

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction
Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA)**

**Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes
seeking eligibility to supply units to
the CORSA 2027 – 2029 compliance period**

(Version 2, January 2026)

CONTENTS

Section I: About the assessment of applications

Background
Translation
Disclaimer

Section II: Instructions

Submission and contacts
Form basis and cross-references
Application Form completion
-Application and assessment scope
Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Section III: Application Form

General information
PART 1: Governance and Safeguards
PART 2: Quantification and Tracking
PART 3: Methods and Assumptions
PART 4: Permanence and Leakage
PART 5: Avoidance of Double-Counting
PART 6: Programme comments

Section IV: Signature

SECTION I: ABOUT THE ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATIONS

Background

ICAO Member States and the aviation industry are implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSA will help achieve international aviation’s aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from the year 2020. Aeroplane operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSA by purchasing and cancelling CORSA eligible emissions units. The ICAO Council determines CORSA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and consistent with the CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC).

In March 2019, the ICAO Council unanimously approved the ICAO Document *CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria* for use by TAB in undertaking its tasks¹. TAB’s assessment of emissions unit programmes is undertaken annually². The results of ICAO Council decisions that take account of these recommendations are contained in the ICAO Document *CORSA Eligible Emissions Units*³. At present, eight Emissions Unit Programmes are eligible to supply CORSA-eligible Emissions Units for the 2024-2026 compliance period (the CORSA ‘first phase’) and four programmes are eligible to supply CORSA-eligible Emissions Units for the 2027-2029 compliance period (part of CORSA ‘second phase’). The latter programmes are eligible to certify CORSA Eligible Emissions Units for the 2024-2026 compliance period and were approved by the ICAO Council to do so for the 2027-2029 period based on TAB’s 2025 reassessment and recommendations.

ICAO now invites emissions unit programmes⁴ to apply to TAB’s 2026 assessment cycle, which will make recommendations on their eligibility to supply CORSA-Eligible Emissions Units for the **2027-2029 compliance period** (part of the CORSA ‘second phase’). Any interested programme should provide the updated information requested through this application form and its Appendices, as well as supplementary materials and evidence as applicable. In undertaking this work, TAB may also ask programmes to provide specific examples illustrating how programme procedures or systems perform in practice.

This assessment will be conducted during TAB’s 2026 annual assessment cycle, according to the TAB Terms of Reference, TAB Procedures, Work Programme and Timeline, which are available on the ICAO TAB website. .

About this form

¹ Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

² Recommendations from 2019 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2019>

Recommendations from 2020 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/icao-corsia-tab2020>

Recommendations from 2021 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2021>

Recommendations from 2022 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2022>

Recommendations from 2023 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/TAB2023>

Recommendations from 2024 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/TAB2024>

³ Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

⁴ “Emissions Unit Programme”, for the purposes of TAB’s assessment, refers to an organization that administers standards and procedures for developing activities that generate offsets, and for verifying and “issuing” offsets created by those activities. For more information, please review the TAB FAQs on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab>

Programme responses to this application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. This form requests *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. The evidentiary documentation enables TAB to a) confirm that a given procedure or programme element is *in place*, b) more fully understand the programme’s summary responses, and c) archive the information as a reference for potential future assessments. TAB’s assessment may also involve, *e.g.*, a completeness check and initial screening of applications, written clarification questions, and/or live interview(s) with programmes.

This Application form is accompanied by, and refers to, [Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”](#), containing the EUC and *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. The ICAO Council, on recommendation of its Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP), updated the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation* in March 2024. These EUC and updated Guidelines are provided to inform programmes’ completion of this Application form, in which they are cross-referenced by paragraph number.⁵

This form is also accompanied by [Appendix B “Programme Assessment Scope”](#), and [Appendix C “Programme Exclusions Scope”](#), which request all applicants to identify the programme elements⁶ they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programmes must also complete [Appendix D](#) of this Application form, “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*”⁷ in line with the instructions contained in that Appendix. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to submit this information by the deadline for submitting all other application materials for the current assessment cycle.

Translation: As was done previously, if the programme documents and information are not published in English, the programme should fully describe in English (*rather than summarize*) this information in the fields provided in this form, and in response to any additional questions. Where this form requests *evidence of programme procedures*, programmes are strongly encouraged to provide English translations of these documents, to facilitate a complete and accurate understanding. Where this is not possible due to time constraints or document length, the programme may provide such documents in their original language in a readily translatable format (*e.g.*, Microsoft Word). Those programmes that need to translate documents prior to submission may contact the ICAO Secretariat regarding accommodation.

Information provided in this form continues to be used following a decision by ICAO Council to approve an emissions unit programme for CORSIA eligibility. TAB’s recommendations on the extent and limits of a programme’s eligibility are developed on the basis of TAB’s assessment of the information that the programme provided in its application materials, as well as any updates or clarifications that the programme communicates to TAB during the course of its assessment. This information is used by Council to define the general and/or programme-specific eligibility parameters set out in the ICAO Document titled “CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units.” Eligible programmes agree to maintain consistency

⁵ For further information on how TAB interprets the EUC in light of the *Guidelines*, refer to the document *Clarifications of TAB’s Criteria Interpretations Contained in TAB Reports* available on the ICAO TAB website https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications_Nov-2025.pdf

⁶ At the “activity type” level (*e.g.*, sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or project “type(s)”)

⁷ See discussion regarding the Registry Attestation from Section 4.4.3 in *TAB Report – August 2025*—found on page 2 of the document *Clarifications of TAB’s Criteria Interpretations Contained in TAB Reports*: https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications_Nov-2025.pdf

with the EUC in the manner described in the application form and in any communications with TAB. This includes maintaining, e.g., any procedures; requirements; standards; specific methodologies and tools (methodological, or for risk assessment, or for risk management); operating agreements; electronic tracking systems and their linkages (e.g., registries, data transfer arrangements, service agreements); governance procedures; organizational/legal documentation; or changes to eligibility scope such as programme-initiated unit invalidation and/or revocation that would alter the information described to and/or shared with TAB during the programme's assessment.

Following the submission of an application form and during a TAB assessment cycle, applicants are requested to inform TAB of any developments that could alter the information provided in their initial application, including any updates that are in development or pending approval. This includes developments related to procedures or systems that could include but are not limited to the examples provided in the previous paragraph. Such developments should be summarized in an email to the ICAO secretariat, which will be circulated to TAB members. Following an eligibility determination by the ICAO Council, CORSIA eligible emissions unit programmes must disclose such developments using the Material Change Notification Form in accordance with TAB Procedures⁸ and applicable deadlines. Failure to provide accurate information during the initial assessment, or to inform of changes to that information in a timely manner, could give rise to an Eligibility Deviation⁹, including the possible revocation of any eligibility that was granted.

Disclaimer: The information contained in the Application form, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the programme including information designated as “business confidential” by the programme, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the programme and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as “business confidential”. Public comments received during that period, including commenter names and organizations, are published following their review by TAB. In accordance with section 9.4 of the TAB Procedures, all comments that meet the submission guidelines are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website. The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

⁸ See paragraph 7.3 and footnote 3, paragraphs 8.5-8.6, 8.10-8.11, and 10.6 of TAB Procedures: https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB_Procedures_v7_Jan2025.pdf

⁹ See Section 10 of TAB Procedures: https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB_Procedures_v7_Jan2025.pdf

SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS

Submission and contacts

A programme is invited to complete and submit the Application form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **9 March 2026** via **TAB@icao.int**. Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the programme that its form was received.

If the programme has questions regarding the completion of this form, please contact ICAO Secretariat via email: **TAB@icao.int**. Programmes will be informed, in a timely manner, of clarifications provided by ICAO to any other programme.

Form basis and cross-references

Questions in this form are derived from the CORSIA emissions unit eligibility criteria (EUC) and the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. Each question includes the paragraph number for its corresponding criterion or guideline that can be found in [Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”](#). Compared to previous (Re-)application forms, TAB has adjusted the order and contents of the questions in light of the ICAO Council’s March 2024 decision to update the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*.

Application Form completion

The programme is expected to respond to all questions in this application form at the time of submission. TAB cannot initiate its assessment unless this information is provided in full as requested. Failure to provide complete information may result in delays to the assessment process.

A “complete” response involves three components: 1) a written summary response, 2) supporting evidence, and 3) any planned programme revisions.

- 1) **Written summary responses**: The programme is encouraged to construct written summary responses in a manner that provides for general understanding of the given programme procedure, independent of supporting evidence. TAB will confirm each response in the supplementary evidence provided by the programme. Please note that written summary responses should be provided in all cases—supporting evidence (described in 2 below) should not be considered as an alternative to a complete summary response.
- 2) **Supporting evidence**: Most questions in this form request *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. Such evidence may be found in excerpts or quotations of programme standards, requirements, or guidance documents; templates; programme website or registry contents; or in some cases, in specific methodologies. To help manage file size, the programme should limit supporting documentation to that which directly substantiates the programme’s statements in this form.

Programmes are expected to provide such evidence, along with the written summary response, in the following ways:

- a) copying/pasting the relevant excerpts or quotations of programme documentation directly into this form (no character limits);
- b) web links to the sources of these excerpts or quotations and any supporting documentation, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the linked source (i.e. identifying the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question);
- c) if needed, attaching supporting documentation to this form at the time of submission, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the attached document(s);

EXAMPLE of preferred approach to providing supporting evidence that could meet expectations for complete responses to a question:

“The Programme ensures its consistency with this requirement by requiring / undertaking / etc. the following:

[*Summary response*: Paragraph(s) introducing and summarizing specific programme procedures that are relevant to the question]

[*Evidence*: Quotes/excerpts of the relevant provisions in the programme’s procedures, with citations]

The full contents of these procedures can be found in [Document title, page X, Section X, paragraphs X-X]. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [weblink].”

3) Planned programme revisions: Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, please provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- a) Planned revision(s);
- b) Process and expected timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- c) Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

Scope of application

The programme may elect to submit for TAB assessment all, *or only a subset*, of the activities supported by the programme. The programme is requested to identify, in the following Appendices, the activities that it wishes to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment:

In [Appendix B “Programme Assessment Scope”](#), the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), elements that the programme **is submitting for TAB’s assessment** of CORSIA eligibility; as well as the specific

methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements; which *are* described in this form.

In [Appendix C “Programme Exclusions Scope”](#), the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), any elements the programme *is not submitting for TAB’s assessment* of CORSIA eligibility, which *are not* described in this form; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements.

In [Appendix D “Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation”](#), the programme should update and re-submit the *Registry Attestation*, if any information therein has changed since it last submitted the Registry Attestation. If no information has changed, the programme may elect to re-submit its previous Registry Attestation form.

Treatment of EUC-relevant programme procedures at the methodology level

Programmes that identify with the following explanations are encouraged to summarize and provide evidence of both their overarching *programme-level* procedure(s) and *methodology-level* procedure(s) wherever relevant:

The CORSIA EUC and TAB assessments typically apply to *programme-level* procedures rather than to individual methodologies or projects. Most programmes’ overarching guidance documents contain a mix of *general/guiding* requirements and *technical* ones. However, some programmes set out general requirements in overarching guidance documents, while reflecting key technical procedures in programme methodologies¹⁰. **Such methodologies may be relevant to TAB’s assessment.** This could be the case where, e.g., the methodologies are developed directly by the programme (staff or contractors); the programme must refer to a methodology’s requirements when describing its alignment with the EUC; and/or the programme’s general requirements alone are too high-level/non-specific for TAB to assess them as stand-alone procedures.

EXAMPLE: Programme A’s project standard contains its *programme-level* general requirements. The standard requires all activities to pass a programme-approved additionality test. However, Programme A sets out a unique list of approved tests in each of its methodologies—rather than providing a single list or menu in its programme-level standard. These lists vary across different activity types or category(ies). Thus, TAB may ultimately need to assess Programme A’s programme- *and* methodology-level requirements in order to confirm its use of the specific additionality tests called for under the *Must be Additional* criterion.

“Linked” certification schemes

This application form should be completed and submitted exclusively on behalf of the programme that is described in Part I of this form.

¹⁰ Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a “methodology” as a protocol or framework.

Some programmes may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological “co-benefits” of mitigation. The programme can reflect a linked scheme’s procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e., going “above and beyond”—the programme’s own procedures. For example, the programme may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme’s board members or staff persons. Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Application materials, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, and D, as well as other information submitted by applicants will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as ‘business confidential’.

The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with the emissions unit criteria (EUC), through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB in its assessment. All public comments that meet the submission guidelines are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website.

SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM

General information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: [ORMEX](#)

Administering Organization¹¹: [ORMEX](#)

Official mailing address: [18bis rue d'Anjou 75008 Paris France](#)

Telephone #: [+33611499421](#)

Official web address: [www.ormex.io](#)

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: [Goulnara AGUIAR, Founder & CEO, ORMEX](#)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail address: goulnara.aguiar@ormex.io

Telephone #: [+33611499421](#)

C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)

Full name and title: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

D. Programme Senior Staff / Leadership (e.g., President / CEO, board members)

List the names and titles of programme's senior staff / leadership, including board members:

Programme Senior Leadership

- **Goulnara AGUIAR** — Founder & CEO
- **Paul Luu** — Chief Scientific Officer
- **Michele Francis** – Expert Scientist
- **Laure Douesneau** — Director of Methodologies / Head of Standards
- **Pierre-Alexandre Filliolaud** — Head of Registry & MRV Systems

¹¹ Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

- **Frederique Paris** – head of Quality and Process Management
- **Matthias Mialhe** – Chief Finance Officer

Board Members

- **Roland de la Chapelle** — Chair of the Board
- **Simon Moore** — Board Member
- **Subramanian Rangan** — Board Member
- **Georgios Margetidis** – Board Member

Provide an organization chart (in the space below or as an attachment) that illustrates, or otherwise describes, the functional relationship a) between the individuals listed in D; and b) between those individuals and programme staff / employees; and c) the functions of each organizational unit and interlinkages with other units.

Organizational Chart URL: <https://www.ormex.io/ormex-governance>

The organisational chart detailing the functional relationships among governance members, staff, and organisational units is publicly available via the link above.

Governance roles and responsibilities are publicly available on the Ormex website under each section below :

[The Strategic Board](#)

[The Standard Executive Committee](#)

[The Team Leaders](#)

[The Standard Advisory \(Scientific\) Council](#)

As outlined in the [PROGRAM OVERVIEW](#), Ormex's governance is built on:

- Accountability (Section 4.1)
- High integrity (Section 5)
- Transparency (Section 4.2 and Section 6)

Further details on governance principles, organisational interlinkages, and programme development processes are provided in the [GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT](#), publicly accessible in the [Documents Library](#), particularly:

- Integrity and transparency (Section 1.1)
- Robustness, accuracy and truthfulness (Section 1.2)
- Efficiency and collaboration (Section 1.3)
- High-integrity positive ethical, environmental and social impacts (Section 1.4)
- Innovation and continuous improvement (Section 1.5),

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for developing the programme, making decisions on standards and operational rules, and ensuring the programme's integrity and effectiveness. Details are provided in Section 4.2.2 [PROGRAM OVERVIEW](#) and Section 2.3 of the [GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT](#).

Questionnaire

Note—where “evidence” is requested in *Part 1* through *Part 5*, the programme is expected to provide quotes/excerpts and web links to documentation and to identify the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions in full) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion: Supporting Evidence*”.

Note—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”.

Note—Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

PART 1: Governance and Safeguards: Sustainable Development Criteria; Do no net harm; Safeguards System; Transparency and Public Participation Provisions; Governance; Legal Nature and Transfer of Units

Criterion: Legal nature and transfer of units

Q1: Does the Program... (<i>Paragraph 2.5</i>)	
(a) ...define and ensure the underlying attributes of a unit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(b) ... and publicly disclose process by which it does so?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(c) ...define and ensure the property aspects of a unit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(d) ... and publicly disclose process by which it does so?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the processes, policies, and/or procedures referred to in a) and d), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Programme defines and ensures both the **underlying attributes** and **property aspects** of its emissions units (V-ACORs) in accordance with internationally recognized principles and CORSIA requirements.

Underlying attributes (a): Each V-ACOR represents one tonne of CO₂ equivalent (tCO_{2e}) removed or reduced by a certified project. The programme ensures that units meet the principles of **additionality, permanence, and quantification accuracy**, as well as compliance with approved methodologies. Validation and verification by **independent third-party auditors** confirm that units adhere to these requirements.

Property aspects (c): Each V-ACOR is recorded in the **ORMEX Registry**, where it is assigned a **unique serial identifier**. The registry tracks ownership, issuance, transfer, and retirement of units to ensure **full traceability**, prevent **double counting**, and maintain **transparent property rights**.

Public disclosure (b & d): The processes for defining, ensuring, and recording both underlying attributes and property aspects are publicly documented in the ORMEX Standard (v1.4) and supplementary programme guidance available through the ORMEX Documents Library. The registry interface also allows stakeholders to confirm issuance, ownership, and retirement status of units, providing transparency consistent with CORSIA expectations.

Overall, the ORMEX Programme maintains a **structured, transparent, and publicly accessible framework** that satisfies CORSIA requirements for environmental integrity, unit definition, property, and traceability.

Evidence

Underlying attributes of units (Section 2.3–2.4 of ORMEX Standard v1.4)

“Each V-ACOR must represent a verified reduction or removal of one tonne of CO₂ equivalent (tCO_{2e}). Projects must follow approved methodologies and undergo independent validation and verification prior to issuance of V-ACORs.”

(ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements, Sections 2.3 “Unit Attributes” and 2.4 “V-ACOR Principles”)

Public document

Property aspects of units (Sections 2.4–2.4.1, 3.2 of ORMEX Standard v1.4)

“Each V-ACOR is uniquely serialized and recorded in the ORMEX Registry. The Registry maintains records of issuance, ownership, transfer, and retirement to ensure transparency, traceability, and prevent double counting.”

(ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements, Sections 2.4 “V-ACOR Principles”, 2.4.1 “Double Counting Avoidance Principle”, and Section 3.2 “Unit Issuance and Registry Procedures”)

Public document

Public availability

- All procedures, including unit definition, registry, issuance, and transfer rules, are **publicly available** through: ORMEX Documents Library
- The registry interface enables **stakeholders to verify units and ownership**, consistent with CORSIA transparency requirements: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):

To further enhance CORSIA alignment, ORMEX plans to:

- Publish a **dedicated “Registry Rules and Unit Lifecycle” document** detailing issuance, transfer, and retirement procedures
- Enhance **public access and transparency** of unit data in the registry
- Implement **automated checks** to prevent double counting across programmes

Timeline: 2026

Communication: Updates will be published on the ORMEX website and communicated to stakeholders.

Criterion: Programme governance

Q2. Does the programme publicly disclose... (Paragraph 2.7)	
a) ...who is responsible for the administration of the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...how decisions are made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Programme publicly discloses the individuals and committees responsible for programme administration and the processes by which decisions are made.

Programme administration:

The **Standard Executive Committee (SEC)** is responsible for the administration of the ORMEX Programme. The SEC oversees project registration, methodology approval, issuance of V-ACORs, and compliance with programme rules. Key decisions are guided by the SEC, in consultation with the Governance Committee and Technical Advisory Panels.

Decision-making processes:

Decisions follow structured internal procedures described in the ORMEX Standard (v1.4) and supplementary governance documents, including formal review of project submissions, methodology evaluation, and independent validation and verification. Governance mechanisms ensure accountability, transparency, and consistency with CORSIA requirements.

The Ormex decision-making process is publicly outlined in:

- For the Strategic Board: Section Strategic Governance and Section 2.2.3 of GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW and
- For the Standard Executive Committee: Section Program Development and Section 2.3.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW
- For the Standard Advisory Council: Section Scientific & VCM Analysis and Section 3.1.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is the primary decision-making body, ensuring the programme's rules, methodologies, and governance align with best practices and high-integrity standards.

Major decisions made by the SB, SEC and SAC are publicly available on the Standard Executive Committee page.

Evidence

- **Administrative oversight provisions:**

The SEC’s role and responsibilities are publicly documented in:

- “The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for implementing the ORMEX Standard, overseeing project registration, issuance of V-ACORs, and ensuring compliance with the Standard.” **Section 4.2.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW**
- “The SEC is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the ORMEX Standard, approving project registrations, ensuring compliance with programme rules, and making final decisions on methodology application and unit issuance. The SEC ensures transparency, integrity, and accountability in all governance matters.” **2.3.1 Role and responsibilities, 2.3 Standard Executive Committee (SEC)**
- “Decisions of the SEC are documented, justified, and reviewed according to established internal procedures. Stakeholders may submit feedback, which is considered in the decision-making process. The SEC operates under principles of integrity, transparency, and impartiality.” **2.3.3 Decision-making principles and transparency, Section 2.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT**

- **ORMEX Standard v1.4**

- Sections 1.2–1.3 “Governance and Programme Administration” describe the Programme Administrator, decision-making process, and committee oversight.
- “This document is publicly available on the ORMEX website and is easily accessible to all stakeholders to enable them to properly understand the standard principles and requirements that Projects must comply with as per the ORMEX Programme to be eligible for certification and authorised to have verified carbon credits (V-ACORs) issued in the Registry.” **1.2 Transparency and Document Availability, ORMEX Standard v1.4**

[Document link](#)

- “This document is established in accordance with the QMS MANUAL by the Legal-Policy/Quality PD Team. It was prepared with the assistance of the ORMEX Standard Advisory Committee (SAC), reviewed by SAC experts and an independent auditor. It was approved by the SEC in accordance with the Governance and Program Development Policy. Any stakeholder feedback related to this document can be submitted to legal@ormex.io and considered for implementation decisions by the SEC. This document is updated periodically in accordance with the Governance and Program Development Policy.”, **1.3 Document Development and Approval, ORMEX Standard v1.4**

[Document link](#)

- **Public access:**

- Governance information is available via ORMEX Documents Library: <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
- Administrative oversight webpage: [The Standard Executive Committee](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):

Update of “Latest Decisions” on the ORMEX website

- The SEC’s most recent decisions and meeting outcomes will be regularly updated and published on the ORMEX website (<https://www.ormex.io/the-program-committees>) to ensure stakeholders have access to current governance actions.
- Expected timeline: **by mid 2026 or sooner**
- This update will complement the existing publicly available information on the SEC’s role and responsibilities, enhancing transparency.

Q3. If the programme is not directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the programme demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD\$5M? (<i>Paragraph 2.7.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Provide evidence of such coverage:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Programme is **not directly administered by a public agency**. To mitigate professional and operational risks, the Programme maintains an **up-to-date professional liability insurance policy** through **MAIF**.

Evidence

Insurance provider: MAIF (Mutuelle d’Assurance des Instituteurs de France)

Policy type: Professional liability (assurance responsabilité civile professionnelle)

Coverage amount: ≥ USD \$5 million

Policy status: Active and current as of the date of form submission

Supporting documentation: Certificate of insurance issued by MAIF (Business Confidential)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX will **periodically renew and review** the professional liability insurance to ensure coverage remains **current, sufficient, and compliant with CORSIA requirements**.

Q4. Can the programme demonstrate that it has been... (<i>Paragraph 2.7.2</i>)	
a) ...continuously governed for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...continuously operational ¹² for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the activities, policies, and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Programme has been continuously governed and operational for **over two years**, with a structured governance framework, operational teams, methodology development, issuance of V-ACORs,

¹² Note: For further explanation of the meaning of ‘operational’ for the purposes of the EUC and TAB’s assessments, please note para. 2.7.2.1 of Appendix A of this Application form, as well as the Initial screening questions in section 7.12 of the TAB Procedures.

and alignment with international carbon standards (ICROA, IC-VCM, CORSIA). Continuous operation includes project registration, registry platform development, methodology creation, governance oversight, and stakeholder engagement.

Key milestones demonstrating continuous governance and operational activity:

2020

- Ormex incorporated
- Supported by major industrial and banking actors (RCS Paris Certificate)

2021

- Pre-seed funding finalized; executive team expanded (CTO, CFO)
- First Beta version of ORMEX Registry platform completed (V0)
- Engagements with FAO, governments, industrial buyers, and scientific institutions to refine programme approach

2022

- Head of Legal and Standard joins executive team
- Establishment of **Standard Executive Committee (SEC)** (SEC BYLAWS v1.0)
- Continuous consultations with scientific and VCM experts
- Programme presentations to potential project holders and partnerships with public institutions
- Continued collaboration with FAO and UNFCCC/EU

2023

- First project holder meetings, Programme and Standard Q&A
- Creation of **Standard Advisory Council (SAC)** (SAC BYLAWS v1.0)
- Approval of **Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (ERA) Methodology** after public consultation (ERA Methodology v2.5)
- First Validation/Verification Body approved
- Membership: IETA, participation in NACS, 4p1000 Initiative
- First two projects certified and registered in OrmexStandard Registry
- Participation in Art.6 delegation at COP28 UAE
- Website relaunch

2024–2025

May 2024

- First issuance of V-ACORs

Sept 2024

- Global review of ORMEX programme documents for ICROA/IC-VCM alignment: Program Overview, Standard Principles and Requirements, Code of Ethics, Program Glossary, Grievance Mechanism, Governance and Program Development Policy ([ORMEX Documents Library](#))
- VVB updates: Validation and Verification Bodies Requirements, VVB Approval Procedure, VVB Application Form
- Methodology updates: Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture, Additionality Methodology, COI and Impartiality Policy Guidance
- Know Your Customer (KYC) Policy updated

Oct 2024

- Governance and Program Development Policy updated
- Stakeholders Public Consultation published on ORMEX website

Feb 2025

- Conditional ICROA Endorsement (conditional on 10 projects)

March 2025

- ORMEX Standard minor updates implemented

June 2025

- COAE and NovaCert approved as **new VVBs** ([Approved VVBs](#))

July 2025

- ORMEX **passed full assessment of IC-VCM**

Sept 2025

- KBS approved as **new VVB** ([Approved VVBs](#))
- ORMEX obtained **JEI status (Jeune Entreprise Innovante)** in France

This timeline demonstrates that ORMEX has maintained **continuous governance and operational activity**, including expert oversight, methodology development, registry operations, stakeholder consultation, and alignment with international standards.

