

Termo de Referência

CONSERVADOR DA FLORESTA COM ARAUCÁRIAS

Elaboração de Documento de Concepção de Projeto (PDD) para restauração da Mata Atlântica, na região da Floresta com Araucárias

Setembro, 2021

1 Contextualização e Justificativa

A Associação de Preservação do Meio Ambiente e da Vida (Apremavi) é uma Organização da Sociedade Civil de Interesse Público, sem fins lucrativos, criada em 09 de julho de 1987. Sua sede está em Atalanta, em Santa Catarina, num estruturado Centro Ambiental localizado junto a um Viveiro de mudas de árvores nativas da Mata Atlântica.

A Apremavi tem como missão *“Defender, preservar e recuperar o meio ambiente e os valores culturais, buscando a sustentabilidade em todas as dimensões e a melhoria da qualidade de vida na Mata Atlântica e outros biomas”*.

Ao mesmo tempo em que se mantém ativista frente a catástrofes socioambientais, a Apremavi coloca a mão na massa mostrando que existem maneiras de proteger e utilizar os recursos naturais de forma sustentável. Ao longo de sua trajetória, mobilizou grande esforço pelo aprimoramento das políticas públicas ambientais, pela criação de unidades de conservação públicas e particulares, em ações de capacitação e educação ambiental, além de atuar diariamente na restauração e recuperação de áreas degradadas, tendo ajudado a plantar mais de 8,5 milhões de árvores nativas e consolidando sua experiência nestes mais de 30 anos de existência.

As atividades desenvolvidas pela Apremavi estão conectadas a uma ou mais áreas temáticas: Clima e Restauração, Conservação da Biodiversidade, Planejamento de Propriedades e Paisagens, Educação Ambiental e Informação, Políticas Públicas e Desenvolvimento Institucional.

Os projetos e ações desenvolvidas pela Apremavi envolvem uma diversidade de públicos. A captação de recursos para os projetos provém de diferentes fontes como órgãos governamentais, empresas privadas, pessoas físicas, recursos de instituições internacionais, entre outros.

Na Mata Atlântica, uma das regiões onde a Apremavi desenvolve seus trabalhos é a da Floresta com Araucárias, a fitofisionomia mais ameaçada no Bioma. A Floresta Ombrófila Mista, também chamada de Floresta com Araucárias, é característica dos planaltos do Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina e Paraná, e de maciços descontínuos, nas partes mais elevadas de São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro e Sul de Minas Gerais. Sua fisionomia natural é caracterizada pelo predomínio da *Araucaria angustifolia*, uma árvore de grande porte cujas copas dão um destaque especial à paisagem. No sub-bosque da floresta, bastante denso, ocorre uma complexa e grande variedade de espécies como a canela sassafrás, a imbuia, a erva-mate e o xaxim, algumas delas endêmicas. Sofreu intenso processo de devastação e foi reduzida a menos de 3% da sua área original. Neste cenário abrem-se importantes e necessárias oportunidades para a recomposição da floresta.

As florestas são consideradas como de fundamental importância tanto para a manutenção da qualidade da água, quanto para a regulação das vazões, pelo seu papel de atenuador das vazões de pico, pela maior capacidade de infiltração de água no solo, pela mínima (ou nula) produção de sedimentos e pelo papel de filtro de sedimentos e poluentes (notadamente a mata ciliar), itens fundamentais para a manutenção dos sistemas de abastecimento dos municípios da região.

Neste contexto, a Apremavi tem desenvolvido diversos projetos e parcerias, tendo como objetivos a conservação e a restauração de ecossistemas e pretende ampliar essa atuação, com a implantação de novas ações e parcerias com outras ONGs, empresas, governos e instituições acadêmicas.

A restauração das áreas na região – que pode acontecer por plantio direto de mudas, regeneração natural, enriquecimento de florestas secundárias e outras técnicas – têm o potencial para ajudar o país a contribuir com seus compromissos nacionais e internacionais.

2 Objetivos

Contratação de Pessoa Física ou Jurídica para a elaboração de um PDD (Project Design Description) para a modalidade de Grouped Projects integrando os padrões VCS e CCB e acompanhar as etapas necessárias para a validação do projeto junto à entidade independente contratada pela Apremavi (validation/verification bodies - VVBs) para assegurar o pleno cumprimento das exigências e/ou solicitações de esclarecimentos e ajustes.

3 Qualificação Técnica:

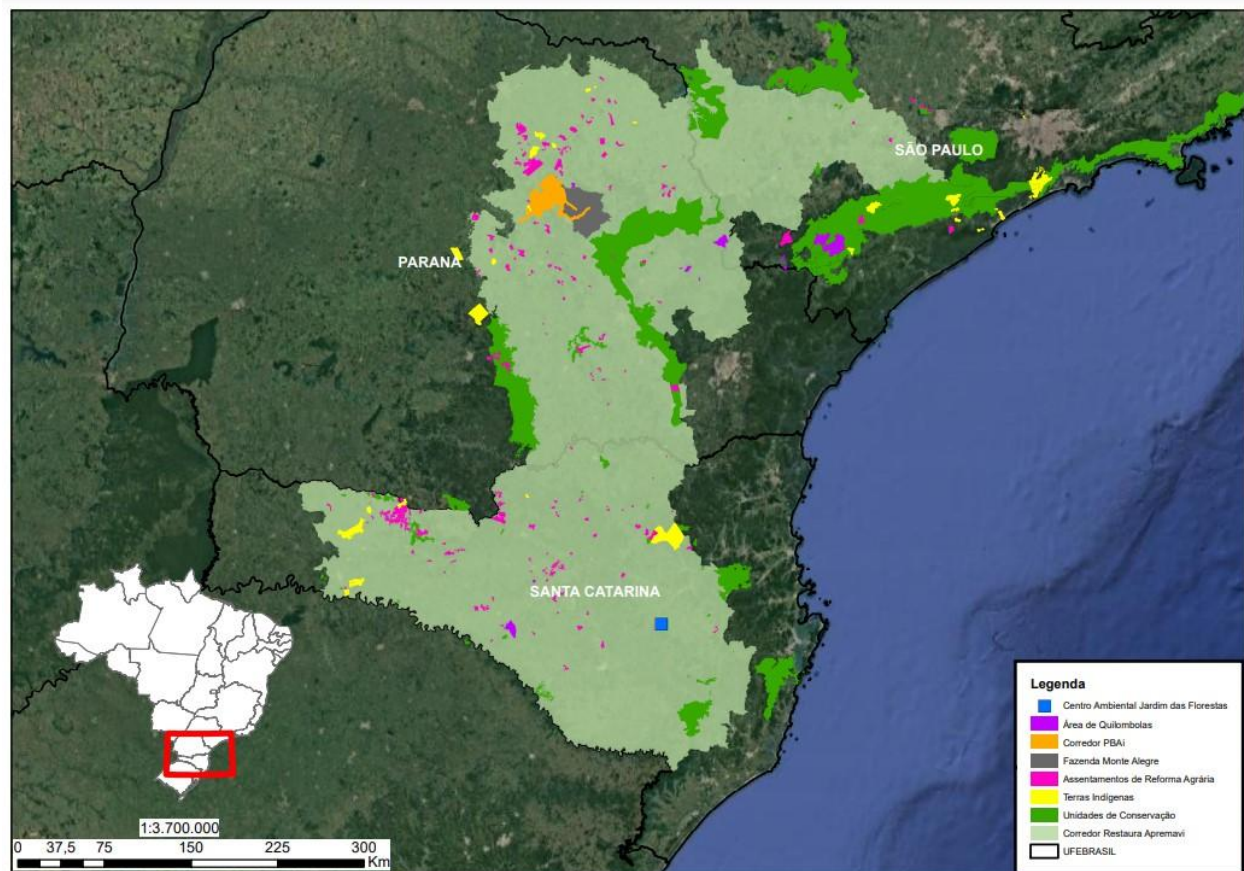
Comprovação de que o profissional vinculado à empresa contratada possui aptidão para o cumprimento do objeto deste TDR, mediante apresentação de seu currículo.

