

Terms of Reference for The Olympic Forest Project Validation against the Plan Vivo Standard V4.0

Introduction

Independent third party validation is required by all projects as part of the process of registration under the Plan Vivo Standard and before issuance of Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) can take place. Validation consists of the initial review of a project's design against the Plan Vivo Standard and verification of the accuracy of the description of the proposed project, the project area and potential beneficiaries and of the governance system put in place for its implementation. The validation will be conducted by an independent expert reviewer (the validator) who has been approved by Plan Vivo for this role prior to undertaking the validation.

These Terms of Reference (ToR) provide guidance for validators undertaking initial project validation against the Plan Vivo Standard (2013) and for preparing the validation report for submission to Plan Vivo.

Objectives

The purpose of validation is to ensure a thorough, independent assessment of project design against the Plan Vivo Standard. This includes confirmation that the project area is physically as described in the project documentation, that project partners have sufficient capacity and understanding to achieve the stated project objectives by implementing the planned activities and that the intended project impacts are likely to be delivered. The validation also makes observations and recommendations based on field visits to the project and identifies any corrective actions necessary before the project can be approved under the Plan Vivo Standard.

Scope and Methods

The validation process involves application of auditing techniques including:

- A critical review of project documentation and any other relevant documentation or supporting evidence to enable the project to be properly assessed against the Plan Vivo Standard.
- ii. Field visits to the project area taking into account the requirements described in Annex 1, in order to:
 - Verify that the project's physical site description and governance structure is as described in the project design document and technical specification(s)
 - Identify objective evidence of conformance with each of the requirements in the Plan Vivo Standard by:
 - Interviewing and interacting with the project coordinator (in-country manager)



- Interviewing relevant stakeholders such as participating householders, community members and leaders, local government officials, government forestry agencies and extension services and other projects working in the same area
- Identifying and assessing available supplementary project documentation and tools e.g. planning documentation, databases, templates, legal agreements etc.
- Cross-checking results from interviews with project documentation to ensure that documentation reflects ground realities and staff awareness of project goals and procedures.
 - Fully understand the project context and the views of other local stakeholders and experts regarding the project's likely impact and benefits
- iii. Preparation of the validation report in the outline given in Annex 2 and submission of this with any supporting evidence to Plan Vivo

Validation questions in four broad themes (governance, carbon, ecosystems and livelihoods) are given in the validation report template (Appendix 2). Validators are expected to answer all these questions with information taken from the field visits undertaken as part of the validation. Sources of information should be identified and, wherever possible, cross-checked with other sources to ensure that the validation report represents an accurate and relevant assessment of the project.

Outputs

The output of the validation is a **Plan Vivo Validation Report**. Along with any supporting documents, it presents the review findings and details of the project's compliance with each of the requirements in the Plan Vivo Standard. The template for the validation report is given in Appendix 2. The validation report template includes the following sections in each of the broad themes. All these need to be completed:

A. Requirement

The validation report should describe how the project meets each requirement of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013). This section gives the specific questions that need to be answered by the validator for each theme/sub-theme. Refer to the Plan Vivo Standard for further clarification of these.

B. Guidance notes for validators

This section indicates how the specific questions might be answered by the validator by giving some suggestions about where the necessary validation information might be obtained. Other sources or means of answering the validation question might also be possible if available.

C. Findings

In this section the validator should answer the validation questions. This should be a comprehensive response (rather than a simple yes/no) explaining the reason for the answer given. The findings should be used to justify the decision given under 'conformance'.

D. Conformance

In this section the validator should indicate whether conformance with the Plan Vivo Standard has been achieved.



E. Corrective Actions

Where the validator finds that the project is not compliant with a given requirement of the Plan Vivo Standard, the report should specify the corrective actions needed for compliance and propose a timescale within which it must be implemented. For each corrective action identified, the report should specify whether, in the opinion of the validator, a major or minor corrective action is required.

<u>Major Corrective Action Request</u> (CAR): A non-conformance with the Plan Vivo Standard that is likely to result in the failure of the project or is likely to materially reduce its ability to deliver the benefits intended. A major CAR may include a collection of several less significant non-conformances that collectively suggest critical failings in the project.

<u>Minor Corrective Action Request</u>: A non-conformance that is unlikely to materially affect the project's delivery of the intended benefits but which still needs to be corrected in order to reach the requirements of the Plan Vivo Standard. This may include a single or small number of lapses in maintaining systems, minor omissions or inconsistencies in documentation.

Observations/recommendations

The reviewer may find areas where procedures, data or documentation could be clarified or improved, but which are not deemed material enough to impose a corrective action. In this case, the reviewer should make observations or recommendations, which the Plan Vivo Foundation will follow up with the project coordinator at its discretion. These should also be included in the report.

F. Project Coordinator Response

In the draft validation report, this section should be left blank in order for the Project Coordinator to provide a reply to the specific CAR/Observation raised. The Project Coordinator must ensure they explain why they believe compliance has been achieved and why the CAR/Observation has been addressed. Tables, PDD or Technical Specification extracts of text, photos, Excel tables and so on may be inserted in this section to demonstrate compliance.

G. Status

After the Project Coordinator's response to the CAR have been delivered, the reviewer should assess whether the reply has sufficiently (CLOSED) or not sufficiently (OUTSTANDING) addressed the CAR/Observation raised. The reviewer should also provide supporting arguments for the decision by explaining what steps have been taken by the Project Coordinator in order to demonstrate compliance.

Validation Opinion

The validation report will include a summary validation opinion, as to whether:

- The project documents represent an accurate and clear description of the project and its activities.
- ii. Based on an objective assessment of the project, the project meets the Plan Vivo Standard.

A project may receive a positive validation opinion with open minor CARs where an agreed time-frame is reached for meeting them, unless the validator considers that the number of minor CARs is so large to suggest that systemic failure is likely.

Projects with open major CARs (OUTSTANDING) should resolve the CARs with the validator before a positive validation opinion can be given.



Project Documentation and Supporting Evidence

The project coordinator will make all project documentation needed for the validation (e.g. PDD, technical specification and any other supporting evidence to show compliance with the Standards) available to the validator at least 2 weeks before the field visit.

The validator reviewer is expected to use his/her expert knowledge and professional judgment to evaluate all the available evidence to determine which of the requirements of the Plan Vivo Standard are satisfied by the project as designed and documented. The reviewer shall refer to indicators provided in the Plan Vivo Standard for guidance and also any other supporting materials provided by the project.

Publication of Validation Reports

The validation report, all of its contents and any drafts will remain confidential until the Plan Vivo Foundation publishes its contents following its decision regarding project registration.

All validation reports will be published on the Plan Vivo website and comments invited.



Appendix 1: Requirements for Project Visit

The field visit to the project must include:

- i. Visits to at least one area covered by each technical specification e.g. if the project has 3 technical specifications for woodlots, boundary planting and fruit orchards, then each of these land-use systems must be visited and observed by the validator including interactions with project participants (household members) in each
- ii. In the case of projects involving multiple smallholders, at least 5 smallholders must be visited in each project area (a project area is defined by an area where a technical specification or set of technical specifications apply). Smallholders to be visited should be selected at random
- iii. At household level, interactions should take place with a range of household types with particular emphasis on those that are most disadvantaged e.g. poor, women-headed, landless, ethnic minorities or otherwise socially excluded
- iv. In the case of projects with community-based activities and community-managed land e.g. for control of locally-driven deforestation
 - For projects involving up to 3 community-managed areas, every community and community-managed area must be visited
 - For projects involving more than 3 community-managed areas, a minimum of 3 communities and 3 community-managed areas must be visited, chosen randomly



Project Validation Report – The Olympic Forest

Name of Reviewers:
TL/TE - Vikash Kumar Singh
TM- Isha Kapoor
TA- Maniruddin Dhabak till 14th June 2024
TM- Lalit Mohan Saklani
LE - Leslie Tepakso
TR - Amit Anand
Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
Regd. Off: 2071/38, 2nd Floor, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi – 110005
Corp Off.: Unit No.: 1701, Logix Office Tower, Plot No.: BW - 58, Sector - 32, NOIDA (Uttar Pradesh) - 201301, India
Telephone: +91 120 4373114
URL: www.carboncheck.co.in e-mail: projects@carboncheck.co.in
Date of Review: 12 th July 2024
Project Name: The Olympic Forest

Project Description: The Olympic Forest Project is a smallholder agroforestry and enrichment Planting project located in Mali and Senegal. The project started in 2nd August 2022 and covers around 471 hectares for agroforestry and 1885 hectares for enrichment planting in Mali and Senegal. The crediting period of the project is 30 years and the project intends to sequester 243,500 tCO2e.

VVB, based on	2022	2023	2024	Total (in Ha)
the on-site				
interviews and				
Shapefiles /Bxxxiv/				
confirms that the				



area planted in				
both Senegal &				
Mali during the				
first phase is as				
follows:				
Enrichment	82	643	1,160	1,885
planting				
Agroforestry	316	155	-	471

List of Principal documents reviewed (including list of sites visited and individuals/groups interviewed):

A. Olympic Forest Project Design Document

- Olympic Forest PDD 2024_Final Clean (2)
- Olympic Forest PDD 2024_Final markup (2)

B. PDD Annexes

- i) Project Idea Note IOC_Tree Aid_final
- ii) Annex 1 Avifauna survey, Senegal
- iii) Annex 2 land cover classifications
- iv) Annex 3 Lettre Non Object. AEDD_VF
- v) Annex 3a Lettre Non Object. AEDD VF
- vi) Annex 3b Lettre sur le projet Senegal
- vii) Annex 4 Agroforestry sites 2022
- viii) Annex 5 IOC Participatory Project Design & Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- ix) Annex 6 Accord CLIP Arigabo
- x) Annex 7- Rapport Atélier régional Projet MC1 Kayes
- xi) Annex 8 evidence of community participation
- xii) Annex 9 ES Screening_final
- xiii) Annex 10 Olympic Forests Project Grievance-Mechanism
- xiv) Annex 11a_PAGF_Arigabo_Senegal_foret olympique
- xv) Annex 11b_Charte fonciere locale_Arigabo_Senegal_Foret Olympique
- xvi) Annex 11c Decharge transmission PAG et charte fonciere de Arigabo
- xvii) Annex 12_Mali_G2.3 Environmental_Integrity
- xviii) Annex 12_Senegal_Environmental_Integrity
- xix) Annex 13_Annex Woody_Tech_spec
- xx) Annex 13b Total sheet
- xxi) Annex 14 Woody_Tech_spec_AF
- xxii)Annex 15 TreeAid_TLLG_données de base_biomasse



- xxiii) Annex 16_biomass_baseline
- xxiv) Annex 17 growth_AGB
- xxv)Annex 18a Stakeholder engagement plan Mali v2
- xxvi) Annex 18b Stakeholder engagement plan Senegal v2
- xxvii) Annex 19 Safeguarding Policy Oct 2020 EN FINAL (1)
- xxviii) Annex 20 Anti-Bribery and Corruption Policy-EN-Jul 6,2021-FINAL
- xxix) Annex 21 Anti-fraud policy Nov 20 EN FINAL
- xxx)Annex 22 Equal-Opportunities-Policy Section-FINAL Dec 30, 2020
- xxxi) Annex 23 Accord Plan Vivo new
- xxxii) Annex 24 Section K SE survey
- xxxiii) Annex 25 Information on funding sources
- xxxiv) Annex 26 shapefiles
- xxxv) Annex 27 List of contacts
- xxxvi) Annex 28 Tech explanation for CAR 10
- xxxvii) Annex 28b

C. Additional information provided during desk-based review:

- I) Tree Aid Policies
- II) 01-Risk Management Policy EN-July 23-FINAL
- III) 18-Employee Handbook October 2023-FINAL
- IV) 25-Environmental Policy-EN-Nov 15
- V) Benefit sharing Overview (1)
- VI) Community Benefits detailed
- VII) Disbursal mechanisms
- VIII)FPIC training v.2
- IX) fr_FPIC_step2 desk_based_context_questions
- X) fr IOC Participatory Project Design & Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- XI) fr_IOC_FPIC_development protocol_10mar
- XII) IOC Participatory Project Design & Free, Prior and Informed Consent
- XIII) IOC Participatory Project Design
- XIV) pc1_FPIC_development protocol_draft28feb
- XV) Governance
- XVI) Images of planting
- XVII) List of agroforestry sites_Folder
- XVIII) Planting Plan
- XIX) Shapefiles folder

D. Contracts and Carbon waiver

- i) IOC_Folder
- ii) La Lumiere _ Folder
- iii) TLLG- Folder
- iv) La Lumiere signed waiver_Pdf
- v) Lettre renonciation sux droits carbone



E. Stakeholders meeting

- I)Minutes of the meeting_Folder
- ii)Needs Assessment Qs_Folder
- iii) Selection of Villages

F. Start Date

- i)Mali_folder
- ii)Senegal_folder
- iii)Date to start

G. SOPs

i)fiche technique produit pour rongeur

H. Plan vivo /Land Management Plans

- i)Mali_folder
- ii)Senegal_folder

I. Miscellaneous

)Budget.xls

ii) CV

J. Carbon Calculation Sheets

K. Onsite interviews/inspection

Visited sites: 5 (five) Agroforestry sites and 3 (three) enrichment sites in Tambacounda, Senegal was visited. Mali sites have not been visited due to security concerns.