Evidence

- **Corporate registration:** [RCS Paris Certificate](#) – legal and governance existence since August 2020.
- **SEC governance:** [SEC BYLAWS v1.0](#) – committee roles, responsibilities, and decision-making procedures.
- **SAC governance:** [SAC BYLAWS v1.0](#) – scientific and methodological advisory oversight.
- **Methodology development:** [ERA Methodology v2.5](#) – continuous expert review and SEC approval.
- **VVB approvals:** [Approved VVBs](#) – COAE, NovaCert, KBS

- **Document updates and stakeholder consultation:** [ORMEX Documents Library](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

- Continue methodology revisions and platform improvements.** (Q3 2026)
- Finalization of IC-VCM CCP-Label requirements:** ORMEX is currently addressing the last outstanding questions of IC-VCM to achieve CCP-Label certification for the programme, ensuring alignment with Core Carbon Principles and full recognition by the market. (Q2 2026)

Q5. Does the programme have in place... (<i>Paragraph 2.7.2</i>)	
a) ...a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	x YES
b) ...a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	x YES

Provide evidence of the activities, policies, and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Long-Term Administration of Multi-Decadal Programme Elements

Confirmation: YES – The Ormex Programme has established a robust framework to ensure the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements.

Key provisions ensuring long-term administration:

1. Governance and Quality Management

- Ormex has implemented a **high-quality governance structure** and procedures to support continuous programme development.
- A **Quality Management System (QMS)** is in place across all organisational levels, designed in compliance with **ISO 9001:2015** and **ISO 31000:2018-02 (Risk Management System)**.
- The **QMS Manual** is available upon request and guides programme operations, monitoring, and continual improvement.

2. Financial Sustainability

- Robust financial management ensures long-term programme sustainability, including:
 - Annual financial audits by third-party auditors
 - Long-term shareholder commitments
 - Sufficient funding to cover operational costs and programme continuity

3. Project Duration and Legal Commitment

- As per **Section 3.1.1 of the Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (ERA) Methodology**:
 - Project proponents commit to a **minimum duration of 20 years**, up to **30 years**, to ensure long-term implementation of regenerative practices.

- Proponents and successors are legally bound to pursue activities in accordance with the project implementation plan, including ongoing monitoring and reporting.

4. Project Certification and Renewal

- Project certification is valid for **10 years** and must be **renewed every 10 years**, ensuring continued oversight and adherence to programme standards.
- Relevant references:
 - Program Overview, Section 9.5.2.2
 - Standard Principles and Requirements, Section 7.3.2

Public Availability and Auditable Evidence:

- All referenced methodology, programme overview, and standard documents are **publicly available** through the ORMEX website: ORMEX Documents Library
- The **QMS Manual** and financial audit reports can be provided to auditors upon request to demonstrate ongoing compliance and operational continuity.
- SEC and SAC governance documents are also publicly accessible, providing transparency on **decision-making and oversight mechanisms**.

Summary:

Through a combination of **structured governance, financial sustainability, legal obligations for project proponents, and 10-year certification cycles**, the Ormex Programme ensures that multi-decadal projects are administered **effectively, transparently, and sustainably** over their full lifecycle, fully meeting CORSIA expectations.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A.

Criteria: Multiple (re: Conflicts of interest)

Q6. Are policies and robust procedures in place ¹³ to... (<i>Paragraph 2.7.3</i>)	
a) ... prevent the programme administrators, staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of programme services?	x YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

¹³ *Note:* For programmes staffed solely by government officials and employees who are subject to domestic laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest, the programme may refer to these laws and regulations in responding to this question.

Summary

Ornex upholds **impartiality and ethical governance** as core principles. COI prevention is central to the programme's **credibility, transparency, and stakeholder confidence**. All governance participants and key stakeholders are required to follow a structured COI framework, which covers both prevention and management of conflicts.

Key elements of Ornex COI policies and procedures:

1. Governance & Ethical Compliance

- **Mandatory COI Declarations:** All employees, board members, managing directors, advisory council members, clients, subcontractors, third-party auditors, and project holders must declare any potential COI ([Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy, Section 2.4.3](#)).
- **Impartial Decision-Making:** The SEC ensures independent and transparent decision-making in programme governance ([Section 2.1](#)).

2. Conflict Prevention Measures

- **Screening:** Disclosure of financial, commercial, or fiduciary interests is required prior to participation in governance or provision of programme services ([Section 2.4](#)).
- **Acknowledgement of Code of Ethics:** All stakeholders must acknowledge the [CODE OF ETHICS](#) upon joining the programme.

3. Enforcement & Compliance

- **Annual Reviews:** Policies are reviewed and audited regularly ([Section 2.1](#)).
- **Non-compliance Measures:** Failure to comply may result in temporary removal from governance roles or disciplinary actions ([Section 2.4.5](#)).
- **COI Statement Form:** Employees and governance participants sign a [COI Statement Form](#).

4. Scope of Application

- All key stakeholders, including programme staff, board members, management, SEC and SAC members, partners, clients, and Validation/Verification Bodies (VVBs), are covered.
- Partners, clients, and VVBs must have their own COI policies and disclose any potential conflicts to Ornex ([Section 2.4.2](#)).

5. Conflict Resolution

- All COI declarations are **reviewed, addressed, and isolated** according to a structured governance framework, ensuring impartiality and preventing undue influence.

Evidence

- **Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy v11 (2024-09-27)** – [link](#)
- **Code of Ethics v12 (2024-09-27)** – [link](#)
- **Program Overview v11 (2024-09-27)** – Section 5.1 [link](#)
- **Governance and Program Development v11 (2024-10-31)** – Section 1.1 [link](#)
- **COI Statement Form** – [link](#)
- **All documents publicly available in the [Documents Library](#)**

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A.

Q7. Are policies and robust procedures in place ¹¹ to... (<i>Paragraph 2.4.6</i>)	
a) ...prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services?	x YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

Ormem ensures that all **programme registry administrators** (including SEC members) are subject to **strict conflict of interest (COI) prevention measures** to maintain the integrity and impartiality of registry services.

Key provisions include:

1. COI Risk Definition and Prevention

- **Section 2.2** of the [Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy](#) defines COI risks specific to **registry operations**.
- All registry administrators must **declare any financial or commercial interests**.
- **Screening processes** review potential COI risks before appointment to ensure independence.

2. COI Declaration, Mitigation, and Resolution

- **Section 2.4** of the [Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy](#) sets out requirements for **identifying, declaring, and mitigating COI risks** among registry administrators.
- **Dedicated compliance reviews** ensure conflicts are effectively **addressed and isolated**.
- Non-compliance may trigger **temporary removal from registry governance roles** or other corrective measures.

3. Governance Safeguards

- These policies ensure **impartiality in registry operations** and maintain **stakeholder confidence** in programme administration.
- Registry administrators’ adherence to COI policies is **monitored continuously** as part of Ormem’s governance framework.

Evidence on How Conflicts are Managed

- **Formal COI Declarations**
 - All registry administrators, SEC members, SAC members, and key staff must submit a COI Declaration Form (COI Statement Form).

- The form identifies financial, commercial, or fiduciary interests that could conflict with programme or registry duties (Section 2.4.3 of the COI Policy).
- Compliance Review
 - Declared conflicts are reviewed by the Compliance Officer and the SEC.
 - The review evaluates the risk level of the conflict and determines whether isolation measures are required.
 - The process is documented to provide audit evidence of impartiality (Section 2.4.4).
- Conflict Mitigation and Isolation
 - Registry administrators with identified COI may be:
 - Temporarily recused from decisions related to the conflict
 - Reassigned tasks to avoid influence on registry operations
 - Subject to additional oversight or reporting requirements
 - Enforcement and corrective actions are triggered if obligations are not met (Section 2.4.5).
- Audit and Monitoring
 - COI management is reviewed annually through internal audits.
 - Any changes in personal or financial interests must be updated in the COI Declaration Form, ensuring ongoing oversight.

Documents:

- Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy v11 (2024-09-27) – Sections [2.2](#) and [2.4](#)
- Procedures to address registry conflicts of interest: [link](#)
- All documents publicly available in the [Documents Library](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q8. Are provisions in place to ensure the independence of accredited third-party entities performing validation and/or verification procedures, including... (<i>Paragraph 3.3.3</i>)	
a) ...requiring accredited third-party(ies) to disclose whether they or any of their family members are dealing in, promoting, or otherwise have a fiduciary relationship with anyone promoting or dealing in, the offset credits being evaluated?	x YES
b) ...to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) and the programme and the activities it supports?	x YES
c) ...to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

Ormem maintains robust policies and procedures to ensure **the independence of Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs)** and to safeguard the integrity of its offset credit issuance and registry services.

Key provisions include:

1. **Disclosure of Relationships (a)**
 - VVBs and their personnel, including family members, must **declare any involvement in trading, promoting, or holding fiduciary relationships** with parties dealing in credits evaluated by Ormem.
 - This is formalized in the **VVB Approval Procedure** and the **Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy**([Section 2.4](#)).
2. **Conflict Prevention and Management (b)**
 - VVBs must **adhere to independence requirements** as a condition of approval or continued accreditation by Ormem.
 - Ormem evaluates potential conflicts prior to VVB approval, and **annual declarations** are required to detect any emerging COI.
 - Relevant guidance is provided in:
 - [Validation and Verification Bodies Requirements](#)
 - [VVB Approval Procedure](#)
 - [Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy, Section 2.4](#)
3. **Conflict Resolution and Isolation (c)**
 - Identified conflicts are **reviewed by Ormem compliance officers and SEC**, and appropriate measures are taken, such as:
 - Temporary recusal of the VVB or personnel from verification/validation activities
 - Reassignment of verification tasks to another independent VVB
 - Additional oversight by SEC to ensure impartial outcomes
 - These procedures are documented in the **Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy** ([Section 2.4.5](#)) and the **VVB Approval Procedure**.

Evidence

- **Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy v11 (2024-09-27)** – [link](#), Sections 2.4, 2.4.2–2.4.5
- **VVB Approval Procedure** – publicly available via [ORMEX Documents Library](#)
- **Validation and Verification Bodies Requirements** – publicly available via [ORMEX Documents Library](#)
- **Approved VVBs** – [link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Criterion: Transparency and public participation provisions

Q9. Does the programme publicly disclose what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders? (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

Ormem ensures transparency through **registry records, project documentation, governance oversight, and public consultations**. Key elements include:

1. Types of Information Captured and Publicly Disclosed

- **Project registration details:**

“Project proponents must provide location, hectares, project type, and methodology applied. This information is recorded in the ORMEX Standard Registry and made available to stakeholders upon verification.”

(Section 3.2, ERA Methodology v2.5)

- **Verification and issuance:**

“All V-ACOR issuance is logged in the registry. Verification results, issuance dates, and credit volumes are publicly accessible to ensure full transparency.”

(Section 9.1.1, [Program Overview v11](#))

- **Governance and decision-making:**

“The SEC and SAC roles, responsibilities, and meeting summaries (where appropriate) are documented and accessible to stakeholders via the ORMEX website.”

(Section 1.2, [Standard Principles and Requirements v1.4](#))

- **Stakeholder consultations and methodology updates:**

“Public consultation inputs are recorded, reviewed, and summarized. The final methodology and related updates are published on the ORMEX Documents Library to ensure transparency and stakeholder access.”

(Section 4.3, [Governance and Program Development v11](#))

2. Procedures for Disclosure

- **Registry access:** All projects and issued credits are logged and accessible through the ORMEX Registry : <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

- **Document availability:** Programme documents, methodologies, COI policies, and governance records are published in the [ORMEX Documents Library](#).

- **Oversight:** SEC and SAC review ensure that all information released meets transparency standards consistent with CORSIA requirements.

Evidence

- **Project and credit information:** Excerpts from ERA Methodology v2.5, Section 3.2

- **Issuance and verification:** Excerpts from [Program Overview v11, Section 9.1.1](#)

- **Governance transparency:** Excerpts from [Standard Principles and Requirements v1.4, Section 1.2](#)

- **Public consultation and methodology updates:** Excerpts from [Governance and Program Development v11, Section 4.3](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

Classification of Credits in the Registry

- Q3 2026 : the ORMEX Registry (<https://www.ormex.app/registry>) interface to **explicitly label each V-ACOR as either a removal or a reduction.**
- Q4 2026 : Provide clear metadata and descriptions for each credit type, accessible to all stakeholders.

Q10. Does the programme publicly disclose its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)? (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

ORMEX has established **clear and publicly available procedures** for local stakeholder consultation to ensure transparency, inclusive participation, and consideration of stakeholder feedback during project development and implementation.

1. Public Disclosure of Consultation Requirements

The ORMEX Programme publicly discloses stakeholder consultation requirements through its Programme documentation and guidance materials.

As stated in **Section 6 of the Program Overview**:

“Stakeholder participation is a fundamental component of the agroecology principles underpinning the ORMEX Programme and contributes to improving project design, identifying constraints and risks, and ensuring that corrective actions are implemented when necessary.”

(Section 6, *Program Overview v11*)

These requirements are publicly accessible:
Program Overview:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

2. Principles Governing Stakeholder Participation

The **Standard Principles and Requirements** define the principles governing stakeholder consultation.

“The stakeholder public consultation process is based on principles of informed participation, the right to express opinions, and active involvement in project design and implementation.” (Sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.5, *Standard Principles and Requirements v1.4*)

Project holders must engage stakeholders through a **co-creation approach**, ensuring:

- Informed participation
- Transparent communication
- Documentation of consultation outcomes
- **Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)** where Indigenous Peoples or local communities are involved.

Standard Principles and Requirements:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

3. Public Consultation Governance and Review

The **Governance and Program Development Policy** defines how public consultation feedback is handled within the programme.

“Public comments received during consultation periods are reviewed by the Standard Executive Committee (SEC). Additional expert review or consultation with the Standard Advisory Council (SAC) may be requested where necessary.” (Section 4.3, *Governance and Program Development Policy v11*)

Governance and Program Development Policy:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf

Public consultations and comment opportunities are published here:
<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

4. Implementation Guidance for Project Holders

ORMEX provides dedicated guidance to help project holders conduct local consultations.

The **Stakeholders Public Consultation Guidance** requires that consultations be:

- **Rights-based**
- **Accessible and transparent**
- **Documented within the Project Design Document (PDD)**

Guidance document:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

Evidence

Key publicly available sources demonstrating ORMEX stakeholder consultation procedures:

- Program Overview v11 – Section 6
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf
- Standard Principles and Requirements v1.4 – Sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.5
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- Governance and Program Development Policy v11 – Section 4.3
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf
- Stakeholders Public Consultation Guidance
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf
- Public consultation page
<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Q11. Does the programme.... (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	
a) ... conduct public comment periods for the following (<i>select all that apply</i>)? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development <input type="checkbox"/> activities seeking registration or approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets	x YES
b) ... disclose its public comments provisions and requirements?	x YES
c) ... disclose how public comments are considered (<i>if applicable</i>)?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in items a) through c):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary of Procedures

The ORMEX Programme has established a **transparent public consultation framework** covering methodology development, programme updates, and operational stakeholder feedback. Public consultations are conducted through the ORMEX website and are governed by programme governance policies.

Public consultations are published here:
<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

1. Public Comment Periods for Methodologies and Programme Development (a)

ORMEX conducts public consultations during the development or revision of methodologies and programme rules.

As stated in the **Governance and Program Development Policy**:

“Major additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets are subject to a public consultation period of 30 calendar days.”
(Section 4, *Governance and Program Development Policy v11*)

The consultation process allows stakeholders to review draft documents and submit feedback before final adoption.

The latest public consultation dates are visible for ORMEX Standard and Methodology documents in <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

Evidence:
Governance and Program Development Policy
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf

Public consultation page
<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

2. Public Comment Engagement for Project Activities

ORMEX also ensures stakeholder engagement during project development and certification processes.

According to the **Program Overview**:

“Project holders must conduct stakeholder consultations as part of the project development process to ensure transparency, stakeholder engagement and consideration of local constraints and opportunities.”
(Sections 3 and 6.3, *Program Overview v11*)

Evidence

Program Overview
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Project holders are required to conduct a **Public Consultation prior to project initiation**, allowing stakeholders to provide feedback and raise concerns.

Guidance for project consultations is provided in:

Stakeholders Public Consultation Guidance
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

3. Disclosure of Public Comment Provisions and Requirements (b)

ORMEX publicly discloses its consultation procedures through programme documentation and a dedicated webpage.

Public consultation information is accessible here:

<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

The governance policy states:

“Public comments received during consultation periods are reviewed by the Standard Executive Committee (SEC). Additional expert review or consultation with the Standard Advisory Council (SAC) may be requested when appropriate.”
(Section 4.3.2, *Governance and Program Development Policy*)

This ensures transparency regarding how stakeholder feedback is handled.

4. Consideration and Handling of Public Comments (c)

ORMEX defines how comments are reviewed and incorporated into programme decisions.

Public feedback is processed through the programme governance structure:

- **Standard Executive Committee (SEC)** reviews submitted comments
- **Standard Advisory Council (SAC)** may provide expert input where necessary
- Feedback may result in **revisions to methodologies, programme procedures, or implementation guidance**

Evidence:

Governance and Program Development Policy
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf

5. Ongoing Operational Stakeholder Feedback

In addition to formal consultation periods, ORMEX provides mechanisms for continuous stakeholder engagement.

ORMEX operates a formal **Grievance Mechanism**, allowing stakeholders to raise concerns related to programme activities or projects.

Grievance mechanism documentation states:

“The grievance mechanism allows stakeholders to submit concerns or complaints related to ORMEX programme activities, project implementation, or stakeholder consultation processes.”

Evidence:

Grievance Mechanism
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GRIEVANCE-MECHANISM_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN-xrrb.pdf

Dedicated page
<https://www.ormex.io/grievance-mechanism>

Evidence

Key publicly available documents supporting the procedures include:

Program Overview v11
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Governance and Program Development Policy v11
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf

Stakeholders Public Consultation Guidance
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

Public consultation webpage
<https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations>

Grievance Mechanism
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GRIEVANCE-MECHANISM_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN-xrrb.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Criteria: Safeguards system and Do no net harm

Q12. Does the Programme <u>have in place</u> dedicated safeguards to address... (Paragraph 2.9)	
a) ...environmental risks?	x YES
b) ...social risks?	x YES
c) Are these safeguards publicly disclosed?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the safeguards referred to in a) and c), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard incorporates a **dedicated safeguards system based on a “Do-No-Harm” principle** to ensure that project activities delivering carbon removals or ecosystem restoration benefits do not generate environmental or social harm.

The safeguards framework applies throughout the **entire lifecycle of ORMEX projects**, including project design, validation, monitoring, and verification. Under the ORMEX Standard, Project Holders must identify, assess, monitor, and mitigate potential adverse environmental and social impacts arising from project implementation.

Environmental safeguards require the assessment and prevention of risks related to biodiversity loss, soil degradation, water resources, and ecosystem integrity. Social safeguards require Project Holders to evaluate potential impacts on local communities, livelihoods, land use, and other social factors.

Projects must integrate **risk identification, monitoring, and mitigation measures into their project design and risk management plans**, ensuring that carbon removal activities do not result in environmental degradation or social harm. These safeguards are applied as part of the programme’s broader framework for **environmental integrity, ecosystem restoration, and sustainable land management**.

The ORMEX safeguards requirements are **publicly disclosed** through programme documentation available on the ORMEX website and through programme transparency mechanisms including the ORMEX documentation library and public registry.

The ORMEX Standard and associated programme documentation are publicly accessible via:

<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

The ORMEX Registry also provides transparency on registered projects and issued credits:

<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Do-No-Harm Principle

“A ‘Do-No-Harm’ principle is applied to ensure that project implementation does not cause environmental, biodiversity or social Adverse Effects. The Project Holder must assess potential Adverse Effects linked to the Project Design or Project Implementation.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section **5.7** – **Do-No-Harm Principle**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Prevention of Environmental and Social Harm

“The Project shall be developed carefully to avoid causing environmental, biodiversity or social Adverse Effects. The Project Holder must identify and monitor any emerging environmental or social negative impacts during the Project lifespan.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section 5.7.1 – Prevention of Adverse Effects

Evidence – Safeguard Measures and Risk Management

“The Project Holder shall implement Safeguard Measures to monitor and mitigate environmental and social risks as part of the Project’s Risk Management strategy.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section 5.7.2 – Safeguards Measures

Evidence – Monitoring and Ongoing Risk Assessment

“Environmental integrity and risk monitoring requirements must be integrated into the Monitoring Plan to ensure that potential environmental or social impacts are identified and addressed during project implementation.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Sections 6.2.3 and 6.3.6 – Monitoring and Risk Management

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Programme Documentation

ORMEX programme rules, standards, and requirements are publicly disclosed through the programme documentation library.

Source:

ORMEX Documentation Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

Evidence – Transparency through Public Registry

ORMEX maintains a public registry to ensure transparency regarding project registration, issuance of credits, and programme activities.

Source:

ORMEX Registry
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

The safeguards system described above is fully implemented under the current version of the ORMEX Standard.

The programme periodically updates its standards and methodologies through its governance and review processes to incorporate scientific advances, stakeholder feedback, and improvements in environmental and social safeguards. Any future revisions will be publicly communicated through the ORMEX documentation library and programme announcements.

Q13. Please describe, and provide evidence of, how the safeguards system in Question 12 above is used to ensure that environmental and social risks are identified, assessed and managed: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard implements a **comprehensive safeguards system to ensure that environmental and social risks are systematically identified, assessed, monitored, and managed throughout the lifecycle of ORMEX projects.**

This safeguards framework is built around the **Do-No-Harm principle**, which requires that project activities delivering carbon removals and ecosystem restoration must not generate adverse environmental, biodiversity, or social impacts.

Under the ORMEX programme, safeguards are implemented through **four procedural stages** embedded in the project cycle:

1. Risk Identification during Project Design

Project Holders are required to **identify potential environmental and social risks during project development.** These risks may include impacts on biodiversity, ecosystems, soil health, water resources, and local communities. The identification of potential adverse effects must be documented as part of the project design and submitted for validation.

2. Risk Assessment and Preventive Project Design

Once risks are identified, Project Holders must **assess their potential significance and adapt the project design to prevent or minimize negative impacts.** The ORMEX Standard requires projects to be designed in a way that avoids environmental degradation and protects social and ecosystem integrity.

3. Safeguard Measures and Risk Management

Projects must implement **safeguard measures and monitoring procedures** to manage identified risks. These safeguard measures form part of the project's **risk management strategy and monitoring plan**, ensuring that environmental and social safeguards are integrated into project implementation.

4. Monitoring and Continuous Risk Management

Environmental and social risks are **continuously monitored throughout the project’s crediting period**. Project Holders must monitor environmental integrity indicators and identify emerging risks during project implementation. If negative impacts are detected, appropriate mitigation or corrective actions must be implemented.

5. Independent Validation and Verification

The ORMEX programme requires **independent third-party validation and verification** of projects. Validation and verification bodies review project documentation and monitoring results to confirm that environmental and social risks have been properly identified, assessed, and managed according to ORMEX programme requirements.

6. Programme Transparency

The ORMEX safeguards system and programme requirements are **publicly disclosed through programme documentation**, and information about projects and credit issuance is made available through the public ORMEX registry.

Programme documentation is publicly available at:

<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

Project transparency is ensured through the public registry:

<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Identification of Environmental and Social Risks

“The Project Holder must assess potential Adverse Effects linked to the Project Design or Project Implementation.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section **5.7** – **Do-No-Harm Principle**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Preventive Project Design

“The Project shall be developed carefully to avoid causing environmental, biodiversity or social Adverse Effects.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section 5.7.1 – Prevention of Adverse Effects

Evidence – Implementation of Safeguard Measures

“The Project Holder shall implement Safeguard Measures to monitor and mitigate environmental and social risks as part of the Project’s Risk Management strategy.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Section 5.7.2 – Safeguards Measures

Evidence – Monitoring and Risk Management

“Environmental integrity and risk monitoring requirements must be integrated into the Monitoring Plan to ensure that potential environmental or social impacts are identified and addressed during project implementation.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)
Sections 6.2.3 and 6.3.6 – Monitoring and Risk Management

Evidence – Public Availability of Programme Documentation

ORMEX programme standards, requirements, and supporting documents are publicly available through the ORMEX documentation library.

Source:

ORMEX Documentation Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

Evidence – Registry Transparency

The ORMEX public registry provides transparency regarding project registration and issuance of ORMEX carbon removal units.

Source:

ORMEX Registry
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Q14. Does the programme have in place... (<i>Paragraph 3.8</i>)	
---	--

a) ... institutions, processes, and procedures to implement, monitor, and enforce the environmental and social safeguards?	x YES
b) Are these institutions, processes, and procedures publicly disclosed?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the institutions, processes and procedures referred to in a) above, including their public disclosure:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Program v1.1** and the **CSR/SDGs Policy** together provide a comprehensive framework of **institutions, processes, and procedures** to implement, monitor, and enforce environmental and social safeguards across all projects:

- **Institutional responsibilities** are clearly defined to ensure environmental and social impacts are identified, managed, and mitigated.
- **Processes and procedures** include: risk assessment, integration of mitigation measures in the Project Design Document (PDD), ongoing monitoring, and verification by accredited third-party Verification Bodies (VVBs).
- **Transparency and public disclosure:** program documentation, CSR commitments, major decisions, and safeguard-related information are publicly available via the ORMEX website and document library.
- Governance integrates **commitments to environmental and social integrity**, including **grievance mechanisms** for stakeholder concerns.

Together, the **Program Overview** and **CSR/SDGs Policy** ensure that safeguards are **operational, monitored, and publicly accountable**, consistent with international best practice like Verra and Gold Standard.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 — ORMEX Program v1.1

“Ormx has defined a social and environmental corporate responsibilities program...”

Source: *ORMEX Program v1.1*

Section: **4.1.2 Social and environmental corporate responsibilities**

Available at:

https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a35eec040791813efe9/1737386551882/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v1.1_EN_2024_SEPT_27.pdf

Evidence 2 — CSR/SDGs Policy

“The CSR/SDGs Policy outlines institutions, processes, and procedures for implementing, monitoring, and enforcing safeguards to minimise negative impacts and enhance

sustainability.”

Source: *ORMEX CSR/SDGs Policy*, Version 11 – 26 Nov 2024
Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_CSR_EN_v11_-2024_NOV_26.pdf

Evidence 3 — Public disclosure

“Program documentation, main decisions and major claims are easily publicly accessible on our web-site, and in a way which protects confidentiality and private information.”