4 Descrição da Área

O projeto localiza-se na Mata Atlântica, na região da Floresta com Araucárias, transição e contato estendendo-se por 254 municípios em três estados brasileiros – Santa Catarina (144), Paraná (80) e São Paulo (30) – em 137.178 Km², quase 14 milhões de hectares. O território

abriga 107 Unidades de Conservação, 23 Quilombos, 47 Terras Indígenas e 220 Assentamentos de Reforma Agrária.

As áreas a serem restauradas estão localizadas nas propriedades rurais da região e incluem áreas de preservação permanente, reservas legais e áreas produtivas. Também podem ocorrer atividades em áreas públicas como Unidades de Conservação e Terras Indígenas.



Território do Projeto Restaura Floresta com Araucárias.

5 Atividades e produtos

- **Documento 1:** Elaborar o Documento de Descrição do projeto segundo o CCB & VCS Project Description Template (anexo 1, na categoria Grouped Project, compilando as informações necessárias e interagindo com a equipe da Apremavi e demais técnicos por ela indicados para definição das metodologias, cálculos, análise financeira e outras definições a fim de cumprir com as diretrizes estabelecidas para validação do projeto segundo os padrões CCB e VCS para projetos de agricultura/floresta e outros usos (*Agriculture Forestry and other land use*). Para a definição das metodologias, deve haver diálogo com atores locais da região que atuam com restauração florestal;

- **Documento 2:** Elaborar documento separado com proposta de governança para o projeto proposto, considerando seu alcance, apontando quais poderiam ser as instituições proponentes e fluxos de inserção de novos projetos à certificadora. Nesse documento devem ser identificadas as instituições que podem participar do processo, tendo em vista ganho de escala e eficiência. É preciso apontar necessidades de capacitações e estratégias de engajamento do produtor rural, assim como modelos de contratos, em termos de cessões de direitos de créditos de carbono.
- **Certificação:** Acompanhar o processo de validação e interagir com a organização certificadora durante o processo para assegurar o pleno cumprimento das exigências e/ou solicitações de esclarecimentos e eventuais ajustes.

6 Produto a ser entregue

O resultado final que aferirá êxito aos serviços de assessoria será a aprovação do projeto junto à certificadora. Em termos de produto, será entregue o documento de descrição do projeto (PD) – Documento 1, no formato específico estabelecido pela plataforma VERRA para os padrões CCB e VCS.

O PD (Documento 1) deverá ser escrito em língua inglesa e na língua portuguesa, em formato de editor de texto *MS Word*. Também deverão ser disponibilizadas em formato digital todas as planilhas utilizadas para o desenvolvimento do PD, bem como imagens ilustrativas da área do projeto.

A proposta de Governança (Documento 2) deverá ser escrita em inglês e também em português, em formato de editor de texto *MS Word*. Também deverão ser disponibilizadas em formato digital todas as planilhas utilizadas para o mapeamento de instituições proponentes, entrevistas e sistematização de dados levantados junto aos atores locais.

7 Valor dos Serviços e Forma de Pagamento

As propostas deverão ser encaminhadas até o dia 24 de setembro de 2021, no email info@apremavi.org.br e devem incluir todos os custos referentes à consultoria, inclusive despesas relativas a transporte, hospedagem e alimentação.

O cronograma de desembolso se dará da seguinte forma:

- Assinatura do contrato: 30% do valor do contrato
- Finalização do PD (documento 1) e do Modelo de Governança (documento 2) e aprovação do produto pela TNC: 25 % do valor do Contrato
- Revisão do PD e do Modelo de Governança pós auditoria; responder, corrigir, acrescentar os pontos levantados pela auditoria: 25 % do valor do contrato

- Aprovação do PD e do Modelo de Governança: 20 % do valor do Contrato

8 Supervisão Técnica

A supervisão técnica desses produtos será realizada pela Bióloga MSc. Carolina Schaffer, pelo Administrador Wigold B. Schaffer e pela Gestora Maria Luiza S. Francisco.

Anexo: CCB & VCS Project Description Template

This template is for the development of projects using both the CCB and VCS Programs. Projects not intending to complete VCS Program validation must use the CCB Project Description Template. Projects not intending to complete CCB Program validation must use the VCS Project Description Template.

Instructions for completing the project description:

TITLE PAGE: All items in the box on the title page must be completed using Arial 10pt, black, regular (non-italic) font. This box must appear on the title page of the final document. Project descriptions may also feature the project title and preparers' name, logo and contact information more prominently on the title page, using the format below (Arial 24pt and Arial 11pt, black, regular font).

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Instructions for completing this template can be found under each section heading in grey or blue italicized text. The grey text represents guidance for the general, climate, community and biodiversity components of the project description that must follow CCB and VCS Program, rules and requirements. The blue text represents guidance for the carbon component of the project description that must follow VCS project-level requirements and the applied VCS methodology. Green text at the end of section headings is reference to specific sections of CCB Program documents from which the template heading corresponds and must not be removed from the document; unless otherwise noted, the references correspond to sections of the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards. References that begin with 'Rules' correspond to sections of the CCB Program Rules.

This template must be completed in accordance with both standards, and the preparer will need to refer to the relevant VCS and CCB Program documents and the methodology in order to complete the template. It is also expected that relevant guidance, as it relates to the project and methodology, is followed. Note that the instructions in this template are intended to serve as a guide and do not necessarily represent an exhaustive list of the information the preparer must provide under each section of the template.

All sections must be completed using Arial 10pt, black, regular (non-italic) font, unless deviations are merited. Where a section is not applicable, same must be stated under the section (the section must not be deleted from the final document).

All instructions, including this introductory text, must be deleted from the final document.

PROJECT TITLE

Logo (optional)

Document Prepared By (individual or entity)

Contact Information (optional)

Project Title	<i>Name of project</i>
Version	<i>Version number of this document</i>
Date of Issue	<i>DD-Month-YYYY this version of the document issued</i>
Project Location	<i>Country, sub-national jurisdiction(s)</i>
Project Proponent(s)	<i>Organization and contact name with email address and phone number Identify a primary contact if multiple project proponents exist</i>
Prepared By	<i>Individual or entity that prepared the document, with contact information if different from that of primary project proponent</i>
Validation Body	<i>Organization and contact name with email address and phone number</i>
Project Lifetime	<i>Indicate the time period over which project activities are to be implemented DD Month YYYY - DD Month YYYY; X-year lifetime</i>
GHG Accounting Period	<i>Indicate the time period over which changes in GHG emission reductions and/or removals resulting from project activities are to be monitored DD Month YYYY - DD Month YYYY; X-year total period</i>
History of CCB Status	<i>Issuance date(s) of earlier validation statements, dates of previous attempts at validation, etc.</i>
Gold Level Criteria	<i>List which Gold Level criteria are being used and provide a brief description of the activities planned and the expected results that enable the project to qualify for each relevant Gold Level</i>
Expected Verification Schedule	<i>If known, provide the expected schedule for initial verification</i>

Table of Contents

The page numbers of the table of contents below shall be updated upon completion of the project description.

1	SUMMARY OF PROJECT BENEFITS	4
1.1	Unique Project Benefits	4
1.2	Standardized Benefit Metrics	5
2	GENERAL	8
2.1	Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability	8
2.2	Without-project Land Use Scenario and Additionality	13
2.3	Stakeholder Engagement	14
2.4	Management Capacity	17
2.5	Legal Status and Property Rights	18
3	CLIMATE	20
3.1	Application of Methodology	20
3.2	Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals	22
3.3	Monitoring	23
3.4	Optional Criterion: Climate Change Adaptation Benefits	26
4	COMMUNITY	26
4.1	Without-Project Community Scenario	26
4.2	Net Positive Community Impacts	27
4.3	Other Stakeholder Impacts	28
4.4	Community Impact Monitoring	28
4.5	Optional Criterion: Exceptional Community Benefits	29
5	BIODIVERSITY	31
5.1	Without-Project Biodiversity Scenario	31
5.2	Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	31
5.3	Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	33
5.4	Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	33

5.5	Optional Criterion: Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits	34
-----	-------------------------------------------------------	----

APPENDICES	36
-------------------	-----------

Appendix 1: Stakeholder Identification Table	36
----------------------------------------------	----

Appendix 2: Project Activities and Theory of Change Table	37
-----------------------------------------------------------	----

Appendix 3: Project Risks Table	38
---------------------------------	----

Appendix 4: Additional Information	39
------------------------------------	----

9 Summary of Project Benefits

This section highlights some of this project’s important benefits. Section 1.1 (Unique Project Benefits) should be aligned with a project’s causal model and is specific to this project. Section 1.2 (Standardized Benefit Metrics) is the same quantifiable information for all CCB projects. This section does not replace the development of a project-specific causal model or the monitoring and reporting of all associated project-specific impacts (positive and negative) that are described in Sections 2-5 of this document.

