

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

**Re-application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes
seeking eligibility to supply units to
the CORSIA first phase (2024 – 2026 compliance period)**

(Version 1, February 2023)

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SECTION I: ABOUT THE ASSESSMENT OF RE-APPLICATIONS

Background

ICAO Member States and the aviation industry are implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSIA will help achieve international aviation's aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from the year 2020.

Aeroplane operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSIA by purchasing and cancelling CORSIA eligible emissions units. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and consistent with the CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC).

In March 2019, the ICAO Council unanimously approved the ICAO Document *CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria* for use by TAB in undertaking its tasks¹. TAB's assessment of emissions units programmes is undertaken annually². The results of ICAO Council decisions that take account of these recommendations are contained in the ICAO Document *CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*³.

ICAO invites emissions unit programmes⁴ to apply for the 2023 cycle of assessment by the TAB, to determine eligibility to supply CORSIA-Eligible Emissions Unit for the **2024-2026 compliance period** (first phase). Any programme that submitted its application(s) in previous assessment cycles and would like to re-apply for TAB assessment must fill out this Re-application form.

The assessment process involves collecting information from each programme through this programme Re-application form and supplementary materials and requested evidence. In undertaking this work, TAB may also ask programmes to provide specific examples or case studies illustrating how programme procedures or systems perform in practice. Through this assessment, the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially activity types and unit dates) for use under the CORSIA first phase, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council.

This 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*. These EUC and Guidelines are

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

² Recommendations from 2019 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2019.aspx>

Recommendations from 2020 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2020.aspx>

Recommendations from 2021 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2021.aspx>

Recommendations from 2022 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

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

provided to inform programmes' completion of this Re-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 re-applicants to identify the programme elements⁶ they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB's assessment.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units Programmes must also complete Appendix D of this Re-application form, “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” in line with the instructions contained 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.

This form also requests *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. These evidentiary documents enable TAB to a) confirm that a given procedure or program element is *in place*, b) more fully comprehend the programme's summary responses, and c) archive the information as a reference for potential future assessments. Programme responses to this Re-application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. Such assessment may involve e.g. clarification questions, live interview(s) with TAB, and a completeness check of the application, as further requested.

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 these documents in English, to provide for accuracy and comprehension. 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.

Disclaimer: The information contained in the Re-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”. 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.

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/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB%202022/Clarifications_TABs_Criteria_Interpretations.pdf

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

SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS

Submission and contacts

A programme is invited to complete and submit the Re-application form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **31 March 2023**. 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: officeenv@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 align with the questions included in the application for TAB's annual assessment, and are derived from the CORSIA emissions unit eligibility criteria (EUC) and any *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”](#).

Re-application Form completion

Any programme that submitted its application(s) in previous assessment cycles and would like to apply in 2023 for TAB assessment must fill out this Re-application form. (Programmes that have never applied for TAB assessment are invited to instead use the Application form, which is designed for first-time applicants.) The programme is expected to respond to all questions in this application form at the time of application submission. TAB cannot initiate its assessment in which this information is not provided in full as requested in this section. 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, 3) planned programme revisions, and 4) updates and changes to programme procedures since the previous application/approval.

- 1) Written summary responses: The programme is encouraged to construct written summary responses in a manner that provides for general comprehension 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 *c*) 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 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.

Regarding such requests for evidence, programmes are expected to substantiate their responses in any of

these ways (**in order of preference**):

- a) web links to supporting documentation included along with the written summary response to each given question; 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);
- b) copying/pasting information directly into this form (no character limits) along with the written summary response;
- c) 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:

[Paragraph(s) introducing and summarizing specific programme procedures relevant to question]

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

4) **Updates and changes to programme procedures since the previous application/approval**: Each question in this form provides discrete fields for the programme to include, and clearly distinguish between, two key pieces of information:

- (1) the information provided by the programme in its previous application—which includes all written clarifications and explanations shared with TAB over the course of the programme’s previous assessment;

and

- (2) new information describing any and all procedural changes and updates that programmes introduced ***between the dates of (a) their previous application or approval by ICAO Council and (b) 24 March 2023.*** Here, Programmes are requested to summarize and provide evidence of any and all changes, including those that were previously submitted for TAB’s review as potential material changes.

Scope of re-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.

For programmes already eligible to supply emission units for the pilot phase, the programme may elect to revise the scope of activities supported by the programme and assessed by TAB, as compared to its current scope of eligibility. In such a case, the programme is requested to clearly identify, in the following Appendices, the additional 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 were included in the previous application and were previously assessed by TAB and if applicable, **currently eligible under the Scope of Eligibility**⁷, and **additional elements that the programme is submitting for TAB's assessment**; 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 that were excluded from TAB's previous assessments or are **currently outside of programme's Scope of Eligibility**, and **additional elements that the programme wishes to exclude from TAB's assessment**; 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 complete and submit the information outlined in the instructions below, based on the status of its *Registry Attestation*:

- Programme **has not** previously completed and submitted a *Registry Attestation*: Refer to the instructions for completing the attached *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*, including the signature page and accompanying information form (Appendix D). Provide the completed materials along with this application form.
- Programme **has** previously completed and submitted a *Registry Attestation*: Respond only to Question 7.3 in the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* form (Appendix D). ICAO will append this response to the programme's most recent *Registry Attestation* on file.
 - o NOTE: These Programmes **are not** required to re-submit the *Registry Attestation*'s signature page or any other information in Questions 7.1, 7.2, 7.4–7.11 of Appendix D, but may use this opportunity to inform ICAO of any needed updates.

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

⁷ As defined in the latest ICAO Document "*CORSIA-Eligible Emissions Units*", available via <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

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 methodologies⁸. **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; 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.

Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Applications, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, 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.

⁸ Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a “methodology” as a protocol or framework.

SECTION III: RE-APPLICATION FORM

PART 1: General information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: [Cercarbono](#)

Administering Organization⁹: [Cercarbono](#)

Official mailing address: [Calle 7 Sur #42-70. Office 1707. Medellín, Colombia](#)

Telephone #: [\(+57\) \(604\) 2078433](#)

Official web address: <https://www.cercarbono.com/>

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: [Álvaro Vallejo Rendón - Programme Director](#)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): [Cercarbono](#)

E-mail address: avallejo@cercarbono.com

Telephone #: [\(+57\) 3197849621](#)

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

Full name and title: [Carlos Trujillo Echeverri – CEO](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): [Cercarbono](#)

E-mail address: ctrujillo@cercarbono.com

Telephone #: [\(+57\) 3113678388](#)

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:

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Ousmane Fall Sarr - board member
- Federico Hoyos - board member
- Patricio Lombardi - board member