List of individuals interviewed:

1. Mr. Sean McGough – Tree Aid



- 2. Mr. Pietro Carpena Tree Aid
- 3. Mr. Baboa Dremi Tree Aid
- 4. Mr. Ibrahima Soryllo La Lumiere
- 5. Mr. Mohamed Towe Tree Aid Mali
- 6. Mr. Amadou Tanyara Tree Aid Mali
- 7. Mr. Tiowa Dembele Tree Aid Mali
- 8. Ismaila Njiaye La Lumiere
- 9. Aliou Dialla La Lumiere
- 10. Abdul Laile Nursery Manager
- 11. Youssouf Sambou Forest Security
- 12. A. Hotte Agroforestry Farmer
- 13. M. Daiw Agroforestry Farmer
- 14. A. Soumare Agroforesry Farmer
- 15. M. Cisse Agroforestry Farmer
- **16.** S. Cisse Agroforestry Farmer

Description of field visit: An on-site visit took place over 3 days from 12th December 2023 to 14th December 2023 in Tambocounda, Senegal. Opening meetings followed by discussion, group interview, and document review were conducted with the Project Coordinator (Tree Aid) and main implementation partner (La Lumiere) at the office of La Lumiere in Tambacounda, Senegal. The following on-site visit was conducted on 13th December 2023.

Agroforestry Site

Sr. No.	Farmers Name	Total Area (Hectares)	Lat/long
1.	A. Hotte	0.5	14.40589°N, 12.29423°W
2.	M. Daiw	3.5	14.40681°N, 12.29275°W
3.	A. Soumare	1	14.39759°N, 12.38024°W
4.	M. Cisse	1	14.4621°N, 12.30264°W
5.	S. Cisse	1	14.41564°N, 12.30226°W



Enrichment Planting Site

Sr. No.	Site Name	Total Area (Hectares)	Lat/long
1.	Sahocunda Forestry Block	25	
2.	Bloc Forestier de Sinthiou Fissa	34	14.39376°N, 12.41120°W
3.	Arigabo Forest Block	50	14.39472°N, 12.41549°W

During the on-site inspection, continuous discussions and interviews with farmers and communities were conducted. Project site condition and technical capabilities of project staff were observed. Interviews are also conducted with selected target groups, Nursery staff, and Brigade (Security Staff) and women group. The interview with the Tree Aid Mali Team was conducted on 14th December. A closing meeting with project coordinators and participants was held at the La Lumiere office in Tambacounda on 14th December 2023.

Validation Opinion:

CCIPL has conducted the validation of the proposed Plan Vivo project "The Olympic Forest". This assessment has been performed based on all guidance and criteria as provided in Plan Vivo Standard 4.0.

The validation assessment has been conducted to indicate the reasonableness of assumptions, limitations, and methods supporting the statement made by the project coordinator regarding the ex-ante i.e., constant values for the relevant data and parameters. Based on the review of the Plan Vivo PDD, carbon calculation spreadsheet, and relevant supporting evidence (i.e., peer review literature, IPCC default values, species-specific research studies), VVB confirms that all the assumptions and statements made by the Project coordinator are valid and appropriate with the possible reasonableness.

VVB, based on the review of the carbon calculation sheet and PDD confirms that the AGB has been calculated through species-specific allometric equation which are verified by VVB through the specific literatures. A general allometric equation (Chave *et al.*, 2014.) has been used for the trees who does not have a specific equation. BGB has been calculated through multiplying the AGB with the RtS ratio. Species specific ratio has been used from



the literature Mokany *et al*, 2006, which has been verified by VVB. The estimated project removals is **3.4 tCO₂e/ha/yr** which is reasonable and plausible.

The estimated GHG statement is the responsibility of the project. The project activity provides the information in Plan Vivo PDD as required by the Plan Vivo Standard v4.0 and in Carbon Check's opinion meets the requirements of the applied baseline and monitoring methodologies and is likely to achieve the estimated emission reductions.

VVB, at conclusion, confirms the reasonableness of the assumptions, limitations and methods, used to forecast information, and based on the evaluation (as detailed in this report), confirms that sufficient and appropriate information has been provided in the Plan Vivo PDD for future estimate, any limitation and methods, used for the forecast.

The validation has been performed using a risk- based approach, as described above. During the validation, a total of 22 findings have been raised, which includes 13 Minor Corrective Action Requests (CARs), 7 Major CARs, all of which have been satisfactorily closed. Furthermore, 02 Forward Action requests (FARs) has been raised.

The estimated GHG statement is the responsibility of the project. The validation has been performed using a risk- based approach, as described above. The total ex-ante GHG emission removals over the crediting period are 243,500 tCO2e.

Table 1. Summary of draft report major and minor Corrective Actions (Insert Numbers)

Theme	Major CARs	Minor CARs	Observations
Governance	0	5	0
Carbon	6	7	0
Ecosystem	0	0	0
Livelihoods	1	1	0

Table 2 - Report Conformance (Delete Yes/No as appropriate)

Theme	Conformance of Draft Report	Conformance of Final Report or Forward Actions Required
Governance	No	Yes



Carbon	No	Yes
Ecosystem	Yes	Yes
Livelihoods	No	Yes



Table 3– Summary of open Forward Actions (if any)

Forward Action Requirement (FAR)	Description	Process to Resolve	Time Frame to be Closed By
FAR 01	In accordance with the requirement of section 8.3 of Plan Vivo Requirement Version 4.0, the project Coordinator must conduct training for project participants on the Plan Vivo Scheme and the benefit-sharing mechanism. During the first periodic verification, Project coordinator shall provide evidence substantiating the project's training records to ensure compliance with this requirement.	The project coordinator shall complete the training and share the training records and PES agreements to VVB and Plan vivo authority during the next periodic verification.	1 st periodic Verification
FAR 02	In accordance with the requirement of a section 8 of plan vivo requirement version 4.0, the project coordinator shall sign a PES agreement with the project participant. During the first periodic verification, the Project coordinator shall share the PES agreement with VVB and Plan Vivo to ensure compliance with the requirement.	The project coordinator shall sign PES agreement with the participanting community and farmers and share with Plan Vivo and VVB during next periodic verification.	1 st periodic verification



Table 4– Assessments requested by reviewers from PDD and/or technical specification review process

Relevant requirements within Standard	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	Coordinator response	Resolved?
Section 3.2 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0 The responsibilities of each body must be clearly defined and formalized in a written agreement, e.g. Memorandum of Understanding, which must be kept up-to- date as the project progresses	The project coordinator is Tree Aid implemented the project in Mali and Senegal with support from the technical partner, The Landscape and Livelihood Group (TLLG), and local implementation partner La Lumiere. The specific roles of each partner are clearly outlined in section H of the Plan Vivo PDD, as confirmed during on-site interviews. However, Project coordinator has not shared any MOU or agreement between its partners.	The project coordinator shall Share written agreements between its implementation partners.	CAR01 Minor: As per section 3.2 of Plan Vivo Standard 4.0, "the responsibilities of each body must be clearly defined and formalized in a written agreement, e.g. Memorandum of Understanding, which must be kept up-to-date as the project progresses.' The project coordinator shall provide written agreement or MoU signed between its partners.	Contracts with IOC and La Lumiere shared. Carbon waiver developed signed and shared.	The project coordinator has share it agreement with IOC, LA Lumiere, and TLLG, which deems to be valid and appropriate. CAR 01 Minor habeen closed.



Section 3.10 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0

A project budget and financial plan must be developed by the project coordinator and updated at least every three months, including documentation of operational costs and PES disbursed, and funding received, demonstrating how adequate funds to sustain the project have been or will be secured.

In section I5 of Plan vivo PDD, project coordinator has provided overall project budget for 10 years project life cycle;

However the budget doesn't include different cost category and details of total amount spend till date and percentage of utilization.

The project coordinator shall share more detail project budget which includes total budget spends till date and percentage of utilization.

Budget available

CAR02 Minor: As per section 3.10 of Plan Vivo Standard 4.0, the Project coordinator shall submit the detail project budget and financial plan which includes all cost categories, total budget spends till date

and percentage of

utilization.

The Project Coordinator has submitted the updated budget which includes all cost categories, total amount spent till date and the percentage of utilization, which is deemed to be valid and appropriate to

CAR 02 Minor has been closed.

VVB.



Section 4.1.4 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0 A robust grievance redressal system should be part of the project design, and should ensure that participants are able to raise grievances with the project coordinator at any given point within the project cycle, and that these grievances are dealt with in a transparent, fair, and timely manner.	During the on-site inspection & interview, VVB found that the system for grievance register is not available at local level.	The project coordinator shall maintain a register for recording grievances at local level.	CAR03 Minor: The project coordinator shall strengthen the system for recording all grievances and response	Team establishing registers at local level	As per response of the Project coordinator, Tree aid team is establishing register at local level. CAR 03 Minor has been closed
Section 3.6 of Plan vivo standard v4.0	As per the section 1.3.1 of Requirements of Socail capabilities presented in TOR, Proejct cordinator shall demonstrate its ability	The Project coordinators shall provide records of the meetings held with specific target groups.	CAR04 Minor: The project coordinator shall provide records for meetings held with the specific target	Needs assessment questions and meeting notes supplied.	The project coordinator has shared documents containing minutes of the



The project coordinator must undertake a stakeholder analysis to identify key communities, organisations, and local and national authorities that are likely to be affected by or have a stake in the project. This project coordinator must take appropriate steps to inform them about the project and seek their views, and secure approval where necessary.	to select approposite target groups throgh stakehol'er's analysis. The project coordinator thus asked to provide records of the meeting held with specific target groups		group. e.g. women, social advantages etc. CAR20 Minor – Project cordinator shall share records of any local stakeholders/well beings analysis carried to identify socioeconomic grouping in the projects		meeting held with local stakeholders including specific target groups in the Kayes Region of Mali and evidence of community participation in Annex 8, which is deemed to be valid & appropriate as per PP. CAR 04 Minor and CAR 20 Minor has been closed.
Section 8.3 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0 Participants must enter into PES	Based on the On-site inspection/interview VVB found that some project participants are	The Project coordinator shall provide training to participants regarding Plan Vivo schemes and benefit-sharing mechanisms.	CAR05 Minor: The Project coordinator shall provide training to participants	This is being provided through PES signatures	As per the Project coordinator's response, the training of project



agreements voluntarily according to the principle of free, prior and informed consent, where sufficient information, in an appropriate format and language, is available to potential participants to enable them to make informed decisions about whether or not to enter into a PES Agreement.

unaware of the quantification period. training on PES agreements and the Benefit Sharing Mechanism has not yet been provided to Project Participants

regarding Plan Vivo schemes and benefit-sharing mechanisms.

participants
regarding the
Plan Vivo scheme
and benefitsharing
mechanism is
ongoing. CAR has
been closed and
FAR 01 raised.

Glossary, Plan vivo

Guidance Manual v2.0.

As per Plan Vivo Guidance Mannual v2.0, Project date is defined as – "The In the PDD, Project coordinator has mentioned start date as August 2022 for each agroforestry and enrichment planting site. However the

project corordinator

Project coordinator shall provide

evidence for the project start date.

CAR06 Major: As per Plan Vivo Guidance Mannual v2.0, Project date is defined as – "The date on which activities are implemented on the Mali start date documents received- p 26/28 shows 10 July as date for delivery of plants so that planting can start Mali start (2).PDF

Senegal Aug-22.

PP has proived sapling delivery receipt of 10th July 2022 as start date evidence and in the revised PDD, the selected project start date as 2nd August



date on which activities are implemented on the initial group of plan	has not provided any evidence for the start date.		initial group of plan vivos (management plans) in the project."		2022. CAR 06 Major has been closed.
vivos (management plans) in the project."			The project coordinator shall provide evidence for the project start date as per the Plan Vivo Guidance Manual 2.0.		
Section 8.2.7 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0	The project coordinator has shared a draft PES	Project coordinator shall include the monitoring period and quantification period in Draft PES agreement.	CAR07 Major: Project coordinator shall include clause that state the Monitoring period and	Project coordinator has provided updated draft PES Agreement	Based on the review of the draft PES agreement provided in
Procedures for entering into PES agreements with participants must be defined and followed,	agreement, however, the draft PES agreement is not in compliance with sections 8.1 – 8.13 of		Quantification period in Draft PES agreement.		Annex 23, VVB confirms that the monitoring period is selected as 1-10 years and the quantification
where PES agreements specify:	Plan vivo standard v4.0. And the PES agreement does'nt doesn't include				period is selected for 30 years.