9.1 Unique Project Benefits

Insert two to five brief summaries of expected benefits of the project not captured by the standardized benefit metrics in [Section 1.2](#), below. Progress toward achieving each benefit listed here may be reported on in project monitoring reports. These benefits shall relate to key project outcomes or impacts set out in the project’s theory of change ([Section 2.1.11](#)). Estimations included below shall be substantiated in this document as denoted in the corresponding section reference.

Outcome or Impact Estimated by the End of Project Lifetime	Section Reference
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

9.2 Standardized Benefit Metrics

For each metric, provide an estimate of the net benefit the project aims to achieve during the project lifetime. Insert “not applicable” where the metric does not apply and “data not available” where the metric does apply but there are no means of quantification. Estimations included below shall be substantiated in this document as denoted in the corresponding section reference.

Category	Metric	Estimated by the End of Project Lifetime	Section Reference
GHG emission reductions or removals	Net estimated emission removals in the project area, measured against the without-project scenario		
	Net estimated emission reductions in the project area, measured against the without-project scenario		
Forest ¹ cover	For REDD ² projects: Estimated number of hectares of reduced forest loss in the project area measured against the without-project scenario		
	For ARR ³ projects: Estimated number of hectares of forest cover increased in the project area measured against the without-project scenario		
Improved land management	Number of hectares of existing production forest land in which IFM ⁴ practices are expected to occurred as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
	Number of hectares of non-forest land in which improved land management practices are expected to occurred as		

¹ Land with woody vegetation that meets an internationally accepted definition (e.g., UNFCCC, FAO or IPCC) of what constitutes a forest, which includes threshold parameters, such as minimum forest area, tree height and level of crown cover, and may include mature, secondary, degraded and wetland forests (*VCS Program Definitions*)

² Reduced emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) - Activities that reduce GHG emissions by slowing or stopping conversion of forests to non-forest land and/or reduce the degradation of forest land where forest biomass is lost (*VCS Program Definitions*)

³ Afforestation, reforestation and revegetation (ARR) - Activities that increase carbon stocks in woody biomass (and in some cases soils) by establishing, increasing and/or restoring vegetative cover through the planting, sowing and/or human-assisted natural regeneration of woody vegetation (*VCS Program Definitions*)

⁴ Improved forest management (IFM) - Activities that change forest management practices and increase carbon stock on forest lands managed for wood products such as saw timber, pulpwood and fuelwood (*VCS Program Definitions*)

	a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
Training	Total number of community members who are expected to have improved skills and/or knowledge resulting from training provided as part of project activities		
	Number of female community members who are expected to have improved skills and/or knowledge resulting from training as part of project activities		
Employment	Total number of people expected to be employed in project activities, ⁵ expressed as number of full-time employees ⁶		
	Number of women expected to be employed as a result of project activities, expressed as number of full-time employees		
Livelihoods	Total number of people expected to have improved livelihoods ⁷ or income generated as a result of project activities		
	Number of women expected to have improved livelihoods or income generated as a result of project activities		
Health	Total number of people for whom health services are expected to improve as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
	Number of women for whom health services are expected to improve as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
Education	Total number of people for whom access to, or quality of, education is expected to improve as result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		

⁵ Employed in project activities means people directly working on project activities in return for compensation (financial or otherwise), including employees, contracted workers, sub-contracted workers and community members that are paid to carry out project-related work.

⁶ Full time equivalency is calculated as the total number of hours worked (by full-time, part-time, temporary and/or seasonal staff) divided by the average number of hours worked in full-time jobs within the country, region or economic territory (adapted from the UN System of National Accounts (1993) paragraphs 17.14[15.102];[17.28])

⁷ Livelihoods are the capabilities, assets (including material and social resources) and activities required for a means of living (Krantz, Lasse, 2001. *The Sustainable Livelihood Approach to Poverty Reduction*. SIDA). Livelihood benefits may include benefits reported in the Employment metrics of this table.

	Number of women and girls for whom access to, or quality of, education is expected to improve as result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
Water	Total number of people who are expected to experience increased water quality and/or improved access to drinking water as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
	Number of women who are expected to experience increased water quality and/or improved access to drinking water as a result of project activities, measured against the without-project scenario		
Well-being	Total number of community members whose well-being ⁸ is expected to improve as a result of project activities		
	Number of women whose well-being is expected to improve as a result of project activities		
Biodiversity conservation	Expected change in the number of hectares managed significantly better by the project for biodiversity conservation, ⁹ measured against the without-project scenario		
	Expected number of globally Critically Endangered or Endangered species ¹⁰ benefiting from reduced threats as a result of project activities, ¹¹ measured against the without-project scenario		

⁸ Well-being is people's experience of the quality of their lives. Well-being benefits may include benefits reported in other metrics of this table (e.g. Training, Employment, Livelihoods, Health, Education and Water), and may also include other benefits such as strengthened legal rights to resources, increased food security, conservation of access to areas of cultural significance, etc.

⁹ Managed for biodiversity conservation in this context means areas where specific management measures are being implemented as a part of project activities with an objective of enhancing biodiversity conservation, e.g. enhancing the status of endangered species

¹⁰ Per IUCN's Red List of Threatened Species

¹¹ In the absence of direct population or occupancy measures, measurement of reduced threats may be used as evidence of benefit

10 General

10.1 Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability

10.1.1 Summary Description of the Project (G1.2)

Provide a summary description of the project to enable an understanding of the nature of the project and its implementation, including the following (no more than one page):

- *A summary description of the technologies/measures to be implemented by the project.*
- *The location of the project.*
- *An explanation of how the project is expected to generate GHG emission reductions or removals.*
- *A brief description of the scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project.*
- *An estimate of annual average and total GHG emission reductions and removals.*
- *The project's climate, community and biodiversity objectives.*

10.1.2 Project Scale

Indicate the scale of the project (project or large project).

Project Scale	
Project	
Large project	

10.1.3 Project Proponent (G1.1)

Provide contact information for the project proponent(s). A primary project proponent must be identified if there are multiple project proponents; this primary project proponent must match the project proponent listed on the title page of this template. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Organization name	
Contact person	
Title	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

10.1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Provide contact information and roles/responsibilities for any other entities involved in the development of the project. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Organization name	
Contact person	
Title	
Address	
Telephone	
Email	

10.1.5 Physical Parameters (G1.3)

Indicate the project location and geographic boundaries (if applicable) including a set of geodetic coordinates. Coordinates must also be submitted separately as a KML file.

Provide a summary description of the basic physical parameters of the project. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Topography (slope, aspect, geological features, etc.).*
- *Soil (mineral, organic, arable, upland, etc.).*
- *Climate (including temperature, rainfall and seasonality).*
- *Hydrology.*
- *Types of vegetation (providing, at minimum, estimates of the area of land under different management types).*

10.1.6 Social Parameters (G1.3)

Provide a summary description of the basic social parameters of the project. These may include, but are not limited to, the following:

- *Main settlements (towns, villages, or household clusters where communities reside).*
- *Land use and economic activities (farming and pastoral practices or culture, areas of use for collection, fishing or hunting, managed and conservation lands, etc.).*
 - *Relevant historic conditions.*
- *Socio-cultural information (ethnicity, gender, age, household income, land ownership, education, health statistics, migration patterns, etc.).*

10.1.7 Project Zone Map (G1.4-7, G1.13, CM1.2, B1.2)

Provide a map of the project zone including:

- *Boundaries of the project zone, which is defined as the area encompassing the project area(s) in which project activities that directly affect land and associated resources,*

including activities such as those related to provision of alternate livelihoods and community development, are implemented.