⁹ Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Carlos Trujillo – CEO

EXECUTIVE STAFF

PROGRAMME DIRECTOR

- Álvaro Vallejo Rendón – Programme director

TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

- Catalina Romero – Technical director

COMMERCIAL DIRECTOR

- Natalia Arango – Commercial director

IT AND COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR

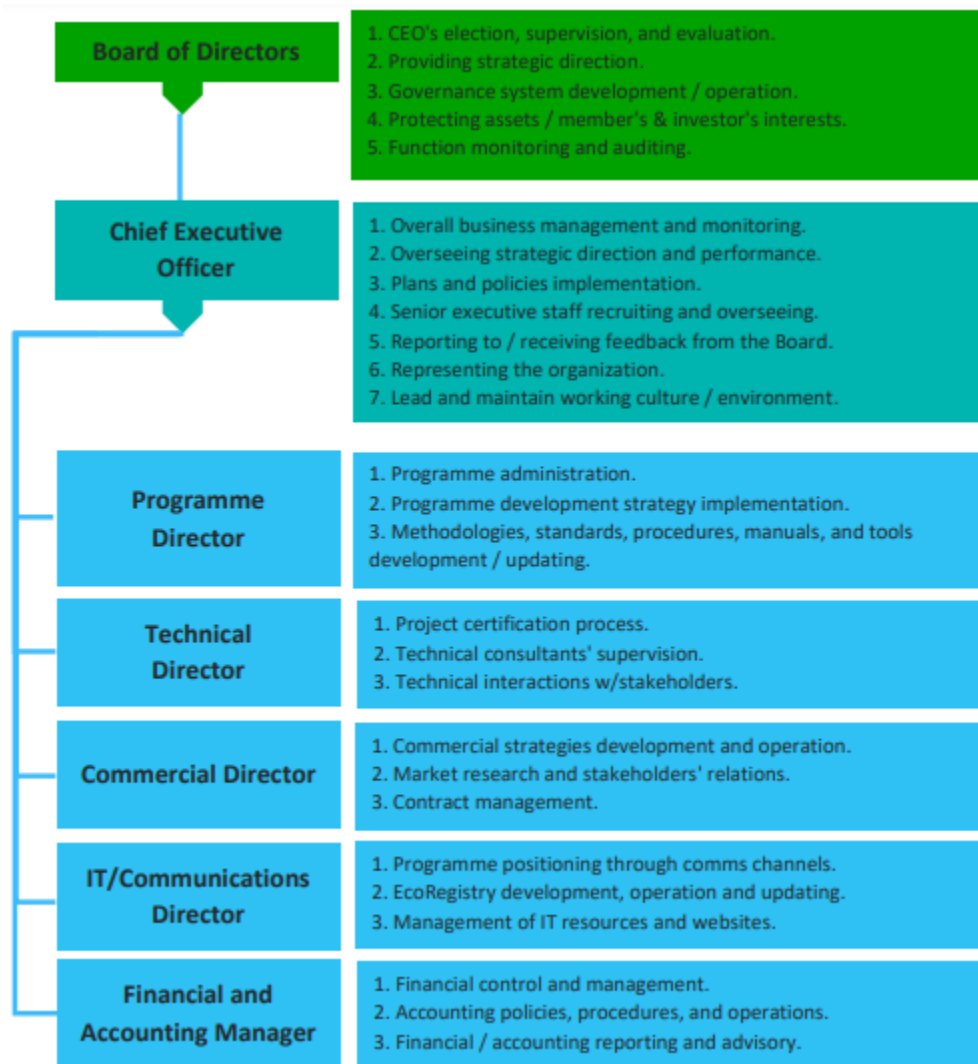
- Ana María Rocha – Director of communications

FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING MANAGER

- Jennifer Correa Ospina– Accounting manager

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.

Cercarbono's organizational chart is presented in the following figure:



PART 2: Programme Procedures change summary

Programme procedures change summary

Cercarbono is a leading voluntary carbon certification programme. Initially established in Colombia in 2018 as a programme to serve the new Colombian market, we have expanded to other countries and engage with civil society, government, and the private sector to create a platform trusted by all stakeholders. Cercarbono's mission incorporates accountability to the public, transparency, and inclusiveness.

Cercarbono has an independent registry platform based on blockchain that guarantees the security, traceability, and transparency of all projects that are part of the programme throughout the entire cycle of validation, certification, issuance, and use of credits. EcoRegistry, the registry platform, does not have the power to make decisions regarding the certification process and limits itself only to record the interactions between the actors involved in Cercarbono's entire certification process and the resulting approvals or rejections by Cercarbono.

Cercarbono has improved and strengthened all the processes that support the Project cycle within its certification program (formulation, validation, verification, and certification), using new versions of its protocol and procedures as a regulatory framework, based on the latest versions of ISO 14064-1, ISO 14064-2, ISO 14064-3, and ISO 14065 standards. In addition, Cercarbono is assessing the required updates to fully comply with ISO 17029 and Paris Agreement rules to function under the requirements of international voluntary carbon markets. Besides provides information on the generation and updating of other documents and templates that are part of the certification process and highlights the consultation scenarios or public comments carried out on such documentation and at the programme or project level in different sectors as well as other elements of effective participation that are integrated into the documentation.

Cercarbono in addition to the Tool to demonstrate the additionality of climate change mitigation initiatives that it already had in a previous application, has generated, and updated the Tool to Report Contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals that together with the Safeguarding Principles and Procedures guideline of the Cercarbono Certification Program promote sustainable development in CCMPs and confirm that they do no net harm. And the Tool to Estimate Carbon Buffer in Initiatives to Mitigate Climate Change in the Land Use Sector highlights the carbon buffer allocated to meet the permanence criteria for projects implemented in the Land Use sector and all the projects that have migrated to our standard.

Cercarbono has also updated the parameters of the serials of each carbon credit detailing attributes such as the methodology used, the VVB that supports the audit, the mitigation activity generated (GHG removal or reduction of GHG emissions), vintage, among others, strengthening the solidity and confidence by users of these credits.

PART 3: Emissions Unit Programme Design Elements

Note—where “evidence” is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the programme is expected to provide 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) 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).

Question 3.1. Clear methodologies and protocols, and their development process

Provide *evidence*¹⁰ that the programme’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and *available for use*, including where the programme’s existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme hosts its qualification and quantification methodologies on its website, complying with the requirement for them to be in place and publicly available for use. They are available at the following link: <https://www.cercarbono.com/methodologies/>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

Website is now available in English. Methodologies and programme documents are available at <https://www.cercarbono.com/methodologies/> and <https://www.cercarbono.com/documents/>.

Summarize the programme’s process for developing further methodologies and protocols, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

¹⁰ 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*”.

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and questions pertaining to this question:

The Cercarbono programme's process both for developing further methodologies and for revision of existing methodologies consists of receiving the application for approval, review and evaluation of the proposal by the technical committee following the checklist for elements of evaluation, communicating technical committee assessment to the applicant, publication for public consultation (for methodologies that have not previously undergone public consultation or that represent a major update), finalization and publishing. The timing of the process is as follows: each review and evaluation cycle takes up to 20 days, followed by 20 days for the applicant to submit a response, if required. The public consultation lasts 30 days.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

As established section 5.2 of [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#), if a particular CCMP activity requires methodological approaches substantially different from those existing in Cercarbono's approved methodologies, an independent third party may propose an existing methodology under another standard or programme or propose a new methodology, following the procedures described in section 14.1 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0, available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

A more detailed description of the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols is provided. From 01.01.2023, the methodologies approved by Cercarbono must be new, developed by third parties or existing and belonging to other standards or Programmes.

The Cercarbono programme's process for approval of methodologies in the framework of the voluntary Cercarbono certification scheme consists of the following steps: request for approval, delivery of the methodology, formation of a technical committee, independent third-party review, public consultation, publication of the methodology.

The Cercarbono programme's process for requests for methodological revision, deviation, or clarification are explained in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#) (Regulatory documents), section 15. To make a request for methodological deviation, a completed Request for Methodological Deviation form must be submitted. The form is available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Requirements for the development of CCMP).

If a CCMP developer or, in general, an independent third-party considers that an approved methodology can be adapted to apply to specific CCMP conditions, it may propose to the programme a revision of that methodology. Depending on the extent and scope of the revision, a technical committee defined by Cercarbono will define which of the steps established for the approval of new methodologies will be applicable for the approval of the revision.

Provide evidence of the public availability of the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols. (Paragraph 2.1)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme's methodologies development process is described in the publicly available "Process for the approval of methodologies" normative document available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Cercarbonos-Process-for-Approval-of-Methodologies.pdf>.

A new version of this process is under preparation. This version will be included in a new document, "Cercarbono's Certification Programme Rules and Procedures". Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

The process for the approval of methodologies was included in section 14 of the new version of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2 (**Regulatory documents**), which replaces the document "Process for the approval of methodologies". The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

Question 3.2. Scope considerations

Summarize the level at which activities are allowed under the programme (e.g., project based, programme of activities, jurisdiction-scale): (*Paragraph 2.2*)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme ensures its consistency with this requirement by defining the Climate Change Mitigation Projects and Programs (henceforth CCMP) allowed at program or project level according to the amount of GHG removed or reduced, sectoral scope, and GHG mitigation action undertaken (GHG Removal or Reduction of GHG emissions).

The full contents of these definitions can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, sections 4, and 5.4. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

The Cercarbono programme continues to allow CCMP at program or project level, as well as grouped projects and programmes of activities. A new version of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification is available where this is explained and the main features pertaining to each level are detailed.

The full contents of these definitions can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, sections 4, 6.5, and 6.6. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Summarize the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity (e.g., which sectors, project types, and geographic locations are covered): (*Paragraph 2.2*)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme firstly establishes the two (2) types of scale covered by for CCMP:

- CCMP Type 1: those that remove or reduce 10,000 or more tons of CO₂e, on average per year.
- CCMP Type 2: those that remove or reduce less than 10,000 tons of CO₂e, on average per year.

