

**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)

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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

Programme responses to this application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. This form requests

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>

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 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;

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

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.

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.

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

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: PV Climate

Administering Organization¹¹: Plan Vivo Foundation

Official mailing address: 4 Gayfield Place Lane, Edinburgh, EH1 3NZ, UK

Telephone #: +44 1312432782

Official web address: www.planvivo.org

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: Luke Howard, Technical Coordinator

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): Plan Vivo Foundation

E-mail address: luke.howard@planvivo.org Telephone #: + +

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

Full name and title: Eva Schoof, Head of Carbon Policy

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): Plan Vivo Foundation

E-mail address: eva.schoof@planvivofoundation.org Telephone #: + +

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:

Keith Bohannon, CEO

Kristin Olsen, Head of Partnerships

Carrie Kretzer, Head of Operations

Eva Schoof, Head of Carbon Policy

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

Julian Gayfer – Chair of Board of Trustees (BoT)

Stephen Porter – BoT

Jen Stebbing – BoT

Charles Henderson – BoT

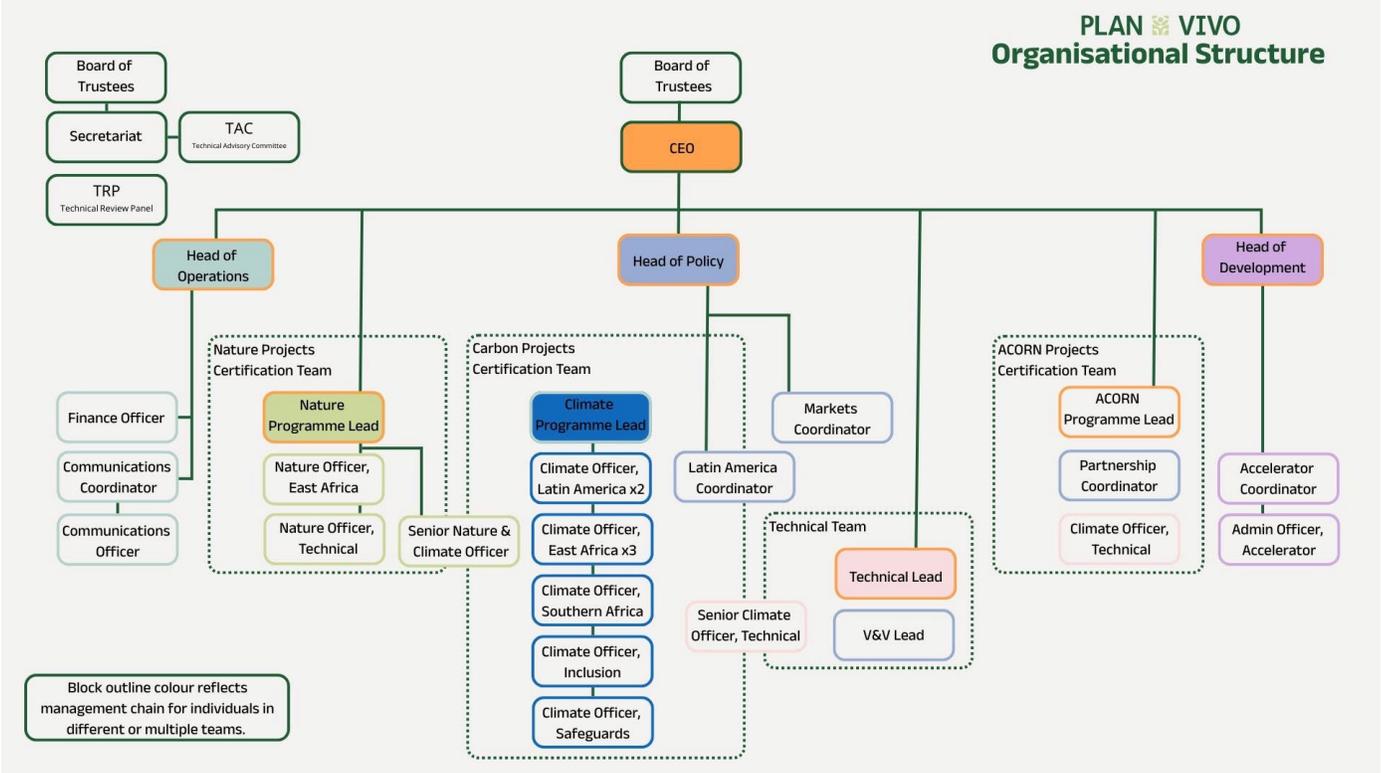
Davina Shiell – BoT

Emily Fripp – BoT

Pauline Nantongo – BoT

Carole Ayugi – BoT

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.



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):

See Glossary definition for Plan Vivo Certificate (PVC) (URL 1). - A certificate issued to a Project by Plan Vivo for a verified (vPVC), reported (rPVC) or planned future (fPVC) Carbon Benefit of one tonne (also called a metric tonne) of carbon dioxide equivalent. Note that fPVCs can only be issued for removals that are expected to be achieved within the Project’s Crediting Period and cannot be issued for expected emission reductions. Methodology Requirement 2.2.2. (URL 2, page 7) outlines the carbon pools and emission sources that must be

considered, and therefore the pools and sources that can underpin a tCO2e. Section 12 of the Procedures manual (URL 3) outlines the differences between fPVCs, rPVCs and vPVCs, with section 13.2 providing information about how they can convert between these different types. Project Requirements 4.3 (URL 4) and 4.4 (URL 4) outline requirements around environmental and socioeconomic benefits that each project must choose and monitor, which then a PVC also comes to represent contribution towards.

URL 1. Glossary: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Glossary_V1.4.pdf

URL 2. Methodology requirements: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf
Methodology Requirement 2.2.2 pg 7

URL 3. Procedures manual: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf
Procedures Manual section 12

URL 4. Project requirements: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf
Project Requirements 4.3 and 4.4

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

Criterion: Programme governance

Q2. Does the programme publicly disclose... (<i>Paragraph 2.7</i>)	
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):

The Plan Vivo management team is listed on our website. The CEO and management team are responsible for the overall administration of the programme. They are overseen by a Board of Trustees (BoT) who are responsible for the overall strategic direction of the organisation.

The Plan Vivo Foundation follows a decision-making process that categorises decisions into high and low impact decisions. Where decisions are low impact, they are usually made within the Plan Vivo secretariat with sign-off from senior management. Key strategic decisions are reviewed and signed off by the Board of Trustees (BoT) at quarterly board meetings, whereas decisions based on the technical development of the Standard are taken together by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the Plan Vivo secretariat. There is also a decision-making process for complex decisions that fall within the remit of the Plan Vivo secretariat. This can be found on our

'governance'/About us webpage.

URL 1: About us webpage - <https://www.planvivo.org/about-us/our-team/secretariat>

URL2: About us webpage - <https://www.planvivo.org/about-us/our-team/board-of-trustees>

URL3: Organigram - <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Plan-Vivo-Organisational-Documents/Plan-Vivo-Organigram.pdf>

URL 4: Governance and Decision Making Policy: <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Plan-Vivo-Organisational-Documents/plan-vivo-governance-and-decision-making-policy.pdf>

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

N/A

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
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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):

Yes

Business Confidential (Not to be shared publicly)

Insurance Policy – (attached in the folder)

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

N/A

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 Plan Vivo Foundation was registered as a Scottish charity in 2008 and has been continuously governed since then. It has a Board of Trustees that regularly meet to review the financial health, as well as define and review the short-, medium- and long-term strategy of the organisation. The continuous governance can be demonstrated through the finance reports and the summaries of the last two AGMs.

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.

The Plan Vivo Foundation has been operational since 2008. Public accounts demonstrating the continued governance of the Plan Vivo Foundation and its programmes can be confirmed through the Annual Accounts, which are audited by a suitably qualified external financial auditor and are then provided to OSCR (Scottish Charity Regulator), since 2008. Moreover, our outward-facing publicly available Annual Reports are accessible through our website. These annual reports give an overview over programme activities, project registration, as well as income and expenditure.

URL 1: Charity details webpage - <https://www.oscr.org.uk/about-charities/search-the-register/charity-details?number=SC040151>

URL 2: Annual Report 2024-25 - <https://www.planvivo.org/resource/plan-vivo-annual-report-2024-2025>

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

N/A

Q5. Does the programme have in place... (Paragraph 2.7.2)	
a) ...a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?	<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 Plan Vivo Foundation was established to administrate the PV Carbon Standard (PV Climate) for long term, multi-decadal timeframes. The Project Requirements of PV Climate specifically refer to Project Interventions that can be implemented for a crediting period of 10 to 50-years. As such, the Standard has been set up to implement requirements and procedures that would ensure the long-time administration of the projects it certifies. At an organisational level, the operating model and fee structure is regularly revised to ensure that there is sufficient annual income to cover operating expenses. PV Climate has been operational for over 25 years, as such the Plan Vivo Foundation has ample experience to run multi-decadal programme elements and ensure ongoing administration.

According to the Articles of Association of the Foundation: "The Plan Vivo Foundation is bound by clause 8 of its articles of association which states that 8. (a) The winding-up of the Foundation may take place only on the decision of not less than 75% of its members who are present and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose. b) If, on the winding-up of the Foundation, any property remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, such property shall be given or transferred to any one or more charities having the same or a similar object to the Charitable Purposes. c) The charity or charities to which the property is to be transferred in terms of sub-clause (b) hereof shall be determined on the decision of not less than 75% of the members of the Foundation who are present and voting at a General Meeting called specifically (but not necessarily exclusively) for the purpose or, failing that, by a decision of not less than 75% of the Board or, failing that, as determined by an arbiter to be chosen amicably by the Board or, failing such amicable choice, as determined by the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator, whose decision shall be final and binding upon the Foundation.' Should the Plan Vivo Foundation need to be dissolved, there would need to be sufficient funds

available to pay all outstanding liabilities. For this reason, Plan Vivo has a long-standing policy of maintaining a reserve equal to 6 months of operating expenses that can be drawn on if needed. Moreover, the Plan Vivo Foundation has diversified income sources from additional donors (Trafigura Foundation and Montpellier Foundation) that significantly support the programmes run by the Plan Vivo Foundation, specifically capacity-building, regional presence, and technical development. Should the Plan Vivo Foundation ever contract significantly, we are confident that we could continue to operate at a minimal level with fees from the PV Climate itself. There is always a risk that PV Climate could shrink as a result of uncertainties in the VCM, however, we believe that PV Climate and projects are attractive to multiple investment sources and could be repositioned to other environmental markets. As such, we believe that such an event would not necessarily cause the organization to dissolve, and that we could sustain PV Climate. If the Foundation was to dissolve, we believe existing projects would be well set up to be transferred to other GHG crediting programmes.

Business Confidential (Not to be shared publicly) –

URL 1: Dissolution Procedure (attached)

URL 2: SC/PV MoU (attached)

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

The above MoU addendum attached above is a draft that is in the process of being presented to the Board of Trustees for final approval. It should be approved in the way presented above, we will notify of any updates, if that changes.

Criteria: Multiple (re: Conflicts of interest)

Q6. Are policies and robust procedures in place ¹³ to... (Paragraph 2.7.3)	
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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	<input checked="" 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):

Plan Vivo has a Conflict of Interest (COI) policy which board members, programme staff and management need to agree to before taking up their posts. The policy has robust procedures in place to prevent financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest.

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.

The Conflict of Interest policy puts procedures in place how these types of COI will be identified, declared and addressed. These can be found in the Conflict of Interest Policy in the attached link.

Conflict of Interest Policy - <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Plan-Vivo-Organisational-Documents/plan-vivo-conflict-of-interest-policy.pdf>

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	<input checked="" 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):

The Plan Vivo Foundation works with SPG Global, a third-party registry provider. Therefore, there is no financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflict of interest when it comes to the registry solution, as these are two separate organisations following their own COI policies. SP Global is governed by its own policies and Copy of Application PV Climate Page 5 17 September 2024 procedures to avoid financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interests.

As the Plan Vivo Foundation works with an external registry provider, each organisation is governed by their own policies and procedures to avoid conflicts of interest.

Business Confidential (Not to be shared publicly)
SP Global Guidelines (attached)

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) and the programme and the activities it supports?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) sign a validation ToR with PV that has a specific section on conflict of interest. VVBs must be approved before undertaking any activities under the PV programme. A complete application form and the CVs of the validators and verifiers are reviewed as part of the VVB's approvals process, making sure there is no conflict of interest with the activities they will validate/verify. For the Independent Experts (IE) that work with microscale projects, a specific CoI form is signed before each validation/verification is conducted. This is covered under section 13 of the validation of ToR, conflicts of interest section and in the IE CoI template. Also section 8.6 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual.

The standard covers this under section 11, warning and suspensions of the validation ToR. If PVF finds that a VVB has failed to meet PVF's standards due to persistent issues with performance, negligence in the preparation of reports or auditing methods, Conflict of Interest, or reasonable doubt that VVB requirements, procedures or ToRs are not being followed in the field, PVF may, at its own discretion, issue warnings, temporary suspensions, and notices to correct. It may also disqualify VVBs from future validation/verification activities or other activities for Plan Vivo. The Standard covers this under section 12, Grievance, of the validation ToR and also in the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual, section 8.4 and section 8.5.