Source: *ORMEX Program v1.1*
Section: **Program overview and Transparency**
Available at:
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a35eec040791813efe9/1737386551882/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v1.1_EN_2024_SEPT_27.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme requires that all offset projects comply with applicable local, state/provincial, national, and international laws, regulations, and obligations. This is a core component of the ORMEX safeguards framework and is integrated into project design, implementation, monitoring, verification, and now additionally reinforced via KYC (Know Your Customer) procedures.

Key Policies and Procedures

Legal and Regulatory Compliance Assessment

- Project Holders must document all relevant legal requirements before project registration.
- Compliance includes environmental, land use, labor, social, customary law obligations, and anti-money laundering (AML) / counter-terrorist financing (CTF) obligations under ORMEX’s KYC Policy (Section 4.6.1).

Integration in Project Design

- Projects cannot be validated unless legal compliance is verified.
- Project design must adapt to meet applicable requirements to prevent any potential violation.

Monitoring and Verification

- Project Holders continuously monitor legal compliance during implementation.
- Independent Verification Bodies (VVBs) confirm compliance with all relevant laws and obligations before issuance of credits.
- KYC procedures support the verification of project participants and counterparties, mitigating risks of involvement with illicit financial activities.

Corrective Action Mechanism

- Non-compliance triggers corrective actions, which may include suspension or adjustment of project activities until compliance is restored.

Alignment with International Standards

- ORMEX projects follow international carbon market principles and applicable conventions, ensuring that projects meet obligations under treaties, agreements, and financial regulations relevant to the project location.

These procedures ensure that ORMEX carbon removal projects do not cause legal, regulatory, or financial compliance violations, protecting environmental integrity, social rights, and programme credibility.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Legal and Regulatory Compliance Requirement

“Project Holders must ensure that the Project is in compliance with all applicable local, national, and international laws and regulations. Non-compliance may result in corrective action or suspension of the Project until compliance is achieved.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 5.8 – Legal and Regulatory Compliance
[Link](#)

Evidence – Integration into Project Design and Verification

“Projects shall provide documentation demonstrating compliance with applicable laws as part of the validation process. Independent Verification Bodies confirm that projects meet all regulatory and legal requirements prior to credit issuance.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 6.3.1 – Validation and Verification Requirements

Evidence – KYC / Financial Compliance

“ORMEX programme applies a Know Your Customer (KYC) procedure to detect and assess money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) risks as part of its risk-based approach and management. Section 4.6.1 mandates compliance with local, national, and international laws.”

Source: *ORMEX KYC Policy v11, 27 Sept 2024*
[Link](#)

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Compliance Requirements

“Programme rules, standards, and compliance procedures are publicly available through the ORMEX Documentation Library and are accessible to stakeholders and project participants.”

Source: *ORMEX Documentation Library*
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):
N/A

Criterion: Sustainable development criteria

Q16. Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme requires all projects to comply with **sustainable development criteria** to ensure that carbon removal projects generate **real, measurable, and high-integrity environmental and social benefits**.

The programme integrates sustainable development principles through **three key mechanisms**:

1. Environmental and Social Integrity

- Projects must follow agroecological principles, demonstrating environmental stewardship and social responsibility.
- The **Do-No-Harm principle** ensures that project activities do not cause negative impacts to ecosystems or communities.

2. Ecosystemic Objectives Linked to SDGs

- Projects select and implement ecosystemic objectives aligned with the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**.
- Sustainable development outcomes include biodiversity protection, soil and water restoration, climate resilience, and improved local livelihoods.

3. Mandatory Safeguards and Community Engagement

- **No deforestation** and **no relocation of affected populations** are strictly enforced.
- Projects must actively engage local communities in project design, implementation, and monitoring.
- Public stakeholder consultation is required, with documentation made available for transparency.

This framework ensures that ORMEX-certified projects **deliver measurable, high-integrity environmental and social benefits**, while simultaneously mitigating risks and supporting global sustainability objectives.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Programme Overview and High-Integrity Standard

“The Programme establishes a dedicated global and credible high-quality standard for ecosystemic regenerative agricultural projects, promoting high-integrity environmental and social practices to ensure that carbon credits generated have real, measurable environmental and social attributes.”

Source:

ORMEX Programme Overview v11 (September 2024)
 Sections **2, 3, 5.3, 5.6**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Evidence – Environmental and Social Integrity Requirements

“Projects must demonstrate environmental and social integrity in accordance with agroecology principles and comply with strong ‘Do-No-Harm’ requirements, ensuring that no negative impact is caused to the ecosystem.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Sections **4.3, 5.6, 5.7**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Ecosystemic Objectives and SDG Alignment

“Projects shall select and implement ecosystemic objectives that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Section **5.6**
ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
 Section **2.5**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – No Deforestation and No Relocation

“Projects must ensure no deforestation occurs and no relocation of affected populations takes place.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Sections **4.4, 4.5**
ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
 Section **3.4**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Stakeholder Consultation and Community Engagement

“Projects must actively engage local communities in project design and implementation. Public consultation and stakeholder feedback mechanisms are required.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Sections **6.1.3,** **6.1.5**
 ORMEX Stakeholders Public Consultation v11 (Oct 2024)
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q17. Does the programme have in place and publicly disclose procedures that identify a list or menu or potential sustainable development indicators that may, for example, enumerate relevant sustainable development goals (SDG) and, as appropriate, additionally include indicators that are publicly specified by a host country? (Paragraph 2.10.2)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme maintains **procedures to identify and specify a menu of sustainable development indicators** that projects must track and report. These procedures ensure that ORMEX projects **contribute measurable benefits to sustainable development**, aligned with the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**, while also allowing alignment with host country priorities where relevant.

The procedures operate as follows:

1. Standardised SDG Indicators

- ORMEX defines a set of core sustainable development indicators for each project type.
- Indicators cover **biodiversity, soil health, water resources, climate resilience, and social outcomes** such as livelihoods, employment, and community well-being.
- Each indicator is linked to one or more **relevant SDGs** to facilitate international reporting and comparability.

2. Host Country Adaptation

- Projects may include additional SDG-aligned indicators specified by the host country.
- ORMEX requires projects to demonstrate **consistency with national sustainable development priorities**, if publicly specified.

3. Integration in Project Monitoring and Reporting

- Projects select relevant indicators from the ORMEX “menu” and integrate them into their **Monitoring Plan**.
- Indicators are monitored continuously and reported in project verification reports to ensure that sustainable development objectives are achieved.

4. Public Disclosure

- The menu of sustainable development indicators, including SDG mappings, is publicly disclosed through:
 - *ORMEX Programme Overview*
 - *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements*
 - *ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology*
 - Public registry and documentation library
- This transparency allows stakeholders to review which indicators are used and how projects contribute to sustainable development goals.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – SDG-aligned Indicators Menu

“Projects shall select and implement ecosystemic objectives that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A menu of sustainable development indicators is provided, including environmental, biodiversity, soil, water, and social metrics, which projects may adopt according to local context and host country guidance.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Section **5.6 – Sustainable Development Objectives**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Host Country Alignment

“Where relevant, Project Holders may include additional indicators specified by the host country to ensure alignment with national sustainable development priorities.”

Source:

ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
 Section **2.5 – Sustainable Development Indicators**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Indicators

“The Programme publicly discloses the menu of sustainable development indicators and associated SDG mappings through the ORMEX Documentation Library, including the Programme Overview, Standard, and Methodologies. This enables stakeholders and regulators to review the indicators used by projects.”

Source:

ORMEX Programme Overview v11 (Sept 2024)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q18. Do the Program’s procedures clearly state that only units that have been or will be issued to activities that report their sustainable development contributions or co-benefits according to criteria above, can be identified as CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units? (<i>Paragraph 2.10.2</i>)	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme ensures that **only carbon units associated with projects reporting measurable sustainable development contributions or co-benefits are eligible for CORSIA recognition.**

Procedures for this include:

1. **Integration with SDG and Sustainable Development Indicators**
 - Projects must select and report on relevant sustainable development indicators, aligned with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and, where applicable, host country-specific priorities.
 - Reporting on these indicators is a **mandatory prerequisite** for credit issuance.
2. **Linking Credit Issuance to SDG Reporting**
 - ORMEX Registry only issues credits to projects that have demonstrated or committed to report their sustainable development outcomes.
 - Independent third-party verification confirms that reported indicators are consistent with ORMEX programme requirements before credits are issued.
3. **CORSIA Eligibility Determination**
 - Units are eligible for CORSIA identification only if the project provides evidence of SDG contributions or co-benefits according to the programme’s sustainable development criteria.
 - Units from projects that fail to report or comply with SDG/co-benefit criteria are **ineligible** for CORSIA use.
4. **Transparency and Public Access**
 - The procedure linking sustainable development reporting to unit issuance is **publicly disclosed** in the ORMEX Standard, the Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology, and the Programme Overview.
 - The ORMEX Registry shows which projects have reported SDG contributions and which units are eligible for CORSIA.

This ensures that all CORSIA-eligible units are associated with **verified sustainable development outcomes**, enhancing environmental integrity and social co-benefits.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – SDG Reporting Requirement

“Projects shall select and implement ecosystemic objectives that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and report measurable outcomes. Only units issued from projects that report their sustainable development contributions may be eligible for recognition.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Sections **5.6 – Sustainable Development Objectives; 6.2.3 – Monitoring and Reporting**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Link to Credit Issuance

“Credits will only be issued for projects that demonstrate compliance with sustainable development criteria and report measurable co-benefits. Independent verification confirms compliance before issuance.”

Source:

ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
 Section **2.5 – Sustainable Development Indicators and Reporting**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public Disclosure

“The programme publicly discloses the procedures and requirements linking sustainable development reporting to unit issuance through the Programme Overview, Standard, Methodologies, and Registry.”

Source:

ORMEX Programme Overview v11 (Sept 2024)
 Section **3 – Programme Objectives and SDG Alignment**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

ORMEX Registry by double-clicking on each project, then under section 4 “Co-benefits” linked to corresponding SDG Targets : <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q19. Does the programme publicly disclose any provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in relation to these criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme publicly discloses clear **Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) provisions** related to ecosystemic objectives, sustainable development criteria, and environmental and social safeguards. These provisions ensure that all ORMEX projects are **transparent, accountable, and compliant** with programme standards.

Key MRV procedures include:

1. Integration of Ecosystemic Objectives

- Project Holders define **measurable ecosystemic objectives** aligned with agroecology principles and relevant SDGs.
- Objectives include environmental (soil health, biodiversity, water conservation) and social (livelihood, community engagement) co-benefits.

2. Continuous Monitoring

- Projects must **monitor ecosystem impact and SDG indicators throughout the project lifecycle**.
- Monitoring includes data collection, recordkeeping, and tracking of key performance indicators.

3. Regular Reporting

- Project Holders are required to **submit monitoring reports** to ORMEX according to the programme's MRV schedule.
- Reports document progress toward ecosystemic objectives, co-benefits, and compliance with the Do-No-Harm principle.

4. Third-Party Verification

- Independent Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) assess project MRV data, confirm compliance with ORMEX Standard, and validate reported ecosystemic outcomes.
- Verification occurs **before issuance of credits**, including CORSIA-eligible units.

5. Public Disclosure

- All MRV provisions, including methodologies, templates, and guidance, are publicly available in the **ORMEX Standard, Methodologies, and Programme Documentation Library**.
- Registry transparency ensures stakeholders can review project monitoring and reporting outcomes.

These procedures guarantee that **environmental and social co-benefits are measurable, auditable, and transparent**, ensuring the integrity of ORMEX credits.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Ecosystemic Objectives and Monitoring

“Project Holders must define measurable ecosystemic objectives aligned with SDGs and agroecology principles and ensure continuous monitoring and improvement of these objectives throughout the Project lifecycle.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Section 5.6 – Sustainable Development Objectives
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Continuous Monitoring Requirements

“All Ecosystemic Objectives must be continuously monitored by the Project Holder throughout the project’s duration to ensure compliance and long-term sustainability.”

Source:

ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
Sections 2.5, 7.1, Annex 3
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public Disclosure

“MRV provisions, methodologies, and reporting templates are publicly disclosed through the ORMEX Documentation Library and the ORMEX Registry to ensure transparency and accountability.”

Source:

ORMEX Documentation Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
ORMEX Registry: under projects in “Attachments”
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

- B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):**
- Planned revision:** Development of a digital MRV tool to monitor the implementation of project practices and ensure compliance at the parcel level. This system will use **satellite imagery and real-time data collection** to track environmental and social performance, including ecosystemic objectives and SDG-aligned indicators.
- Process and expected timeline:** Tool development and testing are planned over the next 12–18 months, with phased implementation beginning in pilot projects.
- External communication and implementation:** The digital MRV tool will be publicly disclosed through the **ORMEX Documentation Library** and integrated into the **ORMEX Registry**, ensuring stakeholders and auditors can track project compliance and MRV data transparently.

PART 2: Quantification and tracking: Validation and Verification procedures; Quantification and MRV; Offset Credit Issuance and Retirement Procedures; Identification and Tracking; Clear and transparent chain of custody

Criterion: Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified

Q1. Are procedures in place to ensure... (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	
a) ...that emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols?	x YES
b) ...that emission reductions are measured, calculated and reported in a transparent manner?	x YES
c) ...that monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at <i>specified intervals</i> throughout the duration of the crediting period?	x YES
d) ...that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme ensures that all carbon removal and offset projects are **quantified, monitored, reported, and verified** in accordance with high-integrity methodologies. The MRV framework applies throughout the **entire crediting period**, from project design to issuance and retirement of credits.

Key procedures include:

- 1. Quantification and Valid Measurement**
 - Projects must follow **ORMEX-approved quantification methodologies**, including the *Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (MF01 v25)*, which specifies data requirements, measurement protocols, and calculation methods.
 - Methodologies are designed to ensure that **emission reductions are accurate, scientifically valid, and auditable**.
- 2. Transparent Measurement and Reporting**
 - Project Holders report emission reductions and ecosystemic co-benefits using **ORMEX standardized templates and monitoring plans**.
 - Reports are submitted at specified intervals (annual or multi-annual) and include measurable indicators, assumptions, and data sources.
- 3. Monitoring During the Credit Period**
 - Continuous monitoring of project activities and environmental outcomes is required.
 - Project documentation specifies **monitoring frequency, methods, and responsibilities**, ensuring robust tracking of mitigation and co-benefits over the entire crediting period.

4. Third-Party Verification

- All emission reductions and ecosystemic benefits are independently verified by **accredited and qualified Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs)**.
- Verification assesses:
 - Accuracy of quantification
 - Compliance with ORMEX methodology and standards
 - Implementation of safeguard measures and SDG-related co-benefits
- Verification reports are required before **issuance of ORMEX credits**, including units eligible for CORSIA.

5. Transparency and Recordkeeping

- All monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) procedures are publicly documented in the **ORMEX Standard, Methodologies, and Programme Overview**.
- The **ORMEX Registry** provides traceability of issued and retired credits, including a clear **chain of custody**, as well as Monitoring Reports in the “Attachments” at Project level.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Quantification Methods and Protocols

“Project emission reductions shall be calculated using ORMEX-approved methodologies. Measurements, assumptions, and data must follow standardized protocols to ensure accuracy and consistency.”

Source:

ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
Sections **2.2–2.5** – **Quantification and Measurement**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Monitoring and Reporting

“All Projects must define measurable ecosystemic objectives, implement monitoring plans, and report results at specified intervals throughout the Project duration to ensure compliance with ORMEX Standard.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Sections **5.6, 6.2.3, 6.3.6** – **Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Third-Party Verification

“Independent Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) must assess the Project’s emission reductions, monitoring records, and safeguard implementation before any credits are issued. VVBs are accredited according to ORMEX requirements.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Section 6.3.1 – Validation and Verification

Evidence – Public Disclosure and Registry Transparency

“The Programme publicly discloses MRV procedures, methodologies, and guidance documents via the ORMEX Documentation Library. The ORMEX Registry provides transparent tracking of issued and retired credits.”

ORMEX Registry, double-click on a project -> “Issuances” and “Attachements” Panels

Source:

ORMEX Documentation Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
ORMEX Registry (at a project level, issuances :
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Criterion: Validation and verification procedures

Q2. Does the Programme have in place requirements and procedures for... (Paragraph 2.6)	
a) ...the accreditation of validators?	x YES
b) ...the accreditation of verifiers?	x YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	x YES

Provide evidence of the standards, requirements, and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has **established clear requirements and procedures for the accreditation of validators and verifiers** (Validation and Verification Bodies, VVBs) to ensure that third-party assessments of ORMEX projects are **credible, impartial, competent, and transparent**.

Key features of the accreditation system:

1. Qualification Criteria

- VVBs must demonstrate **technical expertise** in carbon accounting, ecosystem restoration, agroecology, environmental science, and social safeguards.
 - Organizational capacity, conflict-of-interest policies, and professional qualifications are required.
2. **Assessment and Approval Process**
- Applications are reviewed against ORMEX requirements.
 - Only VVBs meeting all criteria are accredited and authorized to conduct **project validation and verification** under ORMEX methodologies.
3. **Scope and Oversight**
- Accreditation defines the **scope of activities**, including validation at project registration and verification during MRV.
 - **Accreditation scope and review dates are already implemented and publicly disclosed.**
 - Periodic performance evaluation ensures ongoing compliance.
4. **Public Disclosure**
- Accreditation requirements and procedures are **fully documented and publicly available.**
 - ORMEX maintains a **transparent list of accredited VVBs**, including validators and verifiers with their scope and review dates:
<https://www.ormex.io/approved-vvbs>
5. **Supporting Documents**
- Accreditation standards, procedures, and application forms are publicly available and form the operational basis for VVB approval:
 - **ORMEX VVB Requirements v1.1 (2024)** – details the criteria for validator and verifier accreditation
[PDF](#)
 - **ORMEX VVB General Terms and Conditions v1.1 (2023)** – outlines obligations and responsibilities of accredited VVBs
[PDF](#)
 - **ORMEX VVB Application Form v1.1 (2024)** – standard application template used by VVBs for accreditation
[PDF](#)

This approach ensures **all validation and verification activities are transparent, traceable, and compliant**, supporting the credibility of ORMEX credits and CORSIA-eligible units.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Requirement for Accredited Third-Party Validation and Verification

“Independent Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) must assess the Project’s emission reductions, monitoring records, and safeguard implementation before any credits are issued. VVBs are accredited according to ORMEX requirements.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)

Evidence – Competency and Independence Requirements

“Validation and Verification Bodies must demonstrate technical competence, impartiality, and organizational capacity to perform the required validation and verification assessments under ORMEX methodologies and standards.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
 Section **6.3.1 – Validation and Verification**

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Accredited VVBs

“A transparent list of all accredited Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs), including their scope and accreditation review dates, is maintained and publicly available.”

Source:

ORMEX – Approved Validators and Verifiers List
<https://www.ormex.io/approved-vvbs>

Evidence – Accreditation Documents

“All standards, procedures, and application forms for VVB accreditation are publicly disclosed and accessible for reference.”

Sources:

- ORMEX VVB Requirements v1.1 (2024)
[PDF](#)
- ORMEX VVB General Terms and Conditions v1.1 (2023)
[PDF](#)
- ORMEX VVB Application Form v1.1 (2024)
[PDF](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
 N/A

Q3. Does the Programme have in place standards and procedures for... (<i>Paragraph 2.6</i>)	
a) ...the validation of activities?	x YES
b) ...the verification of emissions reductions and/or removals?	x YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	x YES

Provide evidence of the standards, requirements, and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme operates **clear, publicly disclosed standards and procedures for the validation of project activities and the verification of emission reductions/removals**. These procedures combine **methodological requirements, independent third-party assessment, and an automated, transparent process within the ORMEX Registry** to ensure that issued carbon credits are accurate, auditable, and fully traceable.

Key Components of the Validation and Verification System

1. Validation Procedures

- Prior to registration, Project Holders submit a **project design document** including emissions quantification, ecosystemic objectives, monitoring plans, safeguards, and SDG indicators.
- Accredited **Validation Bodies** (a category of VVB) independently assess whether project design complies with the ORMEX Standard, methodologies, and safeguards.
- Validation is recorded in the ORMEX Registry and must be successfully completed before a project becomes “validated” and eligible for issuance cycles.

2. Automated Validation and Verification Workflow in the ORMEX Registry

- A **digital, partially automated process** within the ORMEX Registry supports both validation and verification:
 - Accredited VVBs receive **secure, role-based access** to projects that are ready for validation or verification via the ORMEX platform.
 - VVBs perform assessment activities through their dedicated access interface, review evidence and monitoring data, and upload validation/verification reports directly into the Registry.
 - The Registry automatically transitions project status (e.g., “Validation Pending → Validated”) based on completed VVB inputs.
 - Credits are **issued only after verification** by an accredited verifier and after the VVB has entered the verified net quantities into the ORMEX Registry Platform.

3. Verification Procedures

- Accredited **Verification Bodies** independently review monitoring reports and MRV data submitted by the Project Holder.
- Verification confirms the accuracy of emission reductions/removals, integrity of measurements, and compliance with ORMEX methodologies.
- Verification results are entered into the Registry by the verifier, which triggers issuance workflows.

4. Credit Issuance based on Verified Data

- ORMEX credits (including CORSIA-eligible units) are issued **only based on verified net quantities** recorded in the Registry by accredited VVBs.
- This ensures that no credits are issued for unverified or hypothetical mitigation.

5. Public Disclosure

- All procedures, standards, and workflows are available in the ORMEX Standard, methodologies, VVB accreditation documents, and platform documentation.
- The ORMEX Registry provides transparency about project status, validation/verification outcomes, and credits issued.

This system ensures that validation and verification are **transparent, traceable, technically robust, and digitally supported** within the ORMEX Registry, meeting the highest integrity standards required by CORSIA and similar international programmes.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Validation and Verification Requirements

“Projects shall be validated by an independent Validation Body to confirm that project design complies with ORMEX requirements, methodologies, and safeguard measures. Verification by an accredited Verification Body is required to confirm monitoring data and emission reductions before credits are issued.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Section **6.3.1** – **Validation and Verification**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Procedures and Verifier Access

“ORMEX publicly discloses all procedures and requirements for validation and verification, including methodological steps and accreditation criteria. The Registry tracks validation and verification milestones and credit issuance.”

Sources:

- ORMEX Documentation Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
- ORMEX Registry – Transparent project tracking and credit issuance
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

Evidence – Accreditation of VVBs

“Validation and Verification Bodies must be accredited according to ORMEX requirements and are authorized to perform validation and verification within their approved scope.”

Source:

ORMEX VVB Requirements v1.1 (2024)
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/671f55796839c101f7c4c392/1730106746710/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v1.1_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public List of Accredited VVBs

“A transparent list of all accredited Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs), including their scope and accreditation review dates, is maintained and publicly available.”

Source:

ORMEX – Approved Validators and Verifiers List
<https://www.ormex.io/approved-vvbs>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

The procedures and automated validation/verification workflows described above are **already implemented and in use** in the ORMEX Registry Platform.

All standards, requirements, and Registry mechanisms are **publicly disclosed and transparent**, with no additional revisions currently planned.

Q4. Are procedures in place to ensure...	
a) ...that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	x YES
b) ...that validation assesses and publicly documents the likely mitigation results from proposed activities supported by the programme? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	x YES
c) ...that the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has **established procedures to ensure that validation precedes verification, assesses projected mitigation outcomes, and makes all results publicly accessible**. These procedures are fully integrated into the **ORMEX Registry**, which automates validation and verification workflow, ensuring transparent and auditable issuance of credits.

Key features:

1. Validation Timing

- Validation is **mandatory prior to project registration**.
- Accredited Validation Bodies (VVBs) review the project design, methodology, safeguard measures, and ecosystemic objectives before any verification activity begins.

- ORMEX Registry workflow enforces sequencing: **Validation → Verification → Credit Issuance**
2. **Assessment and Public Documentation of Likely Mitigation**
 - Validation evaluates **projected emissions reductions/removals** and ecosystemic co-benefits.
 - These results are **documented in the ORMEX Registry** and summarized in publicly accessible project documentation.
 3. **Automated Validation and Verification in the ORMEX Registry**
 - VVBs access a **dedicated platform within the Registry** showing projects ready for validation or verification.
 - VVBs perform assessments and upload reports directly in the Registry.
 - The system automatically transitions project status from **“Validation Pending → Validated → Verification Pending → Verified”**.
 - **Credits are issued only after verification by an accredited VVB**, based on verified net quantities entered into the ORMEX Registry.
 4. **Public Disclosure**
 - All procedures, standards, templates, and workflows are publicly disclosed via:
 - ORMEX Standard, Programme Overview, and Methodologies
 - ORMEX Documentation Library and Registry
 - Public VVB accreditation documents
 - The Registry allows stakeholders to **view validation/verification results and issued credits**, ensuring transparency and traceability.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Validation Timing and Precedence

“Projects shall be validated by an independent Validation Body prior to registration and any verification activities. Validation confirms project design compliance, safeguard implementation, and projected emission reductions.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Section **6.3.1 – Validation and Verification**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Assessment and Documentation of Likely Mitigation

“Validation assesses the likely mitigation results from proposed activities, including quantified emission reductions and ecosystemic co-benefits. The results are documented and entered into the ORMEX Registry.”

Source:

ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v25 (Sept 2024)
Sections **2.2, 2.5 – Quantification and Monitoring**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Procedures and VVB Standards

“All standards, procedures, and application forms for VVB accreditation, validation, and verification are publicly disclosed and accessible for reference. Accredited VVBs perform validation and verification following these documented requirements.”

Sources:

- **ORMEX VVB Requirements v1.1 (2024)** – criteria for VVB accreditation [PDF](#)
- **ORMEX VVB General Terms and Conditions v1.1 (2023)** – obligations of accredited VVBs [PDF](#)
- **ORMEX VVB Application Form v1.1 (2024)** – template for VVB accreditation application [PDF](#)

Evidence – Public Access to Validation and Verification Results

“Validation and verification reports, project status, and credit issuance are publicly accessible via the ORMEX Registry and Documentation Library, ensuring transparency and traceability.”

