording the highest rate since 2008, with Pará responsible for 37% of the affected area /109/. Despite this, the piecewise regression model proved to be more appropriate than the historical average in accurately representing the scenario for the current Monitoring Period. The Piecewise model, which is currently used by the project activity, has shown a very close relationship to reality and therefore is the most appropriate and conservative model to project the baseline scenario. The justification and various other evidence provided by PP to justify the selection of time function approach has been accepted by the verification team.

Measurement frequency and assessment of each data/parameter is also discussed in detail in section 4.2. of the MR /1/ and all the calculations were transparent in ER spreadsheet provided for the proposed monitoring period /2/.

The equations/formulas used in the baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage emission calculations are detailed in section 5. of the MR /1/.

The PP submitted emission reduction calculations and other supporting calculations in ER excel sheets for the proposed monitoring period /2/. The excel sheets are clear, un-protected and easily viewable. The calculation in the excel sheet is verified and found to be correct. The methods and formulas set out in the project description for calculating baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage are correctly followed in the monitoring report and ER calculation sheet. All the values are provided in the MR and ER calculation sheet are cross verified with its sources and confirmed no manual transposition errors between data sets have occurred. Also, the consistency of values within MR is checked with the ER spread sheets and found to be satisfactory. Hence verification team concludes that the GHG emission reductions and removals have been quantified correctly in accordance with the project description and applied methodology.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

EPL has performed the verification of the REDD project “ABC Norte REDD Project” and has verified that the project is in compliance with the Verified Carbon Standard version 4.4 and VCS Verification Manual v 3.2. The project is located in Brazil and aims to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of a subsection of the 140,117.088 ha project area.

During the verification, EPL reviewed the monitoring procedures adopted for the remote sensing/GIS analyses, including QC/QA procedures as well as the data archiving, and the frequency of monitoring/recording of the parameters used and crosschecked with previous verified project documentation and the monitoring plan. The reliability of the evidence and the sources used for the determination of GHG emission reductions were all assessed by the VVB, as well as

the information flow from data generation and aggregation to recording, calculation and final transposition into the monitoring report.

The evidence used to determine GHG emission reductions for the monitoring period was of high quality and had been collected in a manner that is consistent with the VCS / SOCIALCARBON standard and monitoring plan. A series of excel sheets, which contained the high-level calculations for determination of project emissions, leakage emissions and the calculation of GHG emission reductions were verified.

Supporting evidence as discussed in section 4.3 of the report, includes remotely sensed imagery, data sheets and reports, was made fully available to the verification team. Therefore, EPL is of the opinion that this method of calculation of emission reductions is accurate and results in conservative estimation of emission reduction and is line with the applicable VCS requirements.

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Buffer pool allocation	VCUs eligible for issuance
2021 (1/01/2021-31/12/2021)	676,034	644,517	162,819	-131,303	0	0
2022 (1/01/2022-31/12/2022)	860,020	191,620	2,969	665,431	88,242	445,886
2023 1/01/2023-31/03/2023)	282,943	8,790	4,282	269,872	36,391	233,480
Total	1,818,997	844,927	170,071	804,000	124,633	679,366

EPL is able to issue a positive opinion for net GHG Emission reduction of 804,000 tCO₂e and tradable VCUs of 679,366 tCO₂e as reported in the Monitoring Report /1/ for the reporting period from 01-01-2021 to 31-03-2023.

Verification Period: 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023

Comparison between Emission Reductions or Removals estimated (ex-ante) and achieved (ex-post) is presented in Table 33 of the Monitoring Report, as shown below:

Year	Estimated net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Percentage difference
01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021	68,837	-131,303	-290.74%
01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022	214,611	665,431	210.06%
01/01/2023 to 31/03/2023	84,257	269,872	220.30%
TOTAL	367,704	804,000	118.65%

It is observed that the ex-post Net GHG emissions are 118.65% higher than the ex-ante estimated values. The verification team checked that the change was due the following reasons and the same was accepted.

1. Total net carbon stock change in the project area compared to the PD.

- The deforestation that occurred in the PA during this monitoring period was on an average 92.90% lower than what was estimated in the PD.

2. Increase in the baseline non-CO₂ emissions from forest fire in the project area.

- Noted that the emissions increased by 10.25% due to the change in the GWP of methane for the current MP.

3. Decrease in the total carbon stock due to planned activities.

- Noted decrease in carbon stock due to planned deforestation activities by 74%. This was mainly due to change in the area predicted as 195.18 ha in the PD and 68.93 ha in the current MP.

-Carbon stock decrease due to planned logging activities by 61.89% than what was estimated. This was mainly due to the change in the exploration intensity, which was assumed to be 30 m³/ha in the PD, has reduced to 25.86 m³/ha (in APU 18) and 10.78 m³/ha (APU 19) in the current MP. The APU 19 has not been completely explored yet /41//130/. It is to be noted that the change/decrease in harvesting intensity in the current monitoring period from earlier harvesting volume (30 m³/ha) considered in the cashflow does not impact the impact the financial viability or permanence risk score, as the revenue from the forest management (timber exploitation) activities is fixed between the project proponent and the other party who carries out the timber extraction. This arrangement ensures that financial expectations are consistently met, regardless of timber

yield. The contract document between the project proponent and Forest management company was checked and confirmed by the VVB /131/.

4. Decrease in the emissions of non-CO₂ gases from forest fires in the project area.

- Noted an average decrease of 95%. This was mainly due to the decrease in the areas deforested in the current MP than what was estimated.

Also note that though the emissions due to leakage in this monitoring period have increased compared with the ex-ante projections for the same period, the total ex post increase in GHG emissions due to displaced forest fires has increased and thereby resulting to 14% average increase.

Based on the above-mentioned justifications, the verification team accepts the significant difference in the ex-ante predicted and ex-post actual emission reductions reported was due to the consideration of the most conservative values in ex-ante and the success of the activities implemented ex-post.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The proposed project “ABC Norte REDD Project” in Brazil utilized the “AFOLU Non-permanence risk tool” to assess the risk according to internal risk, external risk, natural risk, and mitigation measures for minimizing risk. At all levels, the audit team evaluated the rationale, appropriateness, and justifications of risk ratings chosen by project proponent. The findings and conclusion regarding the non-permanence risk analysis undertaken for the project are summarized below for each risk category and factor. The audit team agrees with the conclusion stated in the non-permanence risk report.

The findings of the audit team regarding the risk scores applied for each factor are as follows.

1. Internal risk

Verification findings		
Project Management		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating
a)	Risk factor does not apply as the project is conservation project and not plantation as seen during the audit and the satellite images and LU/LC maps. /52/.	0

b)	Project Area has had 428.74 ha of unplanned deforestation during the monitored period, representing around 0.30% of the total project area, Therefore, 50% of the carbon stocks are considered susceptible to encroachment by outside actors and, therefore, need active protection. The area is protected with guardhouses located at strategic points, which are easily accessible to the site, in these guardhouses employees are trained to inspect, monitor and control the entrance and exit of people. There is also monthly monitoring using satellite images, in order to identify if there is any interference in the area of forest management, if the interference is confirmed, a formal complaint is filed in the municipality of Portel followed by complaints to Brazilian environmental agencies.	0
c)	The validation team checked all the evidence cited in the VCS non-permanence risk report and also interviewed personnel working in the project. On site management team is composed of 15 people and that management team is supervised by 5 people, Luciana, Rogério, Cinthya, Pamela and Maicon. The competency of the team0- and educational qualification certificates were checked /72/. The audit team confirms that the required experience is covered by more than one individual with more than 5 years' experience in the area /4/. The verification team confirms that the project personnel have the necessary skills to implement and successfully carry out the management activities.	0
d)	The verification team checked during onsite audit that management team remains in the vicinity to the project site. It is checked from the google map that the travel time to the project site is less than a day (for farthest project site 4 hour by car and 2 hours by boat). The same was confirmed during the site visit and interviews with PP.	0
e)	Mitigation: Management team doesn't have experience in AFOLU project design and implementation, carbon accounting and reporting. However, the PP has appointed Ecologica Assesoria who is competent to do the same. VVB checked the contract document between ABC Norte and Ecologica Assesoria /21/.	0

f)	Mitigation: The project is also registered for social carbon standard, which ensures “processes for monitoring progress and documenting lessons learned or corrections that may be needed”. At the end of each monitoring period, PP carried out an action plan for improvements in the next period. Therefore, the relevant mitigation score was applied here.	-2
Total Project Management (PM) [as applicable, (a + b + c + d + e + f)] Total may be less than zero.		-2

Verification findings		
Opportunity Cost		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk rating
a)	As described on the VCS-PD, the most likely alternative scenario is considered to be livestock production, as it is the most profitable one. The livestock production scenario has a higher NPV (374% higher than the REDD project scenario), as demonstrated in the cashflow spreadsheet. Carbon credits will compose a significant income to the project activity to maintain its conservation operations and socio-economic benefits. The audit team has checked and verified the cash flow spreadsheets /5/ and financial statement /46/. Therefore, the most conservative score was applied at this risk rating.	8
b)	Not applicable.	0
c)	Not applicable.	0
d)	Not applicable.	0
e)	Not applicable.	0
f)	Not applicable.	0
g)	Project proponent is a non-profit organization	0

h)	The project is protected by a legally binding commitment between ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte and Ecologica Private limited to continue forest management practices. that protect credit carbon stocks till 2054. However, ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte and Ecologica Private limited agreed to continue the same over the length of the crediting period of the project /21/	- 2
i)	Not applicable.	0
Total Opportunity Cost (OC) [as applicable, (a, b, c, d, e or f) + (g + h or i)]		6
Total may be less than 0.		

Verification finding		
Financial Viability		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating
a)	Not applicable.	0
b)	Not applicable.	0
c)	Not applicable.	0
d)	The project cash flow breakeven point, where the annual income consistently exceeds annual outgoing occurs in year 4. The audit team crosschecked the input values in cash flow sheets with the financial statement /46/.and confirms that the breakeven point is reached in the 4 th year. /5/.	0
e)	The audit team was informed /5/ that the project currently does not have available callable financial resources to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven, therefore the most conservative score was applied at this risk rating.	3
f)	Not applicable.	0

g)	Not applicable.	0
h)	Not applicable.	0
i)	Not applicable.	0
Total Financial Viability (FV) [as applicable, ((a, b, c or d) + (e, f, g or h) + i)] Total may not be less than zero.		3

Verification findings		
Project Longevity		
a)	Not applicable.	0
b)	The project is protected by a legally binding agreement between ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte and Ecologica Private limited to continue forest management practices /21/ for 35 years which can be further renewed results continue the management practice till the year 2089. Thus the selected score of -6 appropriate.	-6
Total Project Longevity (PL) May not be less than zero		0

Internal Risk	
Total Internal Risk (PM + FV + OC + PL) Total may not be less than zero.	(-2) + 3 + 6 + 0 = 7