PV Climate Validation and Verification Procedures- https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-and-Verification-Procedures-Manual_V1.4.pdf

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

The Plan Vivo Foundation has a transparent approach to information sharing. As such, all Standard and project-related documents are publicly available. Moreover, all Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) are issued onto the S&P Global registry platform where they are publicly visible, including retirements, holdings and transfers. The Plan Vivo website lists all information relating to projects including location, project documentation (PIN, PDDs), methodology and validation, and verification reports. All registered Plan Vivo projects have a registered account on S&P Global where all PVCs (Plan Vivo Certificates) get issued, transferred and retired. All annual monitoring

reports are uploaded on the Plan Vivo website as soon as they are reviewed. There sometimes is 'financially sensitive' information that Plan Vivo removes from public annual reports (such as pricing from different buyers). However, we do hold this information in the backend and if there is justification for why this information is needed, we are open to sharing it as long as the project gives consent. All new projects seeking certification are listed on our pipeline projects page. Each project undergoing certification must agree to put its PDD through a public consultation process. PV Climate periodically undergoes public consultations when elements and/or requirements are amended or added. This usually is paired with a 4-week public consultation after which any comments and responses are publicly listed. Methodologies that have been developed or that are in the process of being developed are listed on the Plan Vivo methodology website, along with VVB assessments of the methodologies.

PV Climate Public Consultation Guidance - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Public-consultation-documents/PV-Climate_Public-Consultation-Guidance_V1.pdf

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

Q10. Does the programme publicly disclose its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)? (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

The requirements around local stakeholder consultations are listed in the Project Requirements of PV Climate which publicly discloses the level of stakeholder consultation required to become certified under the Plan Vivo system. (page 9, section 2.5)

Project Requirements - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

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 checked="" 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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

b) ... disclose its public comments provisions and requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ... disclose how public comments are considered (<i>if applicable</i>)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Plan Vivo conducts public comment periods (ie public consultations) for (a) Projects seeking certification, (b) methodologies and (c) Standard documents that are being amended or updated. The procedures for public consultation periods can be found in the Public Consultation Guidance Manual. Plan Vivo reserves the right to adjust the timeframes for public consultations, but they are usually 4 weeks.

All projects seeking Plan Vivo registration must agree to put their Project Design Document (PDD) through public consultation before registration. The public is usually notified through newsletter or social media posts that a public consultation for a PDD is open. All feedback on PDDs is given to the responsible VVB for the audit and is listed and responded to in the relevant validation report of the project.

In addition to the programme or project-related public consultation processes, Plan Vivo also has a number of ways to engage with and consult key stakeholders on operational activities. In advance of public consultation processes based on changes to programme-related activities, Plan Vivo forms Working Groups with stakeholders. In the case of the last Standard update (V4 to V5), a dedicated Steering Group with representatives from the key stakeholder group was formed to feed into the process. Every two years, Plan Vivo holds a Stakeholder meeting event, open to all key stakeholders to feed back on the strategic and operational direction of the organisation. This is supplemented by targeted, regional stakeholder meetings, for example to share knowledge and experience between projects and to address specific regional challenges and opportunities.

Major updates to Standard documents, or the release of new Standard documents, will usually be made to align with best practice within the Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM), and/or to improve the accessibility of the Standard to stakeholders. Any edits or changes made to PV Climate documents is required to go through public comment periods (public consultations).

URL 1: PV Climate Public Climate Public Consultation Guidance - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Public-consultation-documents/PV-Climate_Public-Consultation-Guidance_V1.pdf

URL 2: PV Governance and decision Making Policy - <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Plan-Vivo-Organisational-Documents/plan-vivo-governance-and-decision-making-policy.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... (<i>Paragraph 2.9</i>)	
a) ...environmental risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...social risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these safeguards publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

E&S safeguards in Plan Vivo projects are summarised in section 3.9 (page 15) of the Project Requirements document. Details can also be found on the E&S Risk Management webpage (please see link to dropbox as our new website is still updating content), and sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the PIN template, and section 3.9 of the PDD template. All of these documents are publicly available on the Plan Vivo website, and include references and links to any definitions or inputs from external sources, such ICUN guidelines, the Cancun Safeguards, CORSIA criteria.

URL 1: Environmental and Social and Safeguards Risk Management Plan - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Environmental-Social-Safeguards-Risk-Management_Plan-Vivo-Projects_V1.0.pdf

URL 2: Environmental and Social Safeguards Assessment Guidance - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/ESAssessmentGuidance_PlanVivoProjects_V1.0.pdf

URL 3: General Plan Vivo Environmental and Social Approach - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/ESRiskManagement_PlanVivoProjects_V1.0.pdf

URL 4: Project Requirements- https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

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

N/A

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):

PV Climate stipulates that project interventions and activities in the Project Area(s) and the surrounding landscape must be screened for potential negative environmental and social risks and impacts. Risks of adverse impacts must be assessed, and mitigation and monitoring measures put in place where necessary, as part of the project design

and throughout the Project Period. The cumulative social and environmental risks the project needs to consider are listed in PV Climate under section 3.9.4 and 3.9.5. Projects are required to fill out an Exclusion List and Environmental and Social Risk Screening which considers each of the risks outlined in Requirements 3.94. and 3.9.5. Risks are cumulated and assessed by a PV Project Officer and Safeguards reviewer according to the E&S safeguards Screening document guidelines, and the project is assigned an overall risk rating. This risk rating informs the safeguarding provisions the project will have to implement during the Project Design and implementation stages. Moreover, safeguards risks are assessed at validation and verification, and projects must submit annual monitoring on any safeguarding risks that have been identified at the project design stage.

PV Climate Project Requirements - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) Are these institutions, processes, and procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Monitoring, reporting and verification requirements for E&S safeguarding can be found in the E&S Risk Management (Safeguarding Procedures) document, linked above, as well as on the E&S Risk Management page of the Plan Vivo website. The Procedures document also lays out general monitoring, reporting and verification guidance for projects (sections 7 and 8, pages 19-22). Here, it is described that the monitoring of E&S risk management plans produced at PDD stage are reviewed at every Annual Report, required annually from all Plan Vivo projects. Monitoring of livelihood indicators and risk management plans described in the PDD should be reported in each Annual Report. Plan Vivo projects are further verified every 5 years. Here, an external auditor (either an Independent Expert or a Validation and Verification Body, vetted by Plan Vivo) conducts an independent verification of a project. The verifier will confirm whether the project is a reflection of their past Annual Reports, including whether E&S risks are being monitored and reported sufficiently. A verification report is produced by the auditor and Plan Vivo's Validation and Verification coordinator which summarises the findings of the audit. Further Action Requests (FARs) may be produced at this stage should the project need to work on any aspects of their activities or reporting.

PV Climate Project Requirements - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

Procedures Document - <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate->

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

N/A

Q15. Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? (<i>Paragraph 3.8</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

At PIN stage, projects must fill in section 4.2 of the PIN template (page 8) on 'Legal and regulatory compliance'. Here, a statement must be provided that "the project will operate in full compliance with all national and international policies, laws and regulations". Projects who do not make this statement are not moved past PIN stage, therefore cannot become certified under either PV Standard. Projects must also assign responsibility to a party who must ensure conformance and compliance with applicable policies, laws and regulations in section 2.2 of the PIN (page 4). At PDD, stage projects must fill in section 5.3 (page 23) "Legal and Regulatory Compliance". This includes identifying all national and international policies, laws and regulations that affect the project, and demonstrating that the project will operate in full compliance with these. Projects must also provide a letter of approval from the authorities with overall responsibility for land management and greenhouse gas emissions assessment within the project region, which states that the project does not violate any national or regional laws or regulations. (Found in Annex 13 of the PDD, page 27 of PDD template).

PIN and PDD Templates - <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/documents>

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
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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):

All Plan Vivo projects must identify and monitor livelihood indicators that are relevant to the local context, and that can measure social change. This should tie in with a larger theory of change that project activities will result

in improved livelihood outcomes that will ensure that project activities are implemented in the long-term.

Plan Vivo projects are encouraged to align livelihood and ecosystem benefit indicators with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals. Projects are also required to engage and collaborate with sustainable development initiatives, should they exist in the project region. Project are also required to be sustainable in the long-term under PV Standards. This includes demonstrating additionality, permanence, project logic, adequate finances, and sustainable project activities within communities. These requirements can be found in the PV Climate Project Requirements document, sections 4.3 and 4.4 (pages 23-24).

Project Requirements 4.3.2 and 4.4.2 to explicitly require proponents to describe how their livelihood and ecosystem indicators relate to the UN SDGs and, where relevant and feasible, to host country SDG objectives.

4.3.2: Livelihood Indicators, disaggregated by gender where appropriate, must reflect the livelihood status of Project Participants and other Local Stakeholders (see Section 3.3), and risks of negative social impacts (see Section 3.9), relate to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and, where relevant and feasible, the host country's Sustainable Development Goal objectives.

4.4.2: Ecosystem Indicators must reflect the status of and threats to ecosystems, habitats, and species (see Section 3.4), and any risks of negative environmental impacts (see Section 3.9), relate to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and, where relevant and feasible, the host country's Sustainable Development Goal objectives.

URL 1: PV Climate Project Requirements - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL 2: PV Safeguarding approach - <https://www.planvivo.org/environmental-and-social-safeguarding>

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? (<i>Paragraph 2.10.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

All Plan Vivo projects are required to report livelihood indicators are part of their annual reporting. While Plan Vivo encourages projects to choose indicators that are most appropriate for a local context, the Foundation has done some work to identify how to align local livelihood monitoring indicators with the UN SDG goals and has analysed in which ways projects contribute to the SDGs.

Plan Vivo does not recommend standardised tools or methods to measure SDG impact at the moment. Rather,

the Standard encourages projects to use participatory tools and wellbeing assessments to identify and select locally relevant livelihood indicators that will be monitored throughout the project's lifetime.

Requirements 3.3.1. The livelihood status of potential Project Participants and other Local Stakeholders immediately prior to the start of the Project, and how these are expected to change under the Baseline Scenario, must be described for each Project Region.

3.3.2. A separate description of livelihood status, disaggregated by gender where appropriate, must be provided for the main population groups present in the Project Region – including all cultural, ethnic, religious, and socioeconomic groups.

3.3.3. Description of livelihood status must include details of access to and main uses of land and natural resources, including reasonable measures to identify, record and respect legitimate tenure right holders and their rights; typical assets, income levels and sources, and livelihood activities.

3.3.4. The Livelihood Baseline must be updated/re-assessed whenever a Crediting Period is renewed, and at least every 10 years throughout the Project Period. On the basis of this baseline scenario, the project then must select Livelihood Indicators

4.3.1. Livelihood Indicators must be used to monitor the livelihood status of Project Participants and other Local Stakeholders relative to the Baseline Scenario.

4.3.2. Livelihood Indicators, disaggregated by gender where appropriate, must reflect the livelihood status of Project Participants and other Local Stakeholders and risks of negative social impacts. Plan Vivo has analysed how locally chosen indicators relate to the UN SDGs through proxy indicators and therefore publishes how Plan Vivo projects contribute to SDGs.

PV Climate Project Requirements: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

All PV Climate units are issued on the PV Climate Project Requirements, which all must identify livelihood indicators and quantify co-benefits based on annual monitoring. Procedures therefore don’t explicitly state that CORSIA Eligible Emission Units must report on sustainable development contributions or co-benefits, since this

requirement is applicable to all units (PVCs) generated based on PV Climate.

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes, all livelihood and ecosystem indicators must be monitored and reported on an annual basis, and verified at verification events.

Applicable Project Requirements:

4.8.1 Monitoring of Livelihood and Ecosystem Indicators must be carried out at least every 5-years throughout the Project Period , and Project activities must be adjusted to address any failure to achieve expected benefits.

4.8.4 A summary of Livelihood and Ecosystem Indicator monitoring and Stakeholder feedback must be included in the Annual Report submitted to Plan Vivo prior to Verification (see Section 4.9) and shared with other Stakeholders (see Section 2.5).

PV Climate Project Requirement - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

Furthermore, the Validation and Verification Procedures state: The verification process's objectives are to verify that the project design is still appropriate and that Carbon Benefits have been delivered and/or continue to be on track based on functioning monitoring systems. Moreover, a verification should test whether any new project areas are suitable for the project governance structures and the applied methodology, identifying any risks that could have an impact on the estimated delivery of Carbon Benefits and/or livelihood and/or ecosystem benefits. Before verification, a project will share ongoing monitoring data and updates to Plan Vivo through the submission of annual reports.

PV Climate V&V Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-and-Verification-Procedures-Manual_V1.4.pdf

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

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...that emission reductions are measured, calculated and reported in a transparent manner?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) ...that emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols?