For both types of CCMP the following approaches are allowed:

- Removal of GHG
- Reduction of GHG emissions

Removal of GHG emissions includes the following mitigation actions in the framework of the AFOLU sectoral scope:

- Forestation and reforestation
- Agricultural and other land uses

Reduction of GHG emissions includes the following mitigation actions:

- Renewable energy (REn)
- Energy efficiency (EnEf)
- Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)
- GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)
- GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)
- GHG emissions destruction (EDest)

Sectoral scopes and CCMP activities covered by Cercarbono are presented below:

Sectoral scope		CCMP activities						
		GHG removal	Reduction of GHG emissions					
			Renewable energy	Energy efficiency	Fuel change efficiency	Emissions avoidance	Emissions displacement	Emissions destruction
Energy	Generation	-	X	X	X	X	X	-
	Distribution	-	X	X	X	-	X	-
	Demand	-	X	X	X	-	X	-
Industry	Manufacturing	-	X	X	X	X	-	-
	Chemical	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Construction		-	-	-	X	-	X	-
Transport		-	X	X	X	-	X	-
Mining/mineral production		-	X	-	X	X	-	X
Metal production		-	X	X	X	X	-	-
Fugitive emissions	Fuel	-	-	-	X	X	X	X
	Production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	-	-	-	X	X	-	X
Waste management		-	X	X	-	X	-	X
Land use	Forestry	X	-	-	-	X	-	-
	Agriculture	X	-	-	X	X	-	X

The full contents of these definitions can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1, sections 4, and 5.4. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Mitigation actions for *reduction* of GHG emissions were reorganized and renamed as well as its acronyms in Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, section 4.1., where it is also indicated, as well as in multiple other instances, the international character of the programme (i.e., project activities located in any jurisdiction at any country could participate). This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

Reduction of GHG emissions includes the following mitigation actions:

- Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG)
 - Renewable energy (RE)
 - Low carbon electricity (LCE)
- Energy efficiency (EE) (including technology change)
- Fuel or feedstock switching (FS)
- GHG emissions avoidance (GEA)
- GHG destruction (GDest)

Sectoral scopes and CCMP activities covered by Cercarbono are presented below:

Sectoral scope		CCMP activities						
		GHG re- movals	GHG emission reductions					
			Energy ef- ficiency	Fuel or feed- stock switch- ing	GHG emission avoid- ance	GHG de- struction	Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output	
							Renewa- ble en- ergy	Low carbon electricity
Energy	Generation	-	X	X	X	-	X	X
	Distribution	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
	Demand	-	X	X	-	-	X	-
Industry	Manufacturing	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Chemical	-	X	X	X	X	X	X
Construction		-	-	X	-	-	-	X
Transport		-	X	X	-	-	X	X
Mining and mineral produc- tion		-	-	X	X	X	X	-
Metal Production		-	X	X	X	-	X	-
Fugitive emis- sions	Fuels	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
	Halocarbon and sulphur hexafluoride production and consumption	-	-	-	X	X	-	-
Waste management		-	X	-	X	X	X	-
Land use	Forestry	X	-	-	X	-	-	-
	Agricultural	X	-	X	X	X	-	-

The full contents of these definitions can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, sections 4, and 6.5. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Provide *evidence* of the Programme information defining a) level at which activities are allowed under the Programme, and b) the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity, including its availability to the public: (*Paragraph 2.2*)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) The level at which activities are allowed under the Cercarbono programme is defined in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1, sections 4, and 5.4. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2021.11.02-Cercarbonos-Protocol-V3.1.pdf>.
- b) The Cercarbono eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity, including its availability to the public, can be found directly in the applicable methodology at the web page available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, "N/A"):

A new version of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification is available. Sections and links are updated:

- a) The level at which activities are allowed under the Cercarbono programme is defined Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V4.2, sections 4, 6.5 and 6.6. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).
- b) The Cercarbono eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity, including its availability to the public, can be found directly in the applicable methodology at the web page available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/methodologies/>.

Question 3.3. Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Are procedures in place defining how offset credits are... (<i>Paragraph 2.3</i>)	
a) issued?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) retired / cancelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) subject to discounting (<i>if any</i>)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Are procedures in place defining... (<i>Paragraph 2.3</i>)	
d) the length of crediting period(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) whether crediting periods are renewable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through e) (if any, in the case of "c"), including their availability to the public:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Procedures defining how credits are issued are found in section 10 of the protocol and section 2 of the *Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies* which are public

documents accessible through the Cercarbono website. Prior to issuance of the credits, climate change mitigation initiatives must have satisfactorily completed the following phases of the project cycle: design, formulation, implementation, validation, and verification, which are documented and subject to review during the Cercarbono's voluntary carbon certification process. The certification process consists of eight phases: (The full contents of these points available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>).

- 1) Creation and activation of an account (section 10.1 of the protocol): To participate in Cercarbono's voluntary carbon certification programme, it is necessary to open an account through the registry platform which holds all the information required for pre-registration, formulation, validation, verification, and certification processes for the registration of the CCMP and the issuance, monitoring, transfer, and withdrawal of Carboncer.
- 2) Establishment of contracts (section 10.2 of the protocol): for the holder and the developer of the CCMP to access the services of the certification program, a relationship must be formalized through the signing of a contract established by the Cercarbono programme.
- 3) Upload of CCMP support documents (section 10.3 of the protocol), once the CCMP has uploaded the information, the platform generates a permanent and unique identifying number (ID) for the CCMP.
- 4) Pre-registration of the CCMP (section 10.4 of the protocol): carried out with the authorization of Cercarbono, upon making sure that all the documents are complete and duly approved corresponding to their pre-feasibility, formulation, or migration stage, where the latter applies in case of migration from another certification programme with corresponding supporting information.
- 5) CCMP registration (section 10.5 of the protocol): This stage is automatically carried out on the registry platform when all documents are complete and duly approved by the corresponding user in the stage, when the validation has been completed by an authorized VVB. At this stage, the CCMP appears on the official and public list "In formulation" status on the Registry platform.
- 6) Upload of validation support documents (section 10.6 of the protocol): When the VVB has finished the validation process, VVB account users are able to access the platform to complete the information related to the CCMP validation process. This process includes an electronic signature stage to be performed by the VVB.
- 7) Uploading of verification support documents (section 10.7 of the protocol): Stage in which the documents that support the verification process are uploaded to the EcoRegistry platform. This process includes an electronic signature stage to be performed by the VVB.
- 8) Carboncer registration and issuance certification (section 10.8 of the protocol): Cercarbono carries out an exhaustive review of the CCMP documentation, requests additional information if required and approves the issuance of GHG removals or GHG emission reductions from the CCMP to issue and register Carboncer certified carbon credits.

A description of the internal review process of project documentation including competencies of the person performing the review (for example, subject matter expert for the project type) will be included in the new Cercarbono certification program procedures document. The current version of the protocol is not clear enough about how the validation stage can only be completed with the review and approval of the documentation by the

programme, so proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

- b) Carboncer withdrawal (retirement) and cancellation process is described in section 4 of the Procedures for issuance and retirement of Carboncer and double accounting policies. The retirement process consists of the permanent removal of an amount of credits from the registry system in favor of a final beneficiary; that is, a carbon credit can only be removed once. Such unit cannot be circulated again, and it is discounted from the total available certificates of the CCMP, contributing to the avoidance of double use. The retirement or voluntary cancellation of credits is performed in the registry platform by the custodian user of the carbon credit and results in the generation of a Carboncer retirement/cancellation certificate in pdf format with electronic signature that can be printed and allows for online verification of authenticity. Retirement /cancellation certificates include name of final beneficiary and intended use (including voluntary cancellation) for the credits retired along with relevant information of the credits.