2. External risk

Verification findings		
Land Tenure and Resource Access/Impacts		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating

a)	The Audit team has checked the ownership and right of use documents. The ownership of each land has the user right, which was checked and confirmed from the land titles /14/- /20/, /30/- /32/.	0
b)	Not applicable.	0
c)	There are 3 dispute occurrences being assessed over land tenure or ownership during the past validation verification period. There are no conflicts or disputes occurring during this monitoring period. During validation, the report was mentioning sampling errors in the mapping with other properties, non-significant, which occurred due to GPS sampling errors, already expected regarding forest cover dimension. It was noticed that disputes were continuing from the last MP, however PP has clarified that Brazilian procedures takes longer time for settlement of land ownership dispute and mentioned the current status with evidences. EPL team verified the same from land ownership documents /14/-/20/ /30/-/32/.	0
d)	The audit team checked the concerned information from the website Sistema de Informação Geográfica da Mineração – SIGMINE (https://geo.anm.gov.br/portal/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=6a8f5ccc4b6a4c2bba79759aa952d908), and it was found that there are 6 mining concessions overlapping with the project area/property. The SIGMINE platform contains 6 processes that coincide with the project area. See each of the processes below: a. 857.000-1996 – Application for Mining Grant: Despite being declared available for Research in 2016, it was annulled in 2018 and has remained inactive since then;	5

b. 857.054-1996 - Application for Mining Grant:
In 2015, the area was authorized for Research
and there have been no updates since then;

c. 850.366-2016 – Research Authorization
Application: In 2021, the Research Authorization
was extended to June 2023 due to the Covid-19
pandemic, but there have been no updates
since 2021;

d. 850.392-2016 – Research Authorization
Application: In 2020, the Research
Authorization was extended to November 2021
due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but there have
been no updates since 2021;

e. 850.017-2017 – Research Authorization
Application: In 2021, the Research Authorization
was extended to December 2022 due to the
Covid-19 pandemic, but there have been no
updates since 2021;

f. 850.359-2021 – Research Authorization
Application: In 2022, this process obtained the
necessary permits for Research development
with a 3-year deadline;

In summary, four of these processes refer to
research authorizations between 2016 and
2021, which do not allow any type of exploration
in the area. The other 2 are in an availability
stage and are from 1996, and 1 is ready for
availability, which, according to the national
mining agency, returned to the ANM portfolio for
reasons such as rejection of the application,
expiration of the title, abandonment of the
deposit or mine, withdrawal, and waiver of the
mining right. Therefore, no permanence risks
related to mining concessions have been
identified in this MR. It is to be noted that no
such activity can be carried out without the
knowledge of the project owner, who is also the

	landowner. As per the discussions with the landowner, the owner has not received any such notification so far. Moreover, the landowner has signed a contract with Ecologica for carrying out the REDD activities in the project areas for 30 years, which is a legally binding contract and thereby no risk identified. However, to be conservative, the risk score was applied.	
e)	Not applicable.	0
f)	The project is protected by legally binding commitment to continue management practices that protect carbon stocks and it will be certainly renewed, as described on item (h) of Opportunity Cost and (b) of Project Longevity.	-2
g)	No land disputes are there in the proposed monitoring period 14/-/20/ /30/-/32/.	-2
Total Land Tenure (LT) [as applicable, ((a or b) + c + d + e + f + g)] Total may not be less than zero.		1

Verification findings		
Community Engagement		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating
a)	It has been checked that, there are no communities living within the project area and reliant on it /100/. However, there is one community living near the boundary i.e. Monte Sião (Santa Terezinha) and one in the property are i.e. Caminheiros do Bem/Camarapi. In the Monte Sião community, there are around 14 households, estimating 70 people total. The community leaders have been consulted at the validation process in 2021. In Caminheiros do Bem community, there are 20 houses and 50 families. The community was consulted on 28/10/2023 to establish a dialogue and explain the Social Responsibility Program (PRS) and the Carbon Project /107/. Another visit to	0

	the same community was done on 22/11/2023 to explain the objectives of the PRS, and history of the social and environmental actions already carried out in other communities /108/.	
b)	It has been checked that, there are total 13 communities within 20 km of the project area. Out of 13, only 5 communities were considered for the implementation of the project activities. During the onsite audit EPL team visited 4 communities and the reason for not visiting another community is described in the above section 4.2.1.	5
c)	As assessed above through the evidence the audit team confirmed that the project generates net positive impacts on the social and economic well-being of the local communities who derive livelihoods from the project area. The social and environmental activities were verified the EPL team during the audit also photos, videos and other related documents have been checked and verified /60-61//b//d//f//j/	0
Total Community Engagement (CE) [where applicable, (a + b + c)] Total may be less than zero.		5

Verification findings		
Political Risk		
Risk Factor	Risk Factor and/or Mitigation Description	Risk Rating
a)	Not applicable.	0
b)	Not applicable.	0

c)	The audit team confirmed that the averaged 5 year (2018- 2022) mean governance score for Brazil across the six governance indicators of World Bank Institute's Worldwide Governance Indicators is - 0.26. Therefore, agrees that the political risk is 2 /75/.	2
d)	Not applicable.	0
e)	Not applicable.	0
f)	The audit team checked the following a) The country is receiving REDD+ Readiness funding from the FCPF, UN-REDD or other bilateral or multilateral donors b) The country is participating in the CCBA/CARE REDD+ Social and Environmental Standards Initiative c) The jurisdiction in which the project is located is participating in the Governors' Climate and Forest Taskforce d) The country has an established national FSC or PEFC standards body e) The country has an established DNA under the CDM and has at least one registered CDM A/R project.	-2
Total Political (PC) [as applicable ((a, b, c, d or e) + f)] Total may not be less than zero.		0

Verification findings	
External Risk	
Total External Risk (LT + CE + PC) Total may not be less than zero.	0 + (5) + 0 = 5

3. Natural Risk

Verification findings

	Natural Risk (Fire)
Significance	The monitoring period analysis was carried out by the outsourced GIS team, which prepared the study to determine the deforestation dynamics of the ABC Norte REDD Project. The fire risk in the project location is considered to be insignificant during the proposed monitoring period /40-41/.
d	There were critical heat spots that could evolve to fire outbreaks during the current monitored period.
Score (LS)	2.00; As per INPE's database /81/, between 2014 and 2017, 162 heat spots were identified within the project area, 12 of them were considered minimum risk, 39 of them were considered low risk, 58 as medium risk, 35 high risk and 18 as critical risk. These 4 last occurrences were considered high risk in order to be conservative, During 13-September-2017 to 31-December-2020, the heat spots reduced to 36 within the project area. Considering the fire out breaks in the last 5 years, the likelihood of fires was put to less than 10 years.
Mitigation	0.25; Fire management plan in place /38/, and continuously monitoring the fire spots/40/, through the INPE database/91/.

Verification findings	
Natural Risk (Pest and Disease outbreaks)	
Significance	No Loss
Likelihood	It has been checked that the pests and diseases do not increase in their population, as the environment does not favor the expansion of these agents it was confirmed by a research study by ZANUNCIO JUNIOR /85/, The project area is covered by 100% Amazon Rainforest; therefore, this system in equilibrium reduces the significance of pest and disease outbreaks. Thus, a likelihood of once every 50 to less than 100 years is being considered. The same was also confirmed from the community members. No incidents of any pest and disease outbreak in the project areas of the ABC Norte REDD Project, therefore, no loss.
Score (LS)	0.00
Mitigation	Since all the plants were native and area is naturally in equilibrium with the environment no measures are taken for addressing this matter.

Verification findings	
Natural Risk (Extreme Weather)	
Significance	Insignificant
Likelihood	No extreme weather events damaging the project area were reported so far and the same was confirmed by the VVB during the onsite audit interview process with the local stakeholders /a/-/j/. VVB team checked meteorological data of the project area for the proposed monitoring period in INMET database/77/.
Score (LS)	1.00
Mitigation	Since no extreme weather cases were reported so far, no measures are taken for addressing this matter.

Verification findings	
Natural Risk (Geological Risk)	
Significance	No Loss
Likelihood	The project area is located in a stable geological area with no faults. No geological events damaging the project site were during the site visit by the land owners. Furthermore, as per the Brazilian's geological service (cprm.gov.br does not indicate the project area as high and very high geological risk, with the geological risk of the municipality concentrated in the urban area, thus, a likelihood of once every 50 to less than 100 years is being considered.
Score (LS)	0
Mitigation	No measures are taken for addressing this matter.

Verification findings	
Natural Risk – Other Natural Risk	
Significance	Not applicable.
Likelihood	No other natural risk reported during the proposed monitoring period. VVB team checked meteorological data of the project area for the proposed monitoring

	period in INMET database/77/. Risk is not applicable to the project area
Score (LS)	0
Mitigation	Not applicable.

Verification findings	
Score for each natural risk applicable to the project (Determined by $LS \times M$)	
Fire (F)	$2 \times 0.25 = 0.50$
Pest and Disease Outbreaks (PD)	$0 \times 1.00 = 0.00$
Extreme Weather (W)	$1 \times 1.00 = 1.00$
Geological Risk (G)	$0 \times 1.00 = 0.00$
Other natural risk (ON)	$0 \times 1.00 = 0.00$
Total Natural Risk (as applicable, F + PD + W + G + ON)	1.50

Overall Non-permanence Risk Rating:

Risk Category	Rating
Internal Risk	7.00
External Risk	5.00
Natural Risk	1.50
Overall Risk Rating (a + b + c)	14

The overall risk rating that was determined for the project, in accordance with VCS Non-Permanence risk tool is 14%. EPL team has concluded that above risk rating is in conformance with the VCS rules.

4.6 SOCIALCARBON Results

4.6.1 Social Resource

Indicator	Women Inclusion				
Situation	There are monitored programs to promote women inclusion in the community activities: develop a cycle of lectures and training aimed at the female audience, with themes on gender inequality, domestic violence, and encouraging actions that develop professional activities to generate income				
There are no initiatives related to women inclusion	There are plans to implement actions to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There are campaigns aiming to promote women inclusion in the community activities.	There are monitored programs to promote women inclusion in the community activities	In addition to the previous scenario, there are positive results related to women inclusion in the communities	There is no barrier and women are fully integrated into the community
Score	4				
Justification	EPL's audit team confirmed that "there are monitored programs to promote women inclusion in the community activities".				
Evidence	Site visit observation, social activity reports on women inclusion for other income generation from the activities like training on hand crafting, cheese making etc, moreover, photos and videos related to those activities were verified by the auditing team of EPL /60-61/. Moreover, poster presentations were made to sensitized about women right and manage domestic violence.				

Indicator	Expansion of community activities				
Situation	There are community activities implemented by the ABC Norte extend to all affected communities. ABC Norte has a Socio-environmental Responsibility Program that aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities around Pacajá farm.				
There are no social activities to the surrounding community	There are social activities that reach at least one community	There are social activities that reach up to three communities	There are activities that reach up to five communities	There are activities that reach up to eight communities	Social activities reach 100% of the communities affected by the project
Score	4				

Justification	EPL's audit team verified the conductance of Socio-environmental Responsibility Program that aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities.
Evidence	Site visit observation, social environmental activity report, photos and videos /60/, /61/ were verified by the auditing team of EPL.

Indicator	Associations and Cooperatives				
Situation	In 2021, there was a lecture on associativism, which helped the communities to organize internally. Participants learned about the importance of an association, the goal, the benefits, and about legislation. The lecture was carried out in São Sebastião do Cipoal and Divino Espírito Santo communities and a total of 14 people participated. In the communities served by the project, it was identified the following associations: • Association of Remains of Cipoal Quilombolas • Association of Rural Producers of Divino Espírito Santo and • Association of Agroextractivist Farmers of the Middle Pacajá				
Absence of associations and cooperatives; individual action predominate s.	Attempts to form associations or cooperatives have been made, meetings are informal	An association or cooperative is regularly attended and formally registered; however, there are no recognized leaders within the community.	An association or cooperative is regularly attended and formally registered, and there are recognized leaders from the community	In addition to the previous scenario, there is a formally registered, regularly attended association or cooperative that is generating positive results for the community (e.g. objectives have been achieved)	In addition to the previous scenario, the association/ cooperative is independent (not in need of external support)
Score	4				
Justification	EPL's audit team verified the existence of associations in the communities São Sebastião do Cipoal and Divino Espírito Santo communities, and the conduct of Socio-environmental Responsibility Program including the lecture on associativism, that aims to contribute to local development of the communities.				