Projects must apply an approved methodology for estimating and monitoring their carbon benefits. Approved methodologies, modules, and tools are published on our website (URL1) and are available for use by all projects that meet the specified applicability conditions. All methodologies must comply with the quantification criteria outlined in the Methodology Requirements (URL2). New methodologies are reviewed against these requirements through the methodology review process described in Section 3 of the Procedures Manual (URL3) before they can be approved for use, and existing methodologies are scheduled for 5-yearly reviews to ensure they maintain compliance with the latest Methodology Requirements, as described in Section 11.2.2 of the Procedures Manual (URL3)

b) ...that emission reductions are measured, calculated and reported in a transparent manner?

As noted above, projects must apply an approved methodology aligned with the Methodology Requirements (URL2). The application of these methodologies is reviewed internally by the Plan Vivo Technical Review Panel (URL4) and by an approved VVB, which must be accredited to recognised third-party standards (such as UNFCCC-CDM DOE status or ISO 14065 accreditation covering forestry and land-use activities) before undertaking validation or verification work under PV Climate (URL5).

In accordance with Sections 4.4 and 8.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL3), all Validation Reports, Verification Reports, PDDs (with personal and financially sensitive information redacted), and KML files for all Project Region boundaries are made publicly available on each project's dedicated webpage. The application of approved methodologies within a project's technical specifications is also publicly accessible. For example, see the ZeroCARBON PDD, Annex 7 (URL6). Projects must report against these methodologies on a 12-month cycle as required by Project Requirement 4.9.1 (URL7).

- c) ...that monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the crediting period?

Projects must establish Progress Indicators that are monitored to demonstrate that activities are being implemented appropriately. Where indicators are not met, corrective actions must be described (Project Requirements, Section 4.1, URL7). Projects are also required to identify Carbon Indicators, Livelihood Indicators, and Ecosystem Indicators (Project Requirements Sections 4.2, 4.3, and 4.4, URL7), which must be monitored at least every five years throughout the project period, following a defined monitoring plan (Project Requirements Section 4.5, URL7).

Projects must report annually (Project Requirement 4.9.3, URL7), including:

- Details of Project Areas added during the reporting period,
- A summary of monitoring activities and any corrective actions taken,
- Disclosure of any known potential reversals of vPVCs or underachievement of fPVCs or rPVCs,
- Disclosure of any social or environmental safeguards issues, and
- A summary of feedback or grievances received and actions taken in response (see Section 3.17).

- d) ...that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?

As per Validation and Verification Requirement 2.1, all projects must undergo verification at least every five years throughout the crediting period, with a final verification required at the end of the crediting period (URL8). Projects generating carbon benefits of 10,000 tCO₂e/yr or more ('macroscale' projects) must complete validation and verification using a Plan Vivo-approved VVB.

Approved VVBs must be accredited to recognised third-party standards (such as UNFCCC-CDM DOE status or ISO 14065 accreditation covering forestry and land-use activities) before undertaking validation or verification work under PV Climate (URL5). The accreditation requirements for VVBs are further described in Section 5.1 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL8), and the macroscale verification process is outlined in Section 8.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL3).

Links:

URL1: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies>

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf

URL4: <https://www.planvivo.org/careers/pv-climate-technical-review-panel>

URL5: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/validation-verification>

URL6: <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Certified-Projects/zeroCARBON-Project-Documents/zerocarbon-project-design-document.pdf>

URL7: <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV->

Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL8: [https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-](https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf)

Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf

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... (<i>Paragraph 2.6</i>)	
a) ...the accreditation of validators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...the accreditation of verifiers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a)...the accreditation of validators?

VVBs must be approved by Plan Vivo before undertaking any validation or verification activities under PV Climate.

As outlined in Section 5.1 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL1) and on the Validation and Verification webpage (URL2), Plan Vivo accepts the following forms of accreditation for VVBs:

Approval as a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) under the UNFCCC-CDM (Scope 14 and 15)

Accreditation by an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) member body for ISO 14065, with a scope that includes AFOLU projects. Current IAF member bodies offering this accreditation include, among others:

ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB)

Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación (EMA)

National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)

Organismo Nacional de Acreditación de Colombia (ONAC)

South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)

National Accreditation Body of Indonesia (KAN)

Standards Council of Canada (SCC)

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

A list of approved VVBs is available at URL3.

b)...the accreditation of verifiers?

The same requirements apply to verifiers. VVBs must be approved by Plan Vivo before carrying out any verification activities under PV Climate. As detailed in Section 5.1 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL1) and on the Validation and Verification webpage (URL2), Plan Vivo accepts the following accreditation pathways:

Approval as a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) under the UNFCCC-CDM (Scope 14 and 15)

Accreditation by an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) member body for ISO 14065, with a scope that includes AFOLU projects. Current IAF member bodies offering this accreditation include, among others:

ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB)

Entidad Mexicana de Acreditación (EMA)

National Accreditation Board for Certification Bodies (NABCB)

Organismo Nacional de Acreditación de Colombia (ONAC)

South African National Accreditation System (SANAS)

National Accreditation Body of Indonesia (KAN)

Standards Council of Canada (SCC)

American National Standards Institute (ANSI)

A list of approved VVBs is available at URL3.

Are these standards, procedures, and requirements publicly disclosed?

Yes. These standards and requirements are publicly disclosed in multiple locations within the PV Climate Standard. Validation and Verification Requirement 3.1 states that all VVBs and their audit teams must be approved by Plan Vivo prior to entering into contracts for validation or verification services (URL4). The accreditation requirements and approval process are further detailed on the Validation and Verification webpage (URL2) and in the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL1)

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-and-Verification-Procedures-Manual_V1.4.pdf

URL2: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/validation-verification>

URL3: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/validation-verification/approved-vvbs>

URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-Verification-Requirements_V1.1.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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...the verification of emissions reductions and/or removals?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a)...the validation of activities?

Yes. As outlined in Section 1 of the Validation and Verification Requirements, all projects must be validated before registration and before any Plan Vivo Certificates are issued (URL1). The procedures for conducting validation through an approved VVB are described in Section 4.4 of the Procedures Manual (URL2).

b)...the verification of emissions reductions and/or removals?

Yes. Section 2 of the Validation and Verification Requirements specifies that all projects must be verified at least every five years throughout the crediting period (URL1). Project Requirement 4.7.1 further states that vPVCs can only be issued following a verification, which must occur at least every five years during the project period (URL3). The procedures for verification by an approved VVB are detailed in Section 8.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL2). Section 12 of the Procedures Manual also notes that projects failing to complete a successful verification within two years after the end of a verification period will enter the suspension process (URL2).

Projects must complete verification within five years after validation, and subsequent verification periods cannot exceed five years. A final Verification Report must be approved by Plan Vivo for the project to maintain its certified status and before further vPVCs can be issued. Any CARs or NIRs that cannot be closed or converted to FARs may result in suspension of the project’s certification

Are these standards, procedures, and requirements publicly disclosed?

Yes. These standards and procedures are publicly disclosed in the Validation and Verification Requirements (URL1), the Project Requirements (URL3), the Procedures Manual (URL2), and the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL4)

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-Verification-Requirements_V1.1.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-and-Verification-Procedures-Manual_V1.4.pdf

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

N/A

Q4. Are procedures in place to ensure...	
a) ...that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...that the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) ...that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification?

Yes. PV Climate requires all projects to complete validation before registration (Validation and Verification Requirement 1.1, URL1). Verification must occur within five years after validation, and subsequent verification periods may not exceed five years thereafter (Validation and Verification Requirement 2.1, URL1). As per Section 8 of the Procedures Manual, projects that do not complete a successful verification within two years after the end of a verification period enter the suspension process (URL2). Audit reports are published and publicly available on the project page of the website and also checked by the registry.

b) ...that validation assesses and publicly documents the likely mitigation results from proposed activities?

Yes. Section 4 of the Validation Report Template (URL3) requires the VVB to provide a validation opinion confirming whether:

The project documents accurately and clearly describe the project and its activities

The project meets the requirements of PV Climate

The proposed interventions are expected to deliver long-term increases in carbon storage or reductions in GHG emissions, and

The project is expected to generate positive livelihood and ecosystem benefits

This ensures that the likely mitigation results are objectively assessed and publicly documented as part of the validation process. Section 4.4 of the Procedures Manual specifies that if a project fails validation, it must restart the validation audit process and pay the associated fees.

c) ...that the results of validation and verification are made publicly available?

Yes. Section 4.4 of the Procedures Manual requires that all Validation Reports, PDDs (with personal and financially sensitive information redacted), and KML boundary files be made publicly available on a dedicated project page after registration (URL2). The Validation Report also includes all public consultation feedback and the VVB's responses.

Similarly, Section 8.1 of the Procedures Manual requires that a final Verification Report be approved by Plan Vivo for a project to maintain its certified status and before any further vPVCs are issued (URL2). Verification Reports are made publicly available on the project's webpage, ensuring transparency of verification outcomes.

For example, the validation report for the Nguru Landscape Forest Project, registered in July 2025, is publicly accessible on the project webpage under "latest audit" (URL4).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Validation-Verification-Requirements_V1.1.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-

[Manual_V3.8.pdf](#)

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/validationreporttemplate_pvclimate-v5_1-1.docx

URL4: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/nguru-forest-tanzania>

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" 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):

a) ...ensure that ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units?

Yes. PV Climate requires ex-post verification before any emissions units eligible under CORSIA can be issued. The programme distinguishes between three certificate types: Future Plan Vivo Certificates (fPVCs), Reported Plan Vivo Certificates (rPVCs), and Verified Plan Vivo Certificates (vPVCs). Only vPVCs, which are issued after successful third-party verification of monitored carbon benefits, may be retired on the PV Climate Registry and are eligible for use under CORSIA. These requirements are set out in Section 14 and Table 4 of the Procedures Manual (URL1), which clearly specify that vPVCs are issued solely on the basis of verified, ex-post mitigation results.

b) ...transparently identify units that are issued ex ante and thus ineligible for use in CORSIA?

Yes. PV Climate transparently identifies ex-ante units. Future Plan Vivo Certificates (fPVCs) are issued for the expected delivery of carbon benefits from interventions that generate net removals, such as tree-planting and ecosystem restoration. As clarified in Table 4 of the Procedures Manual (URL1), fPVCs are issued ex-ante based on expected carbon benefits and are therefore ineligible for use under CORSIA.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...retired / cancelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...subject to discounting (if any)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
a) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 process of a unit changing status in its life cycle and how that's identified is outlined in sections 6 to 10 in the T&C document. Each of these statuses is tracked using the unique serial number attached to a particular unit, assigned when it's first issued. This serial number is discontinued when the units are no longer in circulation. Unique identifiers are also issued to each of the buffer units that are generated with every issuance.

Different users of the registry can move the credit through the various stages of its lifecycle, this information is mentioned in Section 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the Registry User Guide. This information is provided to all account holders of the registry.

Terms and Conditions document (business confidential) - attached

Registry User Guide (business confidential) - attached

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? (Paragraph 2.4.2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

S&P Global is a third party registry provider. As per section 6.2 in the Plan Vivo

Procedures Manual, PV has a contract with S&P Global for the registry and the PV Online registry is operated by S&P Global on behalf of PV, accessible via their website.

Procedures Manual section 6.2 and Glossary outlines the use of the external third party registry for the management of projects and units from the program as the Plan Vivo Registry.

Public View of the Plan Vivo Registry- <https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv>

Environmental registry listed for SP Global -

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

N/A

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? (Paragraph 2.4.3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...clearly identify unit owners or holders? (Paragraph 2.4 (d))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? (Paragraphs 2.4 (a) and (d) and 2.4.4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? (Paragraph 2.4.4)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) ...assign unique serial numbers to issued units? (Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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? (Paragraph 2.4.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Clause 6.5 in Section 6 of the Terms and Conditions document (T&C document) outlines provision of adding a qualitative criteria for issuance approvals for certain account holders of the this will be used to create an additional identifies for a CORSIA eligible unit.

The CORSIA eligible will also be added as an additional field in the information requested from the project when submitting an issuance request. This will be added to the existing list of fields, mentioned in the Section 5 of the Registry user guide. This will lead to CORSIA eligible identification within the serial number generated when issuances are approved and credits issued on the registry.

Terms and Conditions - Clause 6.5 in Section 6 Registry User Guide - Section 5

The S&P Global Registry tracks units throughout their lifecycle with each unit having a unique serial number, elaborated in sections 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 in the T&C document. The units can be under the following statuses:

- i. Active
- ii. Retired
- iii. Cancelled
- iv. Discarded
- v. Pending Issuance

Different users of the registry can move the credit through the various stages of its lifecycle, this information is mentioned in Section 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the Registry User Guide.

T&C Document - 6,7,8,9 and 10 sections Registry User Guide - 5,6,8 and 9 sections

The process of a unit changing status in its life cycle and how that's identified is outlined in sections 6 to 10 in the T&C document. Each of these statuses is tracked using the unique serial number attached to a particular unit, assigned when it's first issued. This serial number is discontinued when the units are no longer in circulation. Unique identifiers are also issued to each of the buffer units that are generated with every issuance.

Different users of the registry can move the credit through the various stages of its lifecycle, this information is mentioned in Section 5, 6, 8 and 9 of the Registry User Guide.