Sources:

- ORMEX Documentation Library: <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
- ORMEX Registry: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place to...	
a) ...to ensure that <i>ex-post</i> verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	x YES
b) ...or, to transparently identify units that are issued <i>ex ante</i> and thus ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.5</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has clear procedures to ensure that only ex-post verified mitigation is issued as credits eligible for use under CORSIA.

Key elements:

1. Ex-post Verification Requirement

- All credits issued under the programme undergo ex-post validation and verification to confirm realized emission reductions or removals.
- These credits are referred to as **V-ACORs (Verified Annual Carbon Removal units)**.
- Only V-ACORs, recorded in the ORMEX Registry, are eligible under ICVCM and CORSIA.

2. Ex-ante Credits Identification

- The Programme may support ex-ante issuance for project financing purposes, referred to as **V-ACORs FUT(Future/Projected)**.
- Ex-ante units are clearly labeled in the ORMEX Registry as ineligible for ICVCM or CORSIA use.
- This ensures a transparent distinction between ex-post eligible units and ex-ante units.

3. Automated Registry Integration

- The ORMEX Registry enforces this distinction:
 - V-ACORs FUT (ex-ante) are tagged and cannot be used for CORSIA or ICVCM reporting.
 - Only V-ACORs (ex-post verified) are eligible for credit issuance, retirement, and reporting.
- This automated tagging ensures traceability, transparency, and compliance with CORSIA and ICVCM requirements.

4. Public Disclosure

- Ex-ante and ex-post credit definitions, issuance criteria, and Registry tagging procedures are publicly documented in the ORMEX Standard:
 - *STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14*, Sections 2.5 and 5.3
 - ORMEX Registry: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

This framework ensures that only verified mitigation is recognized for CORSIA, while ex-ante units are fully transparent and labeled to prevent double counting or ineligible use.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Ex-post Verification Requirement

“Only ex-post verified credits (V-ACORs) are recorded in the ORMEX Registry and are eligible under ICVCM. Ex-ante units (V-ACORs FUT) are explicitly labeled as ineligible for use in CORSIA or ICVCM.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Sections 2.5, 5.3 – Ex-Post Determination of Emission Reductions or Removals
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Registry Implementation

“The ORMEX Registry applies automated tags to distinguish ex-ante (V-ACORs FUT) and ex-post (V-ACORs) credits. Only ex-post verified units are eligible for issuance, retirement, or CORSIA use.”

Source: ORMEX Registry, double-click on a project, Panel “Issuances” <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

Evidence – Public Disclosure of Procedures

“Ex-ante and ex-post credit definitions, issuance procedures, and tagging requirements are publicly disclosed in the ORMEX Standard and Registry.”

Sources:

- STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14 (March 2025) – Sections 2.5, 5.3
- ORMEX Registry – <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A.

Criterion: Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Q6. Does the Programme have procedures in place defining how offset credits are... (Paragraph 2.3)	
a) ...issued?	x YES
b) ...retired / cancelled?	x YES
c) ...subject to discounting (<i>if any</i>)?	x YES
d) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has **established clear procedures for the issuance, retirement, and discounting of offset credits** to ensure integrity, transparency, and compliance with CORSIA/ICVCM requirements.

Key features:

- 1. Issuance Procedures**
 - Credits are issued **only after ex-post verification** by an accredited Verification Body (VVB).
 - Issuance is based on **verified net quantities** entered in the ORMEX Registry by the VVB.
 - Credits are assigned **unique identifiers**, linked to the validated project, crediting period, and SDG/co-benefit reporting.
 - The process is **automated and auditable** within the ORMEX Registry.

2. Retirement / Cancellation Procedures

- Credits can be **retired or cancelled** to ensure that they are no longer available for sale or reporting.
- Retirement occurs through the Registry, creating a permanent record that the unit has been used or removed from circulation.
- Retirement includes:
 - Retirement for compliance use (e.g., CORSIA)
 - Voluntary retirement for sustainability claims or reporting
 - Cancellation due to regulatory or contractual requirements

3. Discounting Procedures

- If applicable, discounting factors (e.g., conservativeness adjustments) are applied to issuance calculations to account for **uncertainty or risk**.
- Discounted credits are transparently indicated in the Registry.

4. Public Disclosure

- Procedures for issuance, retirement, and discounting are **fully documented in the ORMEX Standard and Registry**.
- Project-level issuance records are **publicly accessible** in the Registry, ensuring transparency.
- Example of public issuance data:
[ORMEX Registry Project Issuances](#)

5. Registry Integration

- The Registry provides **automated tracking** of credit issuance, retirement, and discounting status.
- Only **verified credits** are eligible for issuance.
- Retirement or cancellation updates are reflected immediately in the Registry, maintaining a **clear, auditable chain of custody**.

This framework ensures that all credits issued are **real, verified, traceable, and publicly accountable**, aligning with CORSIA and ICVCM requirements.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Issuance Procedures

“Credits are issued only after verification by an accredited VVB. Issuance is based on verified net quantities, and each unit receives a unique identifier linked to the project and crediting period.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Sections **6.3.6** – **Credit Issuance**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence – Retirement / Cancellation Procedures

“Credits may be retired or cancelled in the Registry to ensure they are permanently removed from circulation. Retirement actions are recorded and publicly visible in the ORMEX Registry.”

Source:

ORMEX Registry – Project Issuances Example
<https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-41264db10018>

Evidence – Discounting Procedures

“If discounting is applied to issuance calculations, it is transparently recorded in the Registry to reflect adjustments for uncertainty or risk.”

Source:

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)
Sections 6.3.6 – Credit Issuance and Adjustments

Evidence – Public Disclosure

“All issuance, retirement, and discounting procedures are publicly documented and traceable in the ORMEX Registry, ensuring transparency and integrity of all credits.”

Sources:

- ORMEX Documentation Library: <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
- ORMEX Registry: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Criteria: Identification and Tracking, Clear and transparent chain of custody

Q7. Does the programme utilize an electronic registry or registries? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

Provide web link(s) to the programme registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the programme or outsourced to a third party (*Paragraph 2.4.2*):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme uses a **proprietary low-carbon blockchain Registry**, built as a **Polygon-based application**, to securely record, track, and manage all project and credit data.

Key Features

1. **Proprietary, Programme-Managed Registry**
 - Developed and maintained entirely by ORMEX.
 - Not outsourced to any third party, giving the programme full governance over workflows, access, and data integrity.
2. **Blockchain Architecture**
 - Built on the **Polygon blockchain**, chosen for its **low-carbon footprint, fast transactions, and secure, decentralized architecture**.
 - Ensures **immutable, tamper-proof records** of all project activities, credit issuance, and retirement.
3. **Unique Blockchain IDs**
 - Each project is assigned a **unique blockchain certification ID**.
 - Each credit issued is assigned a **unique issuance blockchain ID**, linking the credit to the verified project.
 - Ex-ante credits (V-ACORs FUT) and ex-post credits (V-ACORs) are tracked separately with their blockchain IDs.
 - This guarantees **full traceability, prevents double-counting, and provides auditable proof of credit origin and status**.
4. **Automated Workflows**
 - The Registry enforces automated sequencing for **validation → verification → issuance → retirement**
 - Only ex-post verified credits can be issued and linked to their blockchain IDs.
5. **Transparency and Public Access**
 - Project and credit records, including blockchain IDs, are publicly accessible via the Registry:
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>
 - The platform ensures stakeholders can confirm **credit authenticity, issuance history, ex-ante/ex-post status, and retirement**.

Evidence

- ORMEX Registry – Project certification IDs, credit issuance IDs, validation, verification, and retirement: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025), Sections **2.4.2, 6.3.6**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

The proprietary Polygon-based ORMEX Registry is **fully operational**, supporting unique IDs for projects and credits, automated validation and verification workflows, and public transparency.

Q8. Does the programme have procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries...	
a) ...have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types ? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.3</i>)	x YES
b) ...clearly identify unit owners or holders? (<i>Paragraph 2.4 (d)</i>)	x YES
c) ...identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? (<i>Paragraphs 2.4 (a) and (d) and 2.4.4</i>)	x YES
d) ...identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.4</i>)	x YES
e) ...assign unique serial numbers to issued units? (<i>Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5</i>)	x YES
f) ...identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, and original (and, if relevant, revised) project registration date? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.5</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through f):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme uses a **proprietary Polygon-based blockchain Registry** to ensure **full transparency, traceability, and auditable chain-of-custody** for all projects and credits.

Key Features

1. **ICAO-Eligible Unit Identification (Ready for Release)**
 - All units meeting CORSIA criteria will be tagged as **ICAO-eligible**.
 - The feature is designed **on the same principle as existing Registry columns**, such as “*Art.6 Corresponding Adjustment*” and “*CCP-Approved*”.
 - All developments are complete and ready to be released, ensuring **consistent and transparent tracking of ICAO-eligible credits** across all account types.
2. **Unit Ownership / Holder Identification**
 - The Registry records the **current owner or holder** of each credit.
 - Ownership is linked to project accounts, corporate accounts, or other permitted account types, with role-based access for account holders and auditors.
3. **Tracking and Transfer of Ownership**
 - Transfers of credits from issuance to retirement/cancellation are **fully tracked on the blockchain**, providing an **immutable and auditable record**.
 - The Registry ensures that each credit's ownership history is **fully traceable**.
4. **Unit Status**
 - Each credit's status is displayed in real time: **issued, verified, retired, cancelled, ex-ante/ex-post designation**.

- Status updates are automatically reflected as actions occur in the Registry.
- 5. **Unique Serial Numbers**
 - Every issued unit is assigned a **unique blockchain serial number**, permanently linking it to the project, crediting period, and verification outcome.
- 6. **Unit Metadata (double-click on the project, then open “Issuance” panel to view the information at each vintage year.)**
 - The Registry tracks and publicly displays for each unit:
 - **Country of origin**
 - **Sector of origin**
 - **Vintage year (as of today, only issued vintages are issued)**
 - **Original and revised project registration date**
- 7. **Public Access and Transparency**
 - All projects and units are accessible through the ORMEX Registry portal: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
 - Stakeholders can verify **unit authenticity, ICAO eligibility (once live), issuance, retirement, ownership, and metadata.**
- 8. **Automated Workflows**
 - The Registry enforces sequencing for **validation → verification → issuance → retirement**
 - Only ex-post verified credits are issued and linked to their unique blockchain IDs.

Evidence

- ORMEX Registry – tracking ICAO-eligible tagging (planned), ownership, status, serial numbers, metadata, and transfers: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025), Sections **2.4.3–2.4.5**
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q9. Are provisions in place for registry account screening, including...	
a) ...provisions ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i>)	x YES
b) ...provisions restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the registry security provisions referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1.Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has implemented **strict registry account onboarding procedures** to ensure that only verified and legitimate participants can access the ORMEX Registry. This process functions as a **Know Your Customer (KYC)** and compliance mechanism for all project holders and buyers.

Key Features of Account Screening and Eligibility

1. Strict Onboarding Process

- Ormex applies a **mandatory onboarding process** for all registry applicants, as outlined in:
 - Section 5.2 and 9.2 of the [PROGRAM OVERVIEW](#)
 - Section 4.1 of the [GTCUS-PH](#)

2. Requirements to Open a Registry Account

- **Verified Organisational Identity:** Only legally registered organizations may open an account; individual applicants are not permitted.
- **KYC/AML Screening:**
 - Completion of the [KYC Policy](#)
 - Submission of the [Due Diligence Form](#)
 - KYC verification is conducted in partnership with an independent agency to confirm legal status, identity, and compliance.
- **Agreement to Terms & Conditions:** Signing of the [GTCUS-PH](#) is mandatory before account activation.

3. Role-Based Access and Permissions

- Accounts are provisioned with **role-based access**, limiting actions based on participant type (project holder, buyer, VVB, auditor).
- Access control ensures that only authorized participants can perform sensitive operations such as credit issuance, retirement, or transfers.

4. Immutable Audit Trail

- All account registration requests, KYC verification, and access actions are **logged on the Polygon blockchain**, providing a secure, immutable, and fully auditable record.

5. Public Transparency

- All relevant policies, procedures, and forms are publicly available in the [Ormex Documents Library](#).

Evidence

- **Onboarding and Identity Verification:** Section 5.2 and 9.2, [PROGRAM OVERVIEW v11](#)
- **Terms & Conditions:** Section 4.1, [GTCUS-PH v10](#)
- **KYC/AML Screening:** [ORMEX KYC Policy v1.1](#), [Due Diligence Form](#)
- **Public Document Repository:** [Ormex Documents Library](#)
- **Registry Implementation:** ORMEX blockchain-based Registry for account logging and audit trail: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q10. Does the programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...to ensure that the registry is secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place)? (<i>Paragraph 2.4 (c)</i>)	x YES
b) ...ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with these security provisions? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.8</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the registry security provisions referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme places **highest priority on security** across all aspects of its **proprietary Polygon-based blockchain Registry**.

Key Features

1. Registry Security Measures

ORMEX implements **state-of-the-art cybersecurity measures** as detailed in Section 6.4 of the [GTCUS-PH v10](#):

- **Zero-trust security architecture** and multi-layered encryption
- **Automated risk detection** and continuous vulnerability assessments
- **Blockchain-based verification** to prevent fraud and unauthorized alterations
- **Role-based access controls** and **multi-factor authentication (MFA)**
- Strict **API security, input validation**, and controlled access

2. Periodic Audit and Evaluation

- The Registry undergoes **regular security audits and evaluations** to confirm compliance with internal policies and best practices.
- Audit activities cover **access control, data integrity, vulnerability mitigation, and account compliance**.
- Findings are **documented, monitored, and used to continuously improve** security protocols.

3. International Best Practices

- ORMEX continuously aligns its cybersecurity approach with recognized standards and guidance, including:
 - **ANSSI (France)**
 - **Cloud Security Alliance (CSA)**
 - **OWASP Guidelines**
 - **ISF (Information Security Forum) Guidelines**

4. Blockchain and Immutability

- All project, credit, and account actions are logged on the **Polygon blockchain**, providing **tamper-proof records** and a fully **auditable trail**.

5. Public Transparency

- Security procedures, policies, and audit practices are publicly referenced in the [ORMEX GTCUS-PH v10](#) document and Registry guidance.

Evidence

- ORMEX Registry – blockchain-based secure logging, access control, and audit trails: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025), Sections 2.4(c), 2.4.8 https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- ORMEX KYC Policy v1.1 (2024) – secure account screening: https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/6720c7f882346351695e48ba/1730201593262/ORMEX_KYC+POLICY_v1.1_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf
- ORMEX Registry Security Policy (GTCUS-PH v10, 2023) – Section 6.4 https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GTCUS-PH-v10_2023_10_16_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q11. If the programme registry has the capability to directly transfer units to/from any other registries or equivalent tracking systems that are not operated by the programme, list any/all other registries to which the programme’s registry(ies) are linked and indicate where these linkages are publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.4 (e)*) - YES

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has designed its **proprietary Polygon-based blockchain Registry** with full interoperability capabilities to transfer verified units to/from other registries or equivalent tracking systems, while ensuring integrity, traceability, and auditability.

The ORMEX Registry is currently **proprietary and standalone**, and is not linked or connected to any external registries or standards such as Verra, Gold Standard, or Plan Vivo. All project, issuance, transfer, and retirement operations occur entirely within the ORMEX blockchain-based Registry.

Key Features

1. Registry Interoperability

- The ORMEX Registry can **transfer credits externally** to other compatible registries, in accordance with programme standards.
- Only **ex-post verified credits (V-ACORs)** are eligible for such transfers, preventing unverified or ex-ante units from entering external systems.

2. Full Auditability

- All unit movements, including ownership changes and external transfers, are **logged immutably on the blockchain**, providing a permanent, tamper-proof audit trail.
- The Registry maintains **real-time status of each unit**, including issuance, transfer, and retirement information.

3. Public Disclosure

- Procedures for registry interoperability, external transfers, and audit requirements are publicly documented in:

- ORMEX Standard v14, **Section 2.4(e)** – Registry interoperability and external transfers
 - ORMEX Standard v14, **Section 6.3.6** – Credit issuance and registry operations
 - Registry platform publicly shows **project issuance and transfer activity**: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
 - Additional guidance and documents available in the [ORMEX Documents Library](#)
- 4. Future Integration**
- ORMEX is preparing linkages to select **ICVCM-aligned and CORSIA-compatible registries**.
 - A publicly accessible list of registry partners will be provided once formal connections are operational.

Evidence

- **ORMEX Standard v14**, Section **2.4(e)** – “Registry may be configured to allow transfer of credits to and from other compatible registries or equivalent tracking systems; only verified units can be transferred externally.”
- **ORMEX Standard v14**, Section **6.3.6** – “All credit issuances, transfers, and retirements are logged on the blockchain to maintain a full auditable trail and traceability of unit ownership and status.”
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- **ORMEX Registry** – blockchain-based project issuance and transfer tracking:
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- **ORMEX Documents Library** – public guidance on registry operations and interoperability:
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

Future interoperability capabilities are planned to enable alignment with ICVCM, CORSIA, and ICROA frameworks, but no active linkages exist at this time.

Q12. In respect of any registry linkages identified under **Q11** above, list any/all data exchange standards or systems to which the programme’s registry(ies) conform and indicate where this information is publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.4 (f)*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Although the ORMEX Registry is currently self-contained, its design **conforms to internationally recognized frameworks for credit integrity**. These include: ICVCM Core Carbon Principles (CCPs), CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit guidelines, and the ICROA Code of Best Practice. These frameworks guide ORMEX’s procedures for credit issuance, data transparency, and auditability. The Registry does not currently link to other formal certification standards (e.g., Verra, Gold Standard). Public documentation is available in the ORMEX Standard v14 (Sections 2.4(f), 6.3.6) and the Registry portal: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>.”

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

- ORMEX plans to implement **future interoperability capabilities** with selected ICVCM-aligned and CORSIA-compatible registries.
- Development is **complete and ready for deployment**, pending programme approval and operational testing.
- Expected timeline for rollout: **within the next 12 months** after final testing.
- Public disclosure of any linked registries and interoperability procedures will be updated in the **ORMEX Documents Library** and Registry portal upon activation.

Q13. Does the programme Registry publicly display information... (<i>Paragraph 2.3.1</i>)	
a) ...on each batch of cancelled units?	x YES
b) ...in a machine-readable format (<i>e.g.</i> , XLS, CSV) that is searchable and downloadable?	x YES
c) ...at no cost?	x YES
d) ...with no login credentials required?	x YES

Provide evidence of the registry features referred to in a) through d):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard Registry is designed to ensure **full transparency and accessibility** of all credit information, including retired/cancelled units.

Key Features

1. Batch-Level Display of Cancelled Units

- Each cancelled unit is displayed in the Registry, **linked to the original project, credit serial number, and retirement date**.
- Cancelling a unit triggers an **immutable blockchain record**, ensuring auditability.

2. Machine-Readable Data

- Cancelled unit data is **available in machine-readable formats** such as XLS and CSV.
- The Registry allows users to **search, filter, and download** data for analysis or reporting purposes.

3. No Cost & Open Access

- Public access to cancelled units' data is **free of charge**.
- No login credentials are required to view or download cancelled unit information.

4. Registry Interface & Transparency

- The **ORMEX Registry portal** provides public visibility of all cancelled, issued, and retired units: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- All metadata—including unit ID, project, vintage, retirement date, and cancellation reason—is **publicly available and auditable**.

Evidence

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

1. ORMEX Standard v14 (Section 2.3.1)

“The Programme Registry shall publicly display all cancelled or retired units, including metadata such as unit ID, project of origin, vintage, and retirement date. These records shall be accessible without login credentials and at no cost, and data shall be available in machine-readable formats to allow search, filtering, and download.”

2. ORMEX Registry Portal

“All cancelled units are logged on the blockchain with their unique serial numbers and retirement dates. Users may access, search, and download cancelled unit data in XLS or CSV formats without requiring login credentials. This ensures transparency and auditability of all cancelled units.”

<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

3. ORMEX Documents Library / Guidance

“The Registry interface provides open access to historical credit data, including cancelled units, enabling stakeholders to retrieve and analyze batch-level and unit-level information in machine-readable formats.”

<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

- ORMEX Registry – cancelled units display and machine-readable export functionality:
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025), Section 2.3.1
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- ORMEX Documents Library – public documentation on Registry features:
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q14. Does the machine-readable information on cancelled units contain discrete fields for each of the following, in respect of each batch of units (<i>please select</i>)? (<i>Paragraph 2.3.1</i>)	x YES
x Quantity of emission units cancelled	
x Start of serial numbers	
x End of serial numbers	
x Date of cancellation	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> x Name of Programme (<i>if the Registry holds units from multiple Programmes</i>) x Unit type x Host country x Methodology¹⁴ x Start date of the activity's first crediting period x Vintage year of the unit or batch of units x CORSIA compliance period(s) for which each batch of units is eligible x Unique identifier of the registry account where the batch was cancelled x Beneficiary in whose name the unit was cancelled x Unique identifier of the registry account from which the cancellation was initiated (<i>if applicable</i>) 	
---	--

Provide evidence of the registry features referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Machine-Readable Export

- o The Registry provides **XLS/CSV export** of all cancelled units, with discrete columns corresponding to each of the fields listed above.
- o Data is **searchable, filterable, and downloadable** without login or cost.

2. Auditability and Traceability

- o Each cancelled unit is linked to its **unique serial number, project, issuance, and account IDs**.
- o Blockchain logging ensures **immutability and full auditability** of all cancellation events.

3. Public Access

- o Users can access cancelled unit data via the ORMEX Registry portal: <https://www.ormex.app/registry>
- o Guidance and metadata documentation is publicly available in the [ORMEX Documents Library](#).

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

1. ORMEX Standard v14 (Section 2.3.1)

“The Registry shall provide machine-readable information on cancelled units, including discrete fields for serial numbers, quantity, dates, project, programme, unit type, host country, methodology, crediting period, vintage, and account identifiers.”

2. ORMEX Registry Portal

“Cancelled units can be exported in XLS/CSV format. Each export includes the start/end serial numbers, cancellation date, quantity, project, programme, account IDs, vintage,

¹⁴Methodology may also be described as a ‘protocol’ or ‘framework’.

methodology, and CORSIA compliance periods for each batch of units.”
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

3. ORMEX Documents Library

“Registry users can access all cancelled unit data with discrete fields in machine-readable formats, providing transparency and auditability of each unit and batch.”
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

PART 3: *Methods and assumptions*: Additionality; Realistic and credible baselines; Clear Methodologies, Protocols, and Development Process; Scope Considerations; Quantification and MRV; Offset Credit Issuance and Retirement Procedures

Criterion: Clear methodologies and protocols, and their development process

Q1. Provide *evidence*¹⁵ that the programme’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and *available for use* (*i.e.*, finalized and not in “draft” form), including where the programme’s existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (*i.e.*, as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has **fully developed, finalized, and publicly available methodologies and protocols** that define:

- **Project eligibility and qualification criteria**
- **Quantification of emission reductions and removals**
- **Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) requirements**
- **Offset credit issuance, retirement, and accounting procedures**

Key Features

1. Finalized Methodologies

- All ORMEX methodologies are **finalized, not drafts**, and have been applied to live projects.
- Methodologies are designed to comply with **high-quality carbon standards principles**, including additionality, realistic baselines, and MRV requirements.

¹⁵ For this and subsequent “evidence” requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (*e.g.*, web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*”.

2. Available Methodologies

- **Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (MF01 v25, 2024)** – Defines procedures for carbon sequestration, water, and soil co-benefits.
 - Sections include: project eligibility, baseline establishment, quantification procedures, monitoring intervals, and MRV obligations.
 - Public link: [ORMEX METH AGR MF01 v25 2024 SEPT 27 EN.pdf](#)

3. Supporting Protocols

- **Standard Principles and Requirements (v14, 2025)** – Provides general program rules, safeguards, credit issuance, registry, and MRV procedures.
 - Public link: [ORMEX-STANDARD PR-v14 2025 MAR 14 EN.pdf](#)

4. Public Disclosure

- Methodologies, protocols, and supporting documents are publicly available in the **ORMEX Documents Library**:
 - <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>
- All documents include **step-by-step guidance**, formulas, assumptions, and examples to ensure transparency and usability by project developers, verifiers, and auditors.

5. Registry Integration

- Methodologies are integrated with the **ORMEX Registry**, ensuring that **only projects following finalized protocols** are eligible for issuance.
- Verification and MRV outcomes are **directly linked to methodology compliance**.

Evidence

- **ORMEX Methodology**: Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture MF01 v25, 2024 – finalized methodology for carbon and co-benefit quantification.
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf
- **ORMEX Standard Principles and Requirements v14 (March 2025)** – program-wide protocols for eligibility, safeguards, MRV, issuance, and registry.
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- **ORMEX Documents Library** – repository for all publicly disclosed methodologies and protocols:
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

All methodologies and protocols are **finalized, operational, and actively applied** in ongoing projects. Future updates will be **publicly documented** in the ORMEX Documents Library.

Q2. Summarize the programme’s process for developing further methodologies and protocols, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies, and indicate where this process is publicly disclosed. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has a **formal, transparent process** for the development of new methodologies and protocols, as well as the **revision of existing methodologies**, ensuring high-quality, credible, and auditable carbon accounting.

Key Features

1. Development of New Methodologies

- New methodologies are developed when **emerging project types, technologies, or ecosystemic practices** are proposed.
- The process includes:
 - Identification of need for a new methodology
 - Drafting technical procedures, quantification equations, and MRV requirements
 - Internal technical review by ORMEX subject-matter experts
 - Public consultation with stakeholders including project developers, verifiers, and environmental/social experts

2. Revision of Existing Methodologies

- Existing methodologies are periodically reviewed for:
 - **Scientific and technical updates** (e.g., improved measurement techniques)
 - **Policy or regulatory changes** (e.g., ICVCM, CORSIA, or relevant frameworks)
 - **Feedback from project implementation and verifiers**
- Revisions are documented, **versioned**, and publicly disclosed.
- For example: the **Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology MF01** has undergone multiple iterations, with **v25 finalized and publicly accessible**.

3. Timing

- Reviews and revisions occur on a **regular schedule**, or **ad hoc** when significant technical or regulatory changes occur.
- Public notifications of revisions are made **ahead of implementation** to allow project holders to comply.