Evidence	EPL team discussed about the presence of associations in the communities present in the PA. It has been confirmed from the discussion that there are few small associations having led by community members /a/-/j/
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4.6.2 Human Resource

Indicator	Conflict management					
Situation	ABC Norte company has a Socio-environmental Responsibility Program with a specialized team to manage any conflicts that may occur. Moreover, Fazenda Pacajá has a dispute resolution procedure and an ombudsman. In addition, the Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program aims to minimize these conflicts and offer alternatives to the communities					
There are no actions related to conflict management	There are actions related to conflict management however they are informal	There are procedures to identify AND deal with conflicts	In addition to the previous scenario, all conflicts identified are being treated and monitored. Efforts are carried out to ensure that they will not be repeated.	In addition to the previous scenario, the company has preventive actions to prevent the emergence of new conflicts, e.g. the company provides a team to gather opinions and solve conflicts	In addition to the previous scenario, the local community is satisfied with community activities	
Score	5					
Justification	EPL site visit team confirmed that PP has preventive actions to prevent the emergence of new conflicts. A specialized team (UpBio) is responsible for the conflict management.					
Evidence	EPL team interviewed with conflict management team (Upbio) and explanatory notes of on conflict resolved earlier were verified by the EPL team /21/, Furthermore, VVB discussed about present conflicts with the communities and confirmed no conflict among them/89/.					

Indicator	Public health
Situation	During the monitored period the company carried out the some of the initiatives regarding public health

There are no actions related to public health	There are isolated initiatives, which have little impact, in the public health area, for example: distribution of information pamphlets	There are lectures OR campaigns to create awareness in the communities and prevent themes related to public health (e.g. prostitution, violence against women, alcohol abuse, drug use, among others)	There are lectures AND campaigns to create awareness in the communities and prevent themes related to public health (e.g. prostitution, violence against women, alcohol abuse, drug use, among others).	In addition to the previous scenario, the company monitors public health problems in the communities affected by the project	In addition to the previous scenario, there are actions to solve the public health problems
Score	5				
Justification	EPL site visit team confirmed that ABC Norte monitors public health problems in the communities affected by the project.				
Evidence	Socioeconomic diagnosis report /49/, /60/ and Interview with the medical team /I, /.				

Indicator	Community education and training				
Situation	ABC Norte company has a Socio-environmental Responsibility Program that aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities around Pacajá farm				
There are no education and training activities	There are no education and training activities, however the company promotes lectures on different themes	The company offers an education / training activity in ONE of the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g. collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable	The company offers an education / training activity in TWO of the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g. collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable	The company offers an education / training activity in the following areas: - alternative income sources (e.g. collecting Brazil nuts) - education (e.g. literacy) - sustainable forest management	In addition to the previous scenario, the company simulates entrepreneurship (e.g. support, lectures, microloans among others)

		forest management.	forest management		
Score	6				
Justification	EPL site visit team confirmed the presence of relevant education and training programs like instruction on planting cocoa and açai and on the use of herbicides, elaboration and reading of sketches, spacing, preparation of pits, organic fertilization, pruning, production of seedlings of forest and fruit species, Craftwork training, Poultry farming, book donation, SFMP trainings, donation of educational infrastructure etc.				
Evidence	Photos and videos of the trainings and donations /61/.				

4.6.3 Financial Resource

Indicator	Alternative income sources				
Situation	ABC Norte company has a Socio-environmental Responsibility Program that aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities around Pacajá farm.				
The project does not generate any alternative income sources for the local communities	The project generates one alternative income source for the local communities	The project generates two alternative income sources for the local communities	The project generates three alternative income sources for the local communities	The project generates four alternative income sources for the local communities	The project generates more than five alternative income sources for the local communities
Score	5				
Justification	EPL team confirmed the presence of Socio-environmental Responsibility Program that aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities around Pacajá farm. Alternate income generation includes productive activities through fish farming, poultry farming, horticulture and agroforestry systems, as well as handicraft.				
Evidence	Socioeconomic activity report, Interviews with communities, Photos and videos /60/, /61/.				

Indicator	Carbon credit benefits				
Situation	Approximately 68% of the credits issued for the past monitoring period were sold and the entire amount was invested in the project				
The income generated by	Less than 20% of the income	Between 20 and 40% of	Between 40 and 60% of	Between 60 and 80% of	Between 80 and 100% of

carbon credit sales was not distributed to the carbon project or in the community, or there are no organized controls of the allocation of proceeds	generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development	the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development	the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development.	the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development	the income generated by carbon credit sales was distributed to the carbon project or in the community development
Score	6				
Justification	ABC Norte used carbon credit generated for the development of the communities. The development activities include trainings related to fire, sustainable forest management, book donation, donation of educational infrastructure and investment on training activities.				
Evidence	Financial statement, Site visit observations, Photos and videos /46/, /60/, 61/.				

Indicator	Securing of funds				
Situation	ABC Norte is the forestry company of Algar which is a Brazilian family group. On the other hand, Algar Group has an Institute, responsible for coordinating and giving guidelines for all educational, environmental and cultural actions of the Group				
The project proponent does not take any action to secure funds	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal; however, no funding has been secured so far	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. However, the latter were inactive or nonexistent in the period analyzed	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. In the period analyzed at least one initiative is operating	The project proponent participates in programs/ requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. In the period analyzed, more than one initiative is operating, however the latter are not self-sustaining (they require	As well as the previous scenario, at least one of the initiatives undertaken is financially self-sufficient, not requiring any further funding to continue

				funding to continue)	
Score	1				
Justification	At point one, no action has been implemented yet.				
Evidence	EPL confirmed with the PP that there is no action taken to secure funds				

4.6.4 Natural Resource

Indicator	Land tenure				
Situation	100% land ownership				
There are protests in the project area due to problems with land tenure	The company has conflicts related to land tenure, and has no actions addressed to solve them	The company has conflicts related to land tenure and started a dialogue to solve them	The company has conflicts due to land tenure and is in the process of solving them.	Part of land tenure proceedings has been concluded and the owners already have the terms of concession and the legal land title as well as right to use those localities	All land tenure proceedings are concluded, and the owners already have the terms of concession and the legal land title as well as right to use those localities. Beyond that, the company monitors the management plan area to avoid new land occupation
Score	6				
Justification	Land tenure situation was justified by the EPL team				
Evidence	Land ownership documents /14/-/20/, /30/-/32/.				

Indicator	Social and environmental investments				
Situation	During the monitored period socio-environmental investments were made				
There are no actions related to socio-	The company has social-environmental actions for at	The company has social-environmental actions for two	The company has social-environmental actions for	The company has social-environmental actions for	The company has social-environmental actions for all

environmental investments	least one of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure.	of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure.	three of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure	four of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport; - infrastructure	of the following topics: - education; - alternative income generation; - environment; - sport's; Donation of martial arts mats to Divino Espírito Santo community. Infrastructure: construction of a library in Divino Espírito Santo Community and the revitalization of the São Sebastião do Cipoal community school. Also, installation of renewable power panels for electricity supply
Score	6				
Justification	Socio-environmental investments were made by the company were verified by EPL team.				
Evidence	Socio-environmental reports, Photos and videos /60/-/61/.				

Indicator	Quality control				
Situation	ABC Norte company has the CERFLOR certification. There is a specialized team responsible for carrying out activities related to the Forest Management Plan of Pacajá Farm, and the activities are monthly monitored				
There are no actions to	There are plans to	There are quality control	There are quality control	There are quality control	There is a quality

ensure quality control of the management plan operations	implement quality control actions of the management plan operation	actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can only identify problems of low difficulty)	actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can identify problems of low and moderate difficulty).	actions of the management plan operation in place, however failures exist (e.g. the team can identify problems of low, moderate and high difficulty)	control team, and the problems are identified and solved
Score	6				
Justification	EPL team verified the CERFLOR certification and “Onça-Pintada” certification.				
Evidence	CERFLOR Certificate, Onça-Pintada” certificate /47/.				

4.6.5 Biodiversity/Technology Resource

Indicator	13. Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)				
Situation	ABC Norte encourage the sustainable use of natural resources. The economic activities developed in the municipality of Portel are mainly focused on logging. Non-timber forest products are traded in/around the project area, however without sustainable practices.				
Non-timber forest products are used exclusively for subsistence purposes.	Non-timber forest products are traded in/around the project area, however without sustainable practices.	Non-timber forest products are traded in/around the project area, with sustainable practices in use.	As well as the previous scenario, there are studies and plans with the community in order to determine the available volumes, use, distribution, regeneration and conservation of non-timber forest products	As well as the previous scenario, there are partnerships to exploit the business potential of non-timber forest products in/around the project area.	As well as the previous scenario: There is equitable distribution of the benefits of non-timber forest products.
Score	2 (two)				

Justification	EPL team justified the situation during the site visit.
Evidence	SFMP reports /41/, Interviews with stakeholders /a-j/.

Indicator	14. Biodiversity monitoring				
Situation	Monthly Flora and fauna monitoring is done in Pacajá Farm				
There is no process of identification and monitoring of fauna and flora, nor cataloguing of timber.	There are plans to implement identification and monitoring of fauna and flora.	There is monitoring and identification of fauna AND flora.	There is monitoring and identification of fauna AND flora annually.	In addition to the previous scenario, there is botanical collection of flora and herbarium.	In addition to the previous scenario, there is a catalogue of identified woods (xiloteca).
Score	4 (four)				
Justification	EPL team verified monitoring activities in place for flora and fauna in Pacajá Farm				
Evidence	Biodiversity monitoring report, 2021-2023 /27/, Interview with community representatives and monitoring team /a-j/.				

Indicator	15. Impact on remaining flora				
Situation	ABC Norte has the Federal Rural University of Amazônia. Which is responsible for monitoring the dynamics of vegetation before and after the wood harvesting.				
There are no actions related to monitoring the impacts on the remaining flora.	There are plans to implement impact monitoring on the remaining flora.	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by one of the following operations: . Court . Drag . Road	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by all the following operations: . Court . Drag . Road	The company is monitoring the impact on the remaining flora by all the following operation: . Court . Drag . Road	In addition to the previous scenario, the company has measures / initiatives to reduce its impact on the remaining flora.
Score	5 (five)				

Justification	EPL team justified the situation during the site visit
Evidence	Reports-impacts on remaining flora, 2021-2023 /28/.

4.6.6 Carbon Resource

Indicator	16. Buffer reduction					
Situation	The buffer remained the same compared to the previous Monitoring Report.					
The buffer is higher in the current monitoring than in any other monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by 0 to 5% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 10% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 15% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by up to 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).	The buffer reduced by more than 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD). Or The buffer is currently at the minimum V-C-S requirement.	
Score	1 (One)					
Justification	The buffer was 14% for this monitoring period which is higher than previous monitoring period.					
Evidence	Non Permanance Risk Report report /4/.					

Indicator	17. Stakeholder consultation					
Situation	During the monitoring period, Stakeholder consultation was conducted with 5 out of 13 communities identified by the project.					
During the period analyzed, the company did not co stakeholder	During the period analyzed, the company conducted an informal	During the period analyzed the company conducted a formal	During the period analyzed, the company conducted a formal	In addition scenario 4, the company conducted systematic stakeholder	In addition to scenario 5, the company has organized planning implement	

consultation regarding the carbon project.	stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project.	stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project and all comments were registered.	stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project and all comments were registered. At least one of the suggestions was addressed.	consultation surveys.	stakeholder suggestions.
Score	3 (three)				
Justification	Company conducted formal local stakeholder consultation regarding the carbon project in January 2021, also PP has conducted consultations during the current monitoring period-2023				
Evidence	EPL verified that the formal stakeholder consultation was held in January 2021. The same was checked with Joint VVR /6/, supporting consultation report for the current monitoring period provided and checked/65/.				