Terms and Conditions document (business confidential) Registry User Guide (business confidential)

The registry automatically issues a serial number describing different attributes of the issuance listing, including for buffer units which has a different unit type identifier. This is described in section 6, clause 6.4, of the T&C document.

T&C Document - Section 6, Clause 6.4

The following attributes are captured in the serialisation of PVCs issued on the registry. The assignment of this serial number is described in section 6 of the T&C document.

The various fields captured in the serial number are described in the image below. This information is recorded in the registry as mentioned in Section 5 of the Registry User Guide.

Issuance details can also be found on the public view of the registry.

T&C Document - Section 6 Registry User Guide - Section 5

Terms and Conditions document (business confidential) – attached
Registry User Guide (business confidential) - attached

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...provisions restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

An account request is made by filling out on application form which sends a notification to both, the program and the registry provider. The applicant is asked to sign an agreement outlining permitted actions by the account holder with PVCs with the program and pay the registration fee after which their account is approved by the program. This prompts the registry provider to begin their KYC process which includes the following company Information -Registration Validation, company Checks, Website Validation/Checks, Country Checks, Address Validation, Phone Number Validation, Email Validation and Contact Information and

Validation.

The KYC information required, T&C document and the security provision highlights documents together summarise the registry operations according to an established governance and code of conduct, specifically defines policies and procedures to:

- a) restrict the programme registry accounts to registered businesses;
- b) ensure the screening of requests for registry accounts;
- c) ensure that robust security provisions are in place;
- d) describe process of the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions;

An account request is made by filling out on application form which sends a notification to both, the program and the registry provider. The applicant is asked to sign an agreement outlining permitted actions by the account holder with PVCs with the program and pay the registration fee after which their account is approved by the program. This prompts the registry provider to begin their KYC process which includes the following company Information -Registration Validation, company Checks, Website Validation/Checks, Country Checks, Address Validation, Phone Number Validation, Email Validation and Contact Information and Validation.

The KYC information required, T&C document and the security provision highlights documents together summarise the registry operations according to an established governance and code of conduct, specifically defines policies and procedures to:

- a) restrict the programme registry accounts to registered businesses;
- b) ensure the screening of requests for registry accounts;
- c) ensure that robust security provisions are in place;
- d) describe process of the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions;

Terms and Conditions document (business confidential) - attached

Registry User Guide (business confidential) - attached

Security policy (business confidential) - attached

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)? (Paragraph 2.4 (c))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with these security provisions? (Paragraph 2.4.8)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Security provisions by the registry summarising its Information Security position and posture of S&P Global

is attached (business confidential) - attached

The registry infrastructure and Plan Vivo's oversight is set up to detect any errors that arise. There is constant communication between the various teams (we have weekly meetings with the registry) and stakeholders so we are kept in the loop immediately for when an issue is diagnosed and what caused to completely diagnose and resolve an issue. The registry system keep tracks of the various issues and other tasks that arise with each of the user types accessing the system. All this beyond all the transactions on the registry being uniquely monitored for security, traceability of the credit and auditing purposes. Built in traceability of a, the KYC process that outlines the screening process of account applicants to the registry, which are all required by the contract signed between the program and the registry, together ensures the registry's compliance with the various provisions.

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)*)

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

We're not currently linked to any other registries. All PVCs generated are allocated their own serial number and are listed on the Plan Vivo Registry. Each PVC can only be retired once and be allocated one beneficial owner. Projects must also take steps to identify and prevent overlap with other GHG reducing projects or national, jurisdictional, or sub-national programmes, so prevent carbon benefits being claimed under multiple projects and/or programmes. Finally, Plan Vivo is currently working with selected meta registry developers to ensure that PVCs are represented in this emerging space that should help better identify potential areas over credit and claims overlap. Plan Vivo uses a third-party registry to track every carbon credit, from the issuance, transfers, retirement and cancellation of credits. Every credit issued is uniquely serialized on the registry, clearly differentiating credits from each of the projects and within the projects. Each credit can only be retired once on the registry and is subsequently taken out of circulation.

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

N/A

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):

S&P Global, as a registry provider, is already connected with a lot of data and actors across numerous

markets to provide different services. Security provisions by the registry summarising its Information Security position and posture of S&P Global is attached (business confidential). attached

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

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

All of this information is available on the public view of the registry. Public view of the registry - <https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):
The public view is scheduled to have the functionality to be downloadable in the formats mentioned.

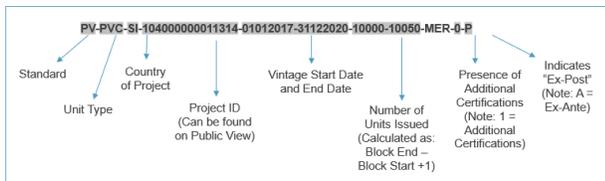
<p>Q14. Does the machine-readable information on cancelled units contain discrete fields for each of the following, in respect of each batch of units (<i>please select</i>)? (<i>Paragraph 2.3.1</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quantity of emission units cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start of serial numbers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> End of serial numbers <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date of cancellation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Name of Programme (<i>if the Registry holds units from multiple Programmes</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unit type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Host country <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methodology¹⁴ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start date of the activity's first crediting period <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vintage year of the unit or batch of units <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CORSIA compliance period(s) for which each batch of units is eligible <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unique identifier of the registry account where the batch was cancelled <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary in whose name the unit was cancelled <input type="checkbox"/> Unique identifier of the registry account from which the cancellation was initiated (<i>if applicable</i>) 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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¹⁴Methodology may also be described as a 'protocol' or 'framework'.

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):

The cancelled units have the serial numbers reflecting all the above information. Public view of the registry and the 'Cancellation Units' tab. The CORSIA compliance period will be required to be entered in the "remarks section" for the credits to be issued.



Public View of the Plan Vivo Registry- <https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv>

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):

All approved PV Climate methodologies are finalised, publicly available, and ready for use. They are published on the Plan Vivo website (URL1) and may be used by any certified project that meets the eligibility criteria specified in the methodology. PV Climate supports two types of methodologies:

- Full methodologies, which contain all required elements in a single document.
- Modular methodologies, which reference additional approved modules (URL2) and tools (URL3) to meet the PV Climate Methodology Requirements (URL4).

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".

All published methodologies, modules, and tools have completed the full methodology approval process and are not in draft form.

URL1: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies>

URL2: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies/approved-modules>

URL3: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies/approved-tools>

URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

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

PV Climate maintains a transparent methodology pipeline (URL1), which lists methodologies, modules, and tools currently under development. These items are at various stages of the methodology review process, as set out in Section 3 of the Procedures Manual (URL2). Any pipeline items remain in draft until approved and are clearly distinguished from the finalised methodologies available for project use.

Links:

URL1: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies/pipeline>

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf

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):

PV Climate has a structured, publicly documented process for developing new methodologies and revising existing ones. If existing methodologies are not applicable to a project’s interventions or project area, methodology developers may submit new methodologies, modules, or tools for approval. All proposed methodologies must comply with the latest Methodology Requirements (URL1).

Methodology Concept Note stage

Methodology developers must first submit a Methodology Concept Note (URL2), which:

Demonstrates that the proposed methodology meets basic eligibility criteria

Justifies why existing approved methodologies cannot be used or adapted

Prevents unnecessary proliferation of similar methodologies

The Concept Note undergoes iterative review by a member of the Technical Review Panel (TRP) (URL3). If it is not approved after three rounds of feedback, it is rejected and may be resubmitted with an additional review fee.

Once approved, the methodology enters the Methodology Pipeline (URL4), which is publicly available.

Full methodology submission and review

Developers then submit a full methodology, module, and/or tool using the official templates (available at URL5).

The process includes:

Screening to confirm the submission contains sufficient information for full assessment

A 4-week public consultation (URL6), announced via the Plan Vivo Newsletter

Review by the Methodology Approval Panel (MAP), an ad-hoc panel whose size and composition scale with the methodology's scope and complexity. The MAP includes members of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) (URL6), the TRP, and external experts recruited through requests for proposals. All reviewers operate under the Terms of Reference for Methodology Review issued by Plan Vivo (URL 8)

Historically, Validation and Verification Bodies functioned as the approvers for methodologies. This was the process used for the current suite of methodologies, modules, and tools published on the Plan Vivo website. As of September 2025, PV Climate transitioned to the updated methodology approval process described above, with the MAP now responsible for methodology approval.

The processes described above are set out in Section 3 of the Procedures Manual (URL7) and ensure that all approved methodologies are robust, transparent, and aligned with PV Climate's Methodology Requirements.

Methodology updates and periodic review

As per Section 11.2 of the Procedures Manual (URL7), PV Climate methodologies undergo a formal review by Plan Vivo at least every five years to ensure they continue to reflect best practices. Any updates follow the same structured processes described above, including screening, public consultation, and MAP review where applicable. This ensures that methodologies remain current, scientifically robust, and aligned with evolving sectoral standards.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Concept-Note-Template_V1.1.docx

URL3: <https://www.planvivo.org/careers/pv-climate-technical-review-panel>

URL4: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies/pipeline>

URL5: <https://www.planvivo.org/pv-climate-documentation>

URL6: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/public-consultations>

URL7: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Concept-Note-Template_V1.1.docx

URL 8: attached

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

N/A

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):

Plan Vivo allows two types of activities to be registered under PV Climate: project-based activities (i.e. specific project interventions) or grouped project interventions (i.e. projects grouping various sub-projects into an overall programme).

<https://www.planvivo.org/pv-climate-about>

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):

a) PV Climate defines eligibility criteria for offset activities at several levels:

Programme-level eligibility (Project Requirement, URL1): Section 1.2 specifies that all project interventions must take place within defined project areas where project participants hold statutory or customary rights enabling them to implement land-management activities and benefit from the sale of Plan Vivo Certificates. Eligibility is therefore based on rights and land-use context, not on a fixed list of countries. In practice, PV Climate projects are predominantly located in the Global South, reflecting where these conditions are most commonly met.

- Methodology-level applicability conditions (Methodology Requirements, URL2): Section 2.1 of the Methodology Requirements states that all methodologies must specify: 1) the Project Intervention(s) they apply to; 2) the geographical location(s) or ecological conditions for which they are suitable; and 3) any other criteria determining when they can or cannot be applied. For example, PM001 Section 4 defines the applicability conditions for projects applying that methodology (URL3). Modules and tools may also include their own applicability conditions and must comply with the applicability conditions of the parent methodology.

b) Public disclosure of eligibility criteria

All eligibility criteria are publicly disclosed through the PV Climate Standard and methodology documentation, including:

- Project Requirements (Sections 1.1 and 1.2)
- Methodology Requirements (Section 2.1)
- Approved methodologies, modules, and tools, each of which includes a dedicated applicability section

In addition, project-level technical specifications (Annex 7 of each PDD) describe how the relevant methodology's applicability conditions are met in practice. For example, see Annex 7 of the Nguru Palms Forest Project PDD

(URL4). These documents are all publicly available on the Plan Vivo website, ensuring full transparency regarding eligible sectors, project types, and geographic contexts.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PM001_PV-Climate-Methodology_V1.0.pdf

URL4: <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/Nguru-Project-Design-Document-Annex-7-Technical-Specifications.pdf>

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)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...whether crediting periods are renewable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) ...the length of crediting period(s)?

Yes. Section 3.15 of the Project Requirements (URL1) defines the crediting period for PV Climate projects:

- Project Requirement 3.15.1: Project Coordinators must support Project Participants to implement and monitor Project Interventions for a Crediting Period of 10 to 50 years.

In the PV Climate Glossary (URL2), crediting period is defined as “The period for which the Carbon Benefits achieved or expected within a Project Area are eligible for issuance of fPVCs, rPVCs or vPVCs. The minimum period over which a Project Participant agrees to implement a Project Intervention with the support of the Project Coordinator, and over which Carbon Benefits will be monitored.”

b) ...whether crediting periods are renewable?

Yes. Project Requirement 3.15.2 of the Project Requirements (URL2) states that:

- Crediting periods shorter than 50 years may be renewed, up to a maximum total duration of 50 years.

c) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?

Yes. All procedures relating to crediting periods, including their duration, renewal conditions, and monitoring requirements, are publicly disclosed in Section 3.15 of the Project Requirements (URL1).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Glossary_V1.5.pdf

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 ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Project Requirement 3.7.3 states that "Regulatory Surplus must be demonstrated for each Project Intervention by identifying any relevant laws, statutes, or other regulatory frameworks and either explaining why the Project Intervention falls outside their scope, or demonstrating that they are not effectively enforced." This forms part of a wider additionality assessment that must be completed (Project Requirement Section 3.7).

Project Requirements - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

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*)

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

- Barrier analysis
- Common practice / market penetration analysis
- Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- 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):

Project-level Procedures

As required by Section 3.7 of the Project Requirements (URL1), all projects must complete:

- Barrier analysis (Requirement 3.7.2)
- Regulatory Surplus assessment (Requirement 3.7.3)

These assessments are operationalised in the PDD Template (URL2) through:

- Table 3.7a – Barrier Analysis
- Table 3.7b – Regulatory Surplus Assessment

This ensures that each project demonstrates that its proposed interventions face barriers that would prevent implementation in the absence of carbon finance, and that the project is not mandated by existing laws or regulations.