The PES period (period over which monitoring and payments will take place)	monitoring period and quantification period in the draft PES agreement.				CAR 07 Major has been closed.
and overall duration of commitment to the plan vivo			CAR19 Major: PP shall revise the draft PES Aggrement by including clause 8.2.6 to Clause 8.2.10 of Plan vivo standard 4.0.	Project coordinator has provided updated PES Agreement	Based on the review of Draft PES aggrement shared by Project Coordinator, VVB confirms that it is in compliance with section 8 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0. CAR 19 Major has been closed.
Section 5.5 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0	Although the Project coordinator mentioned in the PDD that the quantification	Projct coordinator shall justify the project quantification period in the PDD	CAR08 Minor: The Project Coordinator shall justify the project quantification period as per sections 5.5, 5.6	This will be a modification to calculations and PDD to say 30 years instead of 25 years	Based on the review of revised draft PES agreement, VVB found that the quantification



Ecosystem services must be accounted for over a specified quantification period that is of sufficient length to provide a clear picture of the long-term impact of the

period is 25 years, no justification was provided.

& 5.17 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0.

activity.

Section 5.6 of Plan vivo Standard v4.0

The quantification period must not exceed the period over which participants can make a meaningful commitment to the project intervention, and must be justified in relation to the duration of payment

farmers and share with Plan Vivo and VVB during next periodic verification. CAR 08 Minor has been closed FAR

02 raised.

period is selected

However, Project

coordinator shall

agreement with

community and

the participanting

as 30 years.

sign PES



and monitoring obligations.

Section 3.3. of Plan vivo standard 4.0

Where certification is of an ex-ante nature, the project coordinator and/or the organization(s) with shared responsibility must undertake the responsibility of

conducting long-term monitoring to ensure that ecosystem service benefits are delivered. Based on the review of section G3 in Plan vivo PDD, VVB found that although the project quantification period was selected as 25 years, the monitoring period was only taken as 10 years.

The Project coordinator shall clarify how the 10 Years monitoring period was appropriate for 25 years of crediting period.

CAR09 Minor: As per section G3 of Plan Vivo PDD, "Each planting site will be monitored for 10years and the project's monitoring period will extend from the project start date to 10-years after the date of the last planting". The project coordinator shall clarify how the 10year monitoring period is appropriate when the crediting period is 25 years.

As per v4 of the Plan Vivo
Standard, and as confirmed by
Plan Vivo the project is using a
10-year monitoring period,
whereas the crediting period
will be 30 years (revised from
25)

Based on the response PP and review of confirmation mail from the Plan Vivo coordinator. **VVB** confirms that the project is subject to V4 monitoring requirements i.e. monitoring for the duration of the PES period, not the quantification period. Thus the 10-years monitoring period is valid and appropriate as per Plan Vivo



Procedure Manual 2017.

CAR 09 Minor has been closed.

Section 5.8 of Plan Vivo standard 5.8

Project intervention areas must not be negatively altered, e.g. deforested or cleared

of other vegetation, prior to the start of project activities for the purpose of increasing the payments for ecosystem services that participants can claim. The project coordinator did not provide any evidence to substantiate that the project area has not been deforested and degraded.

Project coordinator thus shall provide Forest/Non-Forest analysis report and shapefiles to demonstrate that the project area was not altered. CAR10 Major: Project
Coordinator shall
provide 10 Years
Forest/Non-Forest
analysis report along
with shapefiles to
demonstrate that
project area has not
been negatively
altered before the
project to claim PES
Payments.

Due to changes in the dataset's methodology, we will provide the 2015-2019 Degradation map, 2017-2020 FNF, and NDVI change 2017-2023. See Annex 1 for further information.

Based on the review of Annex 28, shapefiles and Final Geotiff of LULC 2013 to 2023 in the folder "Annexes" provided by project coordinator, VVB confirms that the project interventation areas has not been negatively altered in the last 10 years.



CAR 10 Major has been closed.

Section 5.7 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0

An approved approach must be used to quantify ecosystem services generated by each project intervention compared to the baseline scenario.

Based on the reiew of Plan Vivo PDD, VVB found that In Table 11 total carbon estimates from enrichment planting and agroforestry were calculated as 221,534 tonnes. However, in the rest of the PDD, the total carbon benefit is estimated as 200,000 tonnes.

The project coordinator shall clarify the inconsistencies and provide an ex-ante carbon calculation sheet in line with PDD for the whole quantification period.

CAR11 Major: In
Table 11 of Plan Vivo
PDD, total carbon
estimates from
enrichment planting
and agroforestry
were calculated as
221,534 tonnes.
However, in the rest
of the PDD, the total
carbon benefit is
estimated as
200,000 tonnes.

The project coordinator shall clarify the inconsistencies and

Calcs re-done and annexed to PDD as well as updates to PDD tables.

i) Based on the review of Table G5.2 of Plan Vivo PDD, Annex 13, Annex 13a and Annex 14 VVB confirm that

i) The total climate benefit for Agroforestry and enrichment site combined for 30 years is **243,500 tCO2e.**



provide an ex-ante carbon calculation sheet in line with PDD for the whole quantification period. ii) The total area of the Estimated enrichment site is 1,885 ha and the Total climate benefit excluding buffer for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 is 239,570.85 tCO2e.

iii) The total area for agroforestry sites for Mali and Senegal is 471 hectare in 2022 and 2023 and total climate benefits from agroforestry site is 3929.21 CO2e. excluding buffer

CAR 11 Major





Section 5.2 of Plan Vivo standard 4.0

Sources of data used to quantify ecosystem services, including all assumptions and default factors, must be specified and as upto-date as possible, with a justification for why they are appropriate.

Based on the review of Annex 13_Annex Woody_Tech_spec & Annex 14 Woody_Tech_spec_AF, VVB found that MAI sources for many species for ex. Tamarindus indicus, Parkia biglobosa is not appropriate and in complaince with section 5.2 of Plan Vivo standard 4.0.

Project coordinator shall provide appropriate data sources for all the value used for all species in the carbon calculation sheet

CAR12 Minor: The project coordinator shall use approved data sources and assumptions for climate benefit estimates as per Plan Vivo Guidances and resources V1.0

All references to published works included in excel. **Email from TLLG can go in here.**

Project coordinator has shared link of all references in the "Source" tab of "Annex 13

Reforestation CB" and "Annex 14
Agroforestry CB".
Based on the review of those,
VVB confirms that all the data sources deemed to be valid and appropriate.

CAR 12 Minor has been closed



Section 5.18

of Plan Vivo standard v4.0

An approved approach must be used to quantify initial carbon stocks and emissions sources, and estimate how they are most likely to change over the project period, as part of the baseline scenario

During the on-site inspection VVB observed burning in the baseline for land preparation, thus, clarification was raised why biomass burning was excluded as emission sources.

The project coordinator shall clarify why why biomass burning is excluded as emission sources in Table G5.1.

CAR13 Minor: The project Coordinator shall clarify why biomass burning is excluded as emission sources in Table G5.1.

For CAR13 the justification for exclusion of biomass burning in Table G5.1 in Section G4 is that "No burning is carried out to prepare project areas for the project intervention, and project interventions will not increase biomass burning in the project areas"

As per the review of the revised PDD. VVB confirms that Project coordinators have exclused biomass burning as emission sources as no burning is carried out to prepare project areas for the project intervention, and project interventions will not increase biomass burning in the project areas.

CAR 13 Minor has been closed.



Section 6.1 of Plan vivo standard v4.0 Risks to the delivery of ecosystem services and sustainability of project interventions must be identified and appropriate mitigation measures described.	During the on-site inspection and interview, many agroforestry farmers mentioned mice and termite infestation as a significant risk for young saplings.	Project coordinator shall include an SOP for mitigating pest like mice and termite infestation	CAR14 Minor: The Project Coordinator shall provide an SOP for mitigating pests like termites and mice infestation	Protocol developed with La Lumiere	Based on review of documents, "fiche technique produit pour rongeur", VVB confirms that Project coordinator has provided an SOP for mitigating pest like Rodent and shared this with farmers. CAR 14 Minor has been closed
Section 6.3 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0 A proportion of expected climate services must be held in a risk buffer to protect the project from unexpected	Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD, VVB found that, under section H2 it has been stated that "the project will withhold 20% of carbon services generated from sale to form a carbon risk	PP shall correctly calculate buffer in PDD and ex-ante sheet	CAR15 Minor: As per section H2 of Plan vivo PDD, it has been stated that "the project will withhold 20% of carbon services generated from sale to form a carbon risk buffer" However	Updated PDD and Calculations	Based on the review of revised PDD and ex ante calcution sheets, Annex 13 Reforestation CB & Annex 14 Agroforestry CB,



reductions in carbon stocks or increases in emissions, unless there is no risk of reversal associated with the project intervention. buffer" However under Table F1 of PDD, for agroforestry 20% buffer was not used in the calculation. under Table F1 for agroforestry 20% buffer was not used in the calculation.

PP shall clarify on these inconsistencies.

VVB confirms that Project coordinator has calculated 20% Buffer.

CAR 15 Minor has been closed

Section 5.19 of Plan vivo standard 4.0

All potential sources of *leakage* and the location of areas where leakage could occur must be identified and any appropriate mitigation measures described

During the on-site inspection and interview with agroforestry farmers, it was found that there might be a risk of potential agricultural shifting leakage due to project activity. However, leakage was not calculated for agroforestry sites.

PP shall includes leakage calculation in PDD and exante sheet for agroforestry sites

CAR16 Major: As the project activity involves agroforestry which includes intercrop plantation on agricultural land, the Project Coordinator shall clarify how no agricultural activities would be displaced by the project activity and will ensure zero leakage

Calculations updated in annexes and tables in PDD

Based on the review of Annex 14 and revised PDD, VVB confirms that PP has now provided traceble leakge calcualtion in Annex 14 and the total leakage for agroforestry has been calcukated as 1342.18 tCO₂e.

CAR 16 major has been closed.



Section 5.1.4 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0

To avoid 'double counting' of ecosystem services, project intervention areas must not be in use for any other projects or initiatives, including a national or regional level mandatory GHG emissions accounting program, that will claim credits or funding in respect of the same ecosystem services, unless a formal agreement is in place with the other project or initiative that avoids doublecounting or other conflicting claims

To avoid double counting Project coordinator was asked to provide Carbon right waiver from all of its implementation partners a declaration to demonstrate that the project has not been registered and is not seeking registration under any other GHG Programs.

The Project coordinator shall provide

the carbon right waiver and declaration letter.

CAR17 Minor: The project Coordinator shall provide evidence of carbon rights waiver from all the implementation partners. Furthermore, the **Project Coordinator is** requested to provide a declaration to demonstrate that the project has not been registered and is not seeking registration under any other GHG Programs.

Carbon waiver developed signed and shared.

Based on the review of the carbon waiver documents shared VVB confirms that the project owner has all the rights for GHG reductions and the partners will not seek the carbon rights.

CAR 17 Minor has been closed.



Section 4.5 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0

The project coordinator must assist each participant to develop a plan vivo which is clear, appropriate to their land and livelihoods, and comprehensible to the participant, his/her family members, and the project coordinator.

The plan vivos was not developed not shared by Project coordinator during on-site inspection Project coordinator shall shared the Plan vivos

CAR18 Major: The project coordinator must assist each participant to develop plan vivos following section 4.1-4.14 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0. according to plan vivo requirements.

PVMPs developed. Examples provided:

The project coordinator developed Plan vivos and shared 10 plan vivo each from Mali and Senegal, which deems to be in compliance with section 4.10-4.14 of plan Vivo standard v4.0.

CAR 18 Major has been closed.



Theme

Ensuring that the project meets requirements 3.1-3.16 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)

1. Effective and Transparent Project Governance

A. Requirement

1.1 Administrative capabilities

Is there a legal entity place that has the sufficient capacity and a range of skills to implement all the administrative requirements of the project? Aspects of the project coordinator and management may include:

- 1.1.1 A legal entity (project coordinator) that is able to take the overall responsibility for the project and meet the requirements of the PV standard during the length of the project.
- 1.1.2 If there are multiple organizations coordinating the project, are the responsibilities of each body clearly defined?
- 1.1.3 Standard sale agreement templates for the provision of carbon services
- 1.1.4 The project coordinator must have the capacity to support participants in the design of project interventions, develop correct participatory relationship for ongoing support as needed in the project.
- 1.1.5 Identify relevant local/national or international regulations that can impact the project.
- 1.1.6 All necessary legal permissions to carry out the intended project activities.
- 1.1.7 Must have legal capacity to enter into PES agreements to manage the payments for ecosystem services. A project budget and financial plan must be developed and updated at least every 3 months. And demonstrate the adequate funds have been secured.
- 1.1.8 Must keep records of all plan vivos submitted by participants, PES agreements, monitoring results and all PES disbursed to participants.
- 1.1.9 The records must be backed up at least every 3 months unless there is no activity.
- 1.1.10 Mechanisms for participants to discuss issues associated with the design and running of the project. Participants must be assisted by the project coordinator to identify secure and legal permissions to carry out project interventions.
- 1.1.11 Procedures for addressing any conflicts that may arise.
- 1.1.12 If the project coordinator is changed, it requires approval of the PV Foundation.
- 1.1.13 Ability to produce reports required by Plan Vivo on a regular basis and communicate regularly with Plan Vivo.