Indicator	18. Project performance				
Situation	The project achieved 679,366 tCO ₂ e (tradable VCU) from 01-January -2021 to 31 - March- 2023.				
Not successful: 0% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Very Low: 1% to 25% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Low: 26% to 50% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Reasonable: 51% to 75% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Good: 76% to 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Excellent: More than 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.
Score	6 (six)				
Justification	The project achieved 679,366 tCO ₂ e (tradable VCU) from 01/01/ 2021 to 31/03 2023, which is 185% higher than what is estimated in the PD, which is 3,67,704 /3/.				
Evidence	Monitoring Report and Non-permanence risk report /1//4/.				

5 ANALYSIS OF SOCIALCARBON RESULTS

5.1 Current Performance

The indicators are used to assess the performance of the project for each resource: social performance is considered satisfactory as the score is 4.0. Human performance is considered sustainable as the score is 5.4. Financial performance is considered satisfactory as the score is 4, Natural performance is considered sustainable as the score is 6.0. Biodiversity/tech performance is considered satisfactory as the score is between 3.7. Carbon performance is considered satisfactory as the score is 3.7.

EPL verified through the review of documentation, GHG estimations, site visits, interviews with stakeholders and project proponent team and the current situation of each resource and confirmed the information described in the SOCIALCARBON Report.

Resource	Critical	Satisfactory	Sustainable	Average Score	Performance
Social	0.0%	100%	0.0%	4.0	Satisfactory
Human	0.0%	0.0%	100%	5.3	Sustainable
Financial	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	4.0	Satisfactory
Natural	0.0%	0.0%	100%	6.0	Sustainable
Biodiversity/Tech	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	3.7	Satisfactory
Carbon	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	3.3	Satisfactory

5.2 Historical Performance

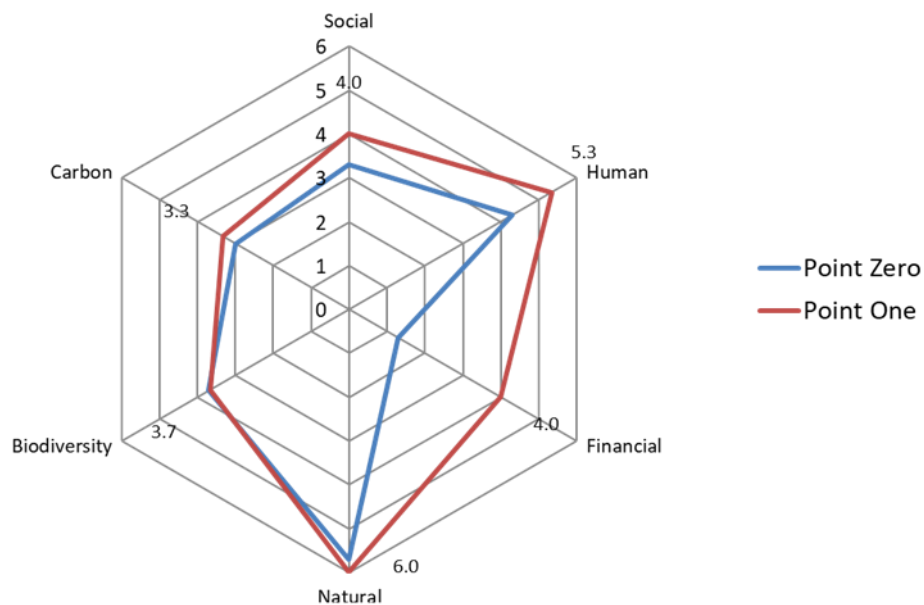
Social	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	3.3	4.0	-	-
Historic Analysis: Historic Analysis: Women inclusion for other income generation from the activities like training on hand crafting, sustainable forest management, cheese making, organic agriculture, domestic violence management trainings, Social Resource performance improved compared to the previous monitored period as verified by EPL team.				
Human	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three

	4.3	5.3	-	-
Historic Analysis: Historic Analysis: EPL team analyzed the Human Resources the Public Health care interviewing medical team and Community education, sports and Training indicators.				
Financial	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	1.3	4.0	-	-
Historic Analysis: Financial Resources had the best performance in this monitoring period. Alternative income generation activities like productive activities through fish farming, poultry farming, horticulture, agroforestry systems, as well as handicraft, were witnessed by the EPL team.				
Natural	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	5.7	6.0	-	-
Historic Analysis: The Natural Resource score increased compared to the previous monitored period and the Social and environmental investments indicator was the main reason for increase/60/61. w				
Biodiversity	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	3.7	3.7	-	-
Historic Analysis: The Biodiversity Resource score remained the same as the previous noted that there were no activities carried out in the current monitoring period and biodiversity monitoring reports were checked by EPL team.				
Carbon	Point Zero	Point One	Point Two	Point Three
	3.0	3.3	-	-
Historic Analysis: it has been checked and noted that the PP has been carrying out stakeholder consultations and awareness of the project activities since 2021, including many socio environmental programs and activities. The PP has appointed a competent external team to carry out the activities. There by an increase in the score compared to the previous monitoring period.				

5.3 Performance Hexagon

The hexagon bellow shows the evolution of the project's environmental and social contribution over time.

Resource	Point Zero	Point One
Social	3.3	4.0
Human	4.3	5.3
Financial	1.3	4.0
Natural	5.7	6.0
Carbon	3.0	3.3
Biodiversity	3.7	3.7



6. VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

EPL has performed verification of the emission reductions reported for the project activity “ABC Norte REDD Project” in Brazil, for the VCS monitoring period from 01 January 2021 to 31 March 2023, with regard to the relevant requirements for VCS rules.

It is the responsibility of EPL to express an independent verification opinion about the project's conformity with the VCS requirements and procedures and on the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by a remote site assessment EPL can confirm that:

- The project has been implemented and operated as per the registered VCS PD;
- The monitoring plan in the registered VCS-PD is as per the applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- The monitoring report and other supporting documents provided are complete and verifiable and in accordance with the applicable VCS requirements.

It is EPL's opinion that the GHG emission reduction stated in the VCS monitoring report version 08.3 of 08-January-2025 for the "ABC Norte REDD Project" in Brazil for the period from 01 January 2021 to 31 March 2023 are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the baseline and monitoring methodology VM0015, Version 1.1. EPL is able to certify that the emission reductions from the "ABC Norte REDD Project" during the period 01 January 2021 to 31 March 2023 amount to net GHG Emission reduction of 804,000 tons of CO₂ equivalent and tradable VCU's of 679,366 tCO₂, detailed as below.

ABC Norte project complies with the verification criteria for projects set out in the SOCIALCARBON Standard, including any qualifications or limitations.

Verification period: From 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023.

SOCIALCARBON verification period: From 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023.

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

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Buffer pool allocation	VCUs eligible for issuance
2021	676,034	644,517	162,819	-131,303	0	0
2022	860,020	191,620	2,969	665,431	88,242	445,886
2023	282,943	8,790	4,282	269,872	36,391	233,480
Total	1,818,997	844,927	170,071	804,000	124,633	679,366

APPENDIX A: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
ARR	<i>Afforestation, Reforestation, Revegetation</i>
APU	<i>Annual Production Unit</i>
BE	<i>Baseline Emissions</i>
CAR	<i>Corrective Action Request</i>
CDM	<i>Clean Development Mechanism</i>
CDM M&P	<i>Modalities and Procedures CDM</i>
CER(s)	<i>Certified Emission Reduction(s)</i>
CH₄	<i>Methane</i>
CL	<i>Clarification Request</i>
CO₂	<i>Carbon dioxide</i>
CO₂e	<i>Carbon dioxide equivalent</i>
DNA	<i>Designated National Authority</i>
DOE	<i>Designated Operational Entity</i>
EB	<i>Executive Board</i>
EPL	<i>Ecolance Private Limited</i>
ER	<i>Emission Reductions</i>
ESMS	<i>Environmental and Social Management System</i>
FAR	<i>Forward Action Request</i>
FUNAI	<i>Fundação Nacional dos Povos Indígenas</i>
GHG(s)	<i>Greenhouse gas(es)</i>
GWP	<i>Global Warming Potential</i>
IBGE	<i>Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística</i>
ICMBio	<i>Instituto Chico Mendes de Conservação da Biodiversidade</i>
IPCC	<i>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</i>
INCRA	<i>Instituto Nacional de Colonização e Reforma Agrária</i>
LoA	<i>Letter of Approval</i>
MoV	<i>Means of Verification</i>
MR	<i>Monitoring Report</i>
NGO	<i>Non-governmental Organization</i>
PDD	<i>Project Design Document</i>
PE	<i>Project Emission</i>
PP(s)	<i>Project Participant(s)</i>
PPA	<i>Power Purchase Agreement</i>

<i>Ref.</i>	<i>Document Reference</i>
SICAR	Sistema Nacional de Cadastro Ambiental Rural
SIGEF	Sistema de Gestão Fundiária
SNCI	Sistema Nacional de Certificação de Imóveis
SS(s)	Sectoral Scope(s)
TA(s)	Technical Area(s)
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVB	Validation and Verification Body
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

APPENDIX B: CLARIFICATION REQUESTS, CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS

Table 1: FAR from previous Validation/Verification:

FAR ID	1	Section no.		Date: 14/08/2023
Description of FAR				
1. According to the SOCIALCARBON methodology, the project will allocate part of the revenues from the sale of carbon credits to social investments. As this is the first MR, it has not yet been defined how these investments will be carried out. The VVB is requested to check the same in the next verification. 2. According to verra methodology PP is to use IPCC AR5' GWP values in the monitoring events, including recalculation of the baseline using these values. However, PP is using IPCC AR4.				

3. Since no site visit was carried out in the current validation/verification, it is mandatory that the VVB carries out site visit in the next verification, which should also include a larger proportion of stakeholders to be interviewed.	
Project participant response	Date: 22/09/2023
1. Approximately 68% of the credits issued for the past monitoring period were sold and the entire amount was invested in the project (8. Carbon credit benefits, section 6.1.3 of /1/) 2. The IPCC AR5 GWP values was updated in VCS PD and MR Calculation Spreadsheets, according to Verra's methodology. The baseline calculation was revised, and a Deviation was described in Section 3.2.2, including updating value of net GHG emission reductions and removals by the project activity of ABC Norte REDD project. The new version of VCS PD Calculation Spreadsheet is available as evidence. 3. Site visit planned from 20/07/2023 to 22/07/2023 for 2nd monitoring period of 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023	
Documentation provided by project participant	
02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 01. FAR.	
VVB's assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
1. Verified by the VVB during on site audit: interviews with communities /a-j/, Documents verification: SCR /59/, Photos, videos and recordings /60/, Cash flow sheet /5/. 2. PP has updated IPCC AR4 GWP values in the monitoring events to IPCC AR5 GWP values. 3. Onsite audit was completed by the EPL team for the proposed monitoring period of 01/01/2021 to 31/03/2023 on the dates 20/07/2023 to 22/07/2023; There were total 15 communities around 20 km of project area. PP 5 communities were considered for the project activity. During the site visit EPL team visited to the project site and interviewed 4 communities and other stakeholders as mentioned in the section 2.3 of this monitoring report. Furthermore, PP provided ABC Norte REDD Project_Project Participant Response_FAR 3 was checked.	
Hence, FARs are closed.	