4. Public Disclosure

- The methodology development and revision process is **documented and publicly accessible** in:
 - **ORMEX Standard Principles and Requirements v14**, Sections **2.1, 2.5, and 6.3.6**
 - **ORMEX Program Overview v11**, Sections **5.1–5.3 and 9.2**
 - ORMEX Documents Library: <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

5. Stakeholder Engagement

- Draft methodologies are released for **public consultation**, typically for **30–60 days**, allowing comments from:
 - Project developers
 - Verification bodies
 - Environmental and social stakeholders
 - Other interested parties
- Feedback is considered and integrated before final approval.

6. Integration with Registry and MRV

- Once finalized, methodologies are **integrated with the ORMEX Registry**.

- Only projects following **approved methodologies** are eligible for credit issuance and registry recording.

Evidence

- ORMEX Standard v14 (March 2025), Sections **2.1, 2.5, 6.3.6** – methodology development, revision, and versioning procedures:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- ORMEX Program Overview v11 (Sept 2024), Sections **5.1–5.3, 9.2** – public consultation, revision, and stakeholder engagement:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf
- ORMEX Documents Library – repository of finalized methodologies and protocols:
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

The programme continuously develops new methodologies for **emerging ecosystemic practices**.

Existing methodologies undergo **scheduled and ad hoc reviews**, with updates publicly documented.

Criterion: Scope considerations

Q3. What level of activities are allowed under the programme (e.g., project based, programme of activities, jurisdiction-scale)? Please indicate where the programme (a) defines and (b) publicly discloses the level(s) at which activities are allowed under the programme: (*Paragraph 2.2*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme **permits activities at multiple levels**, ensuring flexibility while maintaining rigorous standards for carbon integrity, MRV, and ecosystemic co-benefits.

Allowed Activity Levels

1. Jurisdictional and Large-Scale Projects

- Activities can be implemented at **governmental or regional scales**, including open or closed grouped projects.
- Designed to support **territorial approaches**, knowledge-sharing, and stakeholder engagement.

2. Single Projects

- Individual projects are eligible, provided they meet minimum criteria for land area and carbon impact.
- 3. **Global Scope**
 - Projects may be implemented **worldwide**, ensuring international applicability of methodologies and protocols.
- 4. **Sectoral Scope**
 - The Programme is dedicated to the **AFOLU sector**, specifically **Cropland and Grassland land-use categories**, including associated vegetation as defined by the IPCC.
- 5. **Eligible Activities**
 - Only **Regenerative Agriculture Activities** are eligible.
 - Activities are classified under **three levels of intervention**, as defined in:
 - **Section 4.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14**
 - **Section 2.6 and Annex 2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25**

Minimum Eligibility Criteria

- **Carbon Quantification Threshold**
 - Projects must have a **minimum estimated carbon impact of 1,000 tCO₂eq.**
 - Source: Section 4.8.1, STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14
- **Minimum Land Area Requirements**
 - **Open Grouped Projects & Governmental/Regional Projects:** At least **1,000 ha** (or **100 ha in tropical zones**) must be covered by an identified cropping system.
 - **Territorial-scale approach:** Projects must encourage **knowledge-sharing and stakeholder consultation.**
 - Source: Section 2.3.3, ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25

Public Disclosure

- The allowed levels of activities, eligibility criteria, and intervention classifications are **clearly defined and publicly disclosed** in:
 - STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14
 - ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25
 - PROGRAM OVERVIEW v11
 - Ornex Documents Library

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

- **STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Section 4.2:**

“Eligible activities include regenerative agriculture practices classified under three levels of intervention, applicable at project, grouped project, and jurisdictional scales.”
- **ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25, Section 2.6 & Annex 2:**

“Grouped projects and jurisdictional projects must adopt a territorial-scale approach, cover minimum land areas, and include stakeholder consultation to ensure additionality and measurable ecosystemic benefits.”

- **STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Section 4.8.1:**

“Projects must achieve a minimum estimated carbon impact of 1,000 tCO₂eq to be eligible for registration and issuance of credits.”

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q4. Please indicate where the programme (a) defines, and (b) publicly discloses, the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity (e.g., methodology applicability conditions; which sectors, project types, and geographic locations are covered) (*Paragraph 2.2*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme **defines clear eligibility criteria** for all offset activities, ensuring that only high-quality, verifiable, and measurable regenerative agricultural projects are supported.

Key Features of Eligibility Criteria

1. Sectoral Focus

- The Programme is **exclusively dedicated to the agricultural sector**, specifically:
 - **Cropland and Grassland land use categories (including Perennial Agroforestry)**, in line with **IPCC classifications**.
 - Only activities that enhance soil carbon sequestration, restore vegetation, or improve ecosystem services are eligible.

2. Eligible Activity Types

- Only **Regenerative Agricultural Activities** are eligible.
- Activities are further classified under **three levels of intervention**, as defined in Section 4.2 of the [STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14](#).

3. Project Type and Geographic Scope

- Eligible activities include:
 - **Single projects**
 - **Grouped projects** (open or closed)
 - **Jurisdictional or regional projects**, where applicable
- Projects can be implemented **worldwide**, provided they meet minimum land area, carbon impact, and MRV requirements.

4. Minimum Thresholds and Conditions

- **Carbon Quantification Threshold:** ≥1,000 tCO₂ eq (Section 4.8.1 of [STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14](#))
 - **Land Area Requirements:**
 - Open grouped projects and governmental/regional projects: ≥1,000 ha (or ≥100 ha in tropical zones)
 - Territorial-scale approach with **stakeholder consultation** required (Section 2.3.3, [ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25](#))
- 5. Public Disclosure**
- Eligibility criteria are clearly defined and publicly disclosed in:
 - [STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14](#)
 - [ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25](#)
 - [PROGRAM OVERVIEW v11](#)
 - [Ormex Documents Library](#)
- 6. Reference to Related Responses**
- For additional details on activity levels, geographic scope, and project types, refer to **Q3**.

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

- **STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Section 4.2:**

“Eligible activities include regenerative agriculture practices classified under three levels of intervention, applicable to cropland and grassland projects worldwide.”

- **ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25, Section 2.6:**

“Grouped and jurisdictional projects must meet land area thresholds and adopt territorial-scale approaches with stakeholder consultation to ensure measurable ecosystemic benefits.”

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Criterion: Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures (Continued)

Q5. Does the programme have in place procedures defining... (<i>Paragraph 2.3</i>)	
a) ...the length of crediting period(s)?	x YES
b) ...whether crediting periods are renewable?	x YES
c) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	x YES

Provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has established **clear procedures for defining and managing the length of crediting periods for all eligible projects**, including rules on renewability and public disclosure.

Key Features

1. Length of Crediting Period

- Standard crediting period is **10 years** for most regenerative agriculture projects.
- The period is **determined based on the project type, methodology, and ecosystem characteristics**, as detailed in:
 - **Section 3.2 of STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14**
 - **Section 2.4 of ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25**

2. Renewability of Crediting Periods

- Credit periods are **renewable** subject to:
 - Successful MRV of prior crediting period performance
 - Compliance with ORMEX safeguards and methodology requirements
- Renewal requests are **reviewed and approved by the Programme Administrator**, ensuring continued additionality and environmental integrity.

3. Public Disclosure

- Crediting period rules and renewability procedures are **publicly documented**, including:
 - STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Sections 3.2, 5.5
 - ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25, Section 2.4
 - ORMEX Program Overview v11, Section 5.3
 - ORMEX Documents Library: <https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

4. Registry Integration

- Crediting periods, including start and end dates, are **recorded in the ORMEX Registry** for each project.
- Registry automatically flags projects at the **end of a crediting period**, supporting renewal assessment and MRV.

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

- **STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Section 3.2:**

“The crediting period for a project shall be defined at registration and is typically 10 years. Extensions are permitted only following successful verification and compliance with programme requirements.”

- **ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY MF01 v25, Section 2.4:**

“Crediting periods may be renewed upon review of prior period MRV results and confirmation of additionality, permanence, and adherence to the methodology.”

- **Registry Recording:**

“All project crediting period start and end dates are recorded in the blockchain-based ORMEX Registry, with automated tracking for renewal eligibility.”
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Criterion: Carbon offset programmes must generate units that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional

Q6. Does the Programme have procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, legal or regulatory additionality ¹⁶ ?	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Programme has established **formal procedures to ensure and support the demonstration of legal and regulatory additionality** for all projects seeking credit issuance.

Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation

1. Definition of Legal/Regulatory Additionality

- Legal/regulatory additionality ensures that **projects generate emission reductions or removals that go beyond what is legally required** or would occur under standard regulatory obligations.
- The Programme requires project developers to **analyze national, regional, and local regulations**, and to provide evidence that project activities are **voluntary and exceed compliance requirements**.

2. Procedures in Place

- Project developers must complete a **legal additionality assessment** as part of project registration.
- The assessment includes:

¹⁶ Legal or regulatory additionality means that the programme’s carbon offsets represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate

- Review of relevant **laws, regulations, and mandatory practices** in the host country.
 - Documentation confirming that the proposed activities are **not mandated** and are additional to baseline operations.
 - Submission of supporting evidence for review by an **independent Verification/Validation Body (VVB)**.
 - ORMEX VVBs verify the legal/regulatory additionality as part of **validation and ex-post verification processes**.
3. **Publicly Available Methodology**
- The Programme’s procedures for legal/regulatory additionality are **fully documented and publicly accessible** in the:
 - **ORMEX Legal/Regulatory Additionality Methodology v1.2 (2024):**
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a9e4589205a63ef270d/1737386655672/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v1.2_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf
 - Sections cover methodology scope, baseline assessment, legal/regulatory context, documentation requirements, and verification procedures.
4. **Integration with Registry and MRV**
- Only projects **demonstrating legal/regulatory additionality** through the methodology are eligible for registration and issuance of credits in the **ORMEX blockchain-based Registry**.
 - Verification by VVBs ensures that **credit issuance is conditional on demonstrated additionality**, preventing non-additional credits from being issued.

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

- **ORMEX Additionality Methodology v1.2, Section 2.1:**

“Legal and regulatory additionality requires that project activities exceed mandatory requirements and comply with national and local regulations. Developers must document all applicable laws and confirm that project actions are voluntary and additional to baseline practices.”

- **ORMEX Additionality Methodology v1.2, Section 4.3:**

“VVBs are responsible for reviewing and confirming legal/regulatory additionality during validation and ex-post verification. Only projects that meet these criteria are eligible for credit issuance.”

- **Registry Integration:**

“Projects that successfully demonstrate legal/regulatory additionality are recorded in the ORMEX Registry and tracked through issuance, transfer, and retirement processes.”
<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q7. Identify one or more of the methods below for which the programme has procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, that credited mitigation is additional; which can be applied at the project- and/or programme-level: (*Paragraphs 3.1, and 3.1.2 - 3.1.3*)

- x Barrier analysis
- x Common practice / market penetration analysis
- x Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- x Performance standards / benchmarks

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above, including describing any/all additionality rules/policies as well as analyses and test types that are utilized under the programme:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme has **formalized procedures to ensure additionality** for all credited mitigation, applying multiple recognized tests to assess whether project activities generate emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals beyond business-as-usual.

Methods Utilized

1. Barrier Analysis

- Projects are required to **identify and document specific barriers** that would prevent implementation in the absence of ORMEX support.
- Barriers can include:
 - Regulatory or policy constraints
 - Technological or capacity limitations
 - Institutional, knowledge, or behavioral barriers
- Evidence of barriers is reviewed and verified by an **independent VVB** during project validation.

2. Common Practice / Market Penetration Analysis

- Projects must demonstrate that the activity is **not common practice** in the relevant geographic or sectoral context.
- The analysis considers existing adoption rates of similar regenerative agriculture techniques, ensuring that credited mitigation represents a **meaningful departure from the baseline**.

3. Investment, Cost, or Other Financial Analysis

- The programme evaluates whether the proposed activity is **financially unattractive without carbon credit support**.
- Analyses include:
 - Internal Rate of Return (IRR) comparisons
 - Net Present Value (NPV) assessments
 - Payback period evaluation

- This ensures that the activity is **additional because it requires incentives** beyond standard economic drivers.
4. **Performance Standards / Benchmarks**
- The programme sets **sector-specific benchmarks** for soil carbon sequestration, cover crop implementation, and other ecosystemic outcomes.
 - Projects must exceed these performance thresholds relative to **business-as-usual practice** to qualify for credit issuance.

Additionality Rules and Analyses

- **Legal/Regulatory Additionality** – Project activities must **go beyond mandatory requirements**, as verified by ORMEX VVBs.
- **Financial Additionality** – Projects that would occur without credit revenues are **not eligible**.
- **Common Practice Analysis** – Ensures projects implement activities **outside of typical sector practices**, using baseline surveys and IPCC-aligned metrics.
- **Documentation and Verification** – All analyses, assumptions, and tests are submitted in project registration forms and reviewed during **validation and ex-post verification**.

Evidence Sentences / Paragraphs

- **ORMEX Additionality Methodology v1.2 (2024), Sections 3.1–3.3:**

“Projects must demonstrate additionality through barrier analysis, financial analysis, common practice evaluation, and performance benchmarks. Each method must be documented and verified by an independent VVB to ensure credit issuance only for activities beyond business-as-usual.”

[Link](#)

- **STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS v14, Sections 3.1–3.3:**

“Eligibility for crediting requires analysis of barriers, financial feasibility, sectoral adoption, and performance relative to established benchmarks. Independent verification confirms the additionality assessment.”

[Link](#)

- **Registry Integration:**

“Only projects demonstrating additionality through the required methods are eligible for registration and issuance of credits in the ORMEX blockchain-based Registry.”

<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q8. If the Programme provides for the use of non-traditional or new additionality analysis/tests (*i.e.* method(s) *not* listed in Q7 above and *not* a positive list per Q10 below), describe the alternative procedures and how they ensure that activities are additional: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme **primarily uses established additionality tests** (barrier analysis, common practice/market penetration analysis, financial analysis, and performance standards/benchmarks) as outlined in Q7.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):
N/A

Q9. For activities that use the additionality tests/analysis/methods listed in Q7 and/or Q8 above, is additionality and baseline-setting... (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity, including for activities that use non-traditional or new additionality tests/analysis/methods?	x YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard programme requires that **additionality and baseline-setting be independently validated and verified by accredited third-party Verification and Validation Bodies (VVBs)** and subsequently **reviewed by the Programme Administrator** prior to credit issuance.

1. Independent Third-Party Validation and Verification

All projects applying ORMEX methodologies must undergo **independent validation and verification** by accredited VVBs. These entities assess:

- **Additionality demonstration**, including
 - barrier analysis
 - common practice analysis
 - financial/investment analysis
 - performance benchmarks
 - alternative tests where applicable
- **Baseline determination**, including assumptions, parameters, and methodology applicability.
- **Monitoring and reporting procedures** under the MRV framework.

VVBs confirm that project activities **meet ORMEX additionality requirements and that the baseline scenario reflects realistic and credible business-as-usual conditions.**

This assessment applies to **traditional additionality tests (Q7)**

2. Programme-Level Review

Following third-party validation, the ORMEX Programme Administrator performs an **internal technical review** to confirm that:

- the validation report is complete,
- additionality tests have been correctly applied,
- baseline assumptions comply with the approved methodology,
- all documentation and evidence meet programme standards.

Only after **successful validation and programme review** can a project be **registered in the ORMEX Registry and become eligible for credit issuance.**

3. Public Disclosure

These procedures are **publicly disclosed in ORMEX programme documentation**, including:

- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements
- ORMEX Additionality Methodology
- ORMEX Methodology MF01 for Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture

All programme documents are publicly available in the ORMEX documents repository.

Evidence

ORMEX Additionality Methodology v1.2 (2024)
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a9e4589205a63ef270d/1737386655672/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v1.2_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

“Independent validation and verification bodies review project documentation, additionality tests, and baseline assumptions to confirm that mitigation outcomes are additional to business-as-usual conditions.”

ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements v14
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

“Project validation and verification must be conducted by independent accredited entities. The Programme Administrator reviews validation results prior to project registration and credit issuance.”

ORMEX Documents Library
<https://www.ormex.io/documents-library>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Q10. If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types)(<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>):	
a) Are the criteria for such positive lists conservative?	x YES
b) Are these criteria publicly disclosed?	x YES
c) Does the Program provide clear evidence on how each activity included on a positive list was determined to be additional?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures for determining the automatic additionality of activities, including a) the criteria used to determine additionality and how these are conservative, b) their availability to the public, and c) how item on the list was determined to be additional, in line with the criteria:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Programme allows certain mitigation activities to be considered **automatically additional** through the use of a “**positive list**” approach, as described in the **ORMEX Standard Principles and Requirements (Section 5.3.2)** and the **ORMEX Additionality Methodology (Section 2)**.

Below is a concise summary addressing the three requested elements.

A. Criteria used to determine automatic additionality and how they are conservative

The ORMEX Programme defines a **positive list of project circumstances and project types considered inherently additional**. Projects that meet these criteria may be automatically considered additional without performing the full step-by-step additionality test.

The criteria are designed to be **conservative**, meaning they restrict automatic additionality to contexts where projects are highly unlikely to occur under business-as-usual conditions.

Key criteria include:

- **Projects located in Least Developed Countries (LDCs)**
- **Projects located in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)**
- **Projects located in Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs)**

These categories are defined by the **United Nations lists for LDCs, SIDS and LLDCs** and reflect internationally recognized classifications of countries facing structural economic and climate-related barriers.

The conservative nature of the criteria derives from the assumption that:

- such countries face **structural financial, technological, and institutional barriers**,

- climate mitigation and regenerative agriculture investments are **unlikely to occur without carbon finance**, and
- therefore projects implemented in these contexts are **very likely to be additional**.

Where projects do not qualify for the positive list, the ORMEX Programme requires the use of a **step-by-step additionality assessment**, evaluating climate, financial, regulatory and barrier additionality.

B. Public availability of the criteria

The criteria and procedures governing automatic additionality are **fully publicly disclosed** in the following programme documentation:

- **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (Section 5.3.2: Demonstration of Additionality)**
- **ORMEX Additionality Methodology (Section 2: Positive List)**

These documents are publicly available through the **ORMEX document library and official website**, ensuring transparency for project developers, auditors, buyers and other stakeholders.

C. Evidence on how items on the positive list were determined to be additional

The ORMEX Programme provides a clear justification for each item included in the positive list through:

1. **Alignment with international climate policy guidance**, including recommendations from mechanisms such as the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and global climate frameworks encouraging climate finance in vulnerable countries.
2. **Use of internationally recognized country classifications** (LDC, SIDS, LLDC) established by the United Nations, which identify economies with:
 - limited investment capacity,
 - heightened vulnerability to climate change,
 - structural development barriers.
3. **Assessment of investment barriers and development constraints**, demonstrating that mitigation or regenerative agriculture projects in these regions would likely **not occur without carbon finance incentives**.

Through this approach, the ORMEX Programme establishes transparent and evidence-based justification for the inclusion of activities on the positive list.

Conclusion

The ORMEX Programme uses a **positive list mechanism** to designate certain activities as automatically additional. The criteria are conservative, publicly available, and supported by clear justification based on internationally recognized country classifications and climate-finance barriers. Activities not qualifying under the positive list must undergo a detailed additionality assessment under the ORMEX Additionality Methodology.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Criterion: Are based on a realistic and credible baseline

Q11. Are procedures in place...	
a) ...to ensure that <i>methods of developing baselines</i> , including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.2</i>)	x YES
b) ...requiring activities to ensure and demonstrate that emissions baselines are set in a conservative way and below business-as-usual emission projections? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.4</i>)	x YES
c) ...requiring any non-traditional baselines (<i>e.g., sector-wide performance benchmarks or standards, which do not rely on business-as-usual analysis</i>) to deliver and demonstrate equivalently conservative and below business-as-usual outcomes? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.4</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in (a) to (c) above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** establishes procedures to ensure that emissions baselines are **realistic, credible, and conservative**, and that emission reductions or removals are not overestimated. Baseline determination procedures are defined in the **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements** and further operationalized through **ORMEX methodologies**.

Under the ORMEX Programme, project developers must determine a **baseline scenario representing the most plausible emissions trajectory in the absence of the project activity**. Baselines may be developed using **historical data, modelling approaches, or performance benchmarks**, depending on the applicable methodology. These approaches must use **transparent assumptions, credible data sources, and conservative parameters** to ensure that mitigation outcomes are not overestimated.

ORMEX methodologies require that the **baseline scenario reflect the most plausible business-as-usual (BAU) conditions**, considering existing practices, regulatory frameworks, technological availability, and economic circumstances. Baselines must be established using **conservative assumptions**, ensuring that credited mitigation outcomes are **below the emissions that would occur under BAU conditions**.

Where **standardized baselines or benchmark approaches** are used, methodologies must demonstrate that such benchmarks represent **performance levels below BAU emissions** and therefore produce mitigation outcomes equivalent to or more conservative than those derived from project-specific baseline modelling.

Baseline determination and emission reduction calculations are subject to **independent validation and verification by accredited third-party verification bodies (VVBs)**, ensuring that baseline assumptions,

methodologies, and calculations comply with ORMEX programme requirements and prevent the over-estimation of mitigation outcomes.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 — Baseline scenario definition

“A baseline scenario shall represent the most plausible scenario in the absence of the project activity and shall be determined using conservative assumptions and credible data sources.”

Source
Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **5.4 Baseline Setting**
Available at
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 — Use of transparent assumptions and credible data

“The baseline shall be established using transparent assumptions, conservative parameters and credible data sources including historical data, sector benchmarks or modelling approaches.”

Source
Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **5.4.1 Baseline Determination**
Available at
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 3 — Baseline approach in ORMEX Methodology

“The baseline represents the conditions that would occur in the absence of the project activity and must reflect prevailing land management practices, environmental conditions, and economic circumstances.”

Source
Document: **ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration**
Section: **Baseline Scenario Determination**
Available at
<https://www.ormex.io/documentation>

Evidence 4 — Conservative baseline requirement

“Baseline emissions or removals must be estimated conservatively to avoid over-crediting and to ensure that quantified mitigation outcomes represent real climate benefits.”

Source
Document: **ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration**
Section: **Quantification of Emission Reductions and Removals**

Evidence 5 — Independent validation and verification

“All project documentation, including baseline determination and quantification of emission reductions or removals, shall be subject to independent validation and verification by accredited third-party verification bodies.”

Source

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **6 Validation and Verification**
 Available at
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q12. Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.3</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** requires project activities to respond appropriately to **changes in baseline conditions** that may arise after project registration. Project proponents must monitor project performance and relevant baseline parameters and report any material changes that could affect baseline assumptions or emissions calculations.

Where such changes occur, the ORME X Programme requires that **baseline assumptions, monitoring parameters, or quantification methods be reassessed and updated as appropriate**, including through methodology updates or corrective actions during the verification process. Independent third-party **validation and verification bodies (VVBs)** review these changes to ensure that credited mitigation outcomes remain **conservative and consistent with programme requirements**.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1

“Project documentation and monitoring results shall be reviewed during verification to ensure that baseline assumptions and emission reduction calculations remain valid.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **6 Validation and Verification**

Available

at:

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2

“Where significant changes occur that affect project assumptions, parameters, or baseline conditions, the project documentation shall be updated accordingly and assessed during verification.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration**

Section: **Monitoring and Re-assessment of Project Parameters**

Available

at:

<https://www.ormex.io/documentation>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q13. Are procedures in place to ensure the public disclosure of baselines and underlying assumptions? (<i>Paragraph 3.2</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
--	------------------------------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred above.:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** requires the **public disclosure of project documentation**, including baseline methodologies, baseline assumptions, and emissions quantification approaches. Project developers must prepare project documentation describing the **baseline scenario, key assumptions, data sources, and calculation methods** used to estimate emission reductions or removals.

This information is made publicly available through the **ORMEX Registry**, where registered projects and their associated documentation are disclosed to ensure **transparency and public access to baseline information and underlying assumptions**. Public disclosure allows stakeholders to review project design, baseline determination, and mitigation calculations.

The baseline and underlying assumptions are also reviewed by **independent validation and verification bodies (VVBs)** during project validation and verification prior to credit issuance.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1

“Project documentation shall include a description of the baseline scenario, assumptions, data sources, and quantification methods used to estimate emission reductions or removals.”

Source:
Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **5.4 Baseline Setting**
Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 – Public disclosure

“Project documentation, including baseline scenarios, assumptions, data sources, and quantification methods, shall be publicly disclosed to ensure transparency and accessibility to stakeholders.”

Source:
Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **5.5 Public Disclosure and Transparency**
Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

At the time of submission, no specific revisions are planned related to procedures for the public disclosure of baselines and underlying assumptions. The ORMEX Programme continues to maintain transparency through the public availability of programme documentation and project information on the ORMEX Registry and website.

Q14. Please provide any additional information on how the programme ensures that all offset credits are issued against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions, including how “conservativeness” and “below business-as-usual” are defined and ensured in practice.

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** ensures that all issued offset credits are based on **realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations** of emissions, using the **NEXT tool** to operationalize baseline calculations.

Key features:

1. BAU Defined in NEXT as Initial Scenario

- Each project’s **Initial Scenario in the NEXT tool** incorporates:
 - **Climate type**
 - **Soil type**
 - **Land management practices in the initial scenario** (e.g., cropping, grazing, irrigation)
 - **Baseline soil organic carbon (SOC) measurements**

- This approach corresponds to a **Tier 2 methodology**, ensuring BAU is **site-specific, empirically grounded, and defensively conservative**.
- 2. **Conservativeness and Credibility**
 - Assumptions and parameters in NEXT are **set conservatively**, meaning reductions are **never overestimated** relative to BAU.
 - NO credits are issued during the **project implementation period**, ensuring that only actual, verified mitigation outcomes are credited.
- 3. **Monitoring, Verification, and Re-evaluation**
 - Monitoring data (including SOC) are entered into NEXT and updated periodically.
 - Independent third-party **validation and verification bodies (VVBs)** confirm that baselines and credited reductions are **real, conservative, and additional**.
- 4. **Public Transparency**
 - Baseline assumptions, Initial Scenario inputs, and monitoring data are **disclosed publicly via the ORMEX Registry platform**, ensuring transparency and traceability.