For cancellations that result from reasons other than voluntary cancellation, for instance discovery of double counting, or overreporting of reductions or removals discovered after the issuance of credits, the Cercarbono program performs the cancellation action. Procedures for the invalidation of credits by the program will be included in new Cercarbono certification programme procedures document and the Procedure for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

The registry platform transparently documents the process of retirement or cancellation of carbon credits from each CCMP, where the number of certificates issued, retired, cancelled and available is publicly shown for each year in which the compensation units were generated. It also indicates the applicability of the credits to different compensation schemes where the Carboncer can be used. The following screenshot shows an example of this information available on the registry platform.

<div> <div> ← → ↺ 🏠 </div> <div> 🔒 🔗 📄 </div> <div> https://www.ecoregistry.io/emit-certifications/ra/69 </div> <div> ☆ 🔔 ☰ </div> </div> <div> Create Account Log in <div> English </div> </div>					
<div> <div> Functioning Projects Trading Contact </div> </div>					
<div> <div>Options</div> <div>Name of the project</div> <div>Project owner</div> </div>					
<div> <div>Go to the project</div> <div>PCH La Naveta</div> <div>IAC ENERGY S.A.S E.S.P. (900.516.015-0)</div> </div>					
<div> <div>Hide detail</div> </div>					
					Eligible
Vintage	Carbon offsets issued	Carbon offsets cancelled	Retirements annulled	Carbon offsets available	Carbon Tax
2016	11.786	0	0	11.786	
2017	12.200	12.200	0	0	
2018	12.937	12.937	0	0	
2019	12.725	12.720	0	5	
2020	13.966	13.966	0	0	

- c) Cercarbono does not establish any type of discount in CARBONCERs. Proposed revisions including discounts for buffering are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.
- d) The full contents of the procedures related to defining the length of the crediting period can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1, section 5.5. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.
- e) The full contents of the procedures defining whether crediting periods are renewable can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1, section 5.6. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

A new version of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification is available. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections and links are updated:

- a) Procedures defining how credits are issued are found in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), sections 8.6 and, 5.1, which are public documents accessible at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

The issuance of the Carboncer is part of the Cercarbono certification stage. CCMPs must have successfully completed the formulation, validation, and verification stages, in addition to the internal CCMP stages of design, implementation, and monitoring.

For the issuance of the Carboncer, the CCMP certifier issues a *Certification Report*, which considers the main elements contained in the PDD, in the monitoring report, and in the validation (when applicable) and verification reports. Templates available in: <https://www.cercarbono.com/documents/>, section requirements for the development of CCMP.

Once the report has been issued, a Carboncer issuance certificate is generated that covers the allocation of the serial numbers for each tCO₂e removed or reduced by the CCMP. This certificate lists the number of Carboncer issued by EcoRegistry under a unique serial number, an indefinite validity of the Carboncer, a total duration of the CCMP, as well as the VVBs that validated and verified it.

- b) Information related to the retirement of Carboncer certified is now available in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), section 5.3.

In EcoRegistry, the user who holds a general or developer account type and has the respective entitlement, can use the GHG removal or GHG emission reduction certificate to be retired on behalf of the end-user of the Carboncer. A carbon credit can only be retired once; it cannot be re-circulated, it is deducted from the total available certified credits of the initiative so that it cannot be used twice.

To make retirements, the user who has custody of the carbon credit must log in with their username and password to the platform and click on the option to retire certificates. There they must enter the following information:

- The CCMP holder.
- CCMP from which carbon units are to be removed.
- Year in which the GHG removal or GHG emission reduction is generated, referred to as Vintage in EcoRegistry.
- Serial of the carbon credits to be retired.
- Amount of carbon credits to be retired.
- Reason for retirement: voluntary offset, carbon tax, or another specific offset scheme.
- Language of the certificate.
- End-user information: country of location, name, document type, and document number.
- Taxpayer information, if applicable: country of location, name, document type, and document number.
- Entry of the verification code that is sent to the email to conduct the transaction.

Information related to the cancellation of Carboncer certified is now available in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), section 5.5.

Cancellation of credits is defined by Cercarbono according to the situation at hand. Situations in which a Carboncer cancellation is required, and the due procedure are presented in the following table:

Situation	Action	Procedure
Conversion from Carboncer to another standard.	The holder of the credits must make the request to Cercarbono.	The holder must send an email to info@cercarbono.com requesting the conversion including the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Name of the CCMP. - CCMP ID in EcoRegistry. - Number of credits to be cancelled with their respective serial numbers. - Letter of acceptance of the cancellation by the holder.
Migration of a CCMP from Cercarbono to another standard with available credits.	The CCMP holder must make the request to Cercarbono.	The holder of the initiative must send a formal letter to Cercarbono requesting the migration of the CCMP from Cercarbono to another standard, clarifying the need for the cancellation of the credits. The letter must be duly signed by the holder.
Double counting event.	Cercarbono notifies the CCMP holder.	In the event of double credit accounting of a CCMP, Cercarbono, within the options of compensation mechanisms, may evaluate the possibility of cancellation of such credits, which will be duly communicated to the holder of the CCMP.

- c) The CARBONCERs issued under the Cercarbono's program are not subject to discounting. However, Cercarbono does generate and manage carbon buffers for the CARBONCERs issued in projects related to the land use sector, and this practice is described here. According to the [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), section 7. Each credit certification simultaneously generates individual and pooled carbon buffers, the purpose of which is to ensure the permanence of the climate change mitigation represented in the credits issued, given that reversals can occur in this type of CCMP for distinct reasons. Additionally, according to the section 7.2 in Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2. Periodically, every two years from the fifth year of operation of the Cercarbono voluntary certification programme (2023), Cercarbono assesses the performance of the carbon buffer, considering the total number of CCMPs that required the carbon buffer, the amount of credits issued (over the period and cumulative), the size of the pooled carbon buffer, the sum of individual carbon buffers, and the amount of GHG mitigation reversals (over the period and cumulative), as well as an analysis of CCMP performance in terms of planned and actually reached mitigation, the number and impact of CCMPs with delayed verification processes, or that have been abandoned before the end of their lifespan or accreditation period, and an analysis of the risk factors that contributed to the lower performance that some CCMPs may have had.
- d) The full contents of the procedures related to defining the length of the crediting period can be found in 6.8 section of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#). For CCMP in the land use sector, the crediting period is 20 years, counting from the time it generates the first GHG removals or GHG emission reductions. For CCMP in other sectors, the crediting period is 10 years or equal to the duration or lifetime of the CCMP, if this is less than 10 years, counted from the time it generates the first GHG emission reductions. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).
- e) The full contents of the procedures defining whether crediting periods are renewable can be found in [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#), section 6.9. After the initial crediting period, if the CCMP has not yet reached its lifetime limit, the crediting period can be renewed by submitting the *Application for Renewal of Accreditation Period form* available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation. For CCMP in the land use sector, it can be renewed as many

times as desired, for periods of 10 years or for a shorter period, until the end of its lifetime. For CCMP in other sectors, it can be renewed only twice for periods of 10 years. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

Question 3.4 Identification and Tracking

Does the programme utilize an electronic registry or registries? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.2</i>)	<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 contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme uses an electronic registry under a third-party web-based, cloud solution that is customized for Cercarbono's scope and approvals process, available here: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects>. The registry can be accessed as well from the programme website www.cercarbono.com, by clicking on "Projects" in the navigation bar at the top of the webpage. The registry is outsourced to EcoRegistry, a technology company that focuses on using technology at the service of sustainability. EcoRegistry is a Joint Venture between XM and Latin Checkout. XM is the independent electric system operator and energy wholesale market administrator in Colombia, ensuring reliability, security, and opportune data to the electrical sector. Latin Checkout has implemented solutions in banks, retailers, and other companies that administer a significant volume of data and requires secure transactions.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information about Ecoregistry is updated, available here: www.ecoregistry.io/documents. There are these documents:

- Architecture
- Connectivity
- General Information
- Habeas data
- KYC process
- Presentations
- Swagger documentation
- Terms and conditions
- User guide

EcoRegistry is a technology platform that aims to facilitate the development of sustainable development initiatives that include the interaction between multiple actors, thus enhancing transparency and traceability of the process, the issuance of credits, transfers and retirements. EcoRegistry is the first blockchain-based carbon credit registry and continues to develop new solutions to create positive impact, new opportunities for clients and build trust in the markets.