- *Location of communities (identified in [Section 2.1.9](#)).*
- *Boundaries of the project area(s), which is defined as the area(s) where project activities aim to generate net climate benefits.*
- *Any high conservation value (HCV) areas (identified in [Sections 4.1.3](#) and [5.1.2](#)).*
- *Areas where offsite climate impacts are predicted.*
- *Areas where other stakeholders will be impacted ([Section 4.3](#)).*
- *Areas where offsite biodiversity impacts are predicted ([Section 5.3](#)).*

For grouped projects, specify potential project areas and communities that may be included in the project at a future verification.

Geodetic coordinates must be provided to allow an unambiguous identification of boundaries of the project area(s), which may be submitted separately as a KML file.

10.1.8 Stakeholder Identification (G1.5)

Explain the process of stakeholder identification and analysis, which should include an assessment of rights, interests and relevance to the project, used to identify communities, community groups within them, and other stakeholders.

10.1.9 Stakeholder Descriptions (G1.6, G1.13)

List all communities, community groups, and other stakeholders, including a description of how each stakeholder was identified and their relevance to project activities. For grouped projects, identify communities that may join the project. [The Stakeholder Identification Table \(see Appendix 1\)](#) may be used for this list if appropriate. Delete if not used.

10.1.10 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

Indicate the sectoral scope(s) applicable to the project, the AFOLU project category and activity type (if applicable), and whether the project is a grouped project.

10.1.11 Project Activities and Theory of Change (G1.8)

Provide a summary description of each project activity (including the technologies or measures employed) and the expected output, outcomes and impacts using a theory of change to explain how the activities will achieve the project's predicted climate, community, and biodiversity benefits.

Provide a detailed description of the GHG emission reduction or removal activities, including:

- *For all measures listed, include information on any conservation, management or planting activities, including a description of how the various organizations, communities and other entities are involved.*

- In the description of the project activity, state if the project is located within a jurisdiction covered by a jurisdictional REDD+ program.

The Project Activities and Theory of Change Table (see Appendix 2: Project Activities and Theory of Change Table) may be used to describe how project activities will lead to the desired outcomes, if appropriate. Delete if not used. A results chain may also be developed explaining how multiple activities are expected to lead to multiple outputs and outcomes to lead to specific project objectives.¹²

10.1.12 Sustainable Development

Describe how the project contributes to achieving any nationally stated sustainable development priorities, including any provisions for monitoring and reporting same.

10.1.13 Implementation Schedule (G1.9)

Identify key dates and milestones in the project’s development and implementation, such as introductory meeting dates, start and end dates for each project activity, start and end dates for the GHG accounting period, monitoring schedule, verification schedule, etc. Add rows to the table below as necessary.

Date	Milestone(s) in the project’s development and implementation

10.1.14 Project Start Date

Indicate, and provide justification for, the date on which GHG reduction/removal project activities begin, specifying the day, month and year.

10.1.15 Benefits Assessment and Crediting Period (G1.9)

Indicate the project crediting period, specifying the day, month and year for the start and end dates and the total number of years.

If different from the project crediting period, indicate the time period over which changes in climate change adaptive capacity and resilience, biodiversity and community well-being resulting from project activities are monitored.

10.1.16 Differences in Assessment/Project Crediting Periods (G1.9)

Explain and justify any differences between the GHG emissions accounting, climate adaptive capacity and resilience, community, and/or biodiversity assessment and periods.

¹² For examples, see: Richards, M. and Panfil, S.N. 2011, *Social and Biodiversity Impact Assessment (SBIA) Manual for REDD+ Projects: Part 1 - Core Guidance for Project Proponents*. Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, Forest Trends, Fauna & Flora International and Rainforest Alliance. Washington, DC, 34 - 42.

10.1.17 Estimated GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

Year	Estimated GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
Year A (e.g., 2014)	
Year B	
Year C	
Year...	
Total estimated ERs	
Total number of crediting years	
Average annual ERs	

10.1.18 Risks to the Project (G1.10)

Identify likely natural and human-induced risks to the expected climate, community, and biodiversity benefits during the project lifetime and outline measures needed and designed to mitigate these risks.

The Project Risks Table (see Appendix 3: Project risks table) may be used. Delete if not used.

10.1.19 Benefit Permanence (G1.11)

Describe the measures needed and designed to maintain and enhance the climate, community, and biodiversity benefits beyond the project lifetime.

10.1.20 Financial Sustainability (G1.12)

Demonstrate that financial mechanisms adopted provide an adequate actual and projected flow of funds for project implementation and to achieve the project's climate, community and biodiversity benefits. Provide evidence of actual and/or projected revenues from GHG emissions reductions and/or removals and/or other sources.

10.1.21 Grouped Projects

The following section is only required for grouped projects. If not applicable, indicate so and delete instruction and headings for section 2.1.21 below this text.

1) Eligibility Criteria for Grouped Projects (G1.14)

For grouped projects, specify the eligibility criteria and process for expansion of grouped projects. The eligibility criteria must be designed as to only allow new project instances that:

- Adopt and apply the project activities, technologies and/or measures in the same manner as specified in the project description documentation.
- Meet the applicability conditions set out in the methodology.

- Are subject to the same community and biodiversity without-project scenarios as determined for the project.
- Are subject to the baseline scenario determined in the project description for the specified project activity and geographic area.
- Have characteristics with respect to additionality that are consistent with the initial instances for the specified project activity and geographic area.
- Are subject to the same processes for stakeholder engagement described in G3 and respect for rights to lands, territories and resources including free, prior and informed consent described in G5.
- Have similar monitoring elements.

2) Scalability Limits for the Grouped Projects (G1.15)

For grouped projects, establish scalability limits, if applicable. Define, as appropriate, capacity limits, economic and managerial constraints, and thresholds for project expansion beyond which there may be negative impacts on biodiversity. Provide justification for why scalability limits do not apply, if appropriate.

3) Risk Mitigation Approach for Grouped Projects (G1.15)

For grouped projects, if scalability limits are applicable, describe measures needed and designed to address any risks to climate, community and biodiversity benefits if the project expands beyond those limits.

10.2 Without-project Land Use Scenario and Additionality

10.2.1 Land Use Scenarios without the Project (G2.1)

Describe the conditions existing prior to project initiation and demonstrate that the project has not been implemented to generate GHG emissions for the purpose of their subsequent reduction, removal or destruction.

Where the baseline scenario is the same as the conditions existing prior to the project initiation, there is no need to repeat the description of the scenarios (rather, just state that this is the case and refer the reader to [Section 3.1.4 \(Baseline Scenario\)](#)).

Describe the range of potential land use scenarios and the associated drivers of land use changes most likely to occur within the project zone in the absence of the project.

10.2.2 Most-Likely Scenario Justification (G2.1)

Provide justification in the form of credible and well-documented analyses for the most likely of these land use scenarios.

Acceptable evidence includes, but is not limited to, poverty assessments, farming knowledge assessments, or remote sensing analysis. Where a published methodology or model is used to assess land use change and the drivers of land use change, provide a full reference and explain any variations from the published methodology.

10.2.3 Community and Biodiversity Additionality (G2.2)

Document that community, and biodiversity project benefits would not occur in the absence of the project. Explain how existing laws, regulations, and governance arrangements, or lack of laws and arrangements, would likely affect land use in the absence of the project. Demonstrate that project activities would not have been implemented under the without-project scenario due to significant financial, technological, institutional or capacity barriers. If project activities are required by law, demonstrate that pertinent laws are not being enforced.

10.2.4 Benefits to be used as Offsets (G2.2)

Identify any distinct community and biodiversity benefits intended to be used as offsets and specify how additionality is established for each benefit intended for this purpose.

This section should not include any information on climate benefits.

10.3 Stakeholder Engagement

10.3.1 Stakeholder Access to Project Documents (G3.1)

Describe how full project documentation, including project description documentation and monitoring reports, as they become available through the project lifetime, has been and will be made accessible to communities and other stakeholders.

10.3.2 Dissemination of Summary Project Documents (G3.1)

Describe how summary project documentation, including information required for G1.1-9, has been actively disseminated to communities. Describe how summary information on monitoring results will be actively disseminated to communities.

10.3.3 Informational Meetings with Stakeholders (G3.1)

Describe informational meetings with communities and local stakeholders and how they were publicized.