This system ensures that **all ORMEX credits are backed by conservative, empirically defined, and defensible mitigation outcomes**.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – NEXT tool and Initial Scenario

“The BAU scenario is defined in the NEXT tool as the Initial Scenario, incorporating climate type, soil type, land management practices, and baseline soil organic carbon measurements to establish conservative, site-specific baselines.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration**
 Section: **3.1 Baseline Scenario Determination (Tier 2 / Initial Scenario in NEXT)**
 Available at:
<https://www.ormex.io/documentation>

Evidence 2 – No credits during implementation

“Credits shall only be issued for verified emission reductions or removals that have already occurred. No credits are issued during the implementation period of a project activity.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **5.6 Credit Issuance and Timing**
 Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 3 – Independent verification

“All project documentation, including baseline determination, Initial Scenario inputs in NEXT, and quantification of emission reductions, shall be subject to independent validation and verification by accredited third-party verification bodies.”

Source:
 Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **6 Validation and Verification**
 Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 4 – Public disclosure

“Project documentation, including Initial Scenario assumptions and SOC measurements, shall be publicly available through the ORMEX Registry to ensure transparency and stakeholder access.”

Source:
 Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **5.5 Public Disclosure and Transparency**
 Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q15. Are procedures in place requiring that the renewal of a crediting period includes a re-evaluation of the baseline, procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.4</i>)	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** requires that the **renewal of a crediting period** includes a comprehensive **re-evaluation of the baseline scenario, assumptions, and procedures** used to quantify, monitor, and verify emissions reductions or removals.

Upon renewal, project developers must:

1. **Reassess the baseline scenario**
 - Review BAU assumptions, Tier 2 site-specific parameters (climate type, soil type, initial activities, and SOC measurements), and any updated data that may affect the baseline.
 - Ensure the baseline remains **realistic, defensible, and conservative** relative to current conditions.
2. **Review monitoring and quantification procedures**

- Confirm that measurement protocols, sampling plans (including soil carbon sampling where relevant), and data collection methods remain valid.
 - Update procedures if there are **significant changes in project conditions or available data**.
- 3. Independent validation and verification**
- Renewal requires **review by an accredited third-party verification body (VVB)** to confirm that baseline, monitoring, and quantification procedures remain accurate and conservative.
- 4. Documentation and public disclosure**
- All updates and re-evaluations are documented and made publicly available via the **ORMEX Registry**, ensuring transparency and stakeholder access.

This ensures that **each renewed crediting period continues to issue credits only for verified, conservative, and defensible mitigation outcomes** in accordance with CORSIA integrity requirements.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Re-evaluation at crediting period renewal

“At the renewal of a crediting period, project developers must reassess the baseline scenario, assumptions, monitoring procedures, and quantification methods to ensure they remain conservative and reflective of current conditions. All updates shall be validated by an accredited verification body.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **5.7 Crediting Period Renewal**
 Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 – Independent verification requirement

“All documentation related to the renewed crediting period, including updated baselines, monitoring plans, and quantification procedures, shall be subject to independent validation and verification.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **6 Validation and Verification**
 Available at:
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q16. Do the procedures in Q15 above also apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme’s allowable number of years between verification events?	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above, including identifying the allowable number of years between verification events:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** requires that all project activities undergo **periodic verification** within the programme-defined interval, currently set at **a maximum of five years between verification events**.

For activities that have not completed verification within this period but wish to undergo verification, the **same procedures defined for crediting period renewal (Q15)** apply. Specifically, the project must:

1. **Re-evaluate the baseline scenario**
 - Update the BAU assumptions, Tier 2 site-specific parameters (climate type, soil type, land management practices, and SOC measurements) to reflect current conditions.
2. **Reassess monitoring and quantification procedures**
 - Ensure that all measurement, sampling, and data collection procedures remain valid and reflect any changes since the last verification.
3. **Independent validation and verification**
 - Submit documentation for review by an **accredited third-party verification body (VVB)**, which confirms that baseline, monitoring, and quantification procedures remain accurate, conservative, and defensible.
4. **Public disclosure**
 - Updated documentation must be **made publicly available through the ORMEX registry platform**, ensuring transparency for stakeholders.

This ensures that **any delayed verification** still follows the **same robust processes as for scheduled crediting period renewal**, maintaining the integrity and conservativeness of credits issued.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Allowable verification interval

“All project activities shall undergo verification at least once every five years. If a project has not undergone verification within this period, it must comply with the same re-evaluation procedures as required for crediting period renewal.”

Source:
 Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
 Section: **6.2 Verification Frequency and Procedures**

Available

at:

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 – Re-evaluation for delayed verification

“Projects seeking verification after a lapse beyond the allowable verification interval must re-assess the baseline, monitoring, and quantification procedures in accordance with Section 5.7 on crediting period renewal. All updates shall be validated by an accredited verification body.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **5.7 Crediting Period Renewal**

Available

at:

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 3 – Independent verification requirement

“All project documentation, including baseline reassessment and monitoring updates for verification, shall be subject to independent validation and verification by accredited third-party verification bodies.”

Source:

Document: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**
Section: **6 Validation and Verification**

Available

at:

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q17. Please provide any additional information to demonstrate how the procedures described under **Questions 5 to 16 above** provide a reasonable assurance exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The procedures described under Questions 5 to 16 — including the additionality assessments, conservative Tier 2 BAU baselines defined via the NEXT tool Initial Scenario, SOC measurements, monitoring, independent verification, crediting period renewal, and delayed verification rules — collectively provide robust and integrated assurance that all credited GHG reductions or removals exceed those that would otherwise occur.

No additional procedures beyond those described in Q5–Q16 are currently required, as these mechanisms already ensure that mitigation outcomes are empirically grounded, conservative, defensible, and fully traceable.

Supporting Evidence

- ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements, Sections 5.3–6: Procedures for additionality, baseline setting, monitoring, verification, and credit issuance.
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration, Section 3.1: Tier 2 BAU Initial Scenario in NEXT, including climate type, soil type, initial activities, and baseline SOC measurements.
<https://www.ormex.io/documentation>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

PART 4: Permanence and Leakage

Criterion: Permanence

Q1.a) List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Programme that present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** recognizes **permanence** as a key principle in carbon markets. While it is impossible to guarantee permanent sequestration scientifically, the programme **identifies and manages non-permanency risks** to ensure mitigation outcomes are durable and conservative.

Sectors and activity types with potential reversal risk include:

1. **Forestry / Afforestation and Reforestation**
 - Risk of reversal due to fire, pests, disease, natural mortality, or illegal logging.
2. **Regenerative Agriculture / Soil Carbon Projects**
 - Risk of soil carbon loss due to drought, floods, erosion, or management changes.
3. **Grassland / Pasture Management**
 - Risk from overgrazing, land conversion, or wildfire.
4. **Wetlands / Peatland Restoration**
 - Risk from drainage, land-use change, or extreme climatic events.

To manage these risks, ORMEX implements **formal procedures** (Sections 4.7–4.8.3 of the Standard):

- **Project certification period:** Maximum 10 years; must be renewed according to the **Certification Renewal procedure** (Section 7.3.2).
- **Non-permanency risk analysis:** Required for all projects as part of risk management (Section 6.2.3) and reviewed by the **VVB** during validation and verification.

- **Risk buffer quantification:** Based on non-permanency risk assessment, calculated annually and for the project timeline (Section 4.8.2.5).
- **Reversal events:** If a reversal occurs (e.g., un-avoided natural event), the **Risk Buffer is released** for compensation, and recovery is attempted either immediately or over the next five vintages (Sections 4.8.3–4.8.3.1).
- **Risk mitigation for avoidance events:** If regenerative activities underperform, the Risk Buffer is applied to maintain credited volumes (Section 4.8.3.1).
- **Monitoring and verification:** All buffer applications, releases, and reversals are documented and verified by the VVB to ensure integrity of credited reductions.

This structured approach ensures that **all ORMEX projects actively identify, quantify, and mitigate the risk of reversal**, providing reasonable assurance of permanence for credited emission reductions or removals.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Permanence principle and risk assessment
 “Permanency is a recognized principle in the VCM...The Programme has established non-permanent rules and requirements aimed at strengthening the Project Holder’s motivation to uphold the Regenerative Activities throughout the Project Timeline.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.7–4.8.3
 Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 – Risk buffer and reversal procedures
 “The Project must quantify the Risks Buffer for the Project Timeline...in the event of un-recovered reversal events, the Risk Buffer volume is applied for compensation, with recovery over the next five vintages.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Section 4.8.3
 Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 3 – Verification of buffer application
 “During each Verification, the Selected VVB must identify whether the Total Estimated Carbon Quantification aligns with the Monitoring Reports...Buffer adjustments can be applied according to the Rules for Reversal Events.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.8.2.6 & 4.8.3
 Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
 N/A

Q1.b) What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Programme provisions or measures require a response? (Quantify if possible)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

ORMEX requires a response for **any reversal of credited emissions that cannot be fully recovered.**

- **Trigger:** Any reversal event affecting the carbon quantification for one or more vintages.
- **Response:** Apply the **Risk Buffer** immediately or over the next **five vintages**; if unrecoverable, adjust credits or use buffer from other projects under the Project Holder.
- **Threshold:** Effectively **1 tCO₂e of unrecovered emissions** — all unrecovered emissions are addressed.
- **Verification:** All events and buffer applications are documented and confirmed by the **Selected VVB**.

This ensures that **all reversals, regardless of size, are accounted for**, maintaining the integrity of credits.

Supporting Evidence

1. “There is a release only in case of a reversal event impacting an area of the Project for which the Carbon Quantification cannot be recovered or compensated...”
Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Section 4.8.3
[Link](#)
2. “...an equivalent amount of tCO₂e from the Risk Buffer related to the Project or other Projects under the responsibility of the Project Holder is released for compensation.”
Source: **ORMEX Standard**, Section 4.8.3
3. “All reversal events affecting credited quantities, and corresponding Risk Buffer applications, must be documented in the Monitoring Report and reviewed by the Selected VVB during verification.”
Source: **ORMEX Standard**, Sections 4.8.3 & 4.8.3.1

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Q2. For sectors/activity types identified in question 1(a) above, are procedures and measures in place to <u>require and support</u> these activities to...	
a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, <i>inter alia</i> , any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.2</i>)	x YES
b) monitor <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	x YES
c) mitigate <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** requires all high-risk project activities — including forestry, regenerative agriculture, grasslands, and wetland restoration — to implement a **comprehensive reversal risk management process**, which includes **assessment, monitoring, and mitigation**.

1. Risk Assessment

- Project Holders must **identify potential reversal causes** (e.g., drought, floods, wildfire, pests, or underperformance of management practices), quantify the **likelihood and scale**, and document assumptions in the **Project Design Document (PDD)**.
- Risk assessments inform the **Risk Buffer calculation**, ensuring conservativeness.
- These assessments are reviewed by the **Selected VVB** during validation.

2. Monitoring

- **Methodology-level procedures** require **annual monitoring** of relevant carbon pools (e.g., SOC, biomass) to detect any reversal events.
- Monitoring data are recorded in **Monitoring Reports** and submitted to the **Selected VVB**.
- Where methodologies do not specify annual monitoring, the **ORMEX Standard requires at least annual verification of risk assumptions**.

3. Mitigation

- ORMEX applies a **Risk Buffer** to compensate for any reversal events.
 - Immediate (instant) recovery is attempted where possible; otherwise, recovery may be distributed over the **next five vintages**.
 - If buffer volumes are insufficient, credit adjustments are made or buffer from other projects under the Project Holder may be used.
- Methodologies may also prescribe **corrective management actions** (e.g., replanting, erosion control, adaptive soil management) to reduce future reversal risks.

This integrated approach ensures that **all reversals are assessed, monitored, and mitigated**, maintaining the integrity and conservativeness of ORMEX credits.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Risk assessment
 “Non-Permanency Risks analysis must be implemented by the Project Holder as part of risk management and reviewed by the Selected VVB during Validation and Verification. This includes assessment of potential causes, scale, and likelihood of reversals.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.7–4.8.3
[Link](#)

Evidence 2 – Monitoring (Methodology-level)
 “Projects must monitor non-permanency risks, including soil organic carbon and biomass, annually or according to the methodology, with evidence provided to the Selected VVB.”
 Source: **ORMEX Methodology – Regenerative Agriculture and Carbon Sequestration**, Section 4: Monitoring and Risk Buffer Application
[Link](#)

Evidence 3 – Mitigation / Risk Buffer
 “In the event of a reversal, the Risk Buffer is applied to compensate unrecovered tCO_{2e}, either immediately or over the next five vintages; additional corrective measures may also be implemented.”

Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.8.3 & 4.8.3.1
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q3. Are provisions in place that... (<i>Paragraph 3.5.5</i>)	
a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to <u>reversals</u> in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	x YES
b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days?	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including indicating the *number of days within which activity proponents must notify the programme of a material reversal event*:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** establishes that **Project Holders are fully responsible** for managing non-permanency risks associated with their projects, including:

1. **Liability for Reversals (a)**
 - Project Holders are required to **monitor, mitigate, and respond to any reversal events** in accordance with ORMEX procedures, including application of the **Risk Buffer** and implementation of **corrective measures**.
 - Failure to properly manage reversals can lead to **adjustments in credited volumes** or use of additional buffer from other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility.
2. **Notification of Material Reversal Events (b)**
 - Project Holders must **notify ORMEX within 30 days** upon becoming aware of any **material reversal event** that affects credited emissions or removals.
 - Notification triggers the application of programme procedures, including **Risk Buffer deployment, corrective measures, and verification review**.
 - All notifications are **documented in the Monitoring Report** and reviewed by the **Selected VVB** during verification.

These provisions ensure that **Project Holders are accountable**, and that all reversals are **timely reported and managed** to maintain the integrity of credited emissions reductions.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Liability for monitoring, mitigation, and response
 “Project Holders are responsible for monitoring, mitigating, and responding to reversals, including application of the Risk Buffer and corrective actions for unrecovered carbon losses.”

Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.8.3 & 4.8.3.1
[Link](#)

Evidence 2 – Notification requirement
 “Upon becoming aware of a material reversal event, the Project Holder must notify the Programme within 30 days. The event and any buffer application must be recorded in the Monitoring Report and verified by the Selected VVB.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Section 4.8.3.1
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q4. Are provisions in place that confer responsibility <u>to the programme</u> to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.5</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** establishes that, upon notification of a material reversal event by the Project Holder:

1. The **Programme is responsible** for ensuring that the reversal is **fully compensated** according to ORMEX procedures.
2. Compensation is applied through the **Risk Buffer**, either immediately (instant recovery) or over the **next five vintages** (future recovery).
3. If the buffer is insufficient, the programme ensures that **credits from other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility** are used to cover the remaining reversal.
4. In all cases, the **Programme verifies** that the compensation is applied correctly, and any unrecovered emissions are reflected in **adjusted credited volumes** for the affected vintage(s).
5. All actions are **documented in the Monitoring Report** and reviewed by the **Selected VVB** during verification.

This ensures that **all reversals, regardless of scale, are addressed in a consistent and transparent manner**, maintaining the integrity of ORMEX credits.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Programme responsibility and Risk Buffer application
 “In the event that reversal cannot be recovered within the project, an equivalent amount of tCO₂e from the Risk Buffer or other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility is released for compensation. The

Programme ensures that these measures are applied according to procedures.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Sections 4.8.3 & 4.8.3.1
[Link](#)

Evidence 2 – Verification and monitoring
 “All compensation actions, buffer releases, and recovery measures must be documented in the Monitoring Report and verified by the Selected VVB to confirm alignment with Programme procedures.”
 Source: **ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements**, Section 4.8.3.1
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place which provide for reversal monitoring and compensation requirements to be applied by an activity that generates CORSIA-eligible units for ... (Paragraph 3.5.4) ¹⁷	
a) ...at the very least, twenty (20) years from the start of their first crediting period, in the case of activities that started crediting before 1 January 2027?	x YES (Conditionally)
b) ...at least forty (40) years from the start of their first crediting period, for activities that start crediting after 31 December 2026?	x YES (Conditional)

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Standard recognizes the principle of **permanency** — i.e., that carbon benefits should endure over long periods — and establishes procedures to identify, monitor, and manage reversal risks throughout the project timeline (Section 4.7). Among these:

- Projects are **certified for 10 years** and must undergo **renewal** upon expiry.
- If certification is renewed, monitoring and compensation procedures (including Risk Buffers) continue, effectively extending coverage beyond the initial period.
- ORMEX does not explicitly state fixed 20-year or 40-year reversal coverage text in the Standard. However, through **renewal procedures**, monitoring and compensation frameworks can cover project durations that exceed 10 years when both the certification and renewal process are implemented.
- As a result, for projects that began before 1 January 2027 and for those starting after 31 December 2026, the combination of certification period and renewal mechanisms enables

¹⁷ Procedures for jurisdiction-scale activities must alternatively ensure that the volume of emissions units contributed by a given activity to a reversal risk pool will, at a minimum, fully compensate for the activity’s reversal risk for the same timeframe.

ORMEX to provide monitoring and compensation coverage that *can* extend to or beyond 20 years or 40 years as required by CORSIA, even though the Standard does not explicitly state these durations in a standalone sentence.

This interpretation is consistent with the ORMEX approach of **certification renewal and ongoing monitoring**; however, the specific durations (20 / 40 years) are not currently codified in the Standard text.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 — 10-year certification period and renewal

“A project can only be certified under the Program for 10 years (from its Certification Date with regard to a Future Project, or related to 10 Vintages for a Past-Started Project)... The Certification must be renewed upon demand according to the Certification Renewal procedure set out in Section 7.3.2.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements*
 Section: **4.7 Permanency**

Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Evidence 2 — Non-permanency risk analysis and buffer application

“A Non-Permanency Risks analysis must be implemented by the Project Holder... and reviewed by the Selected VVB during Validation and Verification... The Project must quantify the Risks Buffer for the Project Timeline...”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements*
 Section: **4.7 Permanency & related risk buffer sections**

Available at: https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX intends to **update its Standard at the latest in Q2-Q3 2026** to explicitly include the minimum **20-year and 40-year reversal monitoring and compensation requirements** in full alignment with CORSIA.

Q6. Does the programme have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.6</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

1. Summary

The **ORMEX Standard** requires that any **material reversal of mitigation** is **compensated using the Risk Buffer**, ensuring that replacement units remain **valid and fully eligible for use under CORSIA**.

- Project Holders must **promptly notify ORMEX** of any reversal event.

- For projects affecting multiple regions, **geographical diversification reduces the risk of full reversals**.
- For single-location projects:
 1. **Risk Buffer application:** Reserved credits are applied to offset the reversal.
 2. **Project Holder accountability:** If the Risk Buffer is insufficient, additional mitigation measures are applied.
 3. **Registry oversight:** The ORMEX Registry tracks the Risk Buffer and ensures transparency.
- **CORSIA Tagging:** All units used to compensate for reversals are **explicitly tagged as CORSIA-eligible** in the registry, ensuring they can be applied toward offsetting obligations.
- A **collective Risk Buffer Pool** is being developed to provide an additional safeguard across projects.

This framework ensures that **compensating units are traceable, compliant, and fully eligible under CORSIA**, maintaining credit integrity and market confidence.

2. Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Notification of Material Reversals

“The Project Holder should promptly notify Ormex of any reversal event. Any material reversal event affecting at least 20% of the Project's surface must be reported to Ormex within 10 working days of its occurrence.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 4.8.3 – Material Reversals and Risk Buffer
[Link](#)

Evidence – Risk Buffer Application

“In the event of a reversal that cannot be recovered within the Project, an equivalent amount of tCO₂e from the Risk Buffer or other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility is released for compensation.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 4.8.3

Evidence – Registry and Oversight

“The Registry tracks Risk Buffer units separately from issued credits to ensure traceability and compliance with programme rules and external eligibility criteria.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 5.5

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

CORSIA tagging of compensating units is to be implemented in Q3-Q42026. CORSIA tagging for issued units is fully implemented.

Q7. Would the programme be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.7</i>)	x YES
--	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

ORMEX is **both willing and able** to demonstrate that its **permanence provisions can fully compensate for material reversals**:

- The **Risk Buffer mechanism** ensures that any reversals of emissions units are compensated.
- Project Holders are required to **notify ORMEX promptly of material reversal events (≥20% of project surface within 10 working days)**.
- The **Selected Verification Body (VVB)** confirms that compensating units comply with programme rules and are **CORSIA-eligible**.
- The ORMEX Registry tracks all Risk Buffer units to ensure **traceability and accountability**.

Upon request, ORMEX can provide **documentation and registry records** demonstrating that its framework is sufficient to fully compensate for any reversal.

Supporting Evidence

Notification of material reversals

“The Project Holder should promptly notify Ormex of any reversal event. Any material reversal event affecting at least 20% of the Project's surface must be reported to Ormex within 10 working days of its occurrence.”
 Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 4.8.3
[Link](#)

Risk Buffer application

“In the event of a reversal that cannot be recovered within the Project, an equivalent amount of tCO_{2e} from the Risk Buffer or other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility is released for compensation.”
 Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 4.8.3

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 ORMEX is currently exploring developing a collective Risk Buffer Pool, although this is not yet established.

Q8. Please provide any additional information to demonstrate how the program’s procedures ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary Response

The **ORMEX Standard** ensures full compensation for material reversals through:

- **Risk Buffer:** Each project sets aside a buffer of credits to cover any reversal of issued emissions units.
- **Prompt Notification:** Project Holders must notify ORMEX within **10 working days of any material reversal affecting $\geq 20\%$ of the project’s surface.**
- **Verification:** Accredited VVBs confirm that units released from the Risk Buffer comply with ORMEX rules and are **CORSIA-eligible.**
- **Registry Tracking:** The ORMEX Registry tracks all Risk Buffer units, ensuring traceability and accountability.

This framework guarantees that any reversal of mitigation is **fully compensated** and that replacement units remain **valid for CORSIA offsetting obligations.**

Supporting Evidence

Notification of material reversals

“The Project Holder should promptly notify Ormex of any reversal event. Any material reversal event affecting at least 20% of the Project's surface must be reported to Ormex within 10 working days of its occurrence.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 4.8.3
[Link](#)

Risk Buffer application

“In the event of a reversal that cannot be recovered within the Project, an equivalent amount of tCO₂e from the Risk Buffer or other projects under the Project Holder’s responsibility is released for compensation.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 4.8.3

Registry tracking

“The Registry tracks Risk Buffer units separately from issued credits to ensure traceability and compliance with programme rules and external eligibility criteria.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 5.5

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
N/A

Criterion: Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere

Q9.a) List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the programme that present a potential risk of material emissions leakage:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary

The **ORMEX Standard** identifies potential leakage risks in the following **emissions sectors and activity types**:

- **Agriculture:**
 - Land-use changes, soil management, and crop rotations may shift emissions to non-project areas if activities are displaced.
- **Forestry / Afforestation / Reforestation:**
 - Harvesting or land conversion outside project boundaries can result in leakage of carbon stored elsewhere.
- **Agroforestry and Mixed Land Management:**
 - Increased productivity or incentives in project areas may unintentionally shift emissions to surrounding lands not included in the project.

Mitigation Measures:

- **Project Boundary Assessment:** Activities are defined with clear geographic boundaries to quantify leakage risk.
- **Monitoring and Reporting:** Projects must monitor adjacent lands for significant emissions changes.
- **Corrective Actions:** Any detected leakage is accounted for in the Risk Buffer or through mitigation activities elsewhere.

These measures ensure that ORMEX projects **minimise material emissions leakage**, maintaining environmental integrity and compliance with CORSIA.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Leakage Consideration

“Projects shall assess the risk of emissions being displaced outside the project boundaries and implement mitigation measures, including monitoring and accounting for any detected leakage.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*
Section 4.9 – Leakage Assessment and Mitigation
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q9.b) What is the minimum scale of leakage that would trigger the Programme’s applicable provisions or procedures? (Quantify if possible)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The **ORMEX Standard v1.4** specifies that any **emissions leakage outside the project boundary** that exceeds **5 % of the total estimated carbon benefit** is considered **material** and triggers the programme’s applicable provisions.

- Projects must **quantify leakage** as part of total carbon accounting.
- If leakage exceeds the **5 % threshold**, the excess is **deducted from the total estimated carbon benefit**, ensuring that credited emissions reductions reflect only net, project-related mitigation.
- This approach ensures that **material leakage is managed and accounted for**, maintaining environmental integrity and compliance with CORSIA.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Minimum scale of leakage

“The Total Estimated Total t.CO₂e_q for the Project Timeline must be calculated using the calculation methods ... after deductions of Uncertainty, Risks Buffer (Section 4.8.2.5), **as well as the Leakage superior to 5 % of the project.**”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*

Section 4.8 – Carbon Quantification Principles

[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):
N/A

Q10.a) Are measures in place to <u>assess</u> and <u>mitigate</u> incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? (<i>Paragraph 3.6</i>)	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary Response

ORMEX projects implement assessments and mitigation measures for material leakage using both Standard rules and methodology-level provisions:

- Leakage Assessment (Standard):
 - The ORMEX Standard v1.4 requires that any emissions leakage outside the project boundary exceeding 5 % of total estimated carbon benefit is considered material.
 - Material leakage must be deducted from credited units, ensuring that only net project mitigation is issued.
- Activity-Shifting Leakage (Methodology):
 - The Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (ERA) Methodology addresses leakage due to changes in local production that could shift emissions elsewhere.
 - Projects must monitor crop yields, land use, and productivity relative to the baseline scenario to detect potential leakage.
 - Mitigation measures include project design adjustments, monitoring adjacent areas, and accounting for any detected emissions shifts outside the project area.
- Verification and Oversight:
 - Accredited VVBs review both leakage accounting and mitigation measures during validation and verification.
 - The ORMEX Registry ensures traceability and accountability of credited volumes, including adjustments for leakage.