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

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through f), including the availability to the public of the procedures referred to in b), d), and f):

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Cercarbono confirms to EcoRegistry the eligibility of emission units at the time they are certified, as communicated in the issuance report, so that EcoRegistry will display the eligibility on the registry listing. The Cercarbono programme defines these procedures for the transparent identification of ICAO-eligible units in the EcoRegistry registry in the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, V2, Section 2, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.
- b) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures for the identification, tracking and transfer of units in the EcoRegistry registry in the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2, Sections 3, 4 and 5, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.
- c) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures for the EcoRegistry registry to identify unit status, including issuance status and retirement / cancellation. This is available in the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, V2, Sections 3 and 4, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.
- d) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures to ensure the EcoRegistry registry assigns unique serial numbers to each issued unit. This is available in Section 3 of the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, V2, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.

- e) The Cercarbono programme has procedures that ensure that a unique unit's country and sector of origin and vintage are reflected in its serialization. This is available in Section 3, Figure 2 (pg. 9) of the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, V2, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>. Also, the Cercarbono programme has procedures to ensure that the project registration date is designated on the public platform of the EcoRegistry registry in the activity information associated with each unique unit. This is available in section 10.5 (pg. 88) of the normative document Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.
- f) The Cercarbono programme contractually obliges EcoRegistry on secure registry operations. EcoRegistry has implemented a robust architecture that allows secure transfer of data inside a web application firewall solution that defines a reliable network and API's data transfers. All this information is safeguarded under encrypted databases. Users can only access the registry using the online platform that secures the connection. The software architecture of EcoRegistry has been developed as a solution that is based on cloud platforms (AWS and Azure) and implements robust security standards and technologies. All the cloud components and services used in the IT ecosystem built are private by design out-of-the-box. None of the components used are shared with any other account or tenant within the Cloud Provider. The communication between all the components and services has the appropriate security mechanisms in place such as firewalls, Security Groups, NACLs, Virtual Private Cloud. The communication between all the components and services within the Cloud Provider occur over a private network (not the public internet) and are not shared with any other account or tenant. Encryption at rest and in transit is used for the applicable components for data persistence and data communication.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

The document “Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Sections referred to this document and links were updated. A new version of this document is available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

- a) During the issuance process, Cercarbono accesses the EcoRegistry platform and defines the eligibility of emission units at the time they are certified, as communicated in the issuance report, so that EcoRegistry will display the eligibility on the registry listing. The Cercarbono programme defines these procedures for the transparent identification of ICAO-eligible units in the EcoRegistry registry in the normative document Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, section 5.1.
- b) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures for the identification, tracking and transfer of units in the EcoRegistry platform (registry) in the normative document Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, section 5.
- c) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures for the EcoRegistry registry to identify unit status,

including the issuance status, retirement, and cancellation. This is available in the normative document Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2, section 5.

- d) The Cercarbono programme defines the procedures to ensure the EcoRegistry registry assigns unique serial numbers to each issued unit. This is available in section 5.2 of the normative document Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.
- e) The Cercarbono programme has procedures that ensure that a unique unit's country and sector of origin and vintage are reflected in its serialization. This is available in Section 5.2, Figure 6 of the normative document Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2. Also, the Cercarbono programme has procedures to ensure that the project registration date is designated on the public platform of the EcoRegistry registry in the activity information associated with each unique unit. This is available in the normative document Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification version 4.2, section 11.1, available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).
- f) The Cercarbono programme has robust security measures in place to ensure that its registry operations are secure. EcoRegistry, the registry operator, has implemented a secure web application firewall (WAF) for data transfer, which defines a reliable network and API data transfers. The system safeguards all information under encrypted databases with encryption at rest and in transit using AES-256 and SSL/TLS, respectively.

Furthermore, the EcoRegistry software architecture is based on cloud platform (AWS) and implements robust security standards and technologies. The cloud components and services used in the IT ecosystem are private by design, and none of the components are shared with any other account or tenant within the Cloud Provider. The communication between all the components and services has appropriate security mechanisms in place, such as firewalls, Security Groups, NACLs, and Virtual Private Cloud. All communication within the Cloud Provider occurs over a private network and is not shared with any other account or tenant. See all documents available at: www.ecoregistry.io/documents.

In addition to these measures, access to the registry is granted exclusively through the secure online platform, which uses multi-factor authentication to protect against unauthorized access. For external connections via API, the system also employs token-based authentication and authorization mechanisms to ensure secure access. The system also uses intrusion detection/prevention systems to detect and respond to any security threats. Overall, the Cercarbono programme takes security seriously and has implemented multiple measures to ensure that its registry operations are secure; One of them is the implementation of periodic safety audits that EcoRegistry must perform and share the results with Cercarbono.

List any/all international data exchange standards to which the programme's registry(ies) conform: (*Paragraph 2.4 (f)*)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

EcoRegistry is a cloud-based platform that provides the registry services for Cercarbono under the highest security and reliability standards. Secure communications standards are used, such as SSL/TLS V1.2; all this to comply with the ISO/IEC 27017 and other standards from the ISO 27000 family.

It has also installed a WAF (Web Application Firewall) to prevent any non-secure connection, or attack attempts from the outside are identified and blocked. For the specific connection to other platforms, a web service is provided that includes an authentication protocol with a specific token that is valid for a maximum time of one hour, as the best practices of OWASP (Open Web Application Security Project) suggest.

For this automated authentication protocol, the services from Amazon Cognito store the defined accesses for the users, and all the transactions are used either through REST (Representational State Transfer) or SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol) communication protocol. Both protocols use an encrypted channel to transfer the information. The implementation of SOAP is based on an XML (Extensible Markup Language) and the REST implementation is based on JavaScript Object Notation to ensure the correct definition of data objects and values according to the specified structure. EcoRegistry has implemented periodic SOC2 standardized audits, to evaluate the performance of these implementations.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The latest versions of Secure communications standards are used.

Complementary information is added:

EcoRegistry is a cloud-based platform that provides the registry services for Cercarbono under the highest security and reliability standards. Secure communications standards are used, such as SSL/TLS version 1.2 in its latest versions; all this to comply with the ISO/IEC 27017 and other standards from the ISO 27000 family, and especially ISO 27001. Through the implementation of ISO 27001 and the enhanced principles of EcoRegistry, confidentiality, availability, integrity, connectivity and transparency are secured at all times. Connectivity and Architecture of EcoRegistry documents are available at: www.ecoregistry.io/documents.

Furthermore, as part of the experience connecting with other platforms and registering external users, EcoRegistry has been working with the CAD-Trust (Former Climate Warehouse), EMA from CBL XPANSIV and other registry platforms to create connections between all systems. These connections facilitate the interaction and transparency of the market. Detailed information on the type of connection with these platforms can be found in Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, section 6.6. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

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

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

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Cercarbono’s programme defines the policies and procedures for preventing EcoRegistry, the registry administrator, from having financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services, in the contract document that establishes the Alliance between Cercarbono and EcoRegistry. This contract, signed by both Parties, states that neither of the Parties can commit directly or indirectly to any commercial or professional activity that can produce a conflict of interest with the responsibilities in their charge under the execution of the Alliance. Both organizations and their officials are obliged to disclose any existing or supervening conflict of interest situation. As a new internal policy of the programme, like the existing provisions for Cercarbono employees, now the persons responsible for the administration and operation of the EcoRegistry platform also must sign an annual conflict of interest declaration, where they consent to the Cercarbono Conflict of Interest Management Manual.

In addition, EcoRegistry does not have the power to make decisions regarding the certification process and limits itself only to recording the interactions between the designated actors involved in the entire Cercarbono certification process and their resulting approvals or rejections. See Term and conditions document of EcoRegistry available at: www.ecoregistry.io/documents.