B. Guidance Notes for Validators

Organizational and administrative capacity may be demonstrated through:

- A record of managing other projects especially those involving the receipt, safeguarding and management of funds and disbursement of these to smallholders/community groups
- Project staff who can explain the legal status of the organisation and its management and financial structure i.e. how funds will be held and transferred – backed up by evidence of setting up bank accounts and record-keeping systems etc.
- The views of others who have worked with the organisation in the past (such as government, other project partners or other NGOs)
- A visibly efficient and functioning office with all necessary staff

C. Findings (describe)

Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/} and inspection/interview with the Project Coordinator VVB Confirms that -

- The project coordinator is Tree Aid/C1/, a registered charity in the UK, and a registered NGO in Burkina Faso and Mali. The project is implemented in Mali and Senegal with support from the technical partner, The Landscape and Livelihood Group (TLLG), and local implementation partner La Lumiere. The specific roles of each partner are clearly outlined in section H of the Plan Vivo PDD, as confirmed during on-site interviews/K/.
- Tree aid/C1/ has developed template for sale agreement (Annex 23, PDD)/B31/. As per PDD, PES agreements for individuals (agroforestry) and communities (enrichment planting) will be developed in consultation with the communities and regional stakeholders. PES agreement templates will be translated into local languages and used for all agreements, allowing for the context at specific sites.
- Tree Aid/C1/ has been working towards poverty alleviation and environmental protection in the drylands of Africa since 1987.
 During this time, Tree Aid has grown over 27 million trees and supported more than one million people out of poverty in Mali, Ghana, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia and Niger.
- The project coordinator has identified several national and regional laws of Mali & Senegal in Annex 12^{/B17/} such as
 - i) Article 8 & 15 of the Constitution of Senegal Which provides the right to have a healthy environment.
 - ii) Environmental code (Law no 2001-01 of 12th April 2001 Which sets the basic rules for environment protection in Sengal.



	iii) Forestry code – Article L.6 – The national forestry fund contributes to the development of national forest resources.		
	 As per section I3 of PDD, The project has received letters of support from both the Malian Ministere de l'environnement, de l'assainissement et du developpement durable (Annex 3a)/Bv/ and Ministere de l'environnemenet, du developpement durable et de la transition ecologique in Senegal (Annex 3b)/Bvi/. In Senegal, the project has contacted the Ministry of Water, Forests, Hunting and Soil Conservation but is yet to receive a formal response. The project coordinator has provided the project budget and financial plan/III/. Based on the review of the budget VVB confirms that the project has adequate funds for carrying out project activities. Through community group meetings and meetings at the intervillage natural resource management committees, the project provides an opportunity for villagers to meaningfully participate in the decision-making process of the project so as to select activities that suit their livelihood needs. Based on the review of Annex 10/Bxiii/, the Olympic forest project grievance mechanism, VVB confirms that the Project coordinator has strengthened their system for recording of all grievances and responses. The Project coordinator seem to have sufficient capacity to produce report and communicate with Plan Vivo. 		
D. Conformance	Yes No N/A		
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	 CAR01 Minor: As per section 3.2 of Plan Vivo Standard 4.0, "the responsibilities of each body must be clearly defined and formalized in a written agreement, e.g. Memorandum of Understanding, which must be kept up-to-date as the project progresses.' The project coordinator shall provide written agreement or MoU signed between its partners. CAR02 Minor: As per section 3.10 of Plan Vivo Standard 4.0, the Project coordinator shall submit the detail project budget and 		



financial plan which includes all cost categories, total budget spends till date and percentage of utilization. **CAR03 Minor**: The project coordinator shall strengthen the system for recording all grievances and response. F. (Insert Project Round 1: Coordinator's Name) Response CAR01 Minor: Contracts with IOC and La Lumiere shared. Carbon waiver developed signed and shared. CAR02 Minor: Budget available **CAR03 Mino**r: Team establishing registers at local level. Round 2: **CAR 01 Minor -** Contracts with IOC and La Lumiere shared. Carbon waiver developed signed and shared The contract agreement between Tree Aid and the IOC outlines only Tree Aid's obligations to the IOC – it does not limit the efforts that Tree Aid will make to ensure permanence of the tree planting. Most notably, Tree Aid has confirmed in the PDD that there will be monitoring for a period of 10 years, in which the communities and individuals involved will be paid for the ecosystem services and carbon sequestered. Agreements between stakeholders at the local level refer to the fact that communities will need to protect trees for a period of 30 years. Ongoing monitoring will be provided by Tree Aid in order to keep participants motivated and to verify permanence on the ground. (Annex 23 example of agreement to be signed). We believe that this should give the trees the best chance of long term survival as local stakeholders are the ones that must ensure the protection of trees. Furthermore, the management plans (Annex 11) developed for sites outline the ongoing protection measures required G. Forward Actions (describe, if **Forward** applicable) Why Unresolved How to resolve Action

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CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 01 Minor	Project Coordinator has shared the contracts with IOC, La Lumiere and TLLG and carbon waivers agreements between Tree Aid and TLLG.	Outstanding
	As per clause 7.8 of the agreement between IOC & Tree Aid, it has been stated that "Tree Aid represents and warrants to the IOC that the trees planted with funding by the IOC will be sustainably managed for a period of four years from planting." However, as per section G3 of the revised PDD, the project period is considered 25 Years. Tree Aid shall clarify how project permanence for the entire crediting period is ensured if the trees will be sustainably managed for only four year from planting.	
CAR 02 Minor	The Project Coordinator has submitted the updated budget which includes all cost categories, total amount spent till date and the percentage of utilization, which is deemed to be valid and appropriate to VVB.	Closed.
CAR 03 Minor	Based on the review of the revised PD and the document "Budget.xls"/I1/, VVB confirms that the Project Coordinator has submitted the updated budget which includes all cost categories, total amount spent till date and the percentage of utilization, which is deemed to be valid and appropriate to VVB.	Closed.



	CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
	CAR 01 Minor	Based on the response of Project coordinator, VVB found that the contract between Tree Aid and the IOC specifies only Tree Aid's responsibilities to the IOC, without restricting the measures Tree Aid will take to ensure the permanence of the tree planting. Further VVB has reviewed the draft PES agreement (Annex 23), and confirm the the PES agreement is valid for 30 years and the payment for ecosystem services will be paid for year 1-10. Moreover based on section 7.5 of the Plan vivo guidance manual v4.0, VVB confirm that the PES agreement can be signed before the 1st periodic verification.	CAR 01 Minor is closed and FAR 01 is raised.
A. Requirement	quality technical assistan implementing the product management, silvicultura	ies staff or partners able to proceed to producers and/or conceive, sustainable and econceive and agroforestry actions pelihoods activities that are	nmunities in planning and pmically viable forest proposed for the project
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	Discussions with pr	y be determined through: oject staff who should be for the provision of techr	•
	,	38	• •



		with	th the content planted, spacion tential issues edback from fa e past. I-site evidence	of project ng required rmers/con of project		ications ment sy: nave bea	e.g. species to
C.	Findings	Based	on the on-site	inspection	/ interviews ^{/K/} .	and rev	iew the CV /lii/ of
	(describe)	and its workin	local coordinat	or partner the project	La Lumiere ^{/Dii/} w participants and h	ere dee	project coordinator med to have good technical expertise
D.	Conformance						
		Yes	✓	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective	None					
	Actions (describe)						
F.	(Insert Project	N/A					
	Coordinator's Name) Response						
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
н.	Status	N/A					
A.	Requirement	Is the punders	tanding of the somplications of the	its staff or pocial condit	or these? This mig	groups/ tht includ	communities and de:
		1.3.1	through stake of the project disadvantaged	holder and for specifi d etc.	c groups e.g. po	derstand or, won	the implications
		1.3.2			der analysis to id	dentify	
		1.3.3	communities/ Groups/comm	_		med ab	out the Plan Vivo
		-/5.5	• •		of carbon and ed		
		1.3.4	Local groups/governance a			nonstrat	e effective self-



	1.3.5 Well-established and effective participatory relationships
	between producers and the project coordinator.
	1.3.6 Community members, including women and members of
	marginalised groups must have opportunities to be employed
	by the project, where job requirements are met.
	1.3.7 Demonstrated ability to establish land-tenure rights through
	engaging with producers/communities and other relevant
	organisations.
	1.3.8 Ability to consult with and interact with producers/communities
	on a sustained basis through participatory 'tools' and methods.
	1.3.9 Established system for conflict resolution.
B. Guidance Notes	Social capabilities may be determined through:
for Validators	
	Records/minutes/photographs of community meetings and training
	workshops etc.
	Project staff able to explain (in line with PDD) how land tenure is
	checked by the project.
	Project staff and communities able to explain how
	communities/target groups were selected and involved in the
	development of the project and in the choice of activities.
	Project staff able to demonstrate that they are familiar with the
	communities/target groups and able to interact with them easily
	through meetings facilitated during the validation.
	Meetings held with specific target groups e.g. women, socially
	disadvantaged etc.
C. Findings (describe)	
(describe)	Based on the on-site inspection/ interviews/K/. with the Project
	Coordinator and La Lumiere staff, its has been observed that the
	Staff can demonstrate an understanding of social conditions of
	traget group. Furthermore this has been confirmed by reviewing
	meeting minutes presented in Annex 8 ^{/Bxi/} .
	The training of project participants regarding the plan vivo
	scheme and benefit-sharing mechanism is ongoing. FAR 01 has
	been raised regarding this.
	 Based on the on-site visit and interviews/K/, It has been seen
	that project staff interact with local people easily through
	meetings and have a system for conflict resolution.
D. Conformance	
	Yes No √ N/A



E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	mee adva • CAR(parti	04 Minor : The project coord tings held with the specific t antages etc. 05 Minor : The Project coordina cipants regarding Plan Vivo sch	target gro	oup. e.g. women, social provide training to
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	supp	04 Minor - Needs assessme blied.	ent questions and meeting notes provided through PES signature	
G.	Forward Actions				
	(describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why Unresolved		How to resolve
		FAR 01	The training of project participants regarding the plan vivo scheme and the benefit-sharing mechanism is ongoing.	complet the train agreeme vivo aut	ect coordinator shall e the training and share ning records and PES ents to VVB and Plan hority during the next verification.
н.	Status	Round 1:			
		CAR ID	VVB Assessment		Status
		CAR 04 Minor	The project coordinator has documents containing minuthe meeting held with local stakeholders including spectarget groups in the Kayes Fof Mali and evidence of community participation in 8, which is deemed to be valappropriate as per PP.	ites of lific Region Annex	Closed
		CAR 05 Minor	As per the Project coordina response, the training of pr participants regarding the F	oject	The CAR has been closed and converted to FAR 01



		Vivo scheme and benefit-sharing
		mechanism is ongoing.
Α.	Requirement	1.4 Monitoring and Reporting capabilities
	,	 Does the project have an effective monitoring and reporting system
		in place that can regularly monitor progress and provide annual
		reports to the Plan Vivo Foundation according to the reporting
		schedule outlined in the PDD? The annual reports will need to:
		 Accurately report progress, achievements and problems
		experienced.
		 Transparently report sales figures and demonstrate resource
		allocation in the interest of target groups.
В.	Guidance Notes	Monitoring and reporting systems and capabilities may be determined
	for Validators	through:
		Staff and participating communities able to explain the monitoring
		system (how each of the indicators in the PDD will be monitored).
		Records of any monitoring already undertaken e.g. baselines or
		other information.
		Project staff showing an understanding of the importance of annual
		reporting to Plan Vivo as a requirement for issuance of certificates.
		Demonstrated ability to produce simple reports (e.g. for other
	etdt	projects).
C.	Findings (describe)	
	(accentacy	 Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, and on-site
		inspection/ interviews/K/. VVB confirms that the project has a
		monitoring and reporting system in place. Data on the survival
		of each species planted and dead trees of each species that
		have been replanted are collected annually from each
		agroforestry and enrichment planting site.
		Tree Aid staff were able to explain the monitoring system and
		understanding of the importance of annual reporting to Plan
		vivo as a requirement to issuance of certificate.
D.	Conformance	
		Yes No N/A
E.	Corrective	None
	Actions	
	(describe)	



F.	(Insert Project	N/A
	Coordinator's	
	Name) Response	
G.	Forward Actions	
	(describe, if	
	applicable)	None
Н.	Status	N/A

Theme	2. Carbon Benefits
Ensuring that the p	roject meets requirements 5.1-5.20 and 6.1-6.4 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)
A. Requirement	 2.1 Accounting methodology and applicability conditions Have the carbon benefits been calculated using recognised carbon accounting methodologies and/or approved approaches and are the estimates of carbon uptake/storage conservative and credible enough to take into account risks of leakage and reversibility? Are the applicability conditions appropriate for the planned intervention? Have the project activities for each intervention been adequately described? Are the activities likely to result in achievement of the intervention?
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check the carbon accounting methodology used including: The level of understanding of the methodology used amongst technical project staff Whether all references and sources of information are available (include copies with the validation report if possible) Whether the carbon accounting models are clear and transparent i.e. are the spreadsheets available and readily understandable? Can project staff answer and explain any technical questions about these? Are local experts able to comment on the accounting methodology and on the sources of information used?
C. Findings (describe)	 As per section G5 of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, the project uses the approved Plan Vivo methodology - Agriculture and Forestry Carbon Benefit Assessment Methodology PM001 and Plan Vivo Module - Estimation of baseline and project GHG removals by carbon pools in Plan Vivo projects PU001.