Table -2 CL from this Verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	4.1	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				

1. Section 1.1 of the MR does not provide clear information on the description of the technologies/measures to be implemented by the project.
2. MR does not provide the relevant implementation dates (e.g., dates of construction, commissioning, and continued operation periods).
3. PP is to mention the total area protected from the deforestation.
4. It has been found in the KML image that leakage belt of ABC Norte project overlaps with Jutaituba REDD+ project. PP is to clarify the reason.
5. PD is not transparent on the mitigation measures and management strategy to tackle the deforestation events within the project area and leakage belt.
6. PP is to provide source of fire, GIS files, photos, related documents for the forest area affected by forest fire during the proposed monitoring period. PP is asked to provide the information about fire control and mitigation measures taken during the fire. Furthermore, PP is to make transparent about the forest fire, source and control measures taken in both MR and the NPR sheet of the proposed monitoring period.

Project participant's 1st response

Date: 22/09/2023

1. Clear information on the description of the technologies/measures to be implemented by the project was provided in section 1.1 of the MR.
2. Relevant implementation dates were provided within sections 1.1 and 3.1 of the MR. An explanatory note about the harvest period was also provided.
3. The total area protected from deforestation was 139.360,86 hectares. It was calculated by subtracting from the project area (140.432,27 ha) the total area of planned and unplanned deforestation during the first and second monitoring periods (1.071,41 ha). The areas of planned and unplanned deforestation are available for each year in tables 75 and 9 of the first and second MRs, respectively.
4. Ecológica and ABC Norte were not aware of the exposed overlapping. According to the Verra's methodology VM0015, section 1.1.3, page 23, in the first item: "If the leakage belt area of the proposed AUD project includes the area or part of the areas of other VCS AFOLU projects", "exclude from the leakage belt area of the proposed AUD project the project area of the other VCS AFOLU project(s)". Following this statement and in contact with the developers of the Jutaituba REDD+ project, it was informed that the project is still being under validation, and, consequently, not registered. With that, following methodology requirements, overlapping will be excluded by adapting the project limits.
5. Mitigation measures and management strategy to tackle deforestation events within the project area and leakage belt were provided in section 3.1 of the MR. A document was provided as a compilation after the action of SEMAS and the police on what was found during the inspection operation carried out in 2022.
6. Photos, videos, and coordinates of the local where the fire event occurred were provided. The information about measures for tackling and controlling unplanned events, which encompasses fire and illegal logging, was provided by answering the above item 5 and better explained in section 3.1 of the MR. The unplanned events started in 2017 by the Marinho family of the community Santa Teresinha (Monte São). Since then, ABC Norte has sought to resolve these conflicts using Standard Operating Procedures for Conflict Mediation (SOP 11), also denouncing the events to the police and environmental agency. The first conflict was the burning for planting cassava within the limits of the Pacajá farm in 2017 and the second one was illegal logging inside the property in 2019. Although these two conflicts did not occur during the proposed monitoring period, the respective occurrence reports, and an explanatory note with further clarification of this situation were provided. The last attempt at illegal logging occurred in 2021, the only one comprising the period of the second monitoring, and subsequently there were no records of further attempts. The occurrence report of the 2021 event was also provided.

Project participant's 2nd response (27/10/2023):

In agreement with Biofilica, proponent of the Jutaituba Project, the opportunity was taken to immediately remove the overlapping portion of the Leakage Belt of the ABC Norte Project, reviewing this limit during this audit process. All related evidence (maps, GIS files) for the excluded LB is being made available with this draft response. All deforestation monitoring in the Leakage Belt was reformulated by the geoprocessing team to take this adaptation into account. Furthermore, the MR and the calculation spreadsheet were also updated in accordance with the new data and limits..

Documentation provided by project participant

1. n/a. 2. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 2. CL 01 > 2; 3. n/a. 4. n/a. 5. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 2. CL 01 > 5; 6. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 2. CL 01 > 6;	
VVB's assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
1. PP has provided clear information on the description of the technologies/measures to be implemented by the project in section 1.1 of the MR. Hence the CL is closed. 2. PP provided the implementation of dates in sections 1.1 and 3.1 of the MR with explanation. Therefore, the CL is closed. 3. Mentioned on the table 9 and clarified by PP. Hence the CL is closed. 4. Agreement document was verified and found to be in order. 5. Mitigation measures and management strategy to tackle deforestation events within the project area and leakage belt were provided in section 3.1 of the MR with evidence. Hence the CL is closed. 6. Documents, evidences, GIS files and clarifications related to forest fire were provided by the PP and hence the CL is closed. In summary, CL is closed.	

CL ID	02	Section no.	4.2	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				

1. PP is to provide SFMP approval/clearance certificate from local authorities to carry out SFMP activities. Correspondingly, PP is to make available all related documents for acquiring the licence for SFMP activities.
2. PP is to provide the SFMP report for the proposed monitoring period.
3. PP is requested to provide the contract agreement between ABC Agrope and UpBio for carrying socio-economic activities with the communities.
4. PP is requested to provide the list of UpBio team members, and their experiences/expertise/competency in carrying out socio-environmental activities. Also, PP to clarify the pre-requisites of UpBio to carry out the activities.
5. PP is requested to provide detailed information on monitoring/surveillance team (number of security personnel, security stations, and ground patrolling, type of employment: regular or temporary, etc.) of the project area specific to the REDD project.
6. PP is requested to provide a list of socio-environmental activities carried out in each community during the monitoring period along with evidence.
7. MR is not transparent about any conflicts between local stakeholders during the monitoring periods and if resolved, PP is requested to provide evidence for the same. However, during the site visit a conflict has been noticed that, between Olivio and his son. He burned a portion a forest falling under project area and planted cassava. PP is asked to be transparent about what were the actions taken to settle that conflict also, how it will be ensured that similar conflict won't happen again in future.
8. Section 2.1 of the MR, there are total 15 communities around 20 km of the project area. However, only 5 communities were considered for socio-environmental activities of the proposed monitoring period. The same was also confirmed from the representatives of UpBio during site visit. PP is requested to clarify why the rest of the communities were not considered.
9. Section 2.2 of the MR, during the proposed monitoring period no formal Local Stakeholder consultation was conducted and no comments were documented. However, the channel continued available for any comment, suggestion or criticism. In addition, the communities also maintain contact with the Social Responsibility Program team through the message app, besides the monthly visits held by the program. PP is to clarify how the type of permanent channel in placed and how comments/suggestions/criticisms will be documented. Moreover, how comments/suggestions/criticisms will be responded and the person responsible for the documentation. Furthermore, how it is ensured that the

comments/suggestions/criticisms will be resolved within the timeframe of the monitoring period.

10. Though the MR says no comments were received, the same couldn't be cross-checked from any documents. PP is to clarify on what kind of supervision the farm management have on the grievance mechanism with valid documents.
11. Section 2.3 of the MR states that the main stakeholders included representants from communities living outside the project area; and section 2.2 (MR) states that "the main stakeholders considered in this project are: The communities living within the Reference Region and Project Area". PP to clarify the inconsistency.
12. PP is to be transparent about the SOPs in place to ensure safety measures taken while harvested/SFMP activities. PP is to provide the medical insurance of the personnels carrying out these activities. In case it is carried out by a third-party PP is to provide a contract document.
13. PP is to provide the audit reports from CERFLOR for the proposed monitoring period.
14. PP is requested to provide information on the benefit-sharing mechanism along with supporting documents.
15. As per site observations, it was found that some of the primary roads were included within the project area boundary. Interviews with the farm employees confirmed that the width of the primary roads is generally 8 to 10 m. PP is requested to clarify and justify the inclusion of the primary roads inside the PA (which are non-forested lands). PP is requested to provide KML files of the PA excluding the roads.
16. PP is requested to provide the procedures of internal auditing.
17. Section 4.4 of the MR, is not transparent on the competencies of the personnel that will be carrying out monitoring activities? Justify the same with evidence.
18. PP is requested to provide the procedures that have been implemented in regards to QA/QC (continuous monitoring by remote sensing, improvement of remote sensing methods, environmental and social activities, etc.), internal auditing (quality management system, minimizing the risk of error, etc.), and handling of non-conformances (minimizing non-conformities, Training of staffs, in-field verification, etc.). PP also to provide the evidences for the same.
19. PP is requested to provide the annual environmental monitoring reports in English version for the monitoring period.
20. PP is requested to provide the list of employees working in the project activities along with supporting evidence, including Mr. Olivio from Monte Sião community.

Project participant response

Date: 22/09/2023

The SFMP approval certificate from local authorities (LAR) is available as evidence in this Draft response. Correspondingly, all related documents for acquiring the licence for SFMP activities are also available.

The SFMP monthly reports for the proposed monitoring period are available as evidence in this Draft response.

The contracts agreement between ABC Agropecuária and UPbio for carrying socio-economic activities with the communities have been sent.

UPbio is a consultancy specialized in the development of socio-environmental management activities for companies from various sectors operating in the Amazon region. The company's headquarter is located in Belém, the capital of Pará, same state that the project is located. The company has a local multidisciplinary technical team composed of professionals from the forestry sector, biological sciences, social workers, among others. They have expertise in executing socio-environmental programs that contribute to local development, engage with stakeholders, and mediate conflicts, which makes UPbio qualified to carry out the activities related to the project. The curriculum of all UPbio team members, the portfolio and a memorial have been sent.

The monitoring and surveillance team of the project area specific to the REDD Project are compose of 17 associates, which are formal contracts, that is, signed with all your rights guaranteed, such as life insurance, food assistance, etc. They are distributed in the following positions: Cartography Assistant, Area Inspector and Watchman. The area inspectors are allocated to guardhouses, which are located at strategic points of the property and rotate 15 days worked and 15 days off. In this way, there are 12 associates in this role, who are distributed in 5 guardhouses, and which take turns to guarantee the scale of 15/15. The others, which also include area inspectors and watchmen, work in carrying out rounds. Rounds are itinerant inspections, which occur as required, for example, if the manager receives a complaint or information coming from guards, that there is undue entry into the area, the patrol team is set up, which can be made up of 4 people (including area inspector), who will until the locals check whether there is theft of wood, or hunting, or any other activities. If wood theft is identified, records are made photographs, forwarded to the local manager, who will go to the police station to register the incident report, and later a letter is drawn up to inform SEMAS-PA. The cartography assistant helps with the creation of maps, analysis of satellite images, and preparation of environmental monitoring reports, precisely to identify whether there are unauthorised opening points. And in cases where unauthorized openings are identified, the rounds team is called, so that they can travel to the location and check on the spot what happened. Another point, regarding the rounds, is that in case of encountering any community, it is informed that it is located in an area of private property, in which unauthorised cutting of wood is not permitted. Therefore, the surveillance and security team are made up of 17 associates, who are working in guardhouses, to control entry and exit, in image analysis satellite, and in Rondas, with the intention of guaranteeing property security, as well as how to prevent improper practices within the property.

A list of socio-environmental activities carried out in each community during the monitoring period and the evidence have been sent.