10.3.4 Community Costs, Risks, and Benefits (G3.2)

Explain how relevant and adequate information about potential costs, risks and benefits to communities – identified using a participatory and transparent process – has been provided to communities in a form they understand and in a timely manner prior to any decision they may be asked to make with respect to participation in the project.

10.3.5 Information to Stakeholders on Validation and Verification Process (G3.3)

Describe how communities and other stakeholders are informed of the process for CCB validation and verification. Specifically, address:

- *Measures taken.*
- *Communication methods used.*

10.3.6 Site Visit Information and Opportunities to Communicate with Auditor (G3.3)

Describe how communities and other stakeholders will be informed of the auditor's site visit in a timely manner before the site visit occurs, and how direct and independent communication between communities and other stakeholders or their representatives and the auditor will be facilitated.

10.3.7 Stakeholder Consultations (G3.4)

Describe how communities including all the community groups and other stakeholders have influenced project design. Document consultations and indicate if and how project design and has been affected by stakeholder input.

10.3.8 Continued Consultation and Adaptive Management (G3.4)

Describe the plan developed to continue communication and consultation between the project proponent(s) and communities and other stakeholders about the project. Explain the processes the project will use throughout the life of the project to consider this input and adapt management accordingly.

10.3.9 Stakeholder Consultation Channels (G3.5)

Demonstrate that all consultations and participatory processes have been undertaken directly with communities and other stakeholders or through their legitimate representatives. Provide justification that adequate levels of information sharing has occurred.

10.3.10 Stakeholder Participation in Decision-Making and Implementation (G3.6)

Describe the measures needed and designed to enable the effective participation, as appropriate, of all communities. Demonstrate the culture- and gender-sensitivity of implementation of such measures.

10.3.11 Anti-Discrimination Assurance (G3.7)

Describe the measures needed and designed to ensure that all entities involved in project design and implementation are not involved in, or complicit in, any form of discrimination (e.g., discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or other habits) or sexual harassment with respect to the project.

10.3.12 Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (G3.8)

Document the project's grievance redress procedure. Demonstrate that the procedure includes:

- *A process for receiving, hearing, responding to and attempting to resolve grievances within a reasonable time period, which takes into account traditional conflict resolution methods.*
- *Three stages, each with reasonable time limits: attempt at resolution, mediation and arbitration or courts.*

10.3.13 Accessibility of the Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (G3.8)

Describe how the feedback and grievance redress procedure is publicized and accessible, and how grievances and project responses are documented and made publicly available.

10.3.14 Worker Training (G3.9)

Describe measures needed and designed to provide orientation and training for those employed through project activities and relevant people from the communities. The orientation and training must have an objective of building locally useful skills and knowledge to increase local participation in project implementation. Identify how local capacity is not lost through staff turnover.

10.3.15 Community Employment Opportunities (G3.10)

Demonstrate that people from the communities will be given an equal opportunity to fill all work positions (including management) if the job requirements are met. Explain how workers are selected for positions. Where relevant, describe the measures needed and designed to ensure community members, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people, are given a fair chance to fill positions for which they can be trained.

10.3.16 Relevant Laws and Regulations Related to Worker's Rights (G3.11)

List of all relevant laws and regulations covering worker's rights in the host country and provide assurance that the project meets or exceeds each. Describe measures needed and designed to inform workers about their rights.

10.3.17 Occupational Safety Assessment (G3.12)

Provide an assessment of substantial risks to worker safety that could arise due to project implementation. Describe measures needed and designed to inform workers of risks and how to minimize such risks. Show how risks will be minimized.

10.4 Management Capacity

10.4.1 Project Governance Structures (G4.1)

Describe the project's governance structures, and roles and responsibilities of all entities involved in project design and implementation.

For grouped projects, identify any new entities included in the project since the last CCB validation or verification.

10.4.2 Required Technical Skills (G4.2)

Document key technical skills required to implement the project successfully, including community engagement, biodiversity assessment and carbon measurement and monitoring skills.

10.4.3 Management Team Experience (G4.2)

Document the management team's expertise and prior experience implementing land management and carbon projects at the scale of this project.

10.4.4 Project Management Partnerships/Team Development (G4.2)

If relevant experience is lacking, demonstrate how other organizations are partnered with in order to support the project, or include a recruitment strategy by which the management team plans to fill any gaps.

10.4.5 Financial Health of Implementing Organization(s) (G4.3)

Document the financial health of the implementing organization(s) to ensure adequate financial support over the project lifetime.

10.4.6 Avoidance of Corruption and Other Unethical Behavior (G4.3)

Provide assurance that the project proponent and any other entities involved in the project design and implementation are not involved in, or complicit in, any form of corruption such as bribery, embezzlement, fraud, favoritism, cronyism, nepotism, extortion, and collusion. Describe any measures needed and designed to be able to provide this assurance.

10.4.7 Commercially Sensitive Information (Rules 3.5.13 - 3.5.14)

Indicate whether any commercially sensitive information has been excluded from the public version of the project description and briefly describe the items to which such information pertains.

Note - Information related to the determination of the baseline scenario, demonstration of additionality, and estimation and monitoring of GHG emission reductions and removals (including operational and capital expenditures) cannot be considered to be commercially sensitive and must be provided in the public versions of the project documents.

10.5 Legal Status and Property Rights

10.5.1 Statutory and Customary Property Rights (G5.1)

Describe and map tenure, use, access and management rights to lands, territories and resources in the project zone.

10.5.2 Recognition of Property Rights (G5.1)

Demonstrate that all property rights are recognized, respected, and supported. If applicable, describe measures needed, designed, and implemented by the project to help to secure statutory rights.

10.5.3 Free, Prior and Informed Consent (G5.2)

Demonstrate with documented consultations and agreements that:

- *The project will not encroach uninvited on private property, community property, or government property.*
- *The process by which free, prior, and informed consent will be or has been obtained of those whose property rights will be or are affected by the project.*

- *Appropriate restitution or compensation has been allocated to any parties whose lands have been or will be affected by the project.*

10.5.4 Property Rights Protection (G5.3)

Demonstrate that project activities do not lead to involuntary removal or relocation of property rights holders from their lands or territories, and does not force rights holders to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood.

If any relocation of habitation or activities is undertaken within the terms of an agreement, demonstrate that the agreement was made with the free, prior, and informed consent of those concerned and includes provisions for just and fair compensation.

10.5.5 Illegal Activity Identification (G5.4)

Identify any illegal activities that could affect the project's impacts. Describe measures needed and designed to reduce these activities so that project benefits are not derived from illegal activities.

10.5.6 Ongoing Disputes (G5.5)

Identify any ongoing or unresolved conflicts or disputes over rights to lands, territories and resources and also any disputes that were resolved during the last twenty years where such records exist, or at least during the last ten years.

Demonstrate that no activity is undertaken by the project that could prejudice the outcome of an unresolved dispute relevant to the project.

If applicable, describe measures needed and designed to resolve conflicts or disputes.

10.5.7 National and Local Laws (G5.6)

Submit a list of all national, regional and local laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks in the host country that are relevant to the project activities. Provide assurance that the project is complying with these and, where relevant, demonstrate how compliance is achieved.

10.5.8 Approvals (G5.7)

Document that the project has approval from appropriate authorities, including established formal and/or traditional authorities customarily required by the communities.

10.5.9 Project Ownership (G5.8)

Provide evidence of project ownership, in accordance with VCS specifications on project ownership.

10.5.10 Management of Double Counting Risk (G5.9)

Indicate whether the project seeks to generate or has received any form of environmental or social credit, including any tradable climate (including, but not limited to GHG-related or

renewable energy certificates), community or biodiversity unit. Include all relevant information about the environmental or social credit, the related program and how double counting is avoided.

List all other programs under which the project is eligible to participate to create another form of environmental or social credit.

10.5.11 Emissions Trading Programs and Other Binding Limits

Where applicable, demonstrate that GHG emission reductions and removals generated by the project will not be used for compliance under such programs or mechanisms. Examples of appropriate evidence are provided in the VCS Standard.

10.5.12 Other Forms of Environmental Credit

Indicate whether the project has sought or received another form of GHG-related environmental credit, including renewable energy certificates. Include all relevant information about the GHG-related environmental credit and the related program.

List all other programs under which the project is eligible to participate (to create another form of GHG-related environmental credit).