The policies and procedures defined in the contract between Cercarbono and EcoRegistry also define that the company or individual in whom a conflict-of-interest situation is identified, is then recused from acting on the case where the conflict of interest is identified. See Term and conditions document available at: www.ecoregistry.io/documents.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s iapproval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

a) Additional information is added:

In [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#), section 12 indicates the principles and procedures described are helpful for registry administrators to identify situations that may represent a conflict of interest, directly or indirectly affecting the interests of the parties involved in the provision of the certification service offered by Cercarbono. The regulations specified are mandatory for registry administrators, including the conflict-of-interest management procedure, when applicable. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

b) Additional information is added:

How conflicts of interest shall be declared, addressed and prevented from influencing certification is presented in Section 12.2 of Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

Are provisions in place...	
----------------------------	--

a) ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? (Paragraph 2.4.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (Paragraph 2.4.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions? (Paragraph 2.4.8)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Screening of registry accounts is a process that is done by the Registry provider (EcoRegistry) every time that a company or individual request an account opening in the platform. The full contents of these procedures can be found in ["Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1, Section 10.1" and "EcoRegistry, Registry Platform User's Manual, V1, sections 2.1 and 2.2"]. These documents are publicly available at these weblinks:
 - <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>
 - [https://ecoregistry-documents-public.s3.amazonaws.com/EcoRegistry_User_Guide_V1_\(En\).pdf](https://ecoregistry-documents-public.s3.amazonaws.com/EcoRegistry_User_Guide_V1_(En).pdf)
- b) Once screening has been evaluated, EcoRegistry accepts or rejects the creation of an account for the assessed person or organization. No account can be created in EcoRegistry without first having fulfilled and passed the know your customer process. More information about the know your customer (KYC) process can be found in: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>
- c) The implementation of EcoRegistry has considered different modes of failure recovery, audit, and backup Systems:
 - A blockchain-based database has been implemented, where the documentation is safeguarded and replicate in a distributed ledger. As a result, information cannot be modified.
 - Based on the cloud watch solutions from Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS, the support team has full control of what is happening on the system, including reports and information about the real state of operation.
 - The Database implementation includes a backup system that serves a full recovery opportunity every 24 hours. The backups are saving during the last 7 days.
 - Ethical hacking implementations were carried out at the end of 2020 with satisfactory results

As stated by the contract between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono, EcoRegistry must Perform annual assessments related to hacking, ethical hacking, static and dynamic code tests, and stress tests to access the platform to generate transparency and reliability.

EcoRegistry was granted with the Statement of Compliance with the Enterprise Blockchain Security Specification (EBSS) as stated by Cryptonics: <https://cryptonics.consulting/2020/09/15/cryptonics-issues-enterprise-blockchain-security-specification-compliance-stamp-to-xm-colombia/>.

Databases and Security:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/s3/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/secrets-manager/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/waf/>

Measurement and supervision:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/new-full-stack-monitoring-capabilities-in-azure-monitor/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/cloudwatch/>

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

a) Links are updated to latest versions of the mentioned documents:

The full contents of these procedures can be found in [“Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 4.2, Section 8.1” and “EcoRegistry KYC Process”]. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents) and at <https://www.ecoregistry.io/>, section: Documentation ([KYC process](#))

Additional information is added:

EcoRegistry has adopted voluntarily the most significant releases of the Financial Action Task Force to reinforce our commitment with the transparency and ethics of the climate assets. Climate markets should be handled with the most rigorous controls to provide security and safety for all participants.

The Financial Action Task Force FATF is an initiative that was founded in 1989 to develop policies and a regulatory framework to combat money laundering and terrorism financing. One of its main objectives is to develop standards that promote the implementation of legal, regulatory and operational measures to block the participation of money laundering and terrorism finance in the production sectors and financial sectors of the economy. As a result of this initiative forty (40) recommendations were made in 1990, nine (9) in 2012 and all of them are constantly being updated by country members and other international cooperators.

Here we acknowledge some of the international agreements that are taken into account by our compliance team:

- Vienna Convention of 1988: United Nations Convention Against Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 1989.
- International Convention of the United Nations for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of the year 1999.
- Palermo Convention of 2000: United Nations Convention Against Organized Crime.
- 2003 Merida Convention: United Nations Convention Against Corruption.
- Recommendations issued by the Financial Action Group (GAFI) to combat Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism.

b) Full content modified due to changes in EcoRegistry functioning:

EcoRegistry has implemented a user’s management system to create and manage the different access to the

platform. There are two independent controls and perimeter checks from our platform. Cercarbono has defined the different user types that are allowed to have access to the platform as described in EcoRegistry's [user guide](#): General account, developer, project proponent, broker, validation/verification body and certificatory. This document available at: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>. Each type of account has different permissions and independent views of the platform when accessed. Our user's management system manages these functionalities, and through it, EcoRegistry can ensure that each user has access only to the specific functionalities they require.

- c) Every time EcoRegistry deploys the system in production, an external auditing team checks the health of the platform, evaluating the vulnerabilities and risks of the platform. The reports can be checked in real time and if any vulnerability is discovered, there are three measures that are taken at the moment. The deployment process can be stopped and after an analysis of the team it can be decided if the deployment continues, when the vulnerability is harmless. For the deployment to continue, the vulnerability must be minimized by different measures, but the team has to specify a specific timetable to solve the vulnerability from the code.

Databases and Security:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/rds/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/s3/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/secrets-manager/>

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/waf/>

Measurement and supervision:

<https://aws.amazon.com/es/cloudwatch/>

Question 3.5 Legal nature and transfer of units

Does the programme define and ensure the following:	
a) the underlying attributes of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the underlying property aspects of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

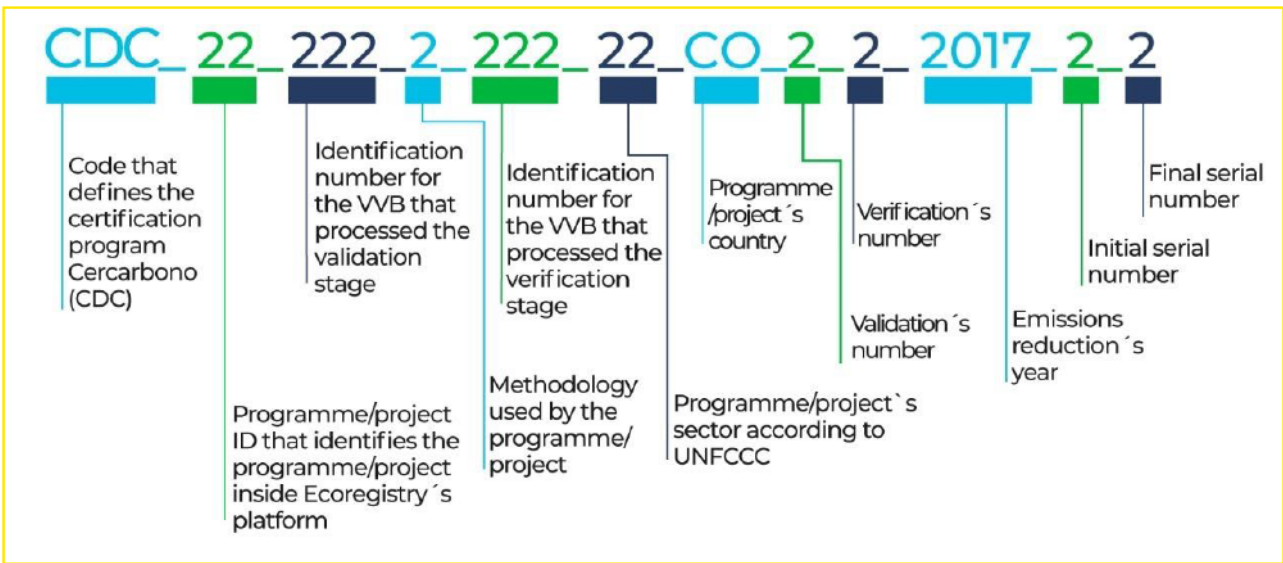
a) Underlying attributes of a unit:

The protocol, while providing guidelines for carrying out the validation and verification processes, focuses on defining the principles governing the registration of a CCMP and the certification and registration of carbon credits from the different types of projects accepted by the protocol. The underlying attributes of the compensation credits generated by Cercarbono are defined in its protocol and recognized as principles. These correspond to integrity, reliability, conservatism, consistency, evidence, and transparency. Through the process of validation and verification, it is verified that the projects have been developed under these attributes. Other attributes of the

carbon units such as country of origin, methodology used to quantify the units, VVB that performed validation and verification, sectorial scope is included in serialization of carbon units.

See figure below from the *Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies*.

Figure 2. Description of the serial components assigned to each Carboncer.