Since 2017, episodes of burning within the boundaries of the Pacajá Farm have been recorded for the purpose of planting cassava (a common crop in the Amazon) and for timber theft. These episodes were carried out by one of the residents of the Monte São/Santa

Terezinha community, Onilson, the son of Mr. Olívio. To resolve the conflict generated, ABC Norte adopts Standard Operating Procedures 11 - Conflict Mediation as a guideline. According to the document, the first step is to establish formal contact with the community leader. Through dialogue, representatives of ABC Norte repeatedly try to educate the community residents, including Mr. Olívio's family, about the farm's boundaries, forestry management activities, the prohibition of activities like burning, and timber appropriation. After contacting the community to clarify the facts, police reports were filed with the Civil Police (2017 - Case No. 00150/2017.001434-6 and 2019 - Case No. 00150/2019.000860-8), and an official letter was sent to the state environmental agency - SEMAS/PA (Letter No. 09/2021) requesting support for area monitoring. In 2021 and 2022, SEMAS-PA conducted enforcement operations that resulted in the confiscation of timber, as well as equipment, including a chainsaw belonging to Mr. Olívio's son. Another point to emphasize is that Mr. Olívio is an employee of ABC Norte, and regardless of the ongoing conflict, the company values his continued employment, understanding that the income earned through his employment contributes to reducing reliance on income from illegal activities. Additionally, in his role as a security guard, he reports any activities that may occur improperly near the farm's boundary. To maintain closer dialogue with the communities and prevent similar conflicts from occurring in the future, ABC Norte is committed to improving its communication channels and continuing to invest in the development of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program. Since 2020, a specialized team has been visiting the communities surrounding the Pacajá Farm, including Monte Sião/Santa Terezinha, on a monthly basis with the goal of promoting alternative income and food sources, so that residents do not rely on income from illegal activities to survive. This is the company's primary tool for combating actions involving deforestation and timber theft.

During the monitored period, the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program conducted monthly visits to 5 out of the 13 communities located in the project's reference region. To facilitate the inclusion of the remaining communities in the Program, logistical considerations and community interest must be taken into account. The remaining 8 communities are located far from the boundaries of Pacajá Farm, and currently, access to them is exclusively by river, with a journey that takes more than a day. The recommended boat for long journeys is different from the one currently available through ABC Norte, requiring a significant investment in acquiring a new boat. The sale of carbon credits will be of great significance in generating financial resources to enable the purchase of the boat. Once this aspect is overcome, it will be possible to establish closer and recurring contact with the remaining 8 communities, presenting the results already achieved by the Program and engaging residents to participate in the initiative. These factors are already in the process of analysis and proposal of actions to ensure the project involves the remaining communities. Despite the challenges presented, ABC Norte seeks to expand the Program's reach through the execution of the "Social Action" event, held annually since 2019 in partnership with the municipality and health department of Portel. This event aims to provide medical services (general practitioners, dentists, gynecologists, psychologists, among others), document issuance (ID cards, CPF, SUS cards, birth certificates, among others), vaccination, educational lectures (environment, health, and prevention), and recreational activities for children and adults. This action manages to attract residents from various communities, surpassing the 5 regularly served by the Program. An explanatory note

and the reports documenting the results of the 'Social Action' events for 2021 and 2022 have been sent to provide more detailed clarification of this request.

- 1) ABC Norte has a specific Standard Operating Procedure for conflict resolution (SOP 11), which outlines how communication should occur between the company responsible for the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) of Pacajá Farm and the surrounding communities, as well as other service providers and ABC Norte associates. Currently, ABC Norte has various communication channels available: messaging app (+55 91 98517-3832), social media (@fazendapacaja), official letters, direct contact with UPbio representatives during monthly technical visits to the communities, and direct contact with Antônio Magno, the manager of Pacajá Farm. ABC Norte plans to install suggestion boxes in the communities, which will be collected monthly by the UPbio team and delivered to ABC Norte. ABC Norte intends to maintain the mentioned communication channels and is reinforcing the promotion of the message app number within the communities to make it the primary permanent means of direct communication with the company. All demands/comments/suggestions/criticisms received through the available communication channels will be forwarded to the SFMP Coordination, composed of ABC Norte employees. In the case of the messaging app, a third-party company is hired to manage this communication channel, and the comments/suggestions/criticisms received will be directed to ABC Norte. Requests will be analysed and responded to base on the urgency level of the request. Simple demands should be addressed within 7 days, moderately complex demands within 10 days, and highly complex demands within 20 to 30 days. The SFMP Coordination will respond to all demands formally through an official letter sent directly to the requester. In the communities, a specialized team will be dispatched to provide the necessary follow-up. ABC Norte is committed to enhancing the promotion of its communication channels and has deployed a team to visit the communities served by the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program to provide residents with information about the company, distribute posters containing the messaging app number for sending comments/suggestions/criticisms, and deliver informative newspapers about the activities carried out by the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program. ABC Norte intends to continue this initiative by making the Public Summary of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan available to the communities, which contains information about the company, activities conducted on the farm, the socio-environmental responsibility program, and other relevant information. The material also includes contact information for Algar Farming, the group to which ABC Norte belongs. An explanatory note, the SOP 11, the Public Summary of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan, the poster containing the messaging app number, the control of registration of complaints and suggestions spreadsheet and the records of the visits to the communities to promote communication channels with the company are being shared to provide more detailed clarification of this request...

The management of communication channels follows the Standard Operating Procedure for conflict resolution (SOP 11). According to this guideline, all demands/comments/suggestions/criticisms should be forwarded to the Sustainable Forest Management Plan (SFMP) Coordination, composed of ABC Norte employees, who will analyse and take appropriate action depending on the complexity of the request and the level of urgency. If contact is made through the messaging app, the third-party company

will relay the information to ABC Norte for the necessary actions to be taken. In the case of direct contact with a UPbio representative, the consultancy has the autonomy to address requests related to the supply of inputs that ensure the continuity of the productive systems being implemented by the social and environmental responsibility program. For other requests that involve direct action by ABC Norte, the guidance is that demands/comments/suggestions/criticisms be submitted via official letter and delivered to a UPbio representative or the manager of Fazenda Pacajá, Antônio Magno, to subsequently be directed to the SFMP Coordination. The SOP 11 and an explanatory note are being shared to provide more detailed clarification of this request.

The communities considered as stakeholders are those located within the project's reference region and near the project area's boundary. Sections 2.2 and 2.3 have been amended to clarify this point.

- 2) SOPs taken in place to ensure safety measures while harvested/SFMP activities are described below. All actions related to the Occupational Health and Safety SOP are the responsibility of ABC Norte, the partner company Madeireira J&Y, and their service provider companies. Examples of actions are requesting medical examinations before forestry activities; training to identify, eliminate, and manage chemical, physical, biological, and ergonomic risks; training for the proper use of machines and collective and individual protection equipment; and training on measures to be taken in the event of a work accident. Preventative occupational health and safety measures are described below. Before the start of the forestry activity, the field coordinator, responsible for the identification and prior assessment of risks, will inspect the use of PPE by the teams in the field, record and pass on the pertinent information to the administrative sector, through the daily risk analysis document to record and monitor possible cases. Individual and collective safety equipment is available and replaced when necessary. PPE is mandatory and employees are responsible for cleaning and decontaminating their PPE at the end of each workday. For occasions when there are accidents in the field or in living areas, a flowchart is available that describes how to carry out the emergency care procedure. Training is also provided for first aid procedures in the event of minor, medium, and more serious accidents in a forest area. The Occupational Health and Safety SOP is reviewed in every harvest period. Considering the monitoring period, the POP review history was: 07/2021 (UPA 18), 02/2022 (UPAs 18 and 19), 06/2022 (UPAs 18 and 19) and 05/2023 (UPAs 18,19 and 20). SOP 10 is being made available as evidence. Medical insurance called Unimed Nacional and other agreements and benefits eligible to all personnel hired by ABC Norte are available in the evidence Cartilha Padrão Farming Norte – Unimed Nacional.

The CERFLOR audit reports was provided along with this draft response.

The benefit-sharing strategy is based on the implementation of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program. The Program began in 2020 and it aims to contribute to local development and quality of life of the communities around Pacajá farm. It is divided in three thematic axis: Income generation, education and social assistance that. A trained team from UPbio consultancy visits monthly the 5 communities to carry out the planned activities. The actions proposed by the Program are jointly developed with the residents of the communities served, aligning with the aspirations of the participants, from the perspective of socio-environmental development. The contracts between Upbio and ABC Norte for the execution of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program have been sent.

- 3) Regarding this observation, the satellite images used to define the Project Area of the ABC Norte REDD Project were Landsat images with a spatial resolution of 30m, which was unable to identify roads between 8 and 10m wide, due to the resolution. With our mapping at 30m resolution that detects where the roads are, an intermediate reflectance value between pixels classifies these areas as exposed soil and forest due to the canopy cover and the small width of the roads. The map with the satellite image and the road lines above it is being sent as evidence in the response to this Draft.
- 4) The procedures provided for item 18 of this CL encompass the internal auditing procedures.
- 5) The competencies of the personnel that will be carrying out monitoring activities are the following: Pamela Thais Figueira Bahia (Forest Supervisor), Luciana Di Paula Assunção Pereira (Forest Executive), Maicon Silva Farias (Environmental Manager), Maria Vitoria Queiroz Almeida (Forestry Assistant) and Cinthya Jaqueline Gomes Ramos (Operations Supervisor). Their curriculums were provided as evidence. A complete list of all ABC Norte's associated that work on the project containing the position and date of admission was also provided, as some employees have incomplete school education and do not have a curriculum. ABC Norte in addition to employing these people, seeks over time to contribute to their school education. This is the example of the Operations Supervisor Antônio Magno Soares Cardoso, who recently finished high school because of an initiative in partnership with the company.
- 6) ABC Norte does not perform a unique and formalized internal audit for quality assurance and quality control, but it is part of its management to assess how project activities are being conducted and the results achieved through the creation of standardized procedures and monthly and annual monitoring for each type of activity. This allows processes to be optimized when the need is detected. A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is a guide to conduct and procedures that standardize activities within a company. This document acts as an instruction manual so that employees have clarity and objectivity in fulfilling their duties. A SOP provides detailed information and instructions, such as descriptions of the company's activities, names of those responsible for each sector, equipment, materials, and necessary actions, detailed description of procedures, and organization chart of periodic inspections performed. To ensure legal compliance and process security, it is necessary to develop a SOP based on the laws and standards applicable to the sector in which the company operates. ABC Norte has the following SOPs: Demarcation of APU and Microzoning, Census, Installation and Measurement of Permanent Plots, Opening and Maintenance of Timber Yards and Roads, Tree Cutting, Drag Planning, Log Dragging, Log Tracing, Loading and Transportation, Occupational Health and Safety, Conflict Mediation, Herd Management, and Chain of Custody. In addition to the SOPs, ABC Norte conducts monitoring of the environment (monthly), fauna (annually), flora (monthly for both forest management and environmental monitoring), and socioenvironmental activities (monthly). The annual CERFLOR certification reports also attest the compliance with environmental, social, and economic requirements. All these reports and SOPs allow ABC Norte to make improvements necessary for quality to be maintained and were provided as evidence, containing the procedures and results achieved during the monitoring period. Moreover, ABC Norte maintains specialized teams for project activities to ensure high quality, also providing staff training and specializations when needed. Evidence of firefighting training carried out in 2022 and 2023 was also provided.

- 7) The annual environmental monitoring reports in English version for the monitoring period (2021, 2022, and 2023) were provided.
- 8) The requested list of employees working on the project activities along with the evidence was provided for item 17 of this CL, being equally provided here. In addition, more evidence with contracts and payslips was also provided.