These procedures ensure that any material emissions leakage is assessed, mitigated, and accounted for, maintaining programme credibility and compliance with CORSIA.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Standard: Leakage threshold

“The Total Estimated Total t.CO₂e_q for the Project Timeline must be calculated ... after deductions of Uncertainty, Risks Buffer (Section 4.8.2.5), as well as the Leakage superior to 5 % of the project.”
Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Section 4.8
[Link](#)

Evidence 2 – ERA Methodology: Activity-Shifting Leakage

“Projects must monitor crop yields and land use relative to the baseline scenario to assess any potential activity-shifting leakage outside the project area. Mitigation measures shall be implemented if significant shifts are detected.”
Source: *ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology*, referenced in **ORMEX Methodology**

Evidence – Definition and Assessment

“Carbon leakage in nature-based projects occurs when changes to practices or land management in the Project lead to increased emissions outside the project boundary. Projects

must assess the potential for such emissions relative to the baseline scenario.”
 Source: *ORMEX Methodology v2.5, Sept 2024*, Section 4.1.6 – Carbon Leakage
ORMEX Methodology

Evidence – Monitoring and Mitigation

“Project Holders must monitor crop yields, land use changes, and productivity relative to the baseline scenario to detect potential activity-shifting leakage. If material leakage (>5%) is detected, corrective measures or adjustments to credited volumes shall be implemented.”
 Source: *ORMEX Methodology v2.5, Sept 2024*, Section 4.1.6 – Carbon Leakage
ORMEX Methodology

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q10.b). Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.3</i>)	x YES
---	-------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

ORMEX has established **clear methodology-level procedures** for the monitoring of identified carbon leakage in projects using the Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology:

- **Definition of Carbon Leakage:**
 - Carbon leakage is defined as *emissions that occur outside the project boundary as a result of changes in practices or land management* in the project area.
- **Monitoring Procedures:**
 - Project Holders must **track key indicators** that may signal leakage, including **crop yields, land use changes, and supply or price effects** compared to the baseline scenario. If these indicators drift beyond material thresholds, leakage monitoring is triggered.
 - Project monitoring includes **periodic submission of carbon leakage data every 10 years** during certification renewal, allowing ORMEX and VVBs to assess leakage over the project lifecycle.
- **Leakage Materiality Threshold:**
 - The methodology follows the Standard’s **5 % materiality threshold**: leakage below 5 % of the project’s estimated outputs may be considered negligible, but leakage at or above this level must be monitored and addressed.
- **Method of Calculation Guidance:**
 - Guidance is provided on how to calculate leakage risk, including comparing productivity and supply to baseline values or calculating Land Equivalent Ratios (LER) to detect shifts consistent with leakage.
- **Integration with Standard:**

- Monitoring results, including leakage assessments, are integrated into project **Monitoring Reports** and reviewed by accredited Verification Bodies (VVBs) during validation and verification, ensuring detected leakage is accurately recorded and, where necessary, addressed.

These procedures ensure that **identified leakage pathways are actively monitored, documented, and evaluated**, in line with ORMEX’s methodology requirements and CORSIA expectations.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Carbon Leakage Definition:

“Carbon leakage in nature-based projects occurs when changes to practices or land management in one area unintentionally lead to increased emissions outside the accounting boundary.”

Evidence – Monitoring Requirements:

“Project Holders must provide carbon Leakage data every 10-years during Certification Renewal. ... Ensuring that crop yield (supply) does not decrease, or that the price does not increase compared to the reference scenario is a way of controlling for leakage due to the Project Implementation.”

Evidence – Materiality Threshold:

“The Standard requirements use a 5% materiality threshold. Projects that demonstrate a carbon Leakage less than 5% at the project scale may neglect these emissions.”

ORMEX Methodology – Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (v2.5, 27 Sept 2024)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*)
N/A.

Q11. Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
--	------------------------------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Under the **ORMEX ERA Methodology v2.5**, projects must **deduct emissions associated with material carbon leakage** from their accounted mitigation benefits:

- **Leakage Monitoring:** Projects monitor indicators such as **crop yields, land use changes, and productivity** relative to baseline to detect potential leakage (Section 4.1.6).

- **Material Leakage Threshold:** Leakage is considered material when it exceeds 5 % of total project carbon benefits.
- **Deduction from Accounting:** When material leakage is detected, the corresponding emissions are subtracted from the project’s gross mitigation benefit.
- **Verification:** Accredited Verification Bodies (VVBs) confirm that any deductions for leakage are correctly applied in Monitoring Reports.

These procedures ensure that the net mitigation benefits credited reflect any reductions caused by emissions leakage, preserving the integrity and conservativeness of ORMEX credits.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Deduction for Leakage

“...if material leakage (>5 %) is detected, corrective measures or **adjustments to credited volumes shall be implemented.**”
 Source: *ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v2.5*
 Section: **4.1.6 Carbon Leakage**
 Available at: ORMEX METHODOLOGY

Evidence – Leakage definition and monitoring

“Carbon leakage in nature-based projects occurs when changes to practices or land management in the Project lead to increased emissions outside the project boundary... Projects must monitor crop yields and land use relative to the baseline scenario to assess leakage.”
 Source: *ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v2.5*
 Section: **4.1.6 Carbon Leakage**
 Available at: ORMEX METHODOLOGY

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q12. Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.2</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
--	------------------------------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary Response

- Projects that **pose a risk of leakage at the project level** must assess potential **spillover effects** beyond their boundaries.

- Where necessary, activities may be **scaled to subnational or national implementation to reduce the risk of emissions displacement.**
- ORMEX methodology requires **monitoring of productivity, land use, and baseline indicators** to inform scaling decisions.
- Verification Bodies confirm that **any adjustments in scale are justified and documented** in Monitoring Reports.

This ensures that **leakage risks are effectively managed**, even if broader implementation is needed.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence – Scaling to manage leakage

“Projects must monitor crop yields and land use relative to the baseline scenario to detect potential activity-shifting leakage. Where project-level implementation could cause significant leakage, measures should be applied at subnational or national scale to mitigate these risks.”

Source: *ORMEX Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology v2.5*
 Section: 4.1.6 – Carbon Leakage
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines: (*if none, “N/A”*):
 N/A

Q13. List all activity types supported by the programme that involve replacing equipment or other physical systems such that these comprise the activity’s baseline:

For the activity types listed above, does the programme have procedures ensuring that (<i>select all that apply</i>): (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)	
(a) the baseline equipment is demonstrably decommissioned, destroyed, or scrapped, or otherwise demonstrated to no longer be in use,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(b) emissions from equipment disposal are discretely assessed, mitigated where possible, and deducted from the verified results of the activity,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(c) where procedures enable the baseline equipment to potentially be re-sold or otherwise remain in use, equivalent procedures for assessment, mitigation, and accounting deductions apply to emissions resulting from its continued use.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c) above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Standard, Program, and Methodology currently do **not contain explicit procedures** regarding baseline equipment replacement, disposal emissions, or resale. No evidence exists in the published documents to support procedures for Q13(a)–(c).

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX **plans to implement a procedure before Q3 2026** to allow projects to replace conventional tillage equipment with **strip-till or direct-sowing equipment**, including:

- documenting baseline equipment decommissioning,
- assessing and deducting emissions from disposal where relevant, and
- applying mitigation/adjustments if equipment remains in use.

This will ensure that **credited emissions reflect true net mitigation**, maintaining environmental integrity and alignment with CORSIA expectations.

**PART 5: *Double counting: Avoidance of Double Counting, Issuance and Claiming;*
Only counted once towards a mitigation obligation**

Criteria: Avoidance of Double Counting, Issuance and Claiming and Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

Q1. Does the Programme have measures in place ...	
a) ...to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries, if applicable?(<i>Paragraph 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i>)	x YES
b) ...to ensure that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i>)	x YES
c) ...to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given time? (<i>Paragraphs 3.7.2 and 3.7.6</i>)	x YES
d) ...to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.7</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The **ORMEX Standard and Registry** include multiple measures to ensure that **carbon units are only counted once toward a mitigation obligation**:

- **Transparent transfer of units (a):**
 - Units are issued, tracked, and transferred exclusively through the **ORMEX Registry**, ensuring transparency and traceability of all ownership changes.
- **Single issuance per tonne (b):**
 - Each verified tonne of CO_{2e} generates **only one unit**, preventing over-crediting.
- **Single ownership at a time (c):**
 - A unit can be **owned, transferred, or retired by only one entity at any moment**; all actions are recorded in the Registry.
- **Prohibition of double-selling (d):**

- The Standard **prohibits the sale of the same unit to more than one entity**. Registry tracking ensures compliance.
- **Declaration against double registration (New evidence):**
 - **Project Holders must confirm in the PDD that the project is not and will not be registered under any other carbon standard or program.**
 - This declaration is reviewed during validation and verification by the accredited Verification Body (VVB), and any overlap is reported to ORMEX.
 - This ensures that each unit is uniquely associated with one project and one standard, further preventing double counting.

Supporting Evidence

Evidence 1 – Registry and Transfer Controls

“All carbon units are issued, transferred, and retired through the ORMEX Registry, ensuring that each unit is only owned, transferred, or cancelled by one entity at a time.”

Source: *ORMEX Registry – Project Listings and Public Information*
[Link](#)

Evidence 2 – Single issuance and double-selling prohibition

“Each verified tonne of CO_{2e} results in only one carbon unit. Double-selling of units is strictly prohibited; the Registry tracks issuance, ownership, transfers, and retirements to prevent multiple claims on the same unit.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard – Principles and Requirements (v14, March 2025)*, Sections 5.2, 5.3, 6.5
[Link](#)

Evidence 3 – Project Holder declaration against double registration

“The Project Holder is committed not to register the Project on other Standard mechanisms. It is required from the Project Holder to make an appropriate statement and warranty related to the application of the Project to a unique standard/program mechanism for Certification. The Selected VVB will control any overlap and report Double Counting situations to ORMEX.”

Source: *ORMEX Standard / ICROA Application Materials*, Section 5.4.1
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q2. Does the Programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...requiring mitigation from emissions units used by operators under the CORSIA to be appropriately accounted for by the host country when claiming achievement of	x YES

its target(s) / pledges(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments, in line with the relevant and applicable international provisions? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.10.1</i>)	
b) ...that provide for the use of any other method(s) to avoid double-claiming? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.10.2</i>)	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

- **Applicability:**
 - Requirement for host country accounting applies only if a national-level Carbon Registry exists.
 - ORMEX tracks all units through its Registry, linking them to verified project activities.
- **Current Evidence:**
 - Project-level confirmations of host country accounting exist, but these have not been collected specifically for CORSIA-eligible units.
 - Where a national registry exists, ORMEX procedures enable host countries to account for mitigation from CORSIA-eligible units, but explicit project-level evidence is currently not available for these units.
- **Integration with CORSIA reporting:**
 - The combination of Registry tracking, VVB verification, and Project Holder declarations supports the theoretical ability for host-country reporting, while avoiding double counting.

Supporting Evidence

1. Registry and unit tracking

“All carbon units are issued, transferred, and retired through the ORMEX Registry, ensuring that each unit is only owned, transferred, or cancelled by one entity at a time.”
Source: [ORMEX Registry – Project Listings and Public Information Link](#)

2. Project Holder declaration against multiple standards

“The Project Holder is committed not to register the Project on other Standard mechanisms. It is required to make an appropriate statement and warranty related to the application of the Project to a unique standard/program mechanism for Certification. The Selected VVB will control any overlap and report double counting to ORMEX.”
[PDD Template](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX plans to **update the Standard** to explicitly include a paragraph requiring:

1. **Projects to be registered at the national level** where a national Carbon Registry exists.

2. Clear **obligations for Project Holders to ensure that CORSIA-eligible units are accounted for by the host country** when reporting progress against mitigation targets, pledges, NDCs, or other commitments.

This will **formalize the link between the ORMEX Registry and national-level accounting**, ensuring consistent treatment of mitigation units, avoiding double counting, and supporting host-country reporting under CORSIA.

Implementation is planned in **Q2-Q3 2026**, fully aligning ORMEX Standard procedures with international reporting expectations.

Q3. Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: (<i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i>)	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to <u>obtain and provide to the programme</u> , written attestation from the host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) for host country attestations to be obtained and <u>made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA?</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

- **Current State in ORMEX Documents:**
 - The **ORMEX Standard (v1.4), Program (v1.1), and Methodology (v2.5)** do **not explicitly require** written attestations from host country national focal points or that these attestations be made publicly available prior to use of units in CORSIA.
 - There is **no formal paragraph in these documents** covering Paragraph 3.7.8 requirements.
- **Project-Level Practice / Evidence:**
 - For **some ORMEX projects**, written attestations from host country focal points **have been obtained and can be provided as evidence**.
 - These attestations confirm that the **project’s emissions reductions or removals are recognized by the host country**, supporting proper accounting and CORSIA use.
- **Interpretation / Practical Implementation:**
 - While not mandated in the Standard or Methodology, ORMEX **collects host country attestations on a project-by-project basis**, demonstrating willingness and ability to meet CORSIA expectations if requested.

Supporting Evidence

- **Project-specific host country attestations** – available upon request for submission to CORSIA.
- These attestations were obtained in line with IC-VCM / ICROA application practices for select projects.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX intends to **formalize host country attestation procedures in the Standard** for CORSIA-eligible units, including:

1. Requirement for Project Holders to obtain attestations from the national focal point or designee.
2. Requirement for attestations to be **publicly available prior to CORSIA use**.

Implementation is planned **in Q2-Q3 2026**, ensuring full alignment with CORSIA requirements.

Q4. Does the Programme have procedures in place to guide the contents of host-country attestations? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9</i>)	x YES
If YES, do the Programme’s procedures on the contents of host-country attestations facilitate countries to identify each of the following:	
(i) the national point of contact,	x YES
(ii) authorized unit vintages,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(iii) authorized activity types, if applicable,	x YES
(iv) the CORSIA compliance period for which the units are authorized,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(v) the expected timing and processes for applying and reporting adjustments that are informed by the host country’s specified definition of “first transfer”;	x YES
(vi) the country’s chosen accounting method consistent with the relevant provision of 2/CMA.3 Annex I “Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.	x YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary of policies and procedures

The ORMEX Standard includes provisions related to Article 6 authorization of credits by the host country.

Section 2.4.2 of the ORMEX Standard (“Article 6 of the Paris Agreement”) requires that the Project Holder identify in the Project Design Document (PDD) whether the project seeks compliance with Article 6 requirements for Verified Carbon Credits authorized for use under the Paris Agreement (“ART6”). If Article 6 compliance is sought, the Project Holder must identify the relevant national or sub-national programme linked to the host country’s NDC and provide additional documentation enabling the credits to be listed in the ORMEX Registry as “ITMOs Authorized,” meaning authorized by the host country for use as Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs).

In addition, the ORMEX Registry infrastructure includes attributes enabling the tracking of Article 6 accounting information, including a field labelled “Art.6 Corresponding Adjustment.” This functionality allows the programme to record whether a corresponding adjustment is associated with the transfer of mitigation outcomes where applicable.

Evidence of this functionality can be observed in the ORMEX public registry interface (example project): <https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-41264db10018>

These provisions enable the programme to capture key elements of host-country authorization and **Article 6 accounting within the registry system.**

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

The ORMEX Programme is currently reviewing updates to its Standard and programme documentation to further clarify the requirements related to host-country authorization and Article 6 accounting.

Planned updates include the **explicit integration of provisions related to host-country attestations and Article 6 authorization at the Standard level**, including clearer guidance on the documentation required from host countries when projects seek authorization for international transfer of mitigation outcomes. The updates will also **strengthen the linkage between the ORMEX Registry and national registries where applicable**, including requirements for projects to be registered at the national level where such registries exist.

These improvements are intended to enhance transparency regarding host-country authorization, corresponding adjustments, and the accounting of mitigation outcomes in line with relevant international provisions.

Expected timeline: implementation targeted in the **next revision cycle of the ORMEX Standard, anticipated in 2026.**

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...requiring host country attestations to confirm the use of the applicable approach(es) referred to in Question 2 above?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...requiring host country attestations to specify and describe the steps taken to prevent double-claiming (in line with these approaches / requirements)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

a) **No** b) **No**

Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Summary of policies and procedures

The ORMEX Programme includes provisions related to Article 6 authorization and accounting of mitigation outcomes; however, the programme documentation does not currently include explicit

procedures requiring host-country attestations confirming the accounting approaches or describing the specific steps taken by the host country to prevent double claiming.

Section 2.4.2 of the **ORMEX Standard (“Article 6 of the Paris Agreement”)** requires the Project Holder to indicate in the Project Design Document (PDD) whether the project seeks compliance with the Article 6 requirements for Verified Carbon Credits authorized for use under the Paris Agreement (“ART6”). When Article 6 authorization is sought, the Project Holder must identify the relevant national or sub-national programme linked to the host country’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and provide additional documentation enabling the credits to be listed in the ORMEX Registry as **“ITMOs Authorized,” meaning authorized by the relevant host country for use as Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs).**

In addition, the **ORMEX Registry includes attributes enabling the tracking of Article 6 accounting elements**, including a field labelled **“Art.6 Corresponding Adjustment.”** This registry functionality allows the programme to record whether a corresponding adjustment is associated with the transfer of mitigation outcomes, thereby supporting transparency regarding potential double-claiming risks when Article 6 authorization is applied.

Evidence of this registry functionality can be observed in the public ORMEX registry interface (example project):

<https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-41264db10018>

While host-country documentation has been requested and collected for certain ORMEX projects, the programme documentation does not yet formally require host-country attestations confirming accounting approaches or describing measures taken by host countries to prevent double claiming.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

The ORMEX Programme is currently reviewing updates to its Standard and programme documentation to further strengthen provisions related to host-country authorization and the prevention of double claiming.

Planned revisions include the **explicit integration of requirements for host-country attestations where projects seek authorization for international transfer of mitigation outcomes under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.** These attestations are expected to confirm the host country’s authorization of the mitigation outcomes and provide information relevant to the accounting treatment of such outcomes, including corresponding adjustments where applicable.

The ORMEX Programme also plans to **enhance registry procedures and documentation requirements to improve transparency regarding Article 6 authorization and accounting**, including clearer guidance on how projects identify host-country authorization and corresponding adjustments in the ORMEX Registry.

These updates aim to strengthen alignment with relevant international provisions related to Article 6 accounting and the prevention of double claiming.

Expected timeline: updates anticipated in a **future revision of the ORMEX Standard, targeted for 2026.**

Q6. Please provide any additional information about the programme’s measures to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities, such that double claiming does not occur between the airline and the host country of the emissions reduction activity.

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Programme applies additional safeguards to reduce the risk of double claiming or double issuance through programme governance, registry design, and verification procedures.

Under **Section 2.4.1 of the ORMEX Standard (“Double Counting Avoidance principle”)**, the Programme establishes requirements to ensure that Verified Assets for Carbon Offsetting and Removal (V-ACORs) remain unique and associated with a single certified project. The Programme explicitly requires that projects seeking certification under ORMEX **are not registered simultaneously under another carbon standard or programme mechanism**, and project proponents must provide a statement confirming this commitment during the certification process.

In addition, **Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs)** are required to assess potential overlaps with other programmes during validation and verification activities and to notify ORMEX without delay if any risk of duplicate registration or issuance is identified.

The Programme also conducts **internal oversight procedures** to monitor potential overlaps and inconsistencies across projects and issuances. If a potential double counting situation is detected, the Programme may place the project and associated issuances **“on hold” in the registry** while the situation is investigated and resolved through the Programme’s governance and grievance procedures. If the issue cannot be resolved, the Programme may cancel the project and associated issuances.

These additional governance and verification safeguards complement the Programme’s broader framework for maintaining the environmental integrity and traceability of issued credits.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

The ORMEX Programme is considering future enhancements to further strengthen safeguards against double claiming, including:

- stronger integration with **host-country national registry systems where available**, and
- evaluation of **future interoperability with emerging international carbon market infrastructure under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement**, once such systems become operational.

These potential improvements aim to further enhance transparency and traceability of mitigation outcomes across international carbon market mechanisms.

Q7. Does the Programme have measures in place to...	
---	--

a) make publicly available <u>any national government decisions</u> related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including decisions related to the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8 of Appendix A? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.11</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.11</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

Q7. a) No b) No

The ORMEX Programme does not currently include specific procedures requiring the public disclosure of national government decisions related to accounting for units used under ICAO, including decisions related to host-country attestations as described in paragraph 3.7.8 of Appendix A.

Similarly, the programme documentation does not currently include formal procedures requiring periodic updates of information related to host-country attestations in order to avoid double claiming between the airline and the host country.

As of the time this form was completed, the ORMEX Standard and programme documentation do not contain provisions addressing these specific requirements.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

The ORMEX Programme is considering updates to its Standard and registry procedures to strengthen transparency regarding host-country authorization and accounting decisions related to internationally transferred mitigation outcomes.

Planned enhancements may include:

- the **publication in the ORMEX Registry of relevant host-country authorization information and documentation**, where available;
- procedures to **update host-country authorization information when changes occur**, in order to maintain transparency and minimize risks of double claiming;
- the integration of **clear guidance regarding host-country authorization documentation and its public availability** for projects seeking international transfer of mitigation outcomes.

These potential updates aim to improve alignment with international carbon market transparency expectations and may be incorporated in a **future revision of the ORMEX Standard currently targeted for 2026**.

Q8.a) Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries' accounting for emissions units in national emissions reports against the volumes of	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
---	------------------------------

eligible units issued by the programme and used under the CORSIA which the host country's national reporting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.12</i>)	
Q8.b). Do the procedures referred to above... (<i>Paragraph 3.2.12</i>)	
(i) ...specify the relevant accounting information in each report submitted in accordance with Section IV of Annex I to Decision 2/CMA.3?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(ii) ...specify the expected timing and processes by which the programme will compare the host country's reported information on authorizations in its national reports with the information provided by the country in its attestation ?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
iii) ...require publication of all host-country attestations and related documentation generated by the emissions unit programme (e.g., results from the comparison)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The ORMEX Standard v1.4, ORMEX Programme v1.1, and ORMEX Methodology v2.5 **do not contain any procedures addressing:**

- verification of host-country reported accounting against eligible units issued,
- reporting content requirements consistent with Decision 2/CMA.3 Annex I,
- timing or process for comparisons, or
- mandatory publication of host-country attestations and comparison results.

As of the time this form was completed, these procedures **do not exist** within ORMEX programme documentation.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

ORMEX is planning updates to its Standard to **strengthen host-country accounting transparency and improve alignment with CORSIA and Article 6 expectations.**

Potential future enhancements include:

1. Procedures to **compare host-country reported emissions accounting with issued and used CORSIA-eligible units,**
2. Guidance on **expected timing and processes for these comparisons,** and
3. Publication of host-country attestations and related documentation where available.

Implementation is targeted for **the next revision of the ORMEX Standard, expected in 2026,** supporting better transparency and double-claiming prevention.

Q9. Would the Programme be willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO's relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, <i>inter alia</i> , any	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.13</i>)	
--	--

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

ORMEX is willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO’s relevant bodies on:

- material instances of country-level double claiming and the Programme’s responses;
- the number, scale, and scope of host-country attestations;
- any relevant changes to programme measures affecting issuance, tracking, or host-country authorization.

The Programme’s blockchain-based Registry ensures full traceability of carbon credits from issuance to retirement, enabling monitoring of:

- V-ACOR ownership,
- retirements,
- host-country authorization status, and
- potential double-claiming risks.

Programme procedures are designed in line with ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 31000 standards, supporting:

- robust monitoring,
- timely reporting, and
- transparent record-keeping.

Additionally, ORMEX is exploring future enhancements including API integration and automated connectivity with registries or host-country systems, which would allow even more timely and granular reporting to ICAO when requested.

Supporting Evidence

1. Blockchain-based Registry for traceability

“All carbon units are issued, transferred, and retired through the ORMEX Registry, ensuring traceability of credits and preventing double counting.”

Source: ORMEX Registry – Project Listings and Public Information [Link](#)

2. Programme alignment with ISO standards

ORMEX Programme procedures follow ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 31000 for programme development, risk management, and monitoring. *Source: ORMEX Programme Documentation, Section: Program Development*
[Link](#)

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

ORMEX is evaluating automated registry connectivity (e.g., APIs) to support more timely reporting and integration with host-country systems.

<p>Q10. Does the Programme have procedures in place for the programme, or proponents of the activities it supports, to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country’s national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim, including in the instance that the attestation is withdrawn.? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.14</i>)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
--	-------------------------------------

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed): Q10 No

The **ORMEX Standard (v1.4), Programme (v1.1), and Methodology (v2.5)** do not currently include formal procedures for compensating, replacing, or reconciling double-claimed mitigation units specifically in the context of CORSIA.

While the programme has strong **double-counting safeguards** (Section 2.4.1) to prevent double issuance and double claiming within the ORMEX system, there are **no existing mechanisms to adjust units if a host-country attestation is withdrawn**.

The **registry provides traceability of issued credits** and assigns unique V-ACOR identifiers to prevent internal double counting, but it does **not include formal processes for compensating or replacing units in response to external CORSIA-related double-claiming events**.

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

To align with CORSIA expectations, ORMEX is considering future enhancements including:

1. **Procedures to reconcile double-claimed units** if a host-country attestation is withdrawn, including options for:
 - compensating with units from the Risk Buffer,
 - replacing affected units, or
 - adjusting the registry to reflect corrected accounting.

2. **Integration with host-country and international registry systems** to enable automated tracking of double-claiming events and ensure timely adjustments.
3. **Documentation of reconciliation actions** to allow ICAO or other bodies to verify the integrity of units used for CORSIA compliance.

Expected timeline: planned for the next revision of the ORMEX Standard, targeted for 2026.

PART 6: Programme comments

Are there any additional comments the programme wishes to make to support the information provided in this form?

The ORMEX Carbon Removal Standard was specifically designed to support **food security while mitigating related greenhouse gas emissions**. It promotes regenerative agriculture practices and strengthens associated **co-benefits**, including improvements in **water management, social development, and local economic outcomes**.

The Standard is therefore intended to provide a **holistic approach** to climate action in the agriculture sector, deepening sustainable land management practices, enhancing resilience, and generating measurable carbon benefits. This context supports the interpretation of ORMEX project outcomes not only as verified emission reductions, but also as integrated contributions to **sustainable development goals and national climate priorities**.

The ORMEX Programme wishes to provide the following overarching comments to support the information provided in this form:

1. **Commitment to Integrity and Transparency**

ORMEX is committed to ensuring that all carbon credits issued under the programme are **unique, traceable, and verifiable**, preventing double issuance and double claiming. The blockchain-based **ORMEX Registry** provides robust tracking of project activities, issuances, transfers, and retirements, and is designed to **easily integrate Article 6 corresponding adjustments**, supporting transparent accounting of internationally transferred mitigation outcomes and compliance with host-country and CORSIA requirements.