		 The applicability condition seems appropriate for the planned intervention as the project includes enrichment and agroforestry plantation. VVB confirms that the growth models can been derived from the supporting literatures. VVB has verified the literatures mentioned in the table G.7.2 of the PDD^{/A/}, Furthermore, the models are clear and transparent in the carbon calculation sheet^{/J/}. During the on-site inspection/ interviews^{/K/}., the project staff was able to explain the technical questions related to the carbon accounting model. Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, VVB confirms that the project activities for each intervention have been adequately described. The project is adopting the intervention through enrichment planting and promotion of agroforestry systems.
		 Based on the review of PDD^{/A/}, carbon spreadsheet and On-site Inspection/ interviews^{/K/}., it is deemed that the project activities are likely to result in the achievement of intervention.
D.	Conformance	Yes No N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable	None
Н.	Status	N/A
A.	Requirement	 Project Period Have the project starting date, project period and crediting period been clearly described and are they fully justified?
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check the crediting period using the following documents: Schedule of the project, contract of the start date and/or implementation plan.



C. Findings (describe)	 As per Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, the project start date^{/F/} is selected as 2 August 2022 and each enrichment and planting site or agroforestry site has a 30-year quantification/Crediting period, which has been further confirmed from the draft PES agreement. Training on PES agreements and the Benefit Sharing Mechanism^{/CV/} is ongoing. FAR 01 has been raised regarding the same.
D. Conformance	Yes No N/A
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	 CAR06 Major: As per Plan Vivo Guidance Mannual v2.0, Project date is defined as – "The date on which activities are implemented on the initial group of plan vivos (management plans) in the project." The project coordinator shall provide evidence for the project start date as per the Plan Vivo Guidance Manual 2.0. CAR07 Major: Project coordinator shall include clause that state the Monitoring period and Quantification period in Draft PES Agrrement. CAR08 Minor: The Project Coordinator shall justify the project quantification period as per sections 5.5, 5.6 & 5.17 of Plan Vivo Standard v4.0. CAR09 Minor: As per section G3 of Plan Vivo PDD, "Each planting site will be monitored for 10-years and the project's monitoring period will extend from the project start date to 10-years after the date of the last planting". The project coordinator shall clarify how the 10-year monitoring period is appropriate when the crediting period is 25 years.
E. (Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Round 1: CAR 06 Major: Mali start date documents received- p 26/28 shows 10 July as
	date for delivery of plants so that planting can start Mali start (2).PDF Senegal Aug-22.



CAR 07 Major: Updated PES agreement CAR07 Major CAR 19 Major

CAR 08 Minor: This will be a modification to calculations and PDD to say 30 years instead of 25 years

CAR 09 Minor: As per v4 of the Plan Vivo Standard, and as confirmed by Plan Vivo the project is using a 10-year monitoring period, whereas the crediting period will be 30 years (revised from 25)

CAR09 MIN

Round 2 Date: 29-04-2024

CAR 06 Major:

CAR 08 Minor – There have been modifications to the calculations and PDD to say 30 years instead of 25 years.

F. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable

Forward Action	Why Unresolved	How to resolve

G. Status

Round 1

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 06	PP has proived sapling delivery	Outstanding
Major	receipt of 10 th July 2022 as start	
	date evidence and in the revised	
	PDD, the selected project start	
	date as 2 nd August 2022. However,	
	PP shall provide the complete start	
	date in PDD as DD/MM/YYYY	
	format.	



Major	Based on the review of the draft PES agreement provided in Annex 23, VVB confirms that the monitoring period is selected as 1-10 years and the quantification period is selected for 30 years.	Closed
CAR C Mino	The quantification period is not consistent in the revised PDD. As per section G3 of PDD, the quantification period is still selected as 25 years and as per Part A of the PDD and ex-ante carbon calculation sheets, the quantification period is considered as 30 Years.	Outstanding
CAR C	Based on the response PP and review of confirmation mail from the Plan Vivo coordinator, VVB confirms that the project is subject to V4 monitoring requirements i.e. monitoring for the duration of the PES period, not the quantification period. Thus the 10-years monitoring period is valid and appropriate as per Plan Vivo Procedure Manual 2017.	Closed.

Round 2:

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 06	Based on the review of section G3	Closed
Major	of revised Plan Vivo PDD, VVB	
	confirm that the start date of the	
	project is now selected as 2 nd	
	August 2022, and a complete start	
	date in PDD in DD/MM/YYYY	
	format has been provided, which	



	CAR 08 Minor	deemed to be valid and appropriate. As per a review of the section G3 of the revised PDD, VVB confirms that the quantification period is now changed to 30 year which is consistent in the PDD and ex-ante carbon calculation sheet.	CAR has been closed, FAR 02 raised.
A. Requirement	 credible of Has evided been negonal Are basel Are the expressional Have all of 	arbon benefits of the project measurarbon baseline (for each project intence been provided to show that the atively altered prior to the project for PES payments? Interconditions adequately described stimates of carbon stocks under basele? Interconditions used been identified? In data sources used been identified? In data sources could improve the baseles.	ervention)? e project area has not or the purposes of d? seline conditions f not, indicate other
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check that properly recovered to the properly recovered t	eline scenario in the technical specifical baseline measurements have been calecorded. The information from the baseline manical specifications and corresponds to discussing with local experts and other evidence of recent disturbance on sites ons with land owners and neighbours the een altered.	rried out and information tches that in the the situation on the ers) s and compare against
C. Findings (describe)	described scenario a	ine scenario has been identified bas in the tool "Combined tool to ident and demonstrate additionality in A/I	tify the baseline

-

 $^{^1\ \ \}text{https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-02-v1.pdf}$



	 Evidence through shapefiles/CXIX/ has been provided to show that the project area has not been negatively altered prior to the project for the purposes of claiming PES payments. VVB has also verified the shapefiles and confirm the same. Baseline conditions is adequately described and it has been demonstrated that continuation of pre-project use, which is destructive pastoral practices, overgrazing, and exploitation of timber remains the possible baseline scenario. VVB, based on the remote sensing analysis and on-site inspection/ interviews/K/. confirms that baseline scenario is justified. The baseline carbon stock is estimated as zero as the pre-project trees are neither harvested, nor cleared, nor removed throughout the crediting period of the project activity and the pre-project trees do not suffer mortality because of competition from trees planted in the project, or damage because of implementation of the project activity at any time during the crediting period of the project activity. VVB confirms the same through the on-site inspection and interviews/K/. Furthermore, for the area under enrichment planting, the pre-project existing trees will be accounted through a full baseline survey.
D. Conformance	Yes No N/A
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	 (Please, write "None" if Corrective Actions were not identified) CAR10 Major: Project Coordinator shall provide 10 Years Forest/Non-Forest analysis report along with shapefiles to demonstrate that project area has not been negatively altered before the project to claim PES Payments.
F. (Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Round 1: See points at the end of the table and PDD update. Due to changes in the dataset's methodology, we will provide the 2015-2019 Degradation map, 2017-2020 FNF, and NDVI change 2017-2023. See Annex 1 for further information. Round 2: Shapefiles fixed and attached in Annex 26.



	The land cover classifications in Annex 2 show both greyscale and in colour that allow interpretation. The greyscale is perfectly interpretable, and the second map for Senegal is to highlight areas where we are targeting for enrichment planting. They are not 'different' maps, just exposing specific areas which are more relevant to the project. Forward Why Unresolved How to resolve			
G.Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)				

H. Status

Round 1:

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 10 Major	Based on the review of the revised PDD, Annex 2 land cover classifications, Annex 28 and shapefiles in the folder "Annex 26", VVB has found that	Outstanding
	1)the project coordinator has analyzed Forest/Non-forest change for 3 years of 2017 to 2020 using the standard ALOS PALSAR dataset and NDVI change using Sentinel satellite imagery, for a 6 year period of 2017-2023.	
	However, PP shall provide details of Forest/Non-Forest evidence for 10 years along with shapefiles.	
	2) The shapefiles "Mali agroforestry sites.shp" presented some polygons of beneficiaries with boundary undefined or not consistent with the ground "fid:278; farmer :Samba Kanout?"; another example "fid: 245, famer:Sikou Keita"; (see the figure below for reference), there are some similar case for shape files "•Senegal agroforestry sites.shp".	









3. The files "Mali final v ben list.gpkg & Senegal agroforestry sites.shp" present polygon with overlapping issues (topologic issues) see example in the figure below polygons with "fid: 53,7,9,64,175,316" for reference.





- 4) Total area of Mali reported for agroforestry sites in the PDD (Table G5.2&3) is 267.24ha differ with the shapefiles areas 234ha, in the case of Senegal is reported 213.18ha vs 26ha1 in the shapefiles.
- 5) The shapefiles/kml/ gpkg from Mali and Senegal agroforestry sites should be present details information about the project, Community, Village, farms owner, areas, etcetera, please see the figure below where both shapefiles of agroforestry site present different information and is not consistent, each one polygon of farm or beneficiary should content the project details information.



1	Section 5 (1994) Section 5 (1994) Section 6 (1
 6. Land cover maps analysis: Shapefiles of land cover analysis were provided by PP, According to the PDD and Annex 2 lar cover classifications.docx, present a Lacover analysis only for Blocs project a but not for rest of project areas. The land cover map of Mali project are (Site 1 & Site 2) has a monochromatic legend that don't allowed to identify different type of land cover class of the map. Land cover map from Senegal in PDD differ with the same map presented in Annex 2 land cover classifications.doc 	nd and areas reas c the ne

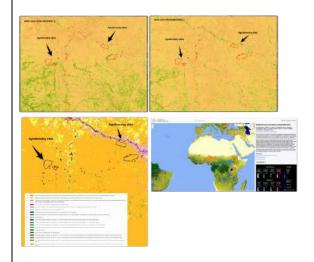
Round 2:

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 10 Major	Based on the review of files provided by PP, VVB confirms that the files exhibit inconsistencies, detailed as follows.	Outstanding
	1- The shapefiles and geo-packages files (*gpkg) are the same as the files provided by PP in the first round; there is no change and update in the files as were requested to PP in the findings above.	
	2- The PD present more detailed information about the forest and nonforest analysis in the section B4 specifically "Trend in above-ground biomass in the figure 5,6 & 7", than	



the information presented in the Annex 2 (that is only a protocol of Land Cover Data Collection), a tangible report of forest and nonforest analysis is missing.

There are many option that can help to PP to evidence the prior condition before starting date of the project like "Copernicus Global Land Cover Layers: CGLS-LC100 Collection 3"; "NDVI of Sentinel 2 from 2016 to 2022";" Hansen Global Forest Change v1.11 (2000-2023)"; "Global land cover and land use change 2000-2020", please see e.g. in the figure below.



New Forest non forest 10-year analysis has been completed and appended to the document of Annex 28. Supporting GIS documents are to be found in Annex 28b.

Round 3

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 10	Based on the review of Annex 28, shapefiles and	Closed
Major	Final Geotiff of LULC 2013 to 2023 in the folder	
	"Annexes" provided by project coordinator, VVB	



		confirms that the project intervention areas has not been negatively altered in the last 10 years.
Α.	Requirement	 2.4 Additionality Are the carbon benefits additional to those that would anyway be required under law or regulations? Does generation of the ecosystem service benefits (carbon benefits) depend solely on implementation of the activities by the project or would these benefits have been generated anyway? Will activities supported by the project happen without the availability of carbon finance?
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess whether the project simply owes its existence to legislative decrees or to commercial land-use initiatives that are likely to be economically viable in their own right i.e. without payments for ecosystem services. Also, assess whether without project funding there are social, cultural, technical, ecological or institutional barriers that would prevent project activities from taking place.
C.	Findings (describe)	 The identification of the most plausible baseline and demonstration of additionality has been demonstrated using the, "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM Project activities. Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/} and on-site inspection/interviews^{/K/}, the Carbon benefit is deemed to be additional as the proposed project activity is not a common practice and it is not mandated under any law and regulations. VVB confirms that the Senegal forest policy² does not enforce the forest activities to be implemented. Due to the presence of barriers(Financial, Technological, Social conditions), the generation of ecosystem service benefits would not have been possible without the implementation of project activities.