10.5.13 Participation under Other GHG Programs

Indicate whether the project has been registered, or is seeking registration under any other GHG programs. Where the project has been registered under any other GHG program, provide the registration number and details.

10.5.14 Projects Rejected by Other GHG Programs

Indicate whether the project has been rejected by any other GHG programs. Where the project has been rejected, provide the relevant information, including the reason(s) for the rejection and justification of eligibility under the VCS Program.

10.5.15 Double Counting (G5.9)

Specify how double counting is avoided, particularly for credits sold as offsets sold on the voluntary market and generated in a country participating in a compliance mechanism.

11 Climate

11.1 Application of Methodology

11.1.1 Title and Reference of Methodology

Provide the title, reference and version number of the methodology or methodologies applied to the project. Include also the title and version number of any tools applied by the project.

11.1.2 Applicability of Methodology

Demonstrate and justify how the project activity(s) meets each of the applicability conditions of the methodology(s), and tools (where applicable) applied by the project. Address each applicability condition separately.

11.1.3 Project Boundary

Define the project boundary and identify the relevant GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs for the project and baseline scenarios (including leakage if applicable).

Source		Gas	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline	Source 1	CO ₂		
		CH ₄		
		N ₂ O		
		Other		
	Source 2	CO ₂		
		CH ₄		
		N ₂ O		
		Other		
Project	Source 1	CO ₂		
		CH ₄		
		N ₂ O		
		Other		
	Source 2	CO ₂		
		CH ₄		
		N ₂ O		
		Other		

In addition to the table, provide a diagram or map of the project boundary, showing clearly the physical locations of the various installations or management activities taking place as part of the project activity based on the description provided in [Section 2.1.11 \(Project Activities and Theory of Change\)](#) above.

Include in the diagram or map the locations of where the various measures are taking place, any reference areas and leakage belts.

11.1.4 Baseline Scenario

Identify and justify the baseline scenario for the GHG reduction and/or removal activities, in accordance with the procedure set out in the applied methodology and any relevant tools. Where the procedure in the applied methodology involves several steps, describe how each step is applied and clearly document the outcome of each step.

Explain and justify key assumptions, rationale and methodological choices. Provide all relevant references.

11.1.5 Additionality

Demonstrate and assess the additionality of the project, in accordance with the applied methodology and any relevant tools, taking into account of the following:

- *Where a project method is applied to demonstrate additionality and the procedure in the applied methodology or tool involves several steps, describe how each step is applied and clearly document the outcome of each step. Indicate clearly the method selected to demonstrate additionality (e.g., investment analysis or barrier analysis in the case of the CDM Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality). Where barrier analysis, or equivalent, is used to demonstrate additionality, only include the most relevant barriers. Justify the credibility of the barriers with key facts and/or assumptions and the rationale. Provide all relevant references.*
- *Where a performance method is applied to demonstrate additionality, demonstrate that performance can be achieved to a level at least equivalent to the performance benchmark metric.*
- *Where the methodology applies an activity method for the demonstration of additionality, use this section to demonstrate regulatory surplus (only) and include a statement that notes that conformance with the positive list is demonstrated in the Applicability of Methodology section, above.*

Provide sufficient information (including all relevant data and parameters, with sources) so that a reader can reproduce the additionality analysis and obtain the same results.

11.1.6 Methodology Deviations

Describe and justify any methodology deviations. Include evidence to demonstrate the following:

- *The deviation will not negatively impact the conservativeness of the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals.*
- *The deviation relates only to the criteria and procedures for monitoring or measurement, and does not relate to any other part of the methodology.*

11.2 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

11.2.1 Baseline Emissions

Describe the procedure for quantification of baseline emissions and/or removals in accordance with the applied methodology. Include all relevant equations, and explain and justify all relevant methodological choices (e.g., with respect to selection of emission factors and default values).

11.2.2 Project Emissions

Describe the procedure for quantification of project emissions and/or removals in accordance with the applied methodology. Include all relevant equations, and explain and justify all relevant methodological choices (e.g., with respect to selection of emission factors and default values).

11.2.3 Leakage

Describe the procedure for quantification of leakage emissions in accordance with the applied methodology. Include all relevant equations, and explain and justify all relevant methodological choices (e.g., with respect to selection of emission factors and default values).

11.2.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Describe the procedure for quantification of net GHG emission reductions and removals. Include all relevant equations. For AFOLU projects, include equations for the quantification of net change in carbon stocks.

Provide the ex-ante calculation (estimate) of baseline emissions/removals, project emissions/removals, leakage emissions and net GHG emission reductions and removals in the table below.

For data and parameters monitored, use estimates. Document how each equation is applied, in a manner that enables the reader to reproduce the calculation. Provide example calculations for all key equations, to allow the reader to reproduce the calculation of estimated net GHG emission reductions or removals.

Year	Estimated baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Estimated net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
Year A				
Year B				
Year C				
Year...				
Total				

11.3 Monitoring

11.3.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Complete the table below for all data and parameters that are determined or available at validation, and remain fixed throughout the project crediting period (copy the table as necessary for each data/parameter). Data and parameters monitored during the operation of the project are included in [Section 3.3.2 \(Data and Parameters Monitored\)](#) below.

Data / Parameter	
Data unit	<i>Indicate the unit of measure</i>
Description	<i>Provide a brief description of the data/parameter</i>
Source of data	<i>Indicate the source(s) of data</i>
Value applied	<i>Provide the value applied</i>

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	<i>Justify the choice of data source, providing references where applicable. Where values are based on measurement, include a description of the measurement methods and procedures applied (e.g., what standards or protocols have been followed), indicate the responsible person/entity that undertook the measurement, the date of the measurement and the measurement results. More detailed information may be provided in an appendix.</i>
Purpose of data	<i>Indicate one of the following:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determination of baseline scenario • Calculation of baseline emissions • Calculation of project emissions • Calculation of leakage
Comments	<i>Provide any additional comments</i>

11.3.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Complete the table below for all data and parameters that will be monitored during the project crediting period (copy the table as necessary for each data/parameter). Data and parameters determined or available at validation are included in [Section 3.3.1 \(Data and Parameters Available at Validation\)](#) above.

Data / Parameter	
Data unit	<i>Indicate the unit of measure</i>
Description	<i>Provide a brief description of the data/parameter</i>
Source of data	<i>Indicate the source(s) of data</i>
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied	<i>Specify the measurement methods and procedures, any standards or protocols to be followed, and the person/entity responsible for the measurement. Include any relevant information regarding the accuracy of the measurements (e.g., accuracy associated with meter equipment or laboratory tests).</i>
Frequency of monitoring/recording	<i>Specify measurement and recording frequency</i>
Value applied	<i>Provide an estimated value for the data/parameter</i>
Monitoring equipment	<i>Identify equipment used to monitor the data/parameter including type, accuracy class, and serial number of equipment, as appropriate.</i>

QA/QC procedures to be applied	<i>Describe the quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) procedures to be applied, including the calibration procedures where applicable.</i>
Purpose of data	<i>Indicate one of the following:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of baseline emissions • Calculation of project emissions • Calculation of leakage
Calculation method	<i>Where relevant, provide the calculation method, including any equations, used to establish the data/parameter.</i>
Comments	<i>Provide any additional comments</i>

11.3.3 Monitoring Plan

Describe the process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling and analyzing the monitored data and parameters set out in [Section 3.3.2 \(Data and Parameters Monitored\)](#) above. Include details on the following:

- *The methods for measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, collating and reporting data and parameters. Where relevant, include the procedures for calibrating monitoring equipment.*
- *The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel that will be carrying out monitoring activities.*
- *The policies for oversight and accountability of monitoring activities.*
- *The procedures for internal auditing and QA/QC.*
- *The procedures for handling non-conformances with the validated monitoring plan.*
- *Any sampling approaches used, including target precision levels, sample sizes, sample site locations, stratification, frequency of measurement and QA/QC procedures.*

Where appropriate, include line diagrams to display the GHG data collection and management system.

11.3.4 Dissemination of Monitoring Plan and Results (CL4.2)

Describe how the monitoring plan, and any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, will be disseminated and made publicly available on the internet. Describe the means by which summaries (at minimum) of the monitoring plan and results will be communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.