Methodology-level Procedures

In addition, all projects must complete a methodology-level additionality assessment, as required by Section 2.3 of the Methodology Requirements (URL3).

Both of the approved PV Climate methodologies (PM001 and PM002, URL4) reference the CDM A/R TOOL02: Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities (URL5). Steps 2–4 of TOOL02 include:

- Step 2: Barrier analysis
- Step 3: Investment analysis (if needed)
- Step 4: Common practice analysis

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL4: <https://www.planvivo.org/projects/certify-a-project/pvclimate/methodologies/approved-methodologies>

URL5: <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-02-v1.pdf>

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):

No use of non-traditional tests

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity, including for activities that use non-traditional or new additionality tests/analysis/methods?

Yes. PV Climate requires that additionality is reviewed and reassessed by accredited and independent third-party Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs).

Macroscale Projects

- Macroscale projects (those generating more than 10,000 tCO₂ per year) must be validated and verified by VVBs, as required by Validation and Verification Requirements 1.2 and 2.2 (URL1).
- The accreditation requirements for VVBs are defined in Section 5.1 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL2).

Microscale Projects

- Microscale projects (those generating fewer than 10,000 tCO₂ per year) must contract a VVB through the Macroscale Verification process in order to be eligible for PVC labelling, as per Section 8.2 of the Procedures Manual (URL3).
- Microscale Verification itself is not eligible for labelling, but any project seeking labelled units must undergo VVB verification.

The Validation and Verification Procedures Manual explicitly requires VVBs to assess additionality and baseline-setting:

- Section 4.1: Validation and verification must include, at minimum, “confirmation of additionality, including baseline scenario.”
- Section 6.3: All site visit plans must be designed to support “confirmation of additionality.”

This ensures that additionality is independently assessed for all projects. Additionality is assessed at:

- Validation, where the project must demonstrate barrier analysis and regulatory surplus (Project Requirements 3.7.2 and 3.7.3, URL4).
- Verification, where additionality must be reassessed at least every five years, and whenever a crediting period is renewed, as required by Project Requirement 3.7.5 (URL4).

This ensures that additionality remains valid throughout the project’s lifetime and is independently confirmed by accredited VVBs

b) reviewed by the programme?

Yes. PV Climate reviews additionality as part of its project assessment and approval processes. As required by Section 3.7 of the Project Requirements (URL1), all projects must demonstrate additionality for each project intervention. This includes:

- Barrier analysis (Project Requirement 3.7.2)
- Regulatory Surplus assessment (Project Requirement 3.7.3)
- Methodology-level additionality assessment (Project Requirement 3.7.4); (Methodology Requirements 2.3.2, URL2)

These assessments are operationalised in Section 3.7 of the PDD Template (URL3), including:

- Table 3.7a – Barrier Analysis
- Table 3.7b – Regulatory Surplus
- Annex 7 – Methodology-level applicability and additionality evidence

The PV Climate Secretariat and the Technical Review Panel (TRP, URL4) review these sections during the project assessment process to confirm that the project meets programme-level additionality requirements and that the applied methodology has been followed correctly.

All additionality and baseline-setting information submitted in the PDD is reviewed by Plan Vivo through the project assessment process, as described in Sections 4 and 5 of the Procedures Manual (URL5). This includes completeness checks, technical review, and final approval prior to validation and registration

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL4: <https://www.planvivo.org/careers/pv-climate-technical-review-panel>

URL5: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) Are these criteria publicly disclosed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Does the Program provide clear evidence on how each activity included on a positive list was determined to be additional?	<input type="checkbox"/> 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):

No Positive List

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) ...to ensure that methods of developing baselines, including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical

data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? (Paragraph 3.2.2)

Yes. PV Climate has procedures in place to ensure that baseline-setting methods (whether based on modelling, benchmarking, or historical data) use assumptions, methodologies, and values that do not over-estimate mitigation.

Projects must establish a baseline land-use scenario for each Project Area in accordance with an approved methodology, as required by Project Requirement 3.1.1 (URL1). This ensures that baseline conditions are grounded in realistic, evidence-based land-use trajectories. Section 2.4 of the Methodology Requirements (URL2) sets out safeguards to prevent over-estimation.

b) ...requiring activities to ensure and demonstrate that emissions baselines are set in a conservative way and below business-as-usual emission projections? (Paragraph 3.2.4)

Yes. Section 1.2 of the Methodology Requirements (URL2) requires all methodologies to apply conservative assumptions and quantify uncertainty in a way that ensures baselines are below business-as-usual emission projections. Section 1.2 requires methodologies to:

- Estimate and combine uncertainty for all modelled or sampled parameters
- Apply a mandatory uncertainty deduction to carbon benefits
- Use conservative assumptions, appropriate default values, and best-practice approaches
- Follow international good practice in GHG accounting

These requirements ensure that baseline emissions are set conservatively, regardless of whether historical data, modelling, or benchmarking is used.

In addition, Project Requirement 3.2.3 (URL1) requires that the carbon baseline be updated or re-assessed whenever a crediting period is renewed, and at least every 10 years, ensuring continued conservativeness over time.

c) ...requiring any non-traditional baselines (e.g., sector-wide performance benchmarks or standards, which do not rely on business-as-usual analysis) to deliver and demonstrate equivalently conservative and below business-as-usual outcomes?

PV Climate does not use non-traditional baselines, such as sector-wide performance benchmarks or standards. All PV Climate baselines are project-specific, derived from an approved methodology, and based on a defined baseline scenario.

However, if a methodology were to propose a non-traditional baseline approach in future, it would still be subject to the uncertainty requirements in Section 1.2 of the Methodology Requirements, which ensure that any baseline approach must deliver outcomes that are conservative and below business-as-usual.

Links:

[URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-](https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-)

[Requirements V5.6-2.pdf](#)

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.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>)	<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):

Yes. PV Climate has procedures in place to ensure that projects can respond to changing baseline conditions throughout the project period. Projects may update their baseline scenario and their Carbon, Ecosystem, and Livelihoods Baselines at any time during the project period, and are required to do so: whenever a crediting period is renewed, and at least every 10 years, even if the crediting period is not renewed.

As set out in Project Requirements 3.1.2, 3.2.3, 3.3.4, and 3.4.3 (URL1). In addition, projects must reassess: Barriers preventing new project participants from implementing the project interventions, and regulatory surplus for each project intervention whenever a crediting period is renewed, and at least every 5 years throughout the project period, as required by Project Requirement 3.7.5 (URL1).

These requirements ensure that projects can adjust to unexpected changes in baseline conditions, such as shifts in land-use trends, policy environments, or socio-economic drivers, and that mitigation remains conservative and reflective of current circumstances.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. The Plan Vivo system includes formal procedures that ensure the public disclosure of baselines and all underlying assumptions. These procedures include technical specifications which must specify the baseline scenario(s) for the project (Project Requirement 3.8.4, URL1), estimates of net greenhouse gas emissions under

all baseline scenarios (URL 1, Requirement 3.2.2), and all assumptions and sources of data used to estimate expected carbon benefits (URL 1, Requirement 3.8.5).

Technical specifications and spreadsheets that include all calculations of carbon benefits are submitted as annexes to the Project Design Document (URL 2, Annexes 6 and 7). PDDs, including all annexes, undergo a public consultation process as part of the PDD review process (Procedures Manual Sections 4.2 and 5.2, URL3) and are made publicly available on a dedicated Project page after registration (Procedures Manual Sections 4.4 and 5.3, URL3).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

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):

All PV Climate projects must define a baseline land-use scenario for each project area using an approved methodology (Project Requirements 3.1.1, URL1). The PV Climate Methodology for Agriculture and Forestry Carbon Benefit Assessment (PM001, URL2) requires use of the CDM A/R-TOOL02 to identify and justify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality (URL3).

Projects must then quantify net GHG emissions under the chosen baseline scenario for each year of the project period (Project Requirement 3.2.1, URL1). The carbon baseline may draw on historical, measured, or modelled activity data, subject to strict validity rules (Methodology Requirement 2.4.2, URL4). If using historical data, the reference period must begin within 10 years and end within 2 years of the start date (Methodology Requirement 2.4.3, URL4). Procedures for estimating the carbon baseline are fully described in PM001 Section 7 (URL2).

Baselines are not fixed permanently. The baseline scenario and carbon baseline must be reassessed at each crediting period renewal and at least once every 10 years (Project Requirements 3.1.2 and 3.2.3, URL1). This ensures continued realism and alignment with evolving land-use conditions.

PV Climate methodologies must apply conservative assumptions in all aspects of carbon benefit estimation (Methodology Requirements 1.2.5 and 1.5.1, URL4). Projects are required to:

- Quantify uncertainty in carbon benefit estimates (Methodology Requirements 1.2.1–1.2.2, URL4)
- Apply a mandatory uncertainty deduction, reducing the number of credits issued in proportion to quantified uncertainty (Methodology Requirement 1.2.3, URL4)

These requirements ensure that credits issued reflect a conservative estimate of actual climate benefits, avoiding over-estimation. Projects must also demonstrate that their interventions would not occur in the absence of the project, ensuring that the baseline scenario reflects genuine business-as-usual conditions:

- Project Interventions must not be feasible without the project (Project Requirements 3.7.1, URL1).
- Each intervention requires a barrier analysis to show it would not occur otherwise (Project Requirements 3.7.2, URL1; PDD Template Section 3.7, URL5).
- Projects must also apply the additionality assessment defined in the applied methodology (Project Requirement 3.7.4, URL1; Methodology Requirements Section 2.3, URL4).

All approved methodologies must describe the process for selecting the baseline scenario (Methodology Requirement 2.3.1, URL4) and the procedures for estimating the carbon baseline (Methodology Requirement 2.4.1, URL4). Net carbon benefit is then calculated by subtracting the Carbon Baseline from project scenario emissions/removals (Methodology Requirement 2.8.1, URL4).

Links:

- URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf
- URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Methodologies-Modules-and-Tools/PM001_PV-Climate-Methodology_V1.0.pdf
- URL3: https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-02-v1.pdf/history_view
- URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf
- URL5: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. PV Climate has clear procedures requiring that the renewal of a crediting period includes a comprehensive re-evaluation of the baseline and all related procedures, assumptions, and monitoring elements. In accordance with the Project Requirements (URL1), the following components of the Project Design Document (PDD, URL2) must be reviewed and updated at least every 10 years as part of verification, and whenever a crediting period is renewed:

Baseline Scenario (Project Requirement 3.1.2)

Carbon Baseline (Project Requirement 3.2.3)

Livelihood Baseline (Project Requirement 3.3.4)

Ecosystem Baseline (Project Requirement 3.4.3)

Project Logic (Project Requirement 3.5.5)

Technical Specification(s) (Project Requirement 3.8.7)

Risks to Carbon Benefit (Project Requirement 3.11.6)

Furthermore, the following PDD sections must be reviewed and updated at least every 5 years as part of a verification event, and also whenever a crediting period is renewed:

Additionality (Project Requirement 3.7.5)

Double Counting (Project Requirement 3.13.3)

This required update cycle ensures that all underlying baseline assumptions, as well as procedures for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation outcomes, remain valid and aligned with current conditions at each renewal. These requirements are further supported by the Procedures Manual, which confirms in Section 10.2 (URL3) that a full review of baselines and key project parameters must accompany both verification and crediting period renewal.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. The same procedures described in Q15 apply to any project seeking verification, including projects that have not completed verification within the allowable timeframe. As per Section 8.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL1), all projects undergoing Verification - regardless of timing - must complete the required review and updating of the baseline scenario, carbon baseline, underlying assumptions, monitoring procedures, and the relevant PDD sections described in Q15.

Verification periods may not exceed 5 years (Validation and Verification Requirement 2.1, URL2). In addition, Section 8 of the Procedures Manual (URL1) states that projects failing to complete a successful verification within 2 years after the end of a verification period enter the suspension process detailed in Section 12. Under Section 12, suspended projects may have their suspension lifted if they submit and implement an approved remediation plan to correct the issue(s) that led to suspension - including overdue verification. However, as part of that remediation process, if a project that has exceeded the allowable interval seeks verification, it must still complete all mandatory review and update requirements before verification can proceed. If the project does not submit a remediation plan within the approved timeframe, if the plan is not accepted by Plan Vivo, or if the project significantly deviates from the approved plan, the project may be decertified (Section 13, Procedures Manual, URL1).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-Verification-Requirements_V1.1.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 Q5 to Q16 collectively ensure, via the Project Requirements (URL1), Methodology Requirements (URL2), and Validation and Verification Requirements (URL3), that all credited

greenhouse gas reductions and removals exceed what would otherwise occur. Together, these documents establish a framework for baseline determination, additionality, conservative estimation, monitoring, verification, and periodic reassessment.