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² Politique Forestiere du Senegal 2005-2025, Rèsumè Exècutif. Ministere de l'environnement et de protection de la nature, Republic du Sengal, 2005



		 The carbon benefits are deemed to depend solely on the implementation of the activities by the project as without project funding there is financial, technological and social barrier that would prevent the implementation of similar activities without the Carbon finance. 						
D.	Conformance	Yes	√	No		N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None						
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A						
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why	y Unresolved		How to) resolve	
H.	Status				l			
A.	Requirement	 2.5 Ecosystem Service Benefits calculations Have all the carbon pools been identified and has justification been given for those that will be accounted for? Has the project used an approved approach to calculate estimated ecosystem service benefits? Are the calculations used for estimating the carbon benefits available e.g. in attached spreadsheets? Have any potential negative impacts on carbon pools been accounted for in the calculations? For tree afforestation/reforestation projects only: Are the allometric equations and growth rates used for modelling tree growth appropriate? For forest conservation/avoided deforestation projects only: Is the baseline deforestation/degradation rate defined and reasonable based or the evidence provided? Is the expected reduction in deforestation/degradation or enhancement in carbon stocks reasonable based on the activities proposed? 				ed tric te? he d on		
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess whether the estimations of the carbon benefits align with best practice, are conservative and the correct evidence is provided.						



		Compare the outputs of the carbon benefit calculations against what you can observe on the ground. Is there approximate agreement?		
		Check that the excel spreadsheet provide is in accordance with the Plan Vivo Standard.		
C.	Findings (describe)	 As per section G4 of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, the Project Coordinator has identified and provided Justification for the exclusion or inclusion of Carbon Pool. Under table G5.1, the Project coordinator has only included AGB and BGB and excluded all other carbon pools. The Project coordinator used approved approach was the calculation of the ecosystem benefits. Based on the review of the carbon calculation spreadsheet^{/J/}, the biomass has been calculated through the species specific and general allometric equation. The parameters for conversion has also been provided. VVB confirms that the calculation sheet provided is plausible. The project coordinator has provided calculations used for estimating carbon benefit in Annex 13^{/Bxix/}. No potential negative impact on the carbon pools have been accounted. Furthermore, project coordinator has calculated the leakage for the potential activity shifting leakage due to reduce agricultural yield under area in agroforestry area. VVB has verified all the allometric equations and the growth rate model against the supporting literatures and confirm that the equations and growth model are appropriate. 		
D.	Conformance	Yes No N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	CAR11 Major: In Table 11 of Plan Vivo PDD, total carbon estimates from enrichment planting and agroforestry were calculated as 221,534 tonnes. However, in the rest of the PDD, the total carbon benefit is estimated as 200,000 tonnes. The project coordinator shall clarify the inconsistencies and provide an ex-ante carbon calculation sheet in line with PDD for the whole quantification period.		



		and assum	• •	shall use approved data sources t estimates as per Plan Vivo
			or: The project Coordinator as emission sources in Table	shall clarify why biomass burning G5.1.
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Round 1:		
		CAR 11 Maj PDD tables.	or: Calcs re-done and anne	xed to PDD as well as updates to
		CAR 12 Mino	•	works included in excel. Email from
		CAR12 MIN		
		Table G5.1 ir areas for the	Section G4 is that "No burni	for exclusion of biomass burning in ng is carried out to prepare project bject interventions will not increase
		Round 2:		
		CAR 11 Ma updates to I		and annexed to PDD as well as
		CAR 12 Min	or: All references to publish	ed works included in excel.
G.	Forward Actions			
	(describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why Unresolved	How to resolve



I. Status			
	Round 1		
	CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
	CAR 11 Major	Based on the review of revised PDD and ex -ante carbon calculation sheet VVB found that.	Outstanding
		i)The CO ₂ removal value stated in Table G5.1 and G.5.2 for agroforestry in Mali and Senegal is not consistent with ex-ante estimation provided in Annex-14.	
		ii) The CO ₂ removal value stated in Table G.5.3 for Enrichment planting is not consistent with ex-ante estimation of Annex 13.	
		iii) Project coordinator shall provide Vintage wise total estimated CO2 removal for the entire crediting period in PDD and ex-ante carbon calculation sheet.	
	CAR 12 Minor	Based on the review of the literature provided for Growth rate, VVB has found many inconsistencies. Project coordinator shall provide correct reference.	Outstanding.
	CAR 13 Minor	As per the review of the revised PDD, VVB confirms that Project coordinators have excluded biomass burning as emission sources as no burning is carried out to prepare project areas for	Closed



the project intervention, and	
project interventions will not	
increase biomass burning in the	
project areas	

Round 2

CAR ID	VVB Assessment	Status
CAR 11 Major	i) Based on the review of Table G5.2 of Plan Vivo PDD, Annex 13, Annex 13a and Annex 14 VVB confirm that	Closed
	i) The total climate benefit for Agroforestry and enrichment site combined for 30 years is 243,500 tCO2e.	
	ii) The total area of the Estimated enrichment site is 1,885 ha and the Total climate benefit excluding buffer for the years 2022, 2023 and 2024 is 239,570.85 tCO2e.	
	iii) The total area for agroforestry sites for Mali and Senegal is 471 hector in 2022 and 2023 and total climate benefits from agroforestry site is 3929.21 CO2e . excluding buffer.	
CAR 12 Minor	Project coordinator has shared link of all references in the "Source" tab of "Annex 13	Closed
	Reforestation CB" and "Annex 14 Agroforestry CB". Based on the review of those, VVB	



A. Requirement	confirms that all the data sources deemed to be valid and appropriate.
A. Requirement	 2.6 Permanence and Risk Management Are potential risks to the permanence of carbon stocks identified in
	 the project technical specifications and are effective and feasible mitigation measures included in the project design? Has the risk buffer level suggested and reflective of the level of risk outlined? Has the defined risk buffer been used in the calculation of carbon benefits in Table F1 of the PDD? Has the minimum risk level met?
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess whether members of the community/producers are aware that they will enter into formal sale agreements with the project coordinator and that they therefore need to comply with the monitoring and mitigation requirements of the project.
	Assess all assumptions made in levels of risk implied in the project's risk assessment and whether they are appropriate given the project's baseline, interventions and the socio-economic and environmental context visible in the project areas.
	Check whether the risk buffer proposed in the PDD and technical specifications for each intervention (that will be deducted from the saleable carbon of each producer) conforms to the recommended percentages in the Plan Vivo Standard or other Plan Vivo documentation. Check with Plan Vivo if this is unclear.



C. Findings (describe)	
	 Based on the review of table 14 of the PDD/A/, VVB confirms that the potential risks are outlined and their mitigation measures has been documented effectively. The potential risk to the permanence are provided in Table 14 in Plan Vivo PDD. As per section H2 of Plan Vivo PDD, the project will withhold 20% of carbon services generated from sale to form a carbon risk buffer. During the on-site inspection/ interviews/K/, many agroforestry farmers mentioned mice infestation as a significant risk for young saplings. Based on review of documents, "fiche technique produit pour rongeur", VVB Confirms that Project coordinator has developed a SOP for mitigating pest like Rodent. VVB, in accordance with section 6.4 of the plan vivo standard confirms that the minimum risk level is met.
D. Conformance	
	Yes No N/A
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	 CAR14 Minor: The Project Coordinator shall provide an SOP for mitigating pests like Termites and mice infestation CAR15 Minor: As per section H2 of Plan vivo PDD, it has been stated that "the project will withhold 20% of carbon services generated from sale to form a carbon risk buffer" However under Table F1 for agroforestry 20% buffer was not used in the calculation. PP shall clarify on these inconsistencies.
F. (Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Round 1
	CAR 14 Minor: Protocol developed – with La Lumiere
	CAR 15 Minor : Updated PDD and Calculations
	Round 2:



	CAR 15 Min	or – up	dated PDD and calcu	lations		
G. Forward Actions describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	\	Why Unresolved How to resolve		esolve	
I. Status	Round 1			<u> </u>		
	CAR ID		VVB Assessment		Status	
	CAR 14 Mii	nor	Based on review "fiche technique rongeur", VVB conf coordinator has pro mitigating pest like	produit pour irms that Project ovided an SOP for	Closed	
	CAR 15 Min	nor	Based on the review of revised PDD and ex-ante carbon calcution sheets, Annex 13 Reforestation CB and Annex 14 Agroforestry CB VVB confirms that Project coordinator has calculated 20% Buffer. However, as per section G 8.2 of revised PDD, project coordinator has selected 15% uncertainty, where, as per Annex 13, total of 35% uncertainty is considered.			
	Round 2		1			
	CAR ID		VVB Assessment		Status	
	CAR 15 Mii	nor	Based on the review Annex 14 and so revised PDD, VVB of uncertainty is so deems to be valid as	ection G.8.2 of confirm that 25% selected, which	Closed	



A. Requirement	 2.7 Leakage and uncertainty Have uncertainty been identified in the project? Have potential sources of leakage been identified and are effective and feasible mitigation measures in place for implementation? Where leakage is likely to be significant, is there appropriate monitoring methods planned and is the project making a conservative deduction from the estimated carbon benefits to compensate? Are the assumptions used in the methodology and calculation justified and appropriate for the project? Have measures been described to validate these assumptions over the course of the project?
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check the sources of leakage and the effectiveness of mitigation measures: By discussions with local experts, the project coordinator and others. Assess whether there is a good understanding of the importance of addressing leakage amongst project participants Assess whether the mitigation measures proposed are really effective and likely to be implemented. Have they already started?
C. Findings (describe)	 As per section G8 of Plan Vivo PDD/A/, VVB confirms that the project has applied a 25% uncertainty factor, to reduce the likelihood that carbon benefits are overestimated due to Baseline & leakage emission and tree growth and biomass allometric models. The activity shifting leakage due to reduce agricultural yield under agroforestry has been calculated and reflected in the PDD/A/ and carbon calculation sheet/I/. Based on the review of Annex 14/Bxxi/ and revised PDD/A/, VVB confirms that's PP has now provided traceble leakge calcualtion in Annex 14 and the total leakage for agroforestry has been calculated as 1342.18 tCO2. VVB, based on the carbon calculation spreadsheet/I/ confirms that Leakage Calculations are calculated using an area-based approach using the supporting literature. Taking the cited literature, the mean yield change under agroforestry was observed. Eliminating positive



				terest of bein of 34.46%.	g conser	vative,	resulted	l in an estimated
D.	Conformance	Yes	√	No			N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	includ Coord	des intercr dinator sha	op plantatio	n on agr v no agr	icultu icultu	ral land, ral activ	forestry which , the Project ities would be ero leakage.
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response		updated in	annexes and	tables in	PDD		
		Round 2 CAR 16 Majo 14 and tables	_	included in th	e carbon	ı calcul	lations u	pdated in annex
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why	y Unresolved			How to	resolve
H.	Status	Round 1						
		CAR ID	VVB Re	sponse			Status	
		CAR 16	Based o	n the review	of sectio	n G8	Outsta	nding
		Major		ante carbon d				
				'VB has found lator has ca		ject		
			_	ure shifting le				
				ering 34.46% r on in the crop				
				shade. The p				
				ator has cons		•		
				this to activite and applied		-		



1				
		Round 2	agroforestry sites in the revised PDD. However, In Annex 14 Leakage calculation has still not been provided. PP shall provide transparent and traceble leavekage calculation	
		CAR ID	VVB Response	Status
		CAR 16 Major	Based on the review of Annex 14 and revised PDD, VVB confirms that PP has now provided traceble leakge calcualtion in Annex 14 and the total leakage for agroforestry has been calcukated as 1342.18 tCO ₂ e.	Closed
Α.	Requirement	2.8 Traceabi	ility and double counting	
		 database Are the printilative Have suffered benefits 	project intervention areas covered be sees (including regional or national init ficient steps been taken to avoid do with any other initiatives in place in	oy any other projects or iatives)? Duble counting of carbon the project area?
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	By discuss projects (Understa and keep	ssibility of double counting and whether sions with local experts, the project continuing any national or regional level anding the project system for maintaining records and determining whether the parent (through discussions with projects)	ordinator and other GHG coordination unit) ng records of carbon sales his is sufficiently robust



C.	Findings (describe)	it has projet immed projet biodi bio	s been confect is being ediately and ect will not iversity condon the orarch in other ention are PP has proveners La Lunirms that Tr	firmed that, entirely fund "sold" to 10 be marketed aservation, or n-site inspector registries, eas are not covided carbon miere. Based ree aid holds been registe	no carbon cred ded by the IOC. OC as certified of the IoC. It of funders where forest protect with the carbon right	its have be The credicarbon seconse primation. S ^{K/} and thre prother projects implements of the care	rough own roject ects or initiatives
D.	Conformance	_					
		Yes	✓	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective					•	
	Actions (describe)	waiver from a is requested	all the imple to provide	ementation إ a declaratio	partners. Furthon	ermore, Pi ate that th	te of carbon rights roject Coordinator the project has not ter GHG Programs.
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Carbon waive	er develope	ed signed and	d shared.		
G.	Forward Actions						
	(describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why	/ Unresolved		How to	resolve
Н.	Status	Round 1			•		
		CAR ID	VVB Re	sponse		Status	
		CAR 17 Minor	waiver o	documents s	oject owner	Closed	



A. Requirement
A. Requirement
A. Requirement
B. Guidance Notes for Validators



		 Assess the level of understanding of project staff and participating communities of the monitoring system and ensure that there are responsibilities for monitoring are matched by sufficient capacity Are the selected indicators (covering all aspects of monitoring) SMART? I.e. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound? Do the selected indicators properly measure impacts of the project or are they only able to measure inputs/activities? Are communities effectively involved in monitoring and do they understand their role? 		
C.	Findings (describe)	 Based on the review of PDD^{/A/} and on-site inspection/ interviews^{/K/}, VVB confirms that a community-based monitoring system has been established in the field. As per section G9 of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/}, the monitoring plans include performance indicators, target, and monitoring frequency, which deems to be suitable and appropriate. Project staff were interviewed, and they were able to explain the monitoring system. The parameters recorded for inclusion of new enrichment planting sites and agroforestry sites are appropriately defined in the PDD. The corrective actions are prescribed in the PDD where the monitoring targets are not met which deems to be valid by VVB. The monitoring management system enable the assumptions to be validated and tested annually for the first 3 years after plantation to ensure survival rates of juveniles required to meet project requirements are met. 		
D.	Conformance	Yes V No N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator' Name) Response	N/A		
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
Н.	Status	N/A		
A.	Requirement	2.10 Plan Vivos		



•	Are the plan vivos (or land management plans) clear, appropriate
	and consistent with approved technical specifications for the
	project?