2. **Alignment with International Standards**

Programme procedures follow **ISO 9001:2015** (quality management) and **ISO 31000** (risk management), ensuring consistent monitoring, verification, and reporting practices across all projects.

3. **Project Scale and Customization**

The majority of ORMEX projects are **designed at governmental or regional levels and are scalable**, allowing adaptation to local conditions while meeting national mitigation priorities. This approach ensures that projects can generate measurable and verifiable outcomes while remaining aligned with national climate strategies.

4. **Monitoring, Reporting, and dMRV Development**

ORMEX is actively developing **digital Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (dMRV) tools** to enhance real-time data collection, analysis, and reporting. These tools will improve operational efficiency, accuracy, and transparency, supporting both programme-level oversight and CORSIA reporting obligations.

5. **Host-Country Authorization and Project History**

For the first two ORMEX projects:

- Credits were **issued for vintage 2018** and **verified for vintages 2019–2024**,

- The Project Holder retains the **possibility to issue additional credits on demand**, demonstrating flexibility and alignment with project design and verification cycles.
- Host-country attestations and Article 6 authorization tracking are implemented at the project level and will be further formalized in the forthcoming Standard revision.

6. **Recognition by ICROA and IC-VCM**

The ORMEX Programme has been **conditionally endorsed by ICROA** and has **passed the full assessment by IC-VCM**, demonstrating that its standards, methodologies, and verification processes are aligned with **high-integrity voluntary carbon market principles**. This independent recognition reinforces the Programme's credibility and alignment with internationally accepted best practices for carbon accounting and credit issuance.

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE

I certify that I am the administrator or authorized representative (“Programme Representative”) of the emissions unit programme (“Programme”) represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: “Programme Submission”) between the Programme and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Programme in all matters related to ICAO’s analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

As the Programme Representative, I certify that all information in this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

As the Programme Representative, I acknowledge that:

the Programme’s participation in the assessment does not guarantee, equate to, or prejudice future decisions by Council regarding CORSIA-eligible emissions units; and

the ICAO is not responsible for and shall not be liable for any losses, damages, liabilities, or expenses that the Programme may incur arising from or associated with its voluntary participation in the assessment; and

as a condition of participating in the assessment, the Programme will not at any point publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme and ICAO, and of the assessment process generally, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

Signed:

Goulnara AGUIAR
Full name of Programme Representative (*Print*)

03/09/2026
Date signed (*Print*)



Programme Representative (*Signature*)

(This signature page may be printed, signed, scanned and submitted as a separate file attachment)



SHEET A: DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES (Here, list activities supported by the programme that are described in this form and submitted for assessment be TAB, whether or not these activities are currently within the programme's Scope of Eligibility for the 2024-2026 assessment period in case the programme is eligible for that period)

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
Soil Carbon Sequestration via Regenerative Agriculture (Agriculture / Land Use)	Cover Cropping, intercropping, Reduced/No Tillage, Mulching, Compost Application, Optimized Manure Land Application	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global
Agroforestry and Tree Planting (Agriculture / Forestry)	Agroforestry, Mixed Cropping with Trees, Orchards, Covercropping, Intercropping	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global
N ₂ O Reduction from Fertilizer Management (Agriculture / Land Use)	Optimized Synthetic Fertilizer Application, Split Fertilization, Organic Amendments	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global
CH ₄ Reduction from Biomass Burning / Rice Cultivation (Agriculture)	Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD), Avoided Burning of Crop Residues	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global
Grassland / Pasture Management (Agriculture / Land Use)	Rotational Grazing, Soil Organic Carbon Enhancement	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global
Multi-Benefit Regenerative Projects (Agriculture / Forestry / Water)	Integrated approach combining soil, water, tree, and nutrient interventions, social and economic co-benefits	1. Single Projects (farm or landholder level) 2. Grouped / Programme of Activities (multiple farms or project areas) 3. Jurisdictional or Large-Scale Projects (regional or national initiatives)	Global

SHEET B: METHODOLOGIES / PROTOCOLS LIST (Here, list all methodologies / protocols that support activities described in Sheet A)

Methodology name	Unique Methodology / Protocol Identifier	Applicable methodology version(s)	Date of entry into force of most recent version	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
ORMEX ERA (Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture) Methodology Framework	METH/AGR-MF01_EN_v2.5	V2.5	09/27/2024	METH/AGR-MF01_EN_v2.4	CO ₂ , N ₂ O, CH ₄	Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture: Methodology Framework 01_EN



ICAO

Programme Application Form, Appendix C

Programme Exclusions Scope

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes may define which of their activities they are **excluding** from TAB's assessment. The two sheets are described below:

- Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form will be **excluded** from assessment by ICAO's TAB
- Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A

Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

(Version 3, January 2023)

PART A. Applicability and Instructions

1. Relevance and definitions:

1.1. These terms are relevant to emissions unit programmes and their designated registries:

1.1.1. **CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme:** emissions unit programme approved by the ICAO Council as eligible to supply emissions units under the CORSIA.

1.1.2. **CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated registry:** registry designated by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme to provide its registry services and approved by the ICAO Council as reflected in the programme's listing contained in the ICAO Document titled "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".

1.1.3. **Material change:** any update to the procedures of an emissions unit programme or its designated registry that would alter the functions that are addressed in the Emissions Unit Criteria (EUC), related guidelines, or the contents of this attestation. This includes changes that would alter responses to questions in the application form that the programme has submitted to the ICAO Secretariat or contradict the confirmation of the registry's adherence to the requirements contained in this attestation.

1.1.4. **Cancel:** the permanent removal and single use of a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit within a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme designated registry such that the same emissions unit may not be used more than once. This is sometimes also referred to as "retirement", "cancelled", "cancelling" or "cancellation".

1.1.5. **Business day:** defined by the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry when responding to formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units.

1.2. References to "Annex 16, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation — *Environmental Protection*, Volume IV — *Carbon Offsetting and reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for CORSIA implementation. Reference to "ETM, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Environmental Technical Manual (Doc 9501), Volume IV — *Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the guidance on the process to implement CORSIA SARPs.

2. Programme - registry relationship:

2.1. The ICAO Council's Technical Advisory Body (TAB) conducts its assessment of emissions unit programme eligibility including an assessment of the programme's provisions and procedures governing the programme registry, as represented by the programme. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by TAB and

consistent with the EUC. The programme registry is not separately or independently considered throughout this process. The TAB may periodically review and report to the ICAO Council regarding the continued consistency of programme's registry and its administration with terms contained in this document's Part B.

- 2.2.** The provision of registry services under the CORSIA by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry is fully subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the programme's scope of eligibility. Such terms include, *inter alia*, the programme's commitment to administer any and all provisions and procedures governing the programme registry in the manner represented by the programme in the application form and additional information provided to TAB during the assessment process.
 - 2.3.** A CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry can provide registry services to aeroplane operators prior to the programme's and programme registry's demonstration of the registry's consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation. However, the programme registry can only claim to support and can only provide for aeroplane operators to fulfill the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV involving emissions unit cancellation-, reporting-, and verification-related actions after its consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation is demonstrated by the programme in accordance with Part A, Paragraph 3 of this document, and the signed attestation is published on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".
- 3.** Submitting an "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*":
- 3.1.** Both the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of an emissions unit programme ("Programme"), and the administrator or authorized representative ("Registry Representative") of the registry designated by the Programme ("Programme Registry") will review and attest to their acceptance (as signed in Section 8 of this attestation) of all terms contained herein.
 - 3.2.** The Programme will electronically submit to the ICAO Secretariat a unique, dual-signed attestation for each and every Programme Registry that will provide its registry services to the Programme under the CORSIA:

 - 3.2.1.** If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council taken in 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than one year after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - 3.2.2.** From 2021, the Programme should submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat at the time of applying for assessment by the TAB. If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council after 31 December 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than 180 days after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - 3.3.** As soon as possible upon receiving a signed attestation from the Programme, the ICAO Secretariat will:

3.3.1.Forward the signed attestation to the TAB; and

3.3.2.If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council, publicly post the signed attestation on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document “*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*”.

PART B: Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

4. Programme application materials. As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:

4.1. I have read and fully comprehend the following information:

4.1.1.The instructions and terms of this attestation;

4.1.2.The contents of the ICAO document “*CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*”;

4.1.3.The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and

4.1.4.The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme’s scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme’s eligibility¹ for the 2024-2026 compliance period (First Phase).

4.2. The Programme’s representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;

4.3. The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;

4.4. The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme’s provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA. As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:

5.1. The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme’s responsibilities throughout this process; and

¹ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

- 5.2. The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
6. **Programme - Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
- 6.1. The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
- 6.2. Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
7. **Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
- 7.1. The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
- 7.1.1. In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
- 7.1.2. As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"².
- 7.2. The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
- 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"³. This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
- 7.4. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

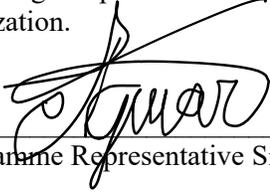
² Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

³ As prescribed in the ICAO Document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*", the programme must provide for and implement its registry system to identify its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the document.

- 7.5. The Programme Registry will, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owners cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed. Such cancellation information will include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.6. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.7. The Programme Registry will maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user; and disclose documentation of such practices upon request. The Programme Registry will utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account; grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to; and utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user. Such security features will meet and be periodically updated in accordance with industry best practice;
- 7.8. The Programme Registry will, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee, and notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form;
- 7.9. The Programme Registry will ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV. Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors;
- 7.10. The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format; is available at no cost and with no credentials required; is capable of being searched based on data fields; and can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx;
- 7.11. The Programme Registry will retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible; and consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution;
- 7.12. The Programme Registry will append a document to the end of the signed attestation describing how it will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of this document. This will include references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the

requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

- 8. Accuracy and completeness of information.** The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.



Programme Representative Signature

Goulnara AGUIAR
Programme Representative Name



Registry Representative Signature

Pierre-Alexandre Filliolaud
Registry Representative Name

ORMEX.
Programme Name

03/09/2026.
Date

ORMEX
Registry Name

03/09/2026
Date

Instructions for Registry Representative: Please append a document on the next page of this attestation describing your Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document, including references to existing registry functionalities that meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM

PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE

The following information request corresponds to the registry representative's certification of its adherence to items 7.1 to 7.11 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* "Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA".

In accordance with item 7.12 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*, registry administrators are to complete and append this form to the signed *Attestation* describing how the Registry will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of the *Attestation*. This includes references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of the *Attestation* and/or descriptions of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in the *Attestation*.

For further guidance regarding the format and approaches for providing summary information and evidence of system functionalities and/or procedures in this form, refer to instructions for "**Form Completion**" in the *Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes*⁴.

PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

1. Programme Representative Information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: [ORMEX](#)

Administering Organization⁵: [ORMEX](#)

Official mailing address: legal@ormex.io

Telephone #: [+33611499421](tel:+33611499421)

Official web address: www.ormex.io

B. Programme Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: [Goulmara AGUIAR, CEO](#)

Employer / Company (if not programme): [ORMEX](#)

E-mail address: goulmara.aguiar@ormex.io

Telephone #: [+33611499421](tel:+33611499421)

C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)

⁴ <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

⁵ **Please complete**, even if the name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme is the same as "*Programme Name*".

Full name and title: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: [ORMEX](#)

Administering Organization: [ORMEX](#)

Official mailing address: contact@ormex.io

Telephone #: [+33610244052](tel:+33610244052)

Official web address: <https://www.ormex.app/registry/>

B. Registry Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: [Pierre-Alexandre Filliolaud](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail address: pierre.filliolaud@ormex.io

Telephone #: [+33610244052](tel:+33610244052)

C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Registry Administrator)

Full name and title: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

E-mail address: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

Telephone #: [Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

⁶ **Please complete this section**, even if the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme Registry is the same as the organization described in **Part 2. “1. Programme Representative Information”**.

PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

	<p>Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable⁷, as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?”</p>	<p>x YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:</p>	
<p>7 : 1</p>	<p>The ORMEX Registry is designed to fully meet the objectives of all Programme provisions and procedures related to issuance, tracking, and management of carbon credits as represented in the Programme’s CORSIA application and acknowledged in the signed Programme Acceptance. Its key features include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blockchain-based traceability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each V-ACOR is assigned a unique registry ID linked to the certified project and project holder. ○ Transactions, transfers, and retirements are immutable and auditable, preventing double issuance and ensuring that each unit is counted only once. 2. Integration with Programme procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Registry enforces project eligibility checks, issuance rules, and certification status before allowing units to be issued or transferred. ○ It supports risk buffer tracking for reversals, enabling the Programme to manage non-permanence risks in line with its procedures. 3. Support for host-country and Article 6 accounting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Registry includes a field “Art.6 Corresponding Adjustment”, enabling tracking of host-country authorization and accounting adjustments where applicable. ○ This functionality supports Programme requirements for transparency, double-claiming avoidance, and reporting under international provisions. 4. Transparency and reporting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Registry publishes project information, baseline assumptions, verification reports, and issuance history, providing full visibility to Programme participants and stakeholders. ○ It is designed to generate data for CORSIA reporting, ICAO oversight, and independent verification. 5. Governance and oversight <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ ORMEX Registry operations are integrated with Programme governance, including independent Validation and Verification Body (VVB) oversight. ○ Any detected inconsistencies, double-counting risks, or exceptions are flagged and managed according to Programme procedures. <p>Conclusion: Through these design features, the ORMEX Registry ensures full compliance with all Programme provisions, supports issuance integrity, traceability, and reporting, and meets the objectives as represented in the ICAO CORSIA application.</p>	

⁷ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

ORMEX Registry – public project listings and functionality:

<https://www.ormex.app/registry>

Project information example : <https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-40fee4be0000>

Publically available Documents “Attachements” example:
<https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-41264db10018>

Issuance example: <https://www.ormex.app/registry/0a4880d5-8940-1052-8189-40fee4be0000>

(Shows blockchain-based traceability, unique IDs for V-ACORs, issuance and retirement history, and Article 6 Corresponding Adjustment field.)

Programme documentation demonstrating registry procedures and business practices:

- ORMEX Standard v1.4 – Principles and Requirements (March 2025)
https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf
- ORMEX Programme v1.1 – Programme rules, governance, and registry integration
https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a35eec040791813efe9/1737386551882/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v1.1_EN_2024_SEPT_27.pdf

	Will the Programme Registry ensure that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
7 : 2	<p>The ORMEX Registry is designed as an open and non-discriminatory platform, ensuring that any CORSIA participant can request an account regardless of the country in which they are headquartered or based. Key implementation features include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Global Access Policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Registry does not restrict account access based on geographic location. ○ Any entity meeting the programme eligibility criteria and providing the required documentation can create a registry account. 2. Standardized Onboarding Procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All new account requests are processed using the same verification and compliance procedures, including identity verification, KYC/AML checks, and validation of project participation. ○ Country of residence or headquarters does not influence the approval process. 3. Transparency and Accountability 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All requests and approvals are logged within the blockchain-based system for full traceability. ○ Any rejection or issue must be justified with documented compliance reasons unrelated to geography. <p>This design ensures equitable access for all CORSIA participants and aligns with the Programme’s commitment to transparency, fairness, and international compliance standards.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>Programme documentation demonstrating registry procedures and business practices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ORMEX Standard v1.4 – Principles and Requirements (March 2025) https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf ● ORMEX Programme v1.1 – Programme rules, governance, and registry integration https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/678e6a35eec040791813efe9/1737386551882/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v1.1_EN_2024_SEPT_27.pdf <p>ORMEX KYC Policy v11, September 2024 https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_KYC-POLICY_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf</p>

	<p>Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?</p>	<p>x YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:</p>	
<p>7.3</p>	<p>The ORMEX Programme Registry has been designed to support the identification of CORSIA eligible emissions units in accordance with ICAO’s “CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units” definition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Mechanism: This is implemented via ORMEX Tags during the issuance of carbon credits. Each unit can be tagged in the Registry as CORSIA-eligible once issued. ● Current Status: While the system is fully capable of labeling and tracking CORSIA-eligible units, no units have yet been issued under CORSIA eligibility, so no live examples exist. ● Future Operation: Once credits are issued that meet ICAO CORSIA criteria, these tags will provide a clear, auditable identification of eligible units, ensuring transparency and compliance with ICAO requirements. ORMEX Standard is planned to be updated accordingly in Q2 2026. <p>Supporting Note: This approach ensures that the Registry is ready to implement ICAO’s CORSIA eligibility provisions immediately upon the issuance of qualifying credits.</p>	

	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .

7.4	Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, designate the participant’s cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of Cancelled Units: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ORMEX Programme Registry already manages cancellations of issued units for purposes such as retirement, accounting, or other voluntary purposes. • Cancelled units are tracked with immutable records, ensuring they cannot be reused or double-counted. • Each cancellation is linked to the relevant participant account and can be associated with a reporting period or compliance cycle. • The Registry is prepared to support CORSIA-specific cancellations once CORSIA-eligible credits are issued. 	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>ORMEX plans to update the Standard Principles & Requirements and Registry User Guidance to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include explicit mention of CORSIA eligible units. 2. Describe the cancellation workflow for CORSIA compliance. 3. Ensure participants and auditors can trace cancelled units by compliance cycle. <p>Note: While the Registry is fully capable of managing cancellations, no CORSIA-eligible units have yet been issued or cancelled, so live examples do not exist.</p>	

7.5	a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owner’s cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.	x YES
-----	---	-------

	b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	x YES
Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:		
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Public Visibility of Cancellations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ORMEX Programme Registry is designed to make cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units visible on the public Registry website within 1–3 business days of receiving a formal instruction from a duly authorized account holder or their designee. This timing accounts for system processing and excludes scheduled maintenance or other system downtime beyond the Registry administrator’s control. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cancellation Data Fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Future updates to the Registry and its documentation will ensure that all fields required under Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV are included for each cancellation. This will provide full transparency and traceability of cancelled units for CORSIA reporting and verification purposes. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Process Flow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon receipt of a valid cancellation instruction, the Registry will: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Verify the participant’s authority and the eligibility of the units. Mark the units as cancelled in the system. Publish the cancellation record on the public Registry portal, including all required fields. 		
In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .		
ORMEX plans to update the Standard Principles & Requirements and Registry User Guidance to explicitly reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units. The process and timeframe for public visibility of cancellations. The inclusion of required data fields for compliance with ICAO Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM. 		

7.6	Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	x YES
Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Reporting Capability:		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ORMEX Programme Registry is designed to generate reports upon request from the CORSIA participant account holder or their authorized designee. These reports will include all information required by Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV, ensuring participants can meet CORSIA reporting requirements. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Process Flow:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The participant submits a report request through their Registry account or via formal instruction. The Registry verifies eligibility of units and account authorization. The system generates a structured report containing all required data fields, including issuance, cancellation, and CORSIA-eligible status of units. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Transparency and Compliance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated reports are traceable and auditable. This ensures compliance with ICAO reporting requirements and supports participant verification and reconciliation for offsetting.
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .
	Documents to be updated accordingly.

7.7	a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?	x YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	x YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	x YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	x YES
	e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?	x YES
	f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:	

a. Integrity and Secure Access:

- The ORMEX Programme Registry maintains robust security practices to ensure the **integrity of registry data** and secure access for all participants and their designees.
- All transactions and account data are stored in a secure, encrypted database with **audit trails** for all actions performed by users.

b. Disclosure of Security Practices:

- Upon request, ORMEX provides **documentation of its security practices**, including access control policies, encryption standards, and audit procedures, to authorized parties.

c. User Authentication:

- The Registry employs **multi-factor authentication (MFA)** and unique credentials for all users.
- User identity verification is performed at account creation and before access to sensitive operations.

d. Access Control:

- Each user is granted **role-based access**, ensuring they can only view and interact with information and functions appropriate to their permissions.
- Administrative, verification, and cancellation functions are restricted according to the user's role.

e. Transaction Confirmation:

- All user-initiated events (e.g., transfer of units, cancellation/retirement, data updates) require **explicit user confirmation** before execution.
- System logs capture the identity, timestamp, and details of each transaction to ensure traceability and intentionality.

f. Periodic Updates and Best Practices:

- Security features and protocols undergo **periodic review and updates** to align with current **industry best practices** for registry and financial transaction systems.
- ORMEX applies updates to encryption methods, access controls, and authentication mechanisms to mitigate emerging risks.

Additional Notes:

- These measures ensure the ORMEX Registry is secure, auditable, and compliant with best-practice standards for digital carbon registries.
- While no CORSIA-eligible credits have yet been issued, the system is fully capable of applying these security controls to CORSIA-specific data and transactions.

	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> ORMEX Standard Principles & Requirements v1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections 5.7 and 6 describe audit trails, account access controls, and transaction logging for all issued credits. • While the Standard does not explicitly reference CORSIA, it provides the framework for secure management of V-ACOR units, which applies equally to future CORSIA-eligible units. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registry Operational Design (internal documentation)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Registry implements role-based access control, multi-factor authentication, encrypted data storage, and user-confirmed transaction events. • These are designed following industry best practices for secure digital registries. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Planned Updates / CORSIA Integration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Future documentation will explicitly reference CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and confirm that all existing security measures (authentication, access control, transaction verification, logging, and periodic updates) will apply to CORSIA transactions.

7 . 8	a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee?	x YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>a. Notification to Participants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ORMEX Programme Registry is designed to promptly notify CORSIA participant account holders or their authorized designees if any breach of registry data security or integrity is detected that affects their accounts. 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifications will include details of the breach, affected units, and recommended immediate actions to protect the participant’s account and data. <p>b. Notification to the Programme and ICAO Secretariat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Registry will also notify the ORMEX Programme administrator of any such security or integrity breach. • The Programme will engage with the ICAO Secretariat, following the same procedures required for reporting material deviations from the Programme’s application form, ensuring timely reporting and coordinated response.
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Web-based documentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ORMEX Standard Principles & Requirements v1.4 (2025-MAR-14) – https://static1.squarespace.com/static/60fd3d1103427c583dc253dd/t/67d92891ef7602668ca32535/1742284947056/ORMEX+STANDARD_PR+v1.4_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Demonstrates general registry operations, issuance, and transaction tracking for V-ACOR units. ○ While it does not yet reference CORSIA, it shows the system is designed to manage units, track account transactions, and maintain security and audit trails. <p><input type="checkbox"/> Internal business practices and procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registry operational procedures, user guidance, and internal IT policies demonstrate how access control, authentication, transaction verification, cancellation, reporting, and notifications are implemented. • These procedures apply equally to future CORSIA-eligible units.

	Does the Programme Registry ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV ⁸ ?	x YES
7.9	Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:	
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Irreversibility of Cancellations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ORMEX Programme Registry ensures that once an emissions unit is cancelled, the action is irreversible. 	

⁸ Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors.

- Cancelled units are **permanently marked** in the Registry ledger and cannot be transferred, reissued, or reused.
- All cancellation events are logged with timestamps, user ID, and other transaction metadata to provide an **immutable audit trail**.

Designation of Cancellation Purpose:

- During the cancellation process, the Registry requires the account holder or authorized designee to **designate the purpose of the cancellation** (e.g., voluntary retirement, CORSIA offsetting, or other purposes).
- This purpose is recorded in the Registry and reflected in any future reporting, ensuring compliance with **Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV**.

Audit and Reporting:

- The Registry provides **traceable and auditable records** of all cancellations and their designated purposes.
- Future reports for CORSIA compliance will include the cancellation purpose along with all other required fields specified in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

ORMEX Standard Principles & Requirements v1.4 (2025-MAR-14)

- [Link](#)
- Demonstrates general registry operations, including unit issuance, account management, and audit trails.
- While it does not specifically reference CORSIA, it shows that the Registry is designed to maintain **transaction integrity and permanent record-keeping**, which provides the foundation for irreversible cancellations.

Registry Operational Procedures (Internal / Planned Updates)

- Include **cancellation workflows** where units are permanently marked in the ledger, preventing reuse or transfer.
- Procedures also include recording the **purpose of each cancellation**, supporting compliance with CORSIA requirements.
- These procedures are documented internally and are planned to be reflected in updated Standard Principles & Requirements and User Guidance with explicit CORSIA references.

Planned Application to CORSIA:

- The Registry is fully capable of applying these existing functionalities to **CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units** once they are issued.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This ensures that cancellations will be irreversible, auditable, and purpose-designated, in alignment with Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV.
--	--

7.10	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	x YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	x YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	x YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:	
<p>a. User-Friendly Presentation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ORMEX Programme Registry is designed to present all cancellation information in a clear, intuitive, and user-friendly format on its public website. Cancellation records are organized with headings, filters, and search functionality to allow easy navigation and understanding. <p>b. Free Access, No Credentials Required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All cancellation information on the public Registry site will be accessible at no cost. Participants and the public do not require an account or login credentials to view cancellations, ensuring transparency and open access. <p>c. Searchable by Data Fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancellation information can be searched and filtered based on key data fields (e.g., participant account, unit type, date of cancellation, purpose of cancellation). This enables participants, auditors, and other stakeholders to locate relevant records efficiently. <p>d. Downloadable in Machine-Readable Format:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cancellation data will be available for download in machine-readable formats, such as .xlsx or .csv, to facilitate reporting, auditing, and analysis. The exported files include all necessary fields for CORSIA compliance. 		
<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>		

	Future updates to the Registry documentation will explicitly reference CORSIA units and confirm that all cancellation data will meet these accessibility and usability standards.
--	---

7.11	a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?	x YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?	x YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>Retention for Compliance Periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ORMEX Programme Registry is designed to retain all documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis. • Data retention will continue for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the Programme is determined eligible under CORSIA. • This includes issuance records, cancellation transactions, verification reports, audit trails, and participant metadata, ensuring traceability and long-term compliance. 	
	<p>b. Retention Consistent with Long-Term Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Registry’s retention policies are aligned with the Programme’s long-term planning, including contingencies for system migration or possible dissolution. • In the event of closure or transfer of the Programme, records will be securely archived or transferred to maintain integrity, accessibility, and compliance with CORSIA requirements. • Retained documents will remain auditable and available to participants, verifiers, and ICAO as required. 	
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
Future documentation updates will explicitly reference CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and the retention of all relevant records to ensure regulatory and audit compliance.		