11.4 Optional Criterion: Climate Change Adaptation Benefits

Complete this section (3.4) if the project seeks to be validated to the Gold Level for climate change adaptation benefits. If not applicable, state so and leave this section blank.

11.4.1 Regional Climate Change Scenarios (GL1.1)

Identify likely regional or sub-national climate change and climate variability scenarios and impacts and identify potential changes in the local land use scenario due to these climate change scenarios in the absence of the project.

11.4.2 Climate Change Impacts (GL1.2)

Describe how current or anticipated climate changes are having or are likely to have an impact on the following in the project zone and surrounding regions:

- *Community well-being.*
- *Biodiversity conservation status.*

11.4.3 Measures Needed and Designed for Adaptation (GL1.3)

Based on the causal model described in response to G1.8, describe measures needed and designed to assist communities and biodiversity to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change.

12 Community

12.1 Without-Project Community Scenario

12.1.1 Descriptions of Communities at Project Start (CM1.1)

Describe the communities at the start of the project and any significant community changes in the past. Include the following:

- *Well-being information: people's experience of the quality of their lives; this may include environmental, social, economic, psychological, spiritual, and medical dimensions.*
- *Community characteristics: these include shared language, mythology, history, culture, livelihood systems, traditional authority structures, institutions, practices, values, relationships with specific sites of historical, cultural or spiritual significance, relationships with natural resources, or the customary institutions and rules governing the use of resources and sites.*
- *Diversity within the community: social, economic and cultural diversity, including at least wealth, gender, age and ethnicity.*

12.1.2 Interactions between Communities and Community Groups (CM1.1)

Describe interactions at the start of the project between the communities and community groups described in [Section 4.1.1](#), above.

12.1.3 High Conservation Values (CM1.2)

Complete the table below for each of the following HCVs related to community well-being in the project zone:

- *Areas that provide critical ecosystem services.*

- Areas that are fundamental for the livelihoods of communities.
- Areas that are critical for the traditional cultural identity of communities.

Copy and paste the table as needed.

High Conservation Value	Specify HCV (e.g., name the hydrological service, food source or culturally significant area)
Qualifying Attribute	Provide rationale for its significance for community well-being
Focal Area	Identify the area(s) that need to be managed to maintain or enhance this HCV

12.1.4 Without-Project Scenario: Community (CM1.3)

Describe the expected changes in the well-being conditions and other characteristics of communities and community groups under the without-project land use scenario.

12.2 Net Positive Community Impacts

12.2.1 Expected Community Impacts (CM2.1)

Complete the table below for each community group to describe the anticipated impacts resulting from project activities under the with-project scenario. Explain and justify key assumptions, rationale and methodological choices. Explain how the affected groups have participated in the evaluation of impacts. Provide all relevant references. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Community Group	Identify group
Impact(s)	Identify impact(s)
Type of Benefit/Cost/Risk	Describe whether each impact is predicted or actual, direct or indirect, and whether it is a benefits, a cost or risk
Change in Well-being	Describe type and magnitude of each impact

12.2.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation (CM2.2)

Describe measures needed and designed to mitigate any negative well-being impacts on community groups and for maintenance or enhancement of HCV attributes related to community well-being. Explain how such measures are consistent with the precautionary principle.

12.2.3 Net Positive Community Well-Being (CM2.3, GL1.4)

Demonstrate that the anticipated net well-being impacts of the project are predicted to be positive for all identified community groups compared with their anticipated well-being conditions under the without-project land use scenario.

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for climate change adaptation benefits, demonstrate how the project activities will assist communities to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change.

12.2.4 High Conservation Values Protected (CM2.4)

Demonstrate that none of the HCVs related to community well-being will be negatively affected by the project.

12.3 Other Stakeholder Impacts

12.3.1 Impacts on Other Stakeholders (CM3.1)

Identify any potential positive and negative impacts that the project activities are likely to cause on the well-being of other stakeholders.

12.3.2 Mitigation of Negative Impacts on Other Stakeholders (CM3.2)

Describe the measures needed and designed to mitigate the negative well-being impacts on other stakeholders.

12.3.3 Net Impacts on Other Stakeholders (CM3.3)

Describe how the project activities are not anticipated to result in net negative impacts on the well-being of other stakeholders.

12.4 Community Impact Monitoring

12.4.1 Community Monitoring Plan (CM4.1, CM4.2, GL1.4, GL2.2, GL2.3, GL2.5)

Present a monitoring plan that identifies communities, community groups and other stakeholders to be monitored, variables to be monitored, types of measurements and sampling methods, and the frequency of monitoring and reporting for each type and method.

The monitoring plan must:

- *Be based on variables directly linked to the project's objectives for communities and community groups and to predicted outputs, outcomes and impacts identified in the project's causal model related to the well-being of communities.*
- *Assess differentiated impacts for each of the community groups and include an evaluation by the affected community groups.*
- *Assess the effectiveness of measures taken to maintain or enhance all identified HCVs related to community well-being.*

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for climate change adaptation benefits (GL1), the community monitoring plan must also include indicators for adaptation benefits for communities.

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for exceptional community benefits (GL2), it must also include the following:

- *Indicators of well-being impacts and risks for smallholder/community members.*
- *Indicators of impacts on women.*

12.4.2 Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CM4.3)

Describe how the monitoring plan, and any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, will be disseminated and made publicly available on the internet. Describe the means by which summaries (at minimum) of the monitoring plan and results will be communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.

12.5 Optional Criterion: Exceptional Community Benefits

Complete this section (4.5) if the project seeks to be validated to the Gold Level for exceptional community benefits. If not applicable, state so and leave this section blank.

12.5.1 Exceptional Community Criteria (GL2.1)

Demonstrate at least one of the following:

- *Smallholders/community members or communities either own or have management rights to land in the project area and rights to claim that their activities will generate or cause the project's climate, community and biodiversity benefits.*

OR

- *The project zone is in a low human development country OR in an administrative area of a medium or high human development country in which at least 50% of the households within the communities are below the national poverty line.*

12.5.2 Short-term and Long-term Community Benefits (GL2.2)

Demonstrate that the project will generate short-term and long-term net positive well-being benefits for smallholders/community members.

12.5.3 Community Participation Risks (GL2.3)

Identify, through a participatory process, risks for the smallholders/community members to participate in the project. Explain how the project is designed to avoid such trade-offs and the measures taken to manage the identified risks.

12.5.4 Marginalized and/or Vulnerable Community Groups (GL2.4)

Use the table below to identify each of the marginalized and/or vulnerable community groups that the project is engaging with and how the communities will gain net positive benefits. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Community Group 1	<i>Identify the community group</i>
Net positive impacts	<i>Demonstrate that the project activities are anticipated to generate net positive impacts on the well-being of all identified marginalized and/or vulnerable community groups</i>

Benefit access	<i>Demonstrate that any barriers or risks that might prevent benefits going to marginalized and/or vulnerable smallholder/community members have been identified and addressed</i>
Negative impacts	<i>Demonstrate which measures will be taken to identify any marginalized and/or vulnerable smallholders/community members, whose well-being may be negatively affected by the project, and that measures will be taken to avoid, or when unavoidable to mitigate, any such impacts</i>

12.5.5 Net Impacts on Women (GL2.5)

Demonstrate that the project will generate net positive impacts on the well-being of women and that women participate in or influence decision making.

12.5.6 Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (GL2.6)

Describe the design and implementation of the project's benefit sharing mechanism(s), demonstrating that smallholders/community members have fully and effectively participated in defining the decision-making process and the distribution mechanism for benefit sharing. Specify how the benefit sharing mechanism provides transparency with regard to project funding and costs as well as benefit distribution.

12.5.7 Benefits, Costs, and Risks Communication (GL2.7)

Explain how relevant and adequate information about predicted and actual benefits, costs and risks has been communicated to smallholders/community members and provide evidence that the information is understood.

12.5.8 Governance and Implementation Structures (GL2.8)

Describe the project's governance and implementation structures, and any relevant self-governance or other structures used for aggregation of smallholders/community members, and demonstrate that they enable full and effective participation of smallholders/community members in project decision-making and implementation.

12.5.9 Smallholders/Community Members Capacity Development (GL2.9)

Demonstrate how the project will be developing the capacity of smallholders/community members, and relevant local organizations or institutions, to participate effectively and actively in project design, implementation and management.