- Will the implementation of the plans cause producers' overall agricultural production or revenue potential to become unsustainable or unviable?
- Are the plan vivos above 5 hectares accurately recording using GPS?
- Are the plan vivos above 50 hectares have a GIS version?
- Do the participants have access to their plan vivo in an appropriate format and language?
- Is there a robust grievance redressal system part of the project design?

B. Guidance Notes for Validators

Where small-holder farmers have prepared individual *plan vivos*, check a sample of these on the ground (in the company of the farmer) to determine whether they have really been prepared by the farmer and what the farmer expects to be the results of implementation.

For community-projects managing a common (forest) resource, check the management plan for the forest area and assess the extent to which target groups within the community have been involved in preparing it (especially women and disadvantaged groups) and the extent to which its future impacts have been discussed and agreed.

C. Findings (describe)

- Based on the review of sample plan vivos^{/Hi-Hii/} shared by PP, VVB confirms that Plan Vivos are developed in compliance with sections 4.1-4.14 of Plan vivo standard v4.0.
- As for the implementation of agroforestry systems, there can be reduction in agricultural yield due to competition from trees for nutrients, sunlight, etc. However, leakage has been accounted and reflected in the PDD^{/A/} and carbon spreadsheet.
- Yes, based on the review of the sample plan vivos^{/H/}, VVB confirms that area under 5 hectares has been recorded accurately through GPS. This has been further confirmed through recording and verifying the coordinates during on-site inspection / interviews^{/K/}.
- Yes, the participants have access to the plan vivo in local language as verified by VVB through the sample plan vivos/H/.
- VVB, based on the review of the evidence/Bxiii/ confirms that there is a robust grievance mechanism in place. In each village a person act as a conduit for any grievances from groups or individuals who do not feel confident to raise the complaint directly. The grievances are also recorded via telephone and email(https://www.treeaid.org/compliments-complaints). There is also a dedicated grievance log register maintained in locations accessible to only staff members. The validity of grievance is investigated and will be handled by responsible staff member. In not



resolved by the local bodies, then it is forwarded to relevant regional-level body of Tree Aids team.

	Step 1: National	Step 2: Regional	Step 3: Head
	Project Team	Tree Aid office	Tree Aid office
Name	Mali: Tiowa Dembele	Victor Ouedraogo	Inès El Ghadab
	Senegal: Diaman Dianifaba		
Positio n	Mali: Project Coordinator	Compliance officer	Compliance and Risk Manager
	Senegal: Project Coordinator		
Email	Mali: Tiowa.Dembele@treeaid. org	victor.ouedraogo2@tree aid.org	ines.elghadab@tr eeaid.org
	Senegal:		
	diaman.dianifaba@gmail. com		
Phone	Mali: +223 77 28 92 02	+226 25 37 67 65 / GSM: +226 70 88 66 30	+44(0)7503 120537
	Senegal: +221 774024728/706211126		
Addres	Mali: Légal Ségou derrière la Direction Régionale de la Douane Kayes	Ouaga 2000, Arrondissement 12 06 BP 9321 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso	Tree Aid Brunswick Court Brunswick Square Bristol BS2 8PE
	Senegal: Quartier liberté complémentaire, derrière la Sonatel, Tambacounda Sénégal		



D.	Conformance	Yes	✓	No		N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	CAR18 Major: The project coordinator must assist each participant to develop plan vivos following section 4.1-4.14 of Plan Vivo standard v4.0. according to plan vivo requirements.						
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	PVMPs developed. Examples provided:						
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why	Unresolved		How to resolve		
H.	Status	CAR ID CAR 18 Major	Plan viv each fro which d	ject coordinator developed os and shared 10 plan vivo om Mali and Senegal, eems to be in compliance ction 4.10-4.14 of plan Vivo				



Then	me	3 Ecosystem benefits
Ensu	ıring that the p	roject meets requirements 2.1-2.4 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)
А. Г	Requirement	 3.1Identification of ecosystem and biodiversity benefits and mitigation measures. Have ecosystem and biodiversity benefits (both negative and positive) been defined in all categories included in Table F3 of the PDD template? Have appropriate mitigation measures been included to address any negative ecosystem and biodiversity impacts? Is there an environmental monitoring plan in place with defined indicators that will enable ecosystem and biodiversity impacts to be assessed over the course of the project? Do the technical specifications describe the habitat types and main species in project intervention including areas of High Conservation Values or IUCN red list species present?
1	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check this using a number of sources: Visual observations of fauna and flora practices Discussions with communities and project staff Discussions with local experts (forestry and biodiversity experts) Published information (refer to this in the validation report if used)
	Findings (describe)	 Based on the review of Plan vivo PDD/A/, VVB confirms that the positive ecosystem and biodiversity benefits been included in the table F3 of Plan Vivo PDD. VVB confirms that there are no negative ecosystem and biodiversity impacts from the project activity. Moreover, the plantation of trees has positive ecosystem and biodiversity impacts like improved diversity of trees, habitat creation, reduction of soil erosion, increase percolation of water, improving soil fertility, etc. Based on the review of part K of the PDD/A/, VVB confirms that there are indicators that will enable ecosystem and biodiversity impacts to be assessed over the course of the project. VVB confirms that the part G of the technical specifications include the list of tree species to be planted along with their nativeness, benefits and justification for use in the project. VVB has verified³,⁴ the

³ https://apps.worldagroforestry.org/

⁴ Plants of the World Online | Kew Science



		nativeness of the tree species included within the project intervention. VVB has also verified the IUCN red list ⁵ for the tree species.		
D.	Conformance	Yes 🗸 No		N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	(To filled out by the Proejct Co	oordinator)	
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
Н.	Status	N/A		
A.	Requirement	 3.2 Planting native and naturalised species Are the planting activities of the project restricted to native and naturalised species? If naturalised species are being used are they invasive and what effects will they have on biodiversity? Have the species been selected because they will have clear livelihoods benefits? 		
Val	Guidance tes for idators	 Check this using a number of sources: Visual observations of local tree-growing practices Discussions with communities and project staff Discussions with local experts (forestry and biodiversity experts) Published information (refer to this in the validation report if used) 		
	C. Findings Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD ^{/A/} and as per the database of Plants of world online ⁶ , it has been found that out of 15 species considered for enrichm planting which are either native or naturalized			
		For Agroforestry total 09 species is considered, all species are native or naturalised.		
		VVB, through own research confirms that the naturalised species introduced are not invasive and are fruit trees. There will be positive effects on the biodiversity as the trees will become a habitat and also food source for various birds and animals. Yes, the species has also livelihood benefits as the sale of fruits and nuts		

⁵ IUCN Red List of Threatened Species

⁶ Plants of the World Online | Kew Science



	for the trees will significantly increase income and uplift the living condition of local peoples. Furthermore, the species are included as it is well adapted to arid environment and consitute an improtant part of goat diets.			
D. Conformanc	e Yes Volume No No N/A			
L. Correcti Actions (describ	None			
F. (Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response				
G. Forward Actions (describe if applicable)	None			
H. Status	N/A			
A. Requiremen	3.3 Ecological impacts Have the wider ecological impacts of the project been identified and considered including impacts on local and regional biodiversity and impacts on watersheds?			
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check this using a number of sources: Visual observations of the environment in the project area Discussions with communities and project staff Discussions with local experts (environmental experts) Published information (refer to this in the validation report if used) 			
C. Findings (describe)	As per the section F3 of Plan Vivo PDD/A/, wider ecological impacts of the Agroforestry and enrichment planting activities has been demonstrated, which includes habitat creation for birds and other animals, improvement of ground water recharge system, increase of soil fertility due to nitrogen fixing, general improvement in microclimate associate with trees.			
D. Conformance	e Yes Volume No N/A			
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	None			



F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
н.	Status	N/A

Theme	4 Livelihood Benefits, PES agreements and benefit-sharing				
Ensuring that the pr (2013)	Ensuring that the project meets requirements 4.1-4.4, 7.1-7.5 and 8.1-8.13 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)				
A. Requirement	4.1Community-led planning				
	 Has the voluntary and participatory planning process taken place and took into consideration the following items: 				
	 Local livelihood needs and opportunities to improve existing or diversify livelihoods and incomes, 				
	- Local customs,				
	- Land availability,				
	- Food security,				
	- Land tenure,				
	 Practical and resource implications for participation of different groups including marginalised groups, 				
	- Opportunities to enhance biodiversity including through the use of native species?				
	 Has the project undergone a producer/community-led planning process aimed at identifying and defining sustainable land-use activities that serve the community's needs and priorities? Have barriers been identified and reasonable measures taken to encourage participation in the participatory planning process? 				
	 Do the community groups participating in the project have a governance structure? 				



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess this by discussions with project staff and communities and by looking at any records of the planning process. It may be useful to conduct a time-line exercise with communities to understand the planning process that has taken place.
C.	Findings (describe)	 Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD^{/A/} and on site inspection and interviews^{/K/} with Project coordinators and project participants, VVB confirms that voluntary and participatory planning process has been taken place and local livlihood needs and oppurtuinities, local customs, land availability, food security, land tenure etc. too taken into consideration The project has identified the barrier and reasonable measures taken to encourage participation in the participatory planning process. Each community group has a governence structure, lead by the elected president fololwed by secretraitiat and community members.
D.	Conformance	Yes No N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
Н.	Status	N/A
A.	Requirement	Has the project demonstrate the benefits for the livelihoods of participants? Has the socioeconomic impact assessment been developed in a participatory manner?