Documentation provided by project participant

1. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 1;
2. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 2;
3. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 3;
4. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 4;
5. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 5;
6. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 6;
7. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 7;
8. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 8;
9. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 9;
10. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 10;
11. n/a;
12. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 12.
13. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 13;
14. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 3. CL 02 > 14;
15. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 15;
16. n/a;
17. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 17;
18. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 18;
19. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 19;
20. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 3. CL 02 > 20;

WB's assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
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1. SFMP approval certificate from local authorities were provided. Correspondingly, other related documents for acquiring the licence for SFMP activities are also checked. Hence the CL is closed.
2. The SFMP monthly reports for the proposed monitoring period were provided by PP as evidence. Therefore, the CL is closed.
3. The contracts agreement between ABC Agropecuária and UPbio for carrying socio-economic activities with the communities have been received and accepted. Hence the CL is closed.
4. The curriculum of all UPbio team members, portfolio and a memorial have been verified. Therefore, the CL is closed.
5. PP have provided detailed information on monitoring/surveillance team, explanatory notes, list of associates, Hence the CL is closed.
6. List of socio-environmental activities carried out in each community during the monitoring period and the evidence have been received. Hence the CL is closed.
7. Details about the conflicts between local stakeholders during the monitoring periods with related/resolved evidence and explanatory notes for the same have been checked and verified. Moreover, action taken to resolve the conflicts and future conflict resolving mechanisms have been accepted. Therefore, the CL is closed.
8. Clarification is accepted and hence the CL is closed.
9. Verified the explanatory note, SOP 11, Public Summary of the Sustainable Forest Management Plan, poster containing the messaging app number, control of registration of complaints and suggestions spreadsheet and records of community visits to promote communication channels. Hence the CL is closed.
10. Provided explanatory note of this request had accepted and the CL is closed.
11. Section 2.3 and 2.2 were updated by PP: The communities considered as stakeholders are those located within the project's reference region and near the project area's boundary. Hence the CL is closed.
12. SOP to ensure safety measures taken during SFMP activities and the medical insurance called Unimed Nacional eligible to all personnel hired by ABC Norte have been received and verified. Therefore, the CL is closed.
13. CERFLOR audit report was received and verified. Hence the CL is closed.
14. The contracts between Upbio and ABC Norte for the execution of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program have been received and verified. Hence the CL is closed.
15. *Documents were checked and CL is closed.*
16. Documents provided for 18 of this CL were checked and verified and accepted. Therefore, the CL is closed.
17. Explanations and the evidences provided regarding the competencies of the personals carrying out monitoring activities were verified and hence the CL is closed.
18. Evidences (CERFLOR, Environmental monitoring, Fauna monitoring, Firefighting training, Socio-environmental monitoring, SOPs, Sustainable Forest management plan reports) on QA/QC (continuous monitoring by remote sensing, improvement of remote sensing methods, environmental and social activities, etc.), internal auditing (quality management system, minimizing the risk of error, etc.), and handling of non-conformances (minimizing

non-conformities, Training of staffs, in-field verification, etc.) were verified. Hence the CL is closed. 19. The annual environmental monitoring reports in English version for the monitoring period (2021, 2022, and 2023) were accepted. Hence the CL is closed. 20. The requested list of employees working on the project activities along with the evidence were accepted. Hence the CL is closed.
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CL ID	03	Section no.	4.3	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				
1. Section 4.2 of MR: Areas of planned deforestation in forest class icl at year t in the project area (APDPAicl,t), value applied is 0.00 for 1/01/2023 to 31/03/2023. PP is to clarify how the value was derived. 2. Section 5.2 of MR: two APUs were harvested during the monitoring period. PP is to provide the evidence for the same. 3. Section 5.3 of MR and table 30B Ex post of MR calculation sheet PP is not transparent about the formula for calculating Annual area of class fcl with decreasing carbon stock in leakage management areas in the project case at year t; ha (APSLKfcl,t). PP is to provide the calculation formula for the same both in MR and MR calculation sheet. 4. Section 5.4 of MR: PP is requested to provide a comparison of the estimated emission reductions for the proposed monitoring period with the actual emission reduction achieved. Justify with evidence in case higher actual emission reductions is achieved in the monitoring period. 5. PP is requested to provide the GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the project area for the proposed monitoring period. 6. PP is requested to provide the GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the leakage belt for the proposed monitoring period. 7. According to the GIS file, cumulative deforestation is 99,410.264 ha whereas, in the table 8 ext post of the MR calculation sheet it is 33,356.71 ha. PP is requested to clarify the inconsistency of the same.				
Project participant response				Date: 22/09/2023

1. Section 4.2 was revised to better clarify the reason why this value was derived in 2023. The values of this parameter are based on the areas cleared in the harvested APU for decks and secondary roads opening. The ABC Norte harvest period has a certain limitation to occur. SEMAS, the regulatory body for forest management activities, has a calendar with the embargo periods for each municipality, where for Portel it is defined between March and June of every year. Furthermore, the harvest can only take place in the summer, on dry days. Also considering the Amazonian climate with defined periods with more and less rain, ABC Norte can only conduct its management activities between July and December, when there is less rainfall. For this reason, in 2023, there was no operation or opening of decks and secondary roads until March and it is concluded that in this monitoring period only APU 18 and APU 19 were explored in 2021 and 2022 between July and December of these same years.
2. During this monitoring period two APUs were harvested: APU 18 in 2021 and APU 19 in 2022. Evidence is being provided along with this Draft response.
3. Section 5.3 and table 30B Ex post was revised to better describe how this parameters value was achieved. To delimit the Annual area of class fcl with decreasing carbon stock in leakage management areas in the project case at each year value, MapBiomass land cover mapping was used from the year 2007 to ensure that the forested areas in 2017 had at least 10 years, as defined by the methodology. Thus, areas with 10 years of forest history and deforestation in the year were classified as deforestation (APSLKfcl,t), areas with the 9 most recent years classified as forest and forest in the year were classified as regeneration, areas with more than 10 consecutive years of forest history were classified as forest and areas with less than 10 consecutive years of forest history were classified as

Phytophysionomies (ha)		
	Dense tropical rainforest	Total
Desmatamento	3.94	
Floresta	39.05	
Não-floresta	696.10	6
Regeneração	64.44	

non-forest. The table below indicates the amount of area with these classifications in the year 2021, for example, presented in page 12 of the Mapping Report in “Tabela 08”. The values for 2022 are in page 12 of the Mapping Report 2022 in “Tabela 08” and 2023 are presented in the mapping report 2023 page 13. The reports are being made available as evidence in this Draft response.

4. Section 5.4 of MR was revised to provide a comparison of the estimated emission reductions for the proposed monitoring period with the actual emission reduction achieved justifying the higher actual values. Evidence was provided along with this Draft response regarding the justification. Exploration authorization (AUTEF) with the total authorized volume and post-exploration reports from ABC Norte are being sent, which demonstrates that a much smaller volume was effective.
5. The GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the project area for the proposed monitoring period was provided along with this draft response. Due to the size of the files, the data is sent in directory format.

6. The GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the leakage belt for the proposed monitoring period was provided along with this draft response. Due to the size of the files, the data is sent in directory format. 7. The individual GIS Files for deforested areas during this monitoring period are provided along with this Draft response. According to these polygons, cumulative deforestation is 33,256.71 ha, the same in the table 8 ex post of the MR calculation sheet. To make the selection, you must add the attributes Used_name IN ('Avoided deforestation loss', 'Unplanned deforestation', 'Predicted deforestation').	
Documentation provided by project participant	
1. n/a; 2. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 4. CL 03 > 2; 3. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 4. CL 03 > 3; 4. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 4. CL 03 > 4; 5. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 4. CL 03 > 5; 6. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 4. CL 03 > 6; 7. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 4. CL 03 > 7.	
VVB's assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
1. PP clarified the reason of 0.00 value in areas of planned deforestation in forest class icl at year t in the project area (APDPAicl,t) for 1/01/2023 to 31/03/2023. The clarification was accepted and hence CL was closed. 2. Evidences of harvested APU's (18 in 2021 and 19 in 2022) were accepted. Hence the CL is closed. 3. Section 5.3 of MR and table 30B Ex post was revised. Therefore, the CL was closed. 4. Section 5.4 of MR was revised. Exploration authorization (AUTEF) with the total authorized volume and post-exploration reports were verified. Hence the CL is closed. 5. The GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the project area for the proposed monitoring period were received. Hence the CL is closed. 6. The GIS files (both planned and unplanned) for deforested areas of the leakage belt for the proposed monitoring period were received. Hence the CL is closed. 7. The individual GIS Files for deforested areas during this monitoring period are provided along with this Draft response were received and checked. Inconsistency was clarified. Hence the CL is closed.	

CL ID	04	Section no.	4.5	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				

1. In the Non-Permanence Risk Report, 2. In section c) of Project Management risk, PP is requested to provide evidence for the experiences and skills of the management team. 3. In the section f) of Project Management risk, PP is requested to list out the action plans for adaptive management. 4. Financial Viability: PP is requested to provide the references for all the input values used in cashflow calculation. Justify the estimates with actual values for the monitoring period. 5. As per Opportunity Cost (h and i) and Project longevity (b) of the NPR report, the Project is protected by a legally binding agreement to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 35 years. PP is requested to provide evidence of the same. 6. In the section of external risk, it is mentioned that for all 4 communities' leaders have been consulted at the validation process. PP is to clarify the reason of consulting only 4 communities instead of 5. 7. Section C of external risk, PP is to mention and provide proof of net positive impacts of the project on the social and economic wellbeing of the communities who derive livelihoods from the project area. 8. In the section Natural Risk (Fire), the PP is requested to provide evidence (maps) of heat spots in the project area in the last 10 years prior to project start date. Moreover, PP is to clarify how the forest fire was managed (including man-made) and ensure doesn't happen in future. 9. PP states that "most of the fires detected occurred in areas that had already been deforested or in areas that did not generate forest loss, and only a few fires caused forest loss". PP to provide evidence for the statement using maps. 10. PP is also not transparent on the training and expertise of the management team in fighting forest fire, and hence PP is requested to do the same and provide evidence for firefighting training/experience. 11. PP is to provide previous NPR report of joint validation/verification.	
Project participant response	Date: 22/09/2023
1. n/a. 2. Evidence regarding the experiences and skills of the management team are available along with this Draft response. 3. A clarification about the action plans for adaptive management was included in the section f) of Project Management risk. 4. The Cashflow calculation was revised and optimized to reflect the references and values reached during this monitoring period. ABC Norte has an internal system for controlling financial concerns linked to REDD project activities and harvest activities, which supports	