13 Biodiversity

13.1 Without-Project Biodiversity Scenario

13.1.1 Existing Conditions (B1.1)

Describe the biodiversity within the project zone at the start of the project and threats to that biodiversity. Explain and justify key assumptions, rationale and methodological choices. Provide all references.

13.1.2 High Conservation Values (B1.2)

Complete the table below identifying HCVs related to biodiversity in the project zone. HCVs can be categorized based on the following attributes:

- *Globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of biodiversity values, protected areas, threatened species, endemic species and/or areas that support significant concentrations of a species during any time in their lifecycle.*
- *Globally, regionally or nationally significant large landscape-level areas where viable populations of most if not all naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.*
- *Threatened or rare ecosystems.*

High Conservation Value	<i>Specify HCV (e.g., name the area and species it supports).</i>
Qualifying Attribute	<i>Provide rationale (e.g., if there are significant species concentrations or viable populations in natural patterns of distribution and abundance or threatened or rare ecosystems).</i>
Focal Area	<i>Identify the area(s) that need to be managed to maintain or enhance this HCV.</i>

13.1.3 Without-project Scenario: Biodiversity (B1.3)

Describe how the without-project land use scenario would affect biodiversity conditions in the project zone.

13.2 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts

13.2.1 Expected Biodiversity Changes (B2.1)

Complete the table below to describe the anticipated changes in biodiversity resulting from project activities under the with-project scenario in the project zone and over the project lifetime. Explain and justify key assumptions, rationale and methodological choices. Provide all relevant references. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Biodiversity Element	<i>Identify element</i>
Estimated Change	<i>Identify change</i>
Justification of Change	<i>Describe the factors contributing to the change and methods used to estimate or document it</i>

13.2.2 Mitigation Measures (B2.3)

Describe measures needed and designed to mitigate negative impacts on biodiversity and any measures needed and designed for maintenance or enhancement of the HCV attributes. Explain how such measures are consistent with the precautionary principle.

13.2.3 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts (B2.2, GL1.4)

Demonstrate that the project’s anticipated net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone will be positive compared with conditions under the without-project land use scenario.

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for climate change adaptation benefits, demonstrate how the project activities will assist the biodiversity to adapt to the probable impacts of climate change.

13.2.4 High Conservation Values Protected (B2.4)

Demonstrate that no HCVs related to biodiversity are negatively affected by the project.

13.2.5 Species Used (B2.5)

List all species used by the project.

13.2.6 Invasive Species (B2.5)

Demonstrate that no known invasive species will be introduced into any area affected by the project.

13.2.7 Impacts of Non-native Species (B2.6)

Complete the table below to describe the use of any non-native species in the project zone. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Species	<i>Identify species</i>
Justification of Use	<i>Justify use over use of native species</i>
Potential Adverse Effect	<i>Describe the possible adverse effects on the region’s environment, including impacts on native species and disease introduction or facilitation</i>

13.2.8 GMO Exclusion (B2.7)

Guarantee that no GMOs are used to generate GHG emissions reductions or removals.

13.2.9 Inputs Justification (B2.8)

Complete the table below to describe the use of any fertilizers, chemical pesticides, biological control agents and other inputs used for the project. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Name	<i>Identify input</i>
Justification of Use	<i>Justify use</i>

Potential Adverse Effect	Describe the possible adverse effects on the region's environment and/or communities
--------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

13.2.10 Waste Products (B2.9)

Describe the process for identifying, classifying and managing all waste products resulting from project activities.

13.3 Offsite Biodiversity Impacts

13.3.1 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts (B3.1) and Mitigation Measures (B3.2)

Complete the table below to describe any potential negative impacts on biodiversity outside of the project zone resulting from project activities. Add rows as needed.

Negative Offsite Impact	Mitigation Measure(s)
Identify potential negative impact on biodiversity.	Describe the measures needed and designed to mitigate negative impact

13.3.2 Net Offsite Biodiversity Benefits (B3.3)

Evaluate potential unmitigated negative impacts on biodiversity outside the project zone and compare them with the project's potential biodiversity benefits within the project zone. Justify and demonstrate that the net effect of the project on biodiversity is positive.

13.4 Biodiversity Impact Monitoring

13.4.1 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (B4.1, B4.2, GL1.4, GL3.4)

Present a monitoring plan that:

- Identifies biodiversity variables to be monitored, which should be directly linked to the project's biodiversity objectives and to predicted outputs, outcomes and impacts identified in the project's causal model related to biodiversity.
- Identifies the areas to be monitored.
- Identifies the types of measurements, the sampling methods, and the frequency of monitoring and reporting to be used.
- Assesses the effectiveness of measures taken to maintain or enhance all identified HCVs related to globally, regionally or nationally significant biodiversity present in the project zone.

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for climate change adaptation benefits (GL1), the community monitoring plan must also include indicators for adaptation benefits for biodiversity.

If the project intends to meet the Gold Level for exceptional biodiversity benefits (GL3), it must also include indicators of the population trend of each trigger species and/or the threats to such species.

13.4.2 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Dissemination (B4.3)

Describe how the monitoring plan, and any results of monitoring undertaken in accordance with the monitoring plan, will be disseminated and made publicly available on the internet. Describe the means by which summaries (at least) of the monitoring plan and results will be communicated to the communities and other stakeholders.

13.5 Optional Criterion: Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits

Complete this section (5.5) if the project seeks to be validated to the Gold Level for exceptional biodiversity benefits. If not applicable, state so and leave this section blank.

13.5.1 High Biodiversity Conservation Priority Status (GL3.1)

At any site in the project zone, demonstrate the presence of at least a single individual of a species on the IUCN Red List that is critically endangered or endangered, or the presence of at least 30 individuals or 10 pairs of a vulnerable species.

OR

Demonstrate that at least part of a species' global population is present at the site at any stage of the species' lifecycle according to either of the following thresholds:

- *At least five percent of the global population of a restricted-range species or a species with large but clumped distributions.*
- *At least one percent of a species' global population uses the site at least seasonally (globally significant source populations or globally significant congregation).*

13.5.2 Trigger Species Population Trends (GL3.2, GL3.3)

Complete the table below to describe trends in trigger species populations. Responses should be based on the causal model that identifies threats to trigger species and activities to address them. Be as specific as possible, providing citations for all references. Copy and paste the table as needed.

Trigger Species	<i>Identify species</i>
Population Trend at Start of Project	<i>Describe recent population trend in the project zone at the start of the project. Estimate numbers, if possible</i>
Without-project Scenario	<i>Describe the most likely changes under the without-project land use scenario</i>
With-project Scenario	<i>Describe measures needed and designed to maintain or enhance the population status of each trigger species in the project zone, and to reduce the threats to them. If possible, estimate the number of this species that will be in the project zone at the end of the project</i>

Appendices

The following appendices may be used if appropriate. Delete the instruction and heading if not used.

Appendix 1: Stakeholder Identification Table

Use this appendix, if necessary, to identify stakeholders and fulfil the requirements of Section 2.1.8 above. Modify the table, if necessary, to suit the project activities, or delete if not used.

<i>Stakeholder Identify communities and any community groups within them, any cross-cutting community groups, and list other stakeholders.</i>	Rights, Interest and Overall Relevance to the Project

Appendix 2: Project Activities and Theory of Change Table

Use this appendix, if applicable, to identify project activities and fulfill the requirements of Section 2.1.11 above. This is an example of just one method of representing the theory of change. Results chains/flow diagrams are another effective way to represent the theory of change. Modify the table, if necessary, to suit the project activities, or delete if not used.

Activity description	Expected climate, community, and/or biodiversity			Relevance to project's objectives
	Outputs (short term)	Outcomes (medium term)	Impacts (long term)	

Appendix 3: Project Risks Table

Use this appendix, if necessary, to identify project risks and fulfill the requirements of Section 2.1.18 above. Modify the table, if necessary, to suit the project activities, or delete if not used.

Identify Risk	Potential impact of risk on climate, community and/or biodiversity benefits	Actions needed and designed to mitigate the risk

Appendix 4: Additional Information

Use appendices for supporting information. Delete this appendix (title and instructions) where no appendix is required.