		 Has a socioeconomic baseline scenario been defined with the basic information of section 7.2 from the PV standard? 		
		 Have the expected socioeconomic impacts of the project been described in comparison with the socioeconomic baseline scenario? 		
		 Have livelihoods benefits (both negative and positive) been defined for all the categories included in Table F2 of the PDD template? 		
		 If negative socioeconomic impacts have been identified, have them been reported to Plan Vivo Foundation? 		
		 Have appropriate mitigation measures been included to address any negative livelihoods impacts? 		
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess this by discussions with project staff and communities and by looking at any records of the planning process. It may be useful to conduct a time-line exercise with communities to understand the identification process and mitigation measures that has taken place.		
C.	Findings (describe)	Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD ^{/A/} and on site inspection/interview, it has been found that		
		 The project provides livelihood benefit to the community from enrichment planting and Agroforestry in the form of Sale of farm product, non-timber products, firewood, NTFP etc. 		
		 The project has described the socio-economic baseline and expected socioeconomic impacts in section C2 of Plan Vivo PDD. No negative socioeconomic impacts have been identified. 		
D.	Conformance	Yes No N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A		
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		



H. Status	N/A		
A. Requirement	4.3 Socio-economic impact assessment/monitoring plan		
	Is there a robust socio-economic impact assessment and monitoring plan in place that can measure changes against the baseline scenario and disaggregated indicators that will enable livelihood benefits to be assessed over the course of the project?		
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 Discuss with project staff and communities to understand how the baseline assessment was conducted and how the socio-economic monitoring plan developed out of this. Assess in particular: Whether the livelihoods indicators can effectively monitoring socio-economic changes takeing place The extent to which women, disadvantaged people and other social groups have been involved project processes and whether the selected indicators will enable impacts on them to be determined Whether any groups in the community are likely to be adversely affected by the project and whether there are any mitigation meausures in place to addres this 		
C. Findings (describe)	 Based on the review of Plan Vivo PDD/A/ and on site inspection interview, it has been found that socio economic monitoring has not started yet. However project intend to survey in year 5 and 10 with a representative sample from all participating villages throughout the project area to assess Household incomes, total value of activities, HH incomes associated with NTFPs from community forest. 		
D. Conformance	Yes No N/A		
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
F. (Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	N/A		
D. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
E. Status	N/A		



A.	Requirement	4.4 Sale agreements and payments		
Α.	кеципент	 Has the transaction of ecosystem services between the project coordinator and participants been formalized in written PES Agreements? Have the PES agreements followed all the requirements from section 8.2 of the PV standard? Does the project have clear procedures for entering into sale agreements with producers/communities based on saleable carbon from plan vivos? Does the project have an effective and transparent process for the timely administration and recording of payments to producers? Do participants enter into PES agreements voluntarily according to the principle of free, prior and informed consent? Do the project coordinators have the capacity to meet the 		
		payment obligations, by one or more requirements of the PV Standard, section 8.5?		
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check the systems that are being proposed by the project and make an assessment of whether these are fully functional already or whether they can be made functional when required? Are communities/producers aware of the system and do they understand it? Are documents and materials readily available to producers/communities?		
C.	Findings (describe)	 The PES agreement is not in place, however in complience with section 7.5 of plan vivo guidance Manual, a draft PES agreement has submitted to VVB. The project coordinator shall sign PES agreement with the participant community and farmers and share with Plan Vivo and VVB during next periodic verification. FAR 02 has been raised regarding the same. Based on the review of Annex 23, accord plan vivo /Bxxxi/, VVB confirm that the Draft PES agreement follow all requirements from section 8.2 of Plan vivo standard. 		
D.	Conformance	Yes No N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	CAR19 Major: PP shall revise the draft PES Aggrement by including clause 8.2.6 to Clause 8.2.10 of Plan vivo standard 4.0.		



F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	FAR 02 - In accordance with the requirement of a section 8 of plan vivo requirement version 4.0, the project coordinator shall sign a PES agreement with the project participant. During the first periodic verification, the Project coordinator shall share the PES agreement with VVB and Plan Vivo to ensure compliance with the requirement. Incorporated into draft CAR07 MAJ CAR19 MAJ			
G.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why Unresolved		How to resolve
		FAR 02	The PES agreement is not in place, however in complience with section 7.5 of plan vivo guidance Manual, a draft PES agreement has submitted to VVB.	sign PES participa farmers	ject coordinator shall agreement with the ant community and and share with Plan Vivo during next periodic ion.
Н.	Status	CAR ID	VVB Response		Status
		CAR 19 Major	Based on the review of Dra aggrement shared by Project Coordinator, VVB confirms is in compliance with section Plan Vivo standard v4.0. He the Project coordinator shared the PES aggrement by Next verification.	ect s that it on 8 of owever all sign	CAR has been closed and FAR 02 raised.
A.	Requirement	4.5 Benefit	sharing and equity		
		agre	a fair and equitable benefited with the communities in benefit-sharing mechanismes: -An appropriate formate -Might change overtimes -Justifications for any penaltable.	volved? shall inc and lang e as the p	lude the following guage. project progresses.



В.	Guidance Notes	 Does the project sell at least 60% of the proceeds of sales on average to communities? Is the process of the benefit-sharing mechanism recorded? Are these benefits likely to cover all community members and/or are benefits targeted at particular groups within the community? What other actions is the project taking to ensure that disadvantaged groups e.g. women, landless households, poor people will benefit from sales of Plan Vivo certificates? Whilst there may be livelihoods benefits resulting from the project aspects of
	for Validators	 benefit sharing are critical to ensure that benefits are equitably shared. This can be assessed by: Checking whether a local stakeholder/well-being analysis has been conducted to identify socio-economic groupings in the communities Assessing the level of governance of local groups (are issues of equity and benefit sharing discussed during meetings? Discuss with a small sample of households from different socio-economic groups to determine their level of understanding of the benefits they are likely to get from the project.
C.	Findings (describe)	 To ensure a high level of participation at the project design stage, Tree Aid, with the backing of TLLG, developed a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Protocol/CXI/. Agroforestry famers and community members signed a FPIC agreement with Tree Aid in Senegal. The benefit sharing mechanism has not yet finalized yet. As per the PDD/A/, Payments to participants will be made on the verification of progress against agreed objectives laid out in the Plan Vivo agreements. These will be based on the status of planting on the site, the survival rates of trees and the growth of the trees, over a 10-year period/H/. To ensure transparent and equitable benefit sharing distribution/CV/, Tree Aid has planned to regularly community consultation meetings to discuss issues as they emerge. Any individuals in the community is also encouraged to raise questions, complaints and/or suggestions through the agreed grievance mechanism/Bxiii/. The benefits are targeted for all members of the community.



	C				
D.	Conformance	Yes	No	\checkmark	N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	local	•	ll beings analysis o	share records of any arried to identify socio-
F.	(Insert Project Coordinator's Name) Response	Round 1 Needs assessment questions and meeting notes supplied			
G.	Forward Actions				
	(describe, if applicable)	Forward Action	Why Unreso	lved	How to resolve
Н.	Status	CAR ID	VVB Response		Status
		CAR 20 Minor	question and M meeting VVB co coordinator has	Need assessment inutes of the nfirms that Project carried out local alysis to identify	Closed



Table 3. Site Visit Itinerary

Date	Description	
12 th December 2023	Tuesday	
8.00 AM – 3.00 PM	Drive to Tambacounda	
3.00 PM – 4.00 PM	Lunch	
4.00 PM – 4.30 PM	Travel to La Lumiere office at Tambacounda	
4.30 PM – 5.30 PM	Opening Meeting	
5.30 PM – 7.30 PM	Metting with Tree Aid and La Lumiere	
7.30 PM – 9.00 PM	Document review	
13th December	Wednesday	
7.00 AM – 9.00 AM	Travel to Project Site	
9.00 Am – 10.00 AM	Nursery Visit and Interview	
10.00 AM – 1.00 PM	Agroforestry site visit interview with Farmers	
1.00 PM – 4.00 PM	Enrichment site Visit and Interview local stakeholders, Women group and Brigade group	
4.00 PM - 6.00 PM	M - 6.00 PM Meeting with Arigabo Community	
14th December	Thursday	
7.00 AM – 8.00 AM	Meeting with Tree Aid Mali Team	
8.00 AM – 8.30 AM	Travel to La lumiere office at Tambacounda	
8.30 AM – 9.30 AM	Closing Meeting	
9.30 AM – 12.00 PM	Discussion on findings	



The Validator: Vikas	sh Kumar Singh , Team	Leader	
Signature:	- Vixash L. Sist	Date:	12 th July, 2024
The Approver: Priya	a Suman, Compliance O	fficer	
Signature:	Biya Suman	Date:	12 th July, 2024



Appendix 3: (e.g. photos, lists of participants, scanned copies of receipts, etc.)















Appendix 4: Competencies certificate of team

		Carb			
Ca	rbon Chec	k (India) Prival	te Limited	
	0 110				
	Certifica	te of Con	rpetency		
	Mr. Vik	ash Kumo	ır Singh		
	PL's internal qualification 4065:2020, ISO/IEC 1			he requirements of CDM AS (V7.0 GHG programs:	
	for the follow	ing functions and r	equirements:		
⊠ Validator	⊠ Verifier	⊠ Team	Leader	☑ Technical Expert	
⊠ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gende	er Expert	☑ Plastic Waste Expert	
⊠ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	⊠ Finan	THE STREET STREET	⊠ Environmental, Health and	
⊠ SDG+	Safety financial matters m(S+) Environment				
	/DSA and Spanish sp	no-harm	(E+)		
E Local Expert for India	/ NOA and Spanish sp	eaking countries			
	in the f	ollowing Technical	Areas:		
⊠ TA 1.1	⊠ TA 1.2	□ TA 2.1 ⊠		⊠ TA 4.1	
⊠ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	⊠ TA 7.1	□ TA 8.1	
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	⊠ TA 13.1	L ⊠ TA 13.2	
⊠ TA 14.1	⊠ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1			
Issue [Date			Expiry Date	
5 th Decemb	per 2023		31 st	December 2024	
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	riya Suman		Mr.	Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla	
Compl	iance Officer			Technical Director	
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Revision dat 2022 ¹	e		ummary of change Annual revision	es	
Jan 2023			Annual revision		
Dec 2023		hange in the temp	late due to revisio	n in TA and function	
78	- 22				





Certificate of Competency

	Ms	Isha Kap	oor		
		on procedures in	accordance with	the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0) GHG programs:	
	for the follow	ving functions and I	equirements:		
⊠ Validator	⊠ Verifier	⊠ Team	Leader	⊠ Technical Expert	
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	t Gender Expert		☐ Plastic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	☐ Financial Expert		☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters	
□ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm	arm(S+)			
⊠ Local Expert for India			,		
	in the	following Technical	Areas:		
□ TA 1.1	□ TA 1.2	□ TA 1.2 □ TA 2.1 □		. □ TA 4.1	
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	□ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1	
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.	1 🗆 TA 13.2	
⊠ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.1			
Issue D	Pate			Expiry Date	
5 th Decemb	er 2023		315	December 2024	
Bays S	umam		3	ings Hamile	
	riya Suman lance Officer	5	Mr	. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director	
	Revisio	n History of the do	cument:		
Revision dat	e	S	ummary of chang	ges	
2022			Initial Adoption		
Jan 2023			Annual revision		
2022		200	Initial Adoption Annual revision		

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history





Certificate of Competency

Ms. Tekapso Leslie

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

	for the follow	ving functions a	nd requirements:		
✓ Validator	⊠ Verifier	□ Te	am Leader	☑ Technical Expert	
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	□ Ge	nder Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert	
☐ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert	□ Fir	nancial Expert	☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters	
□ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm		vironment rm(E+)	,	
⊠ Local Expert for Came	roon, Madagascar,	Cote d' Ivoire,	Burkino Faso and	all french speaking countries	
	in the	following Techn	ical Areas:		
□ TA 1.1	⊠ TA 1.2	□ TA 2.1	⊠ TA 3.	.1 🗆 TA 4.1	
☐ TA 4 . n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	□ TA 7	.1 🗆 TA 8.1	
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	□ TA 1	3.1 🗆 TA 13.2	
□ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1	☐ TA 16.:	L		
Issue D	ate			Expiry Date	
18 th March 2024				19 th March 2025	
Biya Si	rmoun			Sought Armollo	
	riya Suman ance Officer	-		r. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director	

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes			
May 2023	Initial Adoption			
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function			
Mar 2024	Revised due to amendment in her role as TE for TA 1.2 and 3.1			

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history





Certificate of Competency

Mr. Lalit Mohan Saklani

		for the follo	wing fun	ctions and red	quirements:			
☑ Validator		⊠ Verifier		⊠ Team L	eader	⊠ Techi	nical Expert	
☐ Technical R	Reviewer	☐ Health Expert		☐ Gender Expert		☐ Plastic Waste Expert		
☐ CCB Expert		☐ Legal Expert	☐ Legal Expert		☐ Financial Expert		☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters	
□ SDG+		Social no-harn	m(S+)			3,		
☑ Local Expe	rt for India			no-narinte	.,			
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	TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1		TA 16.1	_ IA 13.	•		
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Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer				Mr.	-	umar Agarwalla al Director		
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Revision date Dec 2023			mmary of chang Initial Adoption	ges				

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,{\rm Please}$ refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history





Certificate of Competency

Mr. Amit Anand

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

	for the follow	wing function	s and requirements:			
☑ Validator	∨erifier		☑ Team Leader		☑ Technical Expert	
☑ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert		☐ Gender Expert		☑ Plastic Waste Expert	
☑ CCB Expert	☐ Legal Expert		☑ Financial Expert		☐ Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters	
⊠ SDG+	Social no-harm	narm(S+)		nent		
☑ Local Expert for India	and RSA					
	in the	following Te	chnical Areas:			
⊠ TA 1.1	☑ TA 1.2	□ TA	2.1 🛚 TA	3.1	☐ TA 4.1	
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	□ TA	5.2 🗆 TA	7.1	☑ TA 8.1	
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	□ TA 1	0.1 ⊠ TA	13.1	☑ TA 13.2	
⊠ TA 14.1	☑ TA 15.1	□ TA:	16.1			
Issue (Date			Expir	y Date	
5 th Decemi	per 2023		3	1 st Dece	mber 2024	
Biya S	uman			Soupers	Aprille	
	riya Suman iance Officer	-	*		y Kumar Agarwalla nnical Director	
	Revisio	n History of	the document:			
Revision date			Summary of ch	anges		

Revision date	Summary of changes			
20221	Annual revision			
Jan 2023	Annual revision			
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function			

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

1 Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history