- Cashflow estimates. The spreadsheet provided for this monitoring period is being sent as evidence in response to this Draft.
5. Evidence regarding the legally binding agreement to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 35 years was provided along with this Draft Response. The PMFS is the document that describes the entire establishment of the Pacajá Farm's sustainable forest management plan cycle, it is the plan that governs activities over a 30-to-35-year cycle. To validate the document, a LAR - rural environmental license - is requested, which needs to be renewed every five years. In 2019, ABC Norte renewed the PMFS, validated by the LAR that is currently valid. The renewal of the LAR, still under this management plan, will be carried out in 2025 to complete this same management cycle, still in progress
 6. In the case of this section (Section B - Community engagement), the analysis is being based on communities living specifically within a 20km radius of the project area (only 4 communities). That is why it is mentioned at the end of the text that all these communities (only the ones included in this radius delimitation) were consulted in the validation process. But when referring in general terms to the stakeholder consultation, all communities participated in the consultation, including the invitation to the 13 communities included in the reference region.
 7. ABC Norte has conducted a social and economic impact assessment of the sustainable forest management carried out within the Project Area in 2020. The diagnosis was developed by UPBIO for ABC Norte, within the scope of the Social and Environmental Responsibility Program of Fazenda Pacajá. According to the diagnosis, the economic activities of the riverside communities are characterized by the extraction of wood (logs), açaí (fruit and heart of palm), agricultural production for subsistence (cassava, corn, yams, various fruits), and in some cases, fishing. A significant portion of what is produced is sold to middlemen who pay low prices for the community's products. The actions carried out by the Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program aim to stimulate and strengthen productive activities through fish farming, poultry farming, agroforestry, and family farming systems. In 2022, 26 workshops/technical visits were conducted in the 5 communities regularly served by the program, and 960 kilograms of poultry feed and 300 kilograms of fish feed were donated. As a result, some families from the Nossa Senhora do Carmo and Divino Espírito Santo communities generated income by directly selling their products at the "Festa Junina" organized by ABC Norte in June 2022, as well as by selling their products within their own communities. The nearest healthcare facilities to the communities are the ABC Village Health Post (approximately 1 to 2 hours by boat) and the Portel Hospital (approximately 12 hours by boat). Through the Socioenvironmental Responsibility Program, a team of nurses visits the communities monthly to administer vaccines, conduct examinations, and provide medication. Additionally, an annual "Social Action" event is organized in partnership with the health department of the Portel municipality, aimed at bringing healthcare, social assistance, and cultural services to the communities. In 2022, during the event, 61 medical consultations, 32 dental consultations, and 287 vaccinations, among other services, were provided. This facilitates access to basic healthcare services for the riverside residents who face challenges in traveling to the health post. Finally, regarding education, the educational background of the population in the five communities consisted of 40% of individuals with incomplete primary education and 15% with no formal

education, totalling 55% with low educational attainment. There were public municipal schools for early childhood and elementary education in the Nossa Senhora do Carmo, São Sebastião do Cipoal, and Divino Espírito Santo communities. Additionally, there is a school on Pacajá Farm that promotes youth and adult education. ABC Norte company also covers half of the employees' membership fees for these classes as well as the transportation costs for the teachers. The classes include both employees and people from the communities. Furthermore, tutoring classes are conducted every Saturday. In addition to these efforts, ABC Norte donated 1,000 textbooks and some children's books to the school and library in the Divino Espírito Santo community. They also donated 150 school kits to Divino Espírito Santo, São Sebastião do Cipoal and Nossa Senhora do Carmo. 8. Evidence (maps) of heat spots in the project area in the last 10 years prior to project start date was provided as along with this draft response. ABC Norte's management of fire activities detected in the project area is based on the monitoring of the dynamics and pressures involved in the area, with different actors. ABC Norte establishes procedures based on the training of the team to fight fires in order to guarantee instruction for the front line to detect these activities. Furthermore, when they occur and are detected, by regulation ABC Norte conducts identification and reports them to the competent bodies so that a formal procedure can be carried out to combat this activity. In other words, whenever detected, it is registered through judicial communication, and through this, having support, it is possible to monitor and combat such occurrences. In addition, ABC Norte has been establishing in recent years a social responsibility program that includes in its development instruction linked to an alternative way of life, so that fires do not also originate from surrounding communities, as the same judicial procedure is conducted if this occurs. 9. Evidence regarding the statement was provided along with this draft response. The maps show that the fire outbreaks, in most of them, coincide, with the 100m radius considered, in the areas that have been deforested and that are already suffering from the dynamics of deforestation. They are concentrated precisely in these areas where deforestation advances during the years of the monitored period. With the maps, it can also be seen that few of the fire outbreaks occurred in forest areas without the influence of deforestation. 10. ABC Norte has an Emergency Response Plan for the Sustainable Management Plan from Pacajá Farm, which defines information, responsibilities, and guidelines for responding to possible emergency situations, including basic fire emergency procedures. The company also invests in employee training so they can respond appropriately to fire prevention and control. In 2022, 52 employees participated in the Fire Brigade course, developed in accordance with Technical Instruction 08 of the Military Fire Department of Pará. In 2023, the course was once again offered to 20 employees. The Emergency Response Plan, course completion certificates, attendance list, and a video of the first aid training were shared. 11. The previous NPR report of joint validation/verification is being provided as a evidence in this Draft response.	Documentation provided by project participant 1. n/a; 2. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 2; 3. n/a;
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4. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 5; 5. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 5; 6. n/a; 7. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 7; 8. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 8; 9. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 9; 10. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 10; 11. 02. Version 02 > Draft Evidence > 5. CL 05 (actually CL 04) > 11.	
VVB's assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
1. n/a 2. Evidence regarding the experiences and skills of the management team were accepted. Hence the CL was closed. 3. A clarification about the action plans for adaptive management was included in the section f) of Project Management risk. Therefore, the CL is closed. 4. Cashflow calculation was revised and received as evidence in response to this CL. Hence the CL is closed. 5. Evidence regarding the legally binding agreement to continue management practices that protect the credited carbon stocks over at least 35 years were verified. Hence the CL is closed. 6. Clarified. Hence the CL is closed. 7. Evidences and clarifications were accepted on net positive impacts of the project on the social and economic wellbeing of the communities who derive livelihoods from the project area. Hence the CL is closed. 8. Clarified by PP and evidences were verified. Hence the CL is closed. 9. Accepted and closed. 10. Clarification and evidences were accepted. Hence the CL was closed. 11. NPR report of joint validation/verification was accepted. Hence the CL is closed.	

CL ID	05	Section no.	4.6	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				
1. As per MR, section social carbon, indicator- expansion of community activities were carried out only in 5 communities out of 15 which was also confirmed during the site observations. However, the score is 5 i.e., there are activities that reached up to 8 communities. PP is to justify the score with valid evidence. 2. PP is to provide list of implemented social activities specific to each community. PP is to include the same in the implementation status section 3.1. 3. In human conflict management section of human resource, PP is to make transparent the preventive actions in place to prevent/manage the conflicts and justify the score with valid evidence. 4. PP is to provide the copies of questionnaires used during the social carbon activities as mentioned in the indicators of social carbon sections of MR.				
Project participant response				Date: 22/09/2023
1. Scenario 5 was chosen because it was considered the number of communities served by the "Social Action" event, an activity that is part of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program. This event is held once a year in partnership with the health department of the Portel municipality. In 2022, the event took place at Walter Garcia School and served people from 11 communities, providing them with health, citizenship, and cultural services. Another activity developed by the Socio-Environmental Responsibility Program is the monthly visits conducted by a specialized team to carry out actions aimed at generating alternative income and food production. For this activity, only 5 communities are regularly served. The monthly reports developed by UPbio, reporting the results of the "Social Action" events held in 2021 and 2022 have been sent. 2. A list of the implemented social activities specific to each community was shared as well as included in the section 3.1 - Implementation status. 3. To prevent the emergence of new conflicts, ABC Norte is committed to improving its existing communication channels to establish closer dialogue with communities and to continue investing in the development of the Socio-Environmental Responsibility				

Program. The I between UPbio and ABC Norte, the poster containing the company's messaging app number, and the records of the visits to the communities to promote communication channels with the company have been sent. 4. The questionnaire used to collect information regarding the social carbon indicators was shared.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
1. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence> 6. CL 05> 1; 2. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence> 6. CL 05> 2; 3. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence> 6. CL 05> 3; 4. 02. Version 02 > Draft evidence> 6. CL 05> 4.	
DOE assessment	Date: 27/09/2023
1. Justification and evidences were verified. Hence the CL is closed. 2. List of implemented social activities specific to each community have been received. Therefore, CL is closed. 3. Provided evidences were verified and hence the CL is closed. 4. Copies of questionnaires used during the social carbon activities were checked. Hence the CL is closed.	

Table -3 CAR from this Verification:

CAR ID	01	Section no.	MR template	Date: 14/08/2023
Description of CL				
1. Version number of the MR template is not transparent.				
Project participant response				Date: 22/09/2023
The template was revised to better expose in page headers the version number used in this monitoring period.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Updated MR				
VVB's assessment				Date: 27/09/2023
1. The template was revised by PP. Hence the CL is closed.				

Table -4 FAR from this Verification:

FAR ID	01	Section no.	4.2	Date: 27/09/2023
Description of FAR				
1. VVB to check that the action plans described in the section 2.2, Appendix IV and V of the 2nd MR are implemented in the next verification. 2. Stakeholder consultation is to be carried out with Nossa Senhora do Bom Remédio community as per the requirements of VCS standard v4.2 (sections 3.17.3, 3.17.4 and 3.17.5), allowing the stakeholders to raise concerns about potential negative impacts during the project implementation and operation phase of the project.				

FAR ID	02	Section no.	4.3	Date: 29/08/2024
Description of FAR				
The PP must ensure that the project is transitioned to VM0048 in the next (i.e. 3rd) monitoring period, which also corresponds to the baseline revalidation. Considering that the time period between the end of the current monitoring period (31-Mar-2023) till the start of the baseline revalidation (12-09-2023) is less than 1 year, the baseline should be renewed from 01-April-2023.				

FAR ID	03	Section no.	4.3	Date: 29/08/2024
Description of FAR				
As per the site visit observations, the verification team noticed that there is one more REDD project " Jutaituba project (ID 3590)" close to the project proximity. The PP shall ensure that any leakage belt overlaps with this project shall be addressed as per the methodology requirements. Since the project 3590 is still not registered. The same shall be checked at every verification event and and adjusts ERR accounting from the start date of Project 3590.				

FAR ID	04	Section no.	4.3	Date: 05/01/2025
Description of FAR				
In the 2nd Monitoring period, the partial post-exploratory report for the timber production unit APU 19 was provided for harvested timber volume. Therefore, the full final report for APU 19 is to be submitted in the next verification, and the monitoring report should account for emissions generated by any changes in exploited timber volumes compared with the values declared in the 2nd MR. Also, in the next verification, the VVB should ensure that the final value reported is consistent with the volume of timber declared to the authorities.				

FAR ID	05	Section no.	4.2.3	Date: 17/02/2025
Description of FAR				
A court case was filed by Alto Camapari Agro- Extractivist Workers' Association, the Portel Rural Workers' Union and the Portel Municipality against ABC Agropecuária Brasil Norte in 2015; which was dismissed. However, an appeal was filed by the Union and Municipality of Portel. The details of the case can be found in the weblink Jusbrasil (last accessed on 17/02/2025). As the court's decision is still pending, the subsequent VVB should monitor the lawsuit's eventual progression in the next monitoring periods, and assess its impact on past issuance.				

APPENDIX C: TEAM COMPETENCY



Certificate of Appointment

<< CHAMPOK BURAGOHAIN >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☒ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☒ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☒ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☒ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☒ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/CH/4
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< HIMOLIN BASUMATARY >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☒ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☒ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☐ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☐ Energy Demand	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☒ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☒ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/HB/3
Date	20/09/2024
Validity	19/09/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	

EPL/PR/5

ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Version 2

12-02-2024



Certificate of Appointment

<< GULHERMIE STUCCHI >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☐ GS4GG	☐ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☒ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☐ Auditor	☐ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (Brazil)	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☐ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☐ Energy Demand	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☒ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☒ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/GU/2
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< GUSTAVO BAESSO >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☐ GS4GG	☐ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☒ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☐ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (Brazil)	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☐ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☐ Energy Demand	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☒ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☒ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/LB/2
Date	15/06/2024
Validity	14/06/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	

EPL/PR/5

ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Version 2

12-02-2024

APPENDIX D: SITE VISIT RECORDS



Figure.1: Poultry Farming at Mote Siao Community



Figure.2: Social Responsibility Program. Painting workshop at Divino Espirito do Santo Community



Figure.3: Periodic medical checkup by the medical team. Location: Sao Sebastiao do Cipoal community



Figure.4: Fish farming at Sao Sebastiao do Cipoal community



Figure.5: Audit team interviewing the stakeholders at Nossa Senhora do Carmo Community



Figure.6: Project area (forest) visit

APPENDIX E: SITE REVISIT RECORDS (06/12/2024)