First, PV Climate requires that all projects apply an approved Methodology that provides transparent, evidence-based procedures for selecting and justifying baseline scenarios, demonstrating additionality, and estimating net carbon benefits. Projects must specify a baseline scenario for each project area following procedures in an approved methodology (Project Requirement 3.1.1; Methodology Requirement 2.3.1), and technical specifications must clearly describe the baseline scenario, associated geographic areas, and the assumptions and data sources used to estimate expected carbon benefits (Project Requirements 3.8.4 and 3.8.5). Methodology Requirements further ensure that additionality is demonstrated by showing that project interventions would not be feasible in the absence of the project (Methodology Requirement 2.3.2; Project Requirement 3.7.4). Collectively, these requirements ensure that credited carbon benefits exceed business-as-usual conditions.

Second, PV Climate requires the use of realistic and conservative assumptions when estimating expected carbon benefits. Methodologies must apply conservative approaches (Methodology Requirement 1.2.5), quantify uncertainty, and apply deductions where necessary, ensuring that any residual uncertainty results in a reduction of credits issued (Methodology Requirement 1.2.3). These requirements prevent over-estimation and ensure that credited mitigation outcomes remain defensible and conservative.

Third, PV Climate requires an independent assessment through the Validation and Verification process. Projects generating more than 10,000 tCO₂e per year must be validated by a Validation and Verification Body (VVB), and smaller projects must be validated either by a VVB or through the microscale validation process (Validation and Verification Requirement 1.2). Verification events must occur at intervals not exceeding five years (Validation and Verification Requirement 2.1), ensuring that all carbon benefit estimates are based on current evidence and that ongoing performance is independently verified.

Finally, PV Climate requires periodic reassessment of baseline scenarios, quantification assumptions, and monitoring procedures. At least every 10 years, and whenever a crediting period is renewed, projects must reassess and update the baseline scenario, carbon baseline, livelihood and ecosystem baselines, project logic, technical specifications, and risks to carbon benefit maintenance (Project Requirements 3.1.2, 3.2.3, 3.3.4, 3.4.3, 3.5.5, 3.8.7, 3.11.6). Additionality and double-counting assessments must also be updated at least every five years as part of the required verification cycle (Project Requirements 3.7.5, 3.13.3).

Taken together, these baseline, additionality, conservativeness, monitoring, verification, and reassessment requirements provide robust assurance that all credited greenhouse gas reductions and removals under PV Climate are real, conservative, additional, and exceed those that would occur in the absence of the Project.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-Verification-Requirements_V1.1.pdf

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):

PV Climate supports activities under CDM Sector 14 (Afforestation and Reforestation) and Sector 15 (Agriculture). In accordance with Project Requirement 1.1.1 (URL1), Plan Vivo accepts Project Interventions in the following categories:

- Protection – Reducing deforestation and/or degradation of forests, wetlands, or other natural ecosystems.
- Restoration – Tree planting, assisted natural regeneration, and management of forests, wetlands, or other natural ecosystems to restore ecological function.
- Improved Management – Improving forest, agricultural land, grassland, livestock, wetland, or marine management practices to increase carbon stocks and/or reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

These activity types inherently involve land-based carbon storage or avoided emissions and therefore present potential risks of reversal.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.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):

PV Climate does not set a minimum quantitative threshold for reversals. Projects are required to continuously monitor for any event that could result in losses or underachievement and to report all such events regardless of scale, in the annual report (Project Requirement 4.9.3, URL1). The mandatory Table 4.4 in the annual report template (URL2) requires projects to document:

- The affected area (ha)
- The cause and description of the event
- The quantified impact on carbon credits
- The project's response and mitigation actions

This establishes the annual reporting cycle as the maximum timeframe for notifying Plan Vivo of any reversal event. Formal assessment and rectification, including buffer adjustments where required, occur at the next scheduled verification in accordance with Section 16.3.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL3). This ensures that all reversals are disclosed, documented, and independently verified before corrective actions are taken

Materiality thresholds do exist within PV Climate, but they apply only to the detection of erroneous issuance during validation or verification. Once a VVB has completed its audit and recalculated the project's carbon benefits, the VVB applies the materiality rules in Section 6.5.1 of the Validation and Verification Procedures Manual (URL4) to determine whether any discrepancies identified in the audit require a formal response. Quantitative materiality is triggered when the project's calculated accuracy falls outside the allowable margin relative to the VVB's recalculations:

- 5% error margin for projects generating
- 1% error margin for projects generating >300,000 tCO₂e/yr

These thresholds are used solely to determine whether an issuance-related error requires corrective action during the audit process. They do not limit or modify the requirement that all reversal events of any size must be reported and addressed.

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Annual-Report-Template_V5_1.3.docx

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.7.pdf

URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Validation-and-Verification-Procedures-Manual_V1.4.pdf

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) monitor <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) mitigate <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

a) ...undertake a risk assessment that accounts for potential causes, scale, and likelihood of reversals?

Projects must identify risks to the long-term maintenance of carbon benefits and must mitigate significant risks for a period of at least 50 years (Project Requirement 3.11.1, URL1). This assessment is completed using Table 3.11a of the PDD template (URL2), where projects must describe and provide supporting evidence for the impact and likelihood of risks to carbon benefits. The table requires consideration of social, economic, environmental, and administrative risks, and projects must assess both the relative scale and likelihood of each risk factor.

b) ...monitor identified risks of reversals?

Yes. These risks must be incorporated into the project's Progress Indicators (Requirement 4.1.1), which are used to assess whether project interventions and associated risk mitigation measures are being implemented as planned. This ensures that risk monitoring is continuous and embedded within the project's progress monitoring framework.

As per Project Requirement 4.9.3, projects must also disclose any known potential reversals of vPVCs or underachievement of fPVCs or rPVCs in each reporting period (URL1).

Lastly, risks to the maintenance of carbon benefits must be updated or reassessed whenever a crediting period is renewed and at least every 10 years throughout the project period (Project Requirement 3.11.6, URL1).

c) ...mitigate identified risks of reversals?

Yes. As required in Table 3.11 of the PDD template, projects must describe the activities that will be implemented to mitigate each identified risk factor. These mitigation measures must be incorporated into the project logic and implementation plan (Section 3.11, URL2), ensuring that risk mitigation is formally planned, documented, and operationalised.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

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 <u>to reversals</u> in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

- a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?

Yes. Liability is conferred through both the Project Requirements and the Procedures Manual.

Projects must apply an approved methodology for estimating expected carbon benefits (Requirement 3.8.2, URL1) and are responsible for monitoring carbon benefits (Requirement 4.5.5, URL1) as well as monitoring the implementation of reversal-risk mitigation activities (Requirement 4.1.1, URL1). If the carbon benefits reported by a project in any verification period are negative, the cause of the reversal must be identified, and Risk Buffer Certificates must be cancelled to compensate for the loss (Requirement 3.11.5, URL1).

The Procedures Manual further outlines the required actions in the event of a reversal. Section 16.3 describes the procedures for demonstrating and rectifying avoidable reversals (Sections 16.3.1 and 16.3.2, URL2), while Section 16.4 describes the procedures for unavoidable reversals and their rectification (Sections 16.4.1 and 16.4.2, URL2). These provisions collectively ensure that projects are fully liable for monitoring, mitigating, and responding to reversals in accordance with our programme rules.

- b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days?

Yes. PV Climate requires notification within a maximum of 365 days, aligned with the mandatory annual reporting cycle. This timeframe is formalised in Section 4.9 of the Project Requirements (URL1).

Projects must continuously monitor for events that could generate losses or underachievement and report all such events in the annual report (Project Requirement 4.9.3, URL1). The annual report template includes Table 4.4 (URL3), which requires detailed disclosure of each event, including:

- The affected project area and its size (ha)

- The cause and description of the event
- The quantified impact on carbon credits
- The project’s response and mitigation actions

This establishes the annual reporting cycle as the official notification window. It ensures that all reversal-related events are disclosed within a maximum of 12 months and provides a structured and auditable framework for reporting.

Formal assessment and rectification of any resulting reversal then occur at the next scheduled verification, as described in Section 16.3.1 of the Procedures Manual (URL2). This ensures that reversals are not only disclosed within the required timeframe but are also independently verified before corrective actions, such as buffer cancellations, are initiated.

While some programmes require notification within a fixed number of days, this approach is not practical for PV Climate. Large, community-based projects may experience small-scale loss events frequently, and a daily notification requirement would overwhelm both project teams and the programme. The annual reporting cycle therefore provides a balanced and enforceable mechanism for timely disclosure.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Annual-Report-Template_V5_1.3.docx

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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 Procedures Manual sets out the steps that Plan Vivo must follow to ensure that any confirmed reversal is fully compensated in accordance with programme rules. Section 16 of the Procedures Manual (URL1) outlines the procedures the Programme applies once a reversal has been reported and confirmed:

- Section 16.3 describes how Plan Vivo assesses and confirms avoidable reversals (Section 16.3.1, URL1) and the required actions to rectify them (Section 16.3.2, URL1).

- Section 16.4 describes how Plan Vivo assesses unavoidable reversals (Section 16.4.1, URL1) and the procedures for rectifying them (Section 16.4.2, URL1).

These provisions collectively confer responsibility on the Plan Vivo to ensure that all reversals (once confirmed) are addressed and fully compensated, including through the cancellation of buffer certificates where required. This ensures that reversals are managed consistently, transparently, and in accordance with the procedures mandated in the Standard.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...at least forty (40) years from the start of their first crediting period, for activities that start crediting after 31 December 2026?	<input checked="" 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):

Yes. Plan Vivo’s reversal monitoring and compensations provisions exceed the minimum requirements in Q5(a) and Q5(b). Project Requirement 3.11.1 (URL1) mandates that projects identify and mitigate risks to the maintenance of carbon benefits for at least 50 years from the date each carbon benefit is generated. This 50-year risk mitigation obligation applies independently of the project’s crediting period and is therefore more conservative than the 20-year and 40-year minimums referenced in the questions.

Because Plan Vivo project crediting periods range from 10 to 50 years (Requirement 3.15.1, URL1), and because the 50-year risk mitigation requirement begins after carbon benefits are generated, the total period during which reversals must be monitored and compensated always exceeds the thresholds in Q5(a) and Q5(b). Even in the shortest possible project configuration, the required risk mitigation period is never less than 50 years, and in most cases is longer.

URL1: <https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV->

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.

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

N/A

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. PV Climate has the capability to ensure that any emissions units used to compensate for a material reversal are fully eligible for use under CORSIA. Under Project Requirement 3.11.3, 20% of all vPVCs issued to a project must be transferred to the pooled Risk Buffer (URL1). The risk buffer is composed exclusively of issued vPVCs, meaning that every unit in the buffer has already undergone full verification and programme-level compliance checks.

If the carbon benefits reported by a project in any verification period are negative, the cause of the reversal must be identified, and risk buffer certificates are cancelled to compensate for the loss (Requirement 3.11.5, URL1). If the scale of the reversal exceeds the project's cumulative contributions to the risk buffer, the project must repay any retired certificates that exceed its net contribution before further vPVCs can be issued. The full procedures governing how reversals are assessed and how buffer units are cancelled are set out in Section 16 of the Procedures Manual (URL2).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes.

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

N/A

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):

As outlined in our responses to Q6 and Q7, this is ensured through 1) the mandatory transfer of 20% of all issued vPVCs into the pooled Risk Buffer (Project Requirement 3.11.3, URL1); and 2) the reversal procedures set out in Section 16 of the Procedures Manual (URL2), which require the confirmation of reversals and the cancellation of sufficient buffer units to fully compensate for any loss. If a reversal exceeds a project’s cumulative buffer contributions, the project must repay any deficit before further vPVC issuance. These provisions collectively demonstrate that our procedures can fully compensate for material reversals in accordance with CORSIA requirements.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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):

PV Climate supports activities under CDM Sector 14 (Afforestation and Reforestation) and Sector 15 (Agriculture). As per Project Requirement 1.1.1 (URL1), eligible project interventions fall into three categories:

- Protection – reducing deforestation and degradation of forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems
- Restoration – tree planting, assisted natural regeneration, and ecosystem restoration
- Improved Management – improved forest, agricultural, grassland, livestock, wetland, or marine

management practices

All three categories present potential risks of material leakage. Potential leakage sources include:

- displacement of agricultural production
- displacement of wood harvesting or fuelwood collection
- displacement of livestock grazing
- displacement of mining or other extractive activities
- any activity that degrades carbon stocks outside the project boundary as a direct or indirect result of the intervention

These leakage sources are identified in Methodology Requirement 2.2.2 (URL2), which requires consideration of all relevant carbon pools and emission sources, including above- and below-ground biomass, soil carbon, nitrogen fertiliser use, biomass burning, fossil fuel use, enteric fermentation, manure deposition, and soil methanogenesis.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

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 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):

Carbon pools and emission sources that generate higher emissions in the project scenario than in the baseline scenario may be excluded only if the total difference in emissions across all excluded pools and sources does not exceed 5% of the total expected carbon benefits of the project (Methodology Requirement 2.2.2, URL1). This establishes a quantitative minimum threshold for when leakage becomes material and therefore must be addressed. Assessments must be carried out using approaches consistent with CDM A/R TOOL04 (URL2).