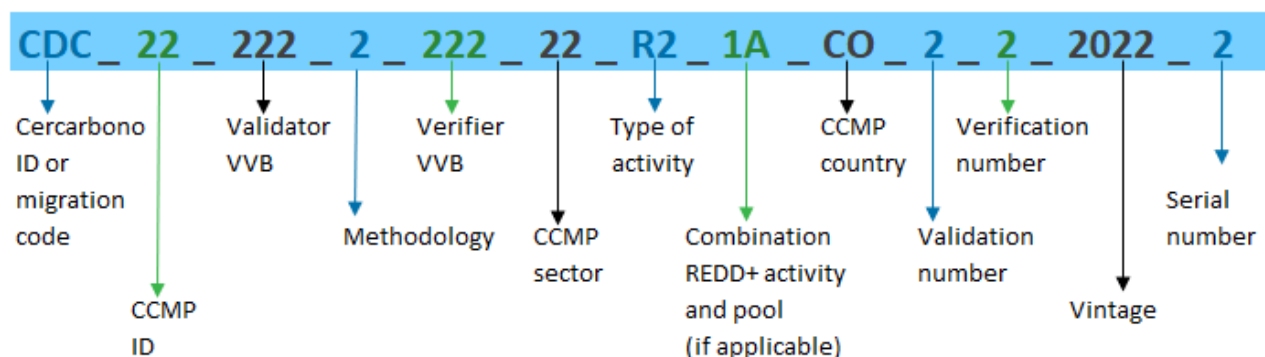
b) The underlying property aspects of a unit:

Cercarbono defines property right as the Legal or customary right of tenure, use, access or management of lands, territories, or resources. It defines project holder ship as the legal right to control and operate the project activity. Section 5 of the protocol lists the requirements that a CCMP must fulfil to be eligible for registration in the Cercarbono program, among which are included the detailed description and support of the ownership of the activity and right of use of the area. Section 7. Requirements of the validation process, Property is one of the aspects that the validator shall assess. Section 7.2.2 of the protocol explains that one of the requirements of the validation process is the review of the ownership or right of ownership of the area or lands covered by the project, which must demonstrate the right of use during the duration of the project. Additionally, during the account creation stage of the certification process, when a project owner account type is created in the registry platform, the terms and conditions include confirmation that whoever claims responsibility of this account is an individual or legal entity, public or private, owner of the project, responsible for the formulation, implementation, monitoring and registration of the project and responsible for the retirement of carbon credits.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The document “Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, V2” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Sections referred to this document and links were updated. Moreover, a new version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V2., is available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

a) The figure is updated in Figure 6, section 5.2.3 of Procedure of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.



The actual serials contain all relevant information on the attributes of the credits and the carbon buffers emitted (when applied). Throughout its evolution, Cercarbono has defined three different serial structures; the first (old serials used until 2019) with fewer attributes, the second (used until 2021) with the addition of the year attribute and the third (current serials) with attributes that complement and detail the most important characteristics of CCMP mitigation outcomes, as described above.

The actual issued retirement certificate contains the following information (section 5.2.3 of Procedure of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2):

- Certification programme.
- Carboncer retirement date.
- CCMP name and ID.
- Name and ID of the CCMP holder.
- Number of retired Carboncer.
- Serials of the retired Carboncer.
- Period or vintage of the retired Carboncer.
- Company name and company identifier of the taxable person for carbon tax exemption/offset purposes.
- Name or company name and tax identification number/code of the end user.
- CCMP crediting period.
- Stamp of the intended use of the retired certificates.
- Carbon units' retirement certificate ID.
- QR code for information authentication.
- Intended use of the certificate.

b) Section 6 of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#) lists the requirements that a CCMP must fulfil to be eligible for registration in the Cercarbono program, among which are included the detailed description and support of the ownership of the activity and right of use of the area. Section 3.4.3.2 of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#) indicated that property is one of the aspects that the validator shall assess, explaining that one of the requirements of the validation process is the review of the ownership or right of ownership of the area or lands covered by the project, which must demonstrate the right of use during the duration of the project.

Question 3.6 Validation and verification procedures

Are standards, requirements, and procedures in place for... (<i>Paragraph 2.6</i>)	
a) the validation of activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the verification of emissions reductions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) the accreditation of validators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) the accreditation of verifiers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) The Cercarbono programme has a clear detailed description about the minimum requirements and procedures that the validation needs when registering any type of CCMP initiative.

Sections 6 and 7 of the Protocol describe the requirements for every VVB to follow during validation activities when doing the initial assessment and the site inspections/operations, data collecting procedures, checking the baseline, and guaranteeing the correct application of the approved methodologies. The VVB checks the monitoring procedures and the emission reduction calculation, among others. All CCMP initiatives shall have a publicly available validation report where any stakeholder could check and confirm the basis of approval, demonstration of additionality and authorization process by Cercarbono. The stakeholders also can make comments, observations, and project developers can check them.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Sections 6 and 7 (Pages 59-69). The document is available here:

<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

There are areas of opportunity that will be checked and improved during the next revision of the Protocol, which include:

- i. The inclusion of the standardized conditions for all VVB to develop the validation process. Contract review, preparatory documents, auditor's competency requirements and time framework for validation process.
- ii. Development of a full package of Validation and Verification templates to unify the assessment criteria and minimum common results.
- iii. Improvement of stakeholder public consultation and the obligatory conditions to respond and consider the relevant comments.

Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

b) The Cercarbono programme addresses standards, requirements, and procedure for verification in section 8 of Protocol that details the minimum requirements for the verification process. The VVB shall do a verification plan previous to project assessment, a materiality discrepancy of possible errors of the monitoring process, data project activity records checking process, sampling procedures, data monitoring records, among others.

The program documents provide the conditions for doing the project inspections according to the specific requirements of the initiatives and parameters to develop a verification report.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Sections 8 (Pages 70 to 80). The document is publicly available at the weblink:

<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

As described previously, during the revision of the Certification Program, the following items will be checked and improved:

- i. The inclusion of the standardized conditions for all VVB to develop verification processes.
- ii. Development of a full package of Verification templates to unify the assessment criteria and minimum common results.
- iii. Standardize conditions of the time frame that the VVB should follow to verify the operation and continuation on the project activity, the establishment of controls between Cercarbono & EcoRegistry for the emission reduction generation, including retirement process, cancel of certification and double counting procedures.

c and d)

Cercarbono has established the accreditation required and the standards, requirements, and procedures to be followed by Validation and Verification Bodies (VVB) responsible for Conformity Assessment of CCMP. VVB recognized by Cercarbono are listed at the program's web page <https://www.cercarbono.com/validation-and-verification/>.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Section 9", "Requirements for the Authorization of Validation and Verification Bodies, version 1.0", "Application for Authorization of Accreditation as Validation and Verification Body, version 1.0" and "Declaration of Conflict of Interest Made by the VVB, version 1.1". These documents are publicly available at this weblinks:

- <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>
- <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.05.27-Requirements-authorisation-VVBs.pdf>
- <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/12.05.2021-VVBs-Authorization-Request-Form.docx>
- <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/2019.12.26-Plantilla-Declaraci%C3%B3n-de-Validaci%C3%B3n-Verificaci%C3%B3n-English-Version.docx>

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

A new version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2 publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

The document "[Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#)", which replaces "Requirements for the authorisation of validation and verification bodies. V1.0", is where general requirements, eligibility and

authorization process are described.

A full package of Verification templates to unify the assessment criteria and ensure minimum common results was developed and is available at <https://www.cercarbono.com/documents/>, section Documentation (Requirements for the development of CCMP) in “Validation and Verification”.

- a) The full content of rules and procedures for validation activities can be found in in section 8.3 of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, and in section 3.4 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.
- b) Section 8.4 of Protocol refers to verification activities, while section 3.5 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2 to requirements, procedures and timing for verification process.
- c) and d) Cercarbono has established in section 7 of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#), the accreditation required and the standards, requirements, and procedures to be followed by Validation and Verification Bodies (VVB) responsible for Conformity Assessment of CCMP. In this way, VVB must ensure that they are accredited by an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) signatory member accreditation body, which has in its service offering the GHG Emission Validation or Verification Body accreditation programme under the requirements of ISO 14065 and ISO/IEC 17029:2019. VVBs that are accredited under the CDM as a Designated Operational Entity (DOE) are also authorised. The authorization rules for VVBs are also included in section 9 of the [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#).