Where potential leakage is significant (i.e., above this 5% threshold), methodologies must describe approaches to estimate activity-shifting leakage or apply a conservative leakage discount factor, in accordance with Methodology Requirements Section 2.7 (URL1). An example of how this is operationalised can be found in Section 9 of the approved PM001 methodology (URL3).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL2: https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-04-v1.pdf/history_view

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PM001_PV-Climate-Methodology_V1.0.pdf

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? (Paragraph 3.6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. PV Climate has explicit measures in place to assess and mitigate material leakage. Potential leakage must be deducted from expected carbon benefits (Project Requirement 3.12.3, URL1). Methodologies are required to describe approaches for calculating expected carbon benefits for each year of the crediting period by subtracting expected project scenario emissions and expected leakage emissions from baseline scenario emissions (Methodology Requirement 2.8.1, URL2). Similarly, methodologies for claiming vPVCs must describe approaches for calculating carbon benefits achieved during each verification period by subtracting measured project scenario emissions and measured or maximum-potential leakage emissions from baseline scenario emissions (Methodology Requirement 2.8.2, URL2).

PV Climate has a dedicated leakage estimation module, PU004, which sets out standardised procedures for identifying, assessing, and quantifying leakage risks (URL3). This supports coordinators in applying consistent and conservative leakage estimation approaches across all project types. An example of how leakage deductions are operationalised can be found in the Agriculture and Forestry Carbon Benefit Assessment Methodology (PM001, URL4), which includes explicit equations for calculating carbon benefits that incorporate leakage (Equations 7–9).

In all PV Climate projects, where possible, leakage risk mitigation measures must be implemented to reduce the potential for leakage (Requirement 3.12.2, UR1). These mitigation measures must be included in the project logic (Requirement 3.5.4, URL1). The risk of leakage and associated mitigation measures for each project intervention must also be described in all Project Design Documents (URL5, Section 3.12).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PU004_PV-Climate-Module-V1.0.pdf

URL4: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PM001_PV-Climate-Methodology_V1.0.pdf

URL5: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. PV Climate has procedures in place requiring and supporting the monitoring of identified leakage. Where possible, leakage risk mitigation measures must be implemented to reduce the potential for leakage (Project Requirement 3.12.2, URL1). These mitigation measures must be incorporated into the project logic (Project Requirement 3.5.4, URL1), ensuring that leakage considerations are embedded in project design and implementation from the outset.

In addition, Section 3.12 of the Project Design Document template (URL2) requires projects to document leakage risks, mitigation measures, and procedures for estimating and monitoring leakage for each project intervention, following an approved methodology, i.e. PV Climate’s leakage estimation module PU004 (URL3). PU004 provides the procedures for identifying, estimating, and reassessing leakage risks over time.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PU004_PV-Climate-Module-V1.0.pdf

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

Yes. PV Climate requires that any identified leakage be deducted from carbon accounting. Potential leakage must be deducted from expected carbon benefits (Project Requirement 3.12.3, URL1). Methodologies must describe approaches for calculating expected carbon benefits for each year of the crediting period by subtracting expected project scenario emissions and expected leakage emissions from baseline scenario emissions (Methodology Requirement 2.8.1, URL2).

Similarly, methodologies for claiming vPVCs must describe approaches for calculating carbon benefits achieved during each verification period by subtracting measured project scenario emissions and measured or maximum-potential leakage emissions from baseline scenario emissions (Methodology Requirement 2.8.2, URL2).

This requirement is operationalised in approved methodologies. For example, the Agriculture and Forestry Carbon Benefit Assessment Methodology (PM001, URL3) includes explicit equations (Equations 7–9) for calculating carbon benefits that incorporate the deduction of leakage (Section 10).

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Methodology-Requirements_V1.2.pdf

URL3: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Methodologies-Modules-and-Tools/PM001_PV-Climate-Methodology_V1.0.pdf

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? (Paragraph 3.6.2)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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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):

PV Climate does not require project-level activities to be implemented at national or subnational scale to mitigate leakage risk, because the types of leakage that would necessitate such scaling do not arise within the scope of PV Climate projects. PV Climate projects operate exclusively with subsistence and small-scale producers, meaning that project interventions do not reduce the production of wood, animals, or agricultural products by commercial agents. As a result, market leakage (the form of leakage most likely to require national or subnational-level

mitigation) does not need to be included in carbon accounting.

This is reinforced by PV Climate’s exclusion list (PDD Template Annex 8, URL1) which prohibits all commercial-scale, extractive, industrial, or market-shifting activities (e.g., large-scale logging, mining, industrial production, hazardous chemical production, fossil-fuel-dependent activities). These exclusions ensure that PV Climate projects cannot generate the types of sector-wide or supply-chain displacement effects that would necessitate national or subnational-level implementation.

Where there is potential for activity-shifting leakage, PV Climate requires that such leakage be addressed directly at the project level. If potential leakage is significant, activity-shifting leakage emissions must either be estimated or a conservative leakage discount factor applied, using procedures consistent with AR-TOOL04 (URL1). Projects must justify all assumptions in the PDD and provide supporting evidence. Net emissions from leakage mitigation measures must also be included if potentially significant.

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

URL2: https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-04-v1.pdf/history_view

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:

N/A

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):

PV Climate does not support any activity types that involve replacing equipment or other physical systems. Eligible project interventions are limited to ecosystem protection, restoration, and improved management by subsistence and small-scale producers (Project Requirement 1.1.1, URL1), none of which involve technology or equipment-replacement baselines.

This is reinforced by PV Climate’s Exclusion List (PDD Template Annex 8, URL2), which prohibits a wide range of activities that would require or imply equipment replacement or physical-system substitution, including:

- Industrial or commercial production activities
- Large-scale logging or extractive operations
- Any activity that increases dependency on fossil fuels

Links:

URL1: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6-2.pdf

URL2: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_PDD-Template_V5.5.docx

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

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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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):

Double Issuance – SP Global and the PV climate procedures do not allow for double issuance and as both the program and the registry check that no other issuance has been made for the same monitoring period. The issuance of PVCs will be made to the project owner account on the PV Climate Registry only once.

We’re not currently linked to any other registries. All PVCs generated are allocated their own serial number and are listed on the Plan Vivo Registry. Each PVC can only be retired once and be allocated one beneficial owner. Projects must also take steps to identify and prevent overlap with other GHG reducing projects or national,

jurisdictional, or sub-national programmes, so prevent carbon benefits being claimed under multiple projects and/or programmes. Finally, Plan Vivo is currently working with selected meta registry developers to ensure that PVCs are represented in this emerging space that should help better identify potential areas over credit and claims overlap. Plan Vivo uses a third-party registry to track every carbon credit, from the issuance, transfers, retirement and cancellation of credits. Every credit issued is uniquely serialized on the registry, clearly differentiating credits from each of the projects and within the projects. Each credit can only be retired once on the registry and is subsequently taken out of circulation.

The registry features the ability to designate appropriate market eligibility of individual units. It is built upon a workflow engine which allows for units to proceed through a range of status changes. These status changes include transfers from one account to another, and through the credit lifecycle including from pending issuance through retired or cancelled. The registry also assigns unique serial numbers to issued Plan Vivo credits, i.e., PVCs, that can be tracked from when the unit is issued through to its transfer or use (cancellation or retirement) via the registry system. A clear chain of custody is maintained in the registry.

Regarding distinguishing units, all units in the Registry have a flag which denotes whether they are CORSIA-eligible. Once this indicator flag is appended to units by the registry administrator and regulator, then they are clearly distinguishable from other voluntary or compliance units. This means that the job of any Airline Operator or ICAO gets simplified to identify emission units that are eligible under CORSIA. The assigning of the "CORSIA-Compliant" flag by Plan Vivo is be done if the projects are registered and associated emission units/credits (i.e. PVCs) are issued based on the confirmation that the relevant PV Climate rules that incorporate the CORSIA'S 'EMISSIONS UNITS CRITERIA (EUC)' have been applied in implementation and monitoring of projects.

We also discourage and outline a set of good practice in our reseller agreements, that is signed with every market intermediary with an account on the registry.

Terms and Conditions document (business confidential) – attached
 Registry User Guide (business confidential) - attached
 Agreement template (business confidential) - attached

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 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>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...that provide for the use of any other method(s) to avoid double-claiming? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.10.2</i>)	<input checked="" 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):

Please see Project Requirement 3.13.3:

“If Plan Vivo Certificates are to be traded under the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) or Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, then Projects must obtain and submit to Plan Vivo an attestation of authorisation of Corresponding Adjustments from the host country’s national point of contact for greenhouse gas accounting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement that covers all relevant Plan Vivo Certificates. For trading under CORSIA, this must be approved by Plan Vivo prior to trading taking place.”

Please also see Section 15.7 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“According to Article 6 guidance of the Paris Agreement documentation adopted at COP26, mitigation outcomes transferred internationally are subject to appropriate Corresponding Adjustments to prevent Double Counting. This procedure applies to credits used toward another party’s NDC, CORSIA compliance and voluntary claims where host country authorisation is required and for any activity that requires host party authorization under Article 6.2 or 6.4 of the Paris Agreement.”

All PVCs generated are allocated their own serial number and are listed on the Plan Vivo Registry. Each PVC can only be retired once and be allocated one beneficial owner. The Registry is managed by SP Global Projects must also take steps to identify and prevent overlap with other GHG reducing projects or national, jurisdictional, or sub-national programmes, so prevent carbon benefits being claimed under multiple projects and/or programmes. Finally, Plan Vivo is currently working with selected meta registry developers to ensure that PVCs are represented in this emerging space that should help better identify potential areas over credit and claims overlap. The Plan Vivo Standard requirements – 1.2.1 and 1.2.2 on Management Rights, ensure land rights within the project boundaries are well established before the project is registered. The multiple project proponents have to individually establish proof of ownership and responsibilities for the assets and activities within the project, for the project to be registered and issue carbon credits. Plan Vivo uses a third-party registry to track every carbon credit, from the issuance, transfers, retirement and cancellation of credits. Every credit issued is uniquely serialized on the registry, clearly differentiating credits from each of the projects and within the projects. Each credit can only be retired once on the registry and is subsequently taken out of circulation.

Project requirements: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

Q3. Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: (<i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i>)	
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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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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):

Please see Project Requirement 3.13.3:

“If Plan Vivo Certificates are to be traded under the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) or Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, then Projects must obtain and submit to Plan Vivo an attestation of authorisation of Corresponding Adjustments from the host country’s national point of contact for greenhouse gas accounting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement that covers all relevant Plan Vivo Certificates. For trading under CORSIA, this must be approved by Plan Vivo prior to trading taking place.”

Please also see Section 15.7.1 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“Projects must submit written evidence of a host country’s authorisation of an accounting adjustment via a written attestation. The attestation must be issued by the appropriate national point of contact for greenhouse gas accounting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement...”

And

“Attestations of authorisation of Corresponding Adjustments and Letters of Corresponding Adjustment Risk Acknowledgement must be submitted to, and approved by, Plan Vivo prior to the provision of a CA label or any trading of PVCs under CORSIA..”

And Section 15.7.2 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“All approved attestations will be published on the Plan Vivo website under the respective Project’s webpage, on the PV Climate Registry, and in the Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report.”

Project requirements: https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Documents/PV-Climate_Project-Requirements_V5.6.pdf

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

Q4. Does the Programme have procedures in place in place to guide the contents of host-country attestations? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(ii) authorized unit vintages,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(iii) authorized activity types, if applicable,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(iv) the CORSIA compliance period for which the units are authorized,	<input checked="" 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";	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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.	<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):

Please see Section 15.7.1 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

"The attestation must be issued by the appropriate national point of contact for greenhouse gas accounting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and include details of the:

PV Climate Registry Project ID

Number of PVCs covered by the authorisation and their Vintage period.

Scope of Project Interventions related to the PVCs.

For CORSIA-eligible units, the CORSIA compliance period for which the PVCs are authorised.

Host country's approach for Corresponding Adjustments, including expected timings of adjustments and process for reporting adjustments, as informed by the host country's specified definition of "first transfer".

Accounting method applied by the host country, consistent with Annex I of Decision 2/CMA.3 under the Paris Agreement.

An Attestation Template is provided in Annex 4. This can be used by Projects and host countries for the creation of a Corresponding Adjustment attestation."

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate-Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...requiring host country attestations to specify and describe the steps taken to prevent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

double-claiming (in line with these approaches / requirements)?	
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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):

Please see Section 15.7.1 of the Procedures Manual, which states: “The attestation must be issued by the appropriate national point of contact for greenhouse gas accounting under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and include details of the: ...

- Host country’s approach for Corresponding Adjustments, including expected timings of adjustments and process for reporting adjustments, as informed by the host country’s specified definition of “first transfer”.
- Accounting approach applied by the host country, consistent with Annex I of Decision 2/CMA.3 under the Paris Agreement.”

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

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):

Please see Annex 4 of the Procedures Manual, which provides a template that projects and host countries can use for attestations.

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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):

Please see Section 15.7.2 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“All approved attestations will be published on the Plan Vivo website under the respective Project’s webpage, on the PV Climate Registry, and in the Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report.

Following the end of a calendar year, Plan Vivo will create and publish Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report. This report will compare all historic attestations with the host country’s accounting information in each report submitted in accordance with Section IV of Annex I to Decision 2/CMA.3”

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

Q8.a) Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries’ accounting for emissions units in national emissions reports against the volumes of 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? (Paragraph 3.7.12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Q8.b). Do the procedures referred to above... (Paragraph 3.2.12)	
(i) ...specify the relevant accounting information in each report submitted in accordance with Section IV of Annex I to Decision 2/CMA.3?	<input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
iii) ...require publication of all host-country attestations and related documentation <u>generated by the emissions unit programme (e.g., results from the comparison)?</u>	<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):

Yes. Please see Section 15.7.2 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“All approved attestations will be published on the Plan Vivo website under the respective Project’s webpage, on the PV Climate Registry, and in the Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report.

And

“Following the end of a calendar year, Plan Vivo will create and publish Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report. This report will compare all historic attestations with the host country’s accounting information in each report submitted in accordance with Section IV of Annex I to Decision 2/CMA.3”

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

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 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>)	<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):

Please see Section 15.7.2 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“Upon request, Plan vivo will provide the relevant bodies of the International Civil Aviation Authority (ICAO) with performance information related to, *inter alia*, any material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming for CORSIA; the nature of, and any changes to, the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures.”

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

N/A

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>)	<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):

Please see Section 15.7.1 of the Procedures Manual, which states:

“It is the Project’s responsibility to reconcile any double claiming that occurs if a Corresponding Adjustment cannot ultimately be confirmed or if an attestation is withdrawn by the host country. The Corresponding Adjustment Compliance Report (see Section 15.7.2) will inform projects if either of these events occurs.

Reconciliation can occur by either:

- Compensating using carbon credits, which have an appropriate CA Label and any other relevant Labels (e.g. a CORSIA Label), from the same or another Project.
- Removal of the CA Label for any PVCs that have not yet been Retired.

Projects must submit a Letter of Corresponding Adjustment Risk Acknowledgement alongside the written attestation. This letter must be signed by a senior staff member of the Project Coordinator and demonstrate that the Project accepts the responsibility of reconciling double claiming should a Corresponding Adjustment ultimately not be confirmed or if an attestation is withdrawn by the host country. These outcomes could occur due to inconsistent, incomplete, or otherwise incorrect reporting from the host country government to the UNFCCC, or political/regulatory changes that influence a government’s willingness to apply promised Corresponding Adjustments. To minimise the risk of double claiming occurring, and/or impacts of double claiming, Projects may consider one or more of the following mitigations:

- Waiting for host countries to formally report on its successful implementation of a Corresponding Adjustment before finalising the sale.
- Buying insurance that provides the necessary finances to purchase new carbon credits if double claiming occurs.
- Appropriately distributing liability between the Project and buyer in relevant sales contracts.

A template for a Letter of Corresponding Adjustment Risk Acknowledgement is provided in Annex 5 for use at a Project’s discretion.”

Procedures Manual - https://s3.eu-west-2.amazonaws.com/assets.planvivo.org/documents/PV-Climate_Procedures-Manual_V3.8.pdf

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

PART 6: Programme comments

Are there any additional comments the programme wishes to make to support the information provided in this form?

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

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

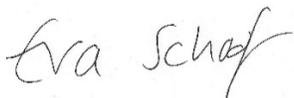
the ICAO is not responsible for and shall not be liable for any losses, damages, liabilities, or expenses that the Programme may incur arising from or associated with its voluntary participation in the assessment; and

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:

Eva Schooof
Full name of Programme Representative (*Print*)

04.03.2026
Date signed (*Print*)



Programme Representative (*Signature*)

(This signature page may be printed, signed, scanned and submitted as a separate file attachment)



ICAO

Programme Application Form, Appendix B

Programme Assessment Scope

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes define which of their activities they are submitting for assessment by the TAB. The two sheets are described below:

- Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form, which will be assessed by ICAO's TAB
- Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A



| 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;

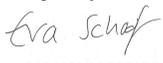
² Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

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.

Signed by:

8234193EG5574FE...

Programme Representative Signature

Eva Schoof

Programme Representative Name

DocuSigned by:

051171BA7F81403...

Registry Representative Signature

Jonty Rushforth

Registry Representative Name

Plan Vivo

Programme Name

3/4/2026

Date

S&P Global Limited

Registry Name

3/2/2026

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: [Plan Vivo](#)

Administering Organization⁵: [Plan Vivo Foundation](#)

Official mailing address: [4 Gayfield Place Lane, Edinburgh, EH1 3NZ, United Kingdom](#)

Telephone #: [+44 1312432782](#)

Official web address: <https://www.planvivo.org/>

B. Programme Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: [Luke Howard](#)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): [Plan Vivo Foundation](#)

E-mail address: luke.howard@planvivofoundation.org Telephone #: [+44 1312432782](#)

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: [Eva Schoof, Head of Carbon Policy](#)

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

E-mail address: eva.schoof@planvivofoundation.org Telephone #: +44 1312432782

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: [Plan Vivo \(PV Climate\) Registry](#)

Administering Organization: [S&P Global Energy](#)

Official mailing address: [55 Water Street, New York, NY 10041, United States](#)

Telephone #: [\(+44\) 20-7176-6111](#)

Official web address: <https://www.spglobal.com/en>

B. Registry Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: [Jonty Rushforth](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [S&P Global Energy](#)

E-mail address: jonty.rushforth@spglobal.com Telephone #: +44 7890 611 524

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

Full name and title: [Luke Howard](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [Plan Vivo Foundation](#)

E-mail address: luke.howard@planvivofoundation.org Telephone #: +44 1312432782

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”**.

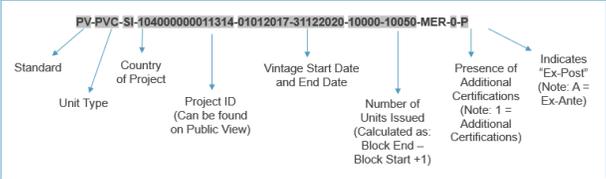
PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

	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 applicable ⁷ , 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> ”?”	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:	
7.1	S&P Global Collaborated with Plan Vivo Foundation in the development and submission of the original application sent to the ICAO secretariat. As a result, S&P Global is confident that the Plan Vivo Carbon Standard, ‘PV Climate’, registry fully meets ICAO’s objectives.	
	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> .	
	PV Climate Registry Public View: https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv	

	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
7.2	As the registry provider for PV Climate, S&P Global conducts ‘know-your-customer’ due diligence checks on every registry account application alongside PV Climate. The country in which the requestor is headquartered or based is not a deciding factor in the due diligence process.	
	All prospective participants follow a standardised account application workflow integrated into the registry’s account onboarding module	
	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> .	
	S&P Global Registry Terms and Conditions and the User Guide: Terms and Conditions and User Guide	

7.3	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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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.

	<p>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>Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:</p>		
<p>S&P Global’s registry features the ability to designate appropriate market eligibility of individual units. It is built upon a workflow engine which allows for units to proceed through a range of status changes. These status changes include transfers from one account to another, and through the credit lifecycle including from pending issuance through retired or cancelled. The registry also assigns unique serial numbers to issued Plan Vivo credits, i.e., PVCs, that can be tracked from when the unit is issued through to its transfer or use (cancellation or retirement) via the registry system. A clear chain of custody is maintained in the registry.</p>		
		
<p>Regarding distinguishing units, all units in the Registry have a flag which denotes whether they are CORSIA-eligible. Once this indicator flag is appended to units by the registry administrator and regulator, then they are clearly distinguishable from other voluntary or compliance units. This means that the job of any Airline Operator or ICAO gets simplified to identify emission units that are eligible under CORSIA. The assigning of the "CORSIA-Compliant" flag by Plan Vivo is done if the projects are registered and associated emission units/credits (i.e. PVCs) are issued based on the confirmation that the relevant PV Climate rules that incorporate the CORSIA'S 'EMISSIONS UNITS CRITERIA (EUC)' have been applied in implementation and monitoring of projects.</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>PV Climate Registry Public View: https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv</p>		

7.4	<p>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?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:</p>		
<p>The Registry features the ability for users to input both structured and unstructured information when cancelling or retiring units. This information is inputted directly in the retirement or cancellation request form.</p> <p>These designations are stored as immutable transaction metadata and included in public disclosures and downloadable datasets.</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</p>		

	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> .
	S&P Global Registry Terms and Conditions and the User Guide: Terms and Conditions and User Guide
	Public unit-level display includes purpose of retirement and cancellation comments https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv

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.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
	The status change of credits is visible on the public view the moment all actions are approved within the registry. In this way, the cancellation of CORSIA-eligible unites will be immediately reflected on the public view. In addition, the registry includes a ‘remarks’ field which users can enter when cancelling units. These remarks are displayed on the registry’s public webpage as well.	
	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> .	
	PV Climate Registry Public View: https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv	

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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
	S&P Global recognises the importance of the ability to export available information into downloadable reports including projects, issuances, transfers and retirements. Registry reports enable users to track their activities on the registry and evaluate the status of their projects and/or holdings. Users may export information about projects, issuances, current holdings, retirements and transfers to both Excel (CSV/XLSX) and PDF formats. In addition, users have access to an activity log allowing then to view all events that took place within their account within a specific time period. The registry also offers consolidated reporting with information on all accounts, projects and credits in the PV Climate program.	
	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> .
	These features require a user to have a username and password; consequently, they are only available in web-based format for those with access to the registry. Export functionality available as a logged-in registry user on https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate

	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?	☒ YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	☒ YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	☒ YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	☒ 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?	☒ YES
	f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	☒ YES
7.7	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:	
	<p>The Plan Vivo Climate Registry operates in S&P Global’s secure, cloud-hosted environment, with multi-layered security, including encrypted data storage, TLS-secured connections, audit trails, access logging and periodic penetration testing.</p> <p>All users authenticate via secure credential controls, including enforced strong passwords, session-management controls and device-level protections</p> <p>All transfers, issuance requests, account modifications, and cancellations require explicit user confirmations and are recorded with a timestamp, user ID, action type.</p> <p>Security controls comply with industry best practices and are regularly updated through S&P Global’s enterprise security programme, including continuous monitoring, patch cycles and mandatory annual security reviews.</p> <p>These are implemented and outlined in the terms and conditions and the security guidelines overview documents.</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> .	

	Please see the terms and conditions and Information Security Overview listed above.
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	<p>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?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>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?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:</p>	
7.8	<p>S&P Global understands that our clients expect our products to maintain consistent high standards of security and business continuity. For this reason, S&P Global considers software security and business continuity as a key element of our product and service offerings. With regard to security, S&P Global has developed an approach that focuses on our main assets: people and software.</p> <p>Guided by our principles of innovation and transparency, we have fused these to create a unique industry program offering our clients greater levels of comfort and security.</p> <p>Our software security program is a company-wide initiative guided by a risk management framework developed in collaboration with our security team, senior development management and industry leaders in secure coding. The program's aims are to detect, assess and address security issues before they enter production environments. Our commitment is to embed the use of secure coding and source code reviewing into the development cycle.</p> <p>As part of the registry platform, IHS Markit maintains a secure entitlement framework around the management of the registry services, which in turn allows only approved users to access confidential data. Access to registry data via web interface is restricted to approved registered users that have registered and gone through know-your-customer ("KYC) checks. If a data breach is found to have impacted any registry account, the Account Holder and Program Administrator (i.e. Plan Vivo) will be immediately notified by the S&P Global team.</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>Please see the terms and conditions and the Information Security Overview listed in response to 7.6.</p> <p>S&P Global Information Security and Data Privacy</p>	

7.9	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 ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:	
	Once a unit is cancelled on the registry, it can no longer be actioned. Users are unable to select any "action" buttons (such as Transfer or Retire) for that unit or block. Similarly, once a unit is retired on the registry, it can no longer be actioned. Users are unable to select any "action" buttons (such as Transfer) for that unit or block, thereby eliminating the ability of that cancelled or retired credit to be sold.	
	Cancelled/Retired serial numbers are permanently flagged, removed from transferable holdings, and publicly disclosed. The system supports secure, auditable recordkeeping that serve as a proof that it never reinstates cancelled units.	
	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> .	
Please see terms and conditions document and the User guide's glossary for definitions.		

7.10	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:	
	The PV Climate Registry public view is available to all members of the public at no cost and with no credentials required in a user friendly format. The public view will reflect all cancellation information that the user or the program has made. Reports can be exported from the registry into machine readable formats.	
	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> .	
PV Climate Registry Public View: https://registry.spglobal.com/pvclimate/public/pv		

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.

	<p>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?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
	<p>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?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
<p>7.11</p>	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:</p>	
	<p>S&P Global handles and retains both information (documents and data) within and output from systems in accordance with applicable local, state and Federal laws, as well as program regulatory requirements.</p>	
	<p>S&P Global retains audit records for an organization-defined time period consistent with records retention requirements to provide support for after-the-fact investigations of security incidents and to meet program and organizational information retention requirements.</p>	
	<p>S&P Global uses vendor-recommended settings and industry-recognized secure practices to ensure audit records are retained as necessary by legal or contractual requirements to provide support for investigations of incidents and to meet data retention requirements.</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>Please see the security guidelines overview document</p>		