Question 3.7 Programme governance

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

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

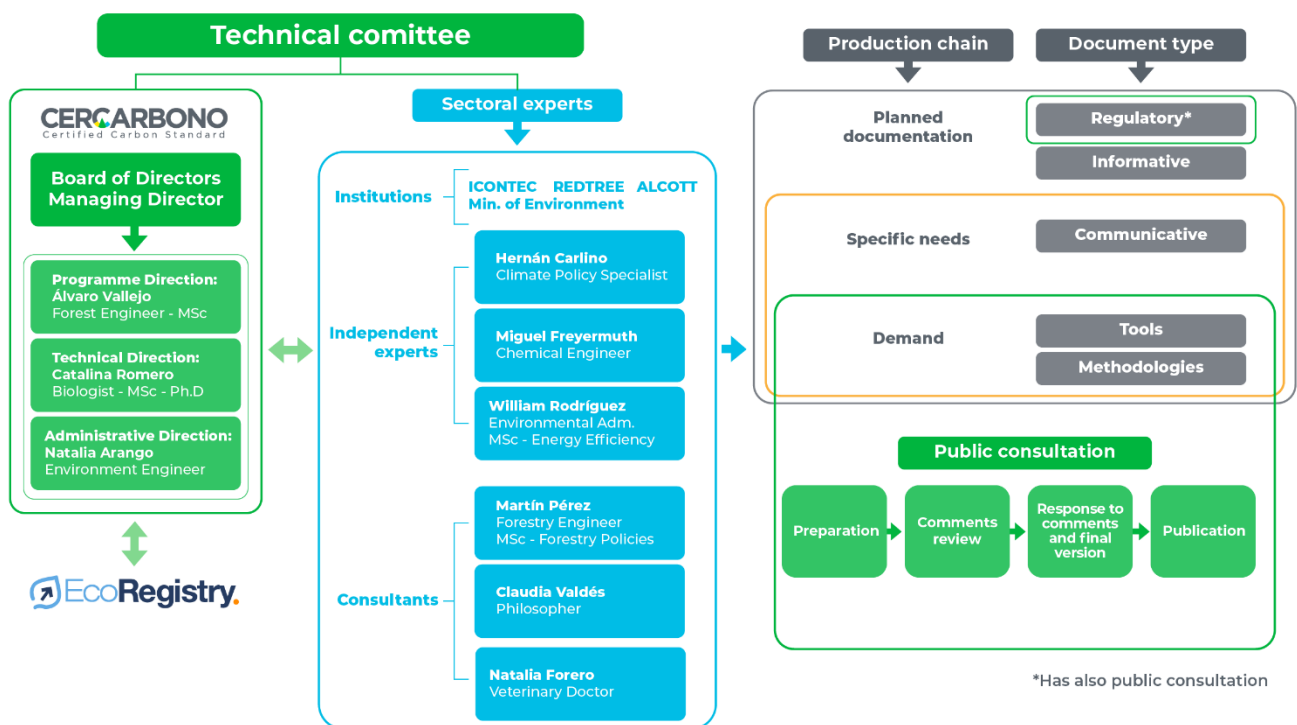
The Cercarbono program publicly discloses who is responsible for its administration on its website. The certification programme is administered by the members of the board of directors, with the support of the general management. Information about the program governance can be found online in the Cercarbono website in its ABOUT US \ OUR TEAM section including information about who makes up the board of directors, general management, secretariat, and the directorates (programme development, technical, innovation and technology, registry, commercial, financial\accounting). An organigram of the programme with main function of each area is included in answer D, above. (This was replaced by another organigram now available at: <https://www.cercarbono.com/our-team/>).

The Cercarbono program publicly discloses decisions regarding substantial changes to the certification protocol and certification programme guidelines. The changes, before being sent out for public consultation, are made by the board of directors, which is made up of a group of people specialized in different areas of expertise to ensure the sustainability of the programme. The programme development management is the area in charge of

submitting to the board the documents, communications, reports, or templates that include such changes or additions to the programme requirements and guidelines.

With respect to the decisions on the issuance of carbon credits, the general management is responsible for this as can be seen in all emission certificates generated by Cercarbono, and for the administration of the programme's resources.

Decisions regarding the document development process, which must be implemented in all cases where new or modified documents are developed, when new methodologies are developed or updated, or when normative or informative documents are developed, are made as shown in the following figure:



Cercarbono is preparing revisions involving the creation of standard internal procedures for critical processes such as process cycle for decision-making for registration and issuance, disclosing of decision-making acts, development, review and approval of documentation related to validation and verification of CCMPs, etc. evolving from the previously implemented manual of good practices, which currently guides board members and all employees in their daily actions and tasks. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information was modified to provide a better understanding of the compliance with this requirement by the Cercarbono Governance Overview document available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

The Board of Directors (BoD) oversees Cercarbono's governance in all its dimensions.

The BoD has the broadest powers to manage the organization and it is the top decision-making body of the organization. The BoD oversees and provides direction and guidance to the organization and is entitled to exercising all powers granted to the organization and do all lawful acts required by the organization in a manner consistent with the organization's purpose, mission, and vision.

Regarding decision making, the resolutions of the BoD will be invariably decided by affirmative vote of a majority of its members not involved in matters affecting or related to its individual performance or change of status.

In section 2 of [Cercarbono Governance Overview](#) document are listed the actions or resolutions thereof must have at least a 75% majority of the members of the BoD currently in office to proceed.

Decisions of the board of directors must be supported by minutes of the meetings, which are available for external or internal audit processes of Cercarbono.

Minutes of the Board Meeting are publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Minutes)

Public consultation of the documents produced by the programme is a fundamental element in decision-making.

Decision-making process at other levels is also presented in the section 2 of Cercarbono Governance Overview document and section 2.3 of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#).

Can the programme demonstrate that it has... (<i>Paragraph 2.7.2</i>)	
a) been continuously governed for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) been continuously operational for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) 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) through d):

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) **been continuously governed for at least the last two years** Cercarbono was constituted as a company in November 2016. The group of founders, with the help of different actors of the market and based on national and international regulations began the work of structuring the certification programme in 2017. In 2018, regulations that served as the functional and operational basis of the certification programs were specifically established in Colombia; by this time the programme was operationally consolidated.
- b) **been continuously operational for at least the last two years** Cercarbono certificate of existence and representation shows the date of incorporation of the company as November 9, 2016. (Attachment No.1). Cercarbono generated the first emission certification at the beginning of 2019, corresponding to a forestry project that completed all stages of the process through the program. From that moment Cercarbono has continuously certified projects of different sectors.
- c) **a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements** Cercarbono is establishing a long-term plan and international operational framework projected for 10 years. This plan is expected to be

developed and implemented no later than July 2022. Combined with its work on the development of a carbon buffer pool and its plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme, Cercarbono considers that it is advancing on this matter.

- d) **a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form** the first clause of the contract signed between the owner of a CCMP and Cercarbono, defines that in the event of final liquidation of Cercarbono, the custody, integrity and availability of existing Certificate(s) of Emission will be held by EcoRegistry (registry platform). In turn, in the event of permanent suspension of services by EcoRegistry, the programme and the respective project holders will be given a copy of the information together with a certificate issued by EcoRegistry indicating that it was subject to public registration in the terms of law and of the unique assignment of serials during the time of validity of the services. Additionally, Cercarbono has established within its equity a financial reserve, which in the event of dissolution of the programme would serve to support its operation for approximately 8 months, time in which the programme has the duty to define the situation of the CCMPs that are registered.

Cercarbono is planning to develop a procedure to be followed in such a case to ensure that carbon units can be transferred in all integrity to another registry that can provide at least the same level of service as EcoRegistry. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

Information has been updated and completed.

- a) **been continuously governed for at least the last two years**

Cercarbono was constituted as a company in November 2016. In 2018 the programme was established specifically in Colombia, using the national regulation of a carbon tax as the functional and operational basis of the standard; by that time the programme was operationally consolidated. In 2019 Cercarbono registered its first project, the year in which the first version of the programme's certification protocol (version 1.1) was launched. In 2020 Cercarbono began to direct its strategy to the international voluntary context leading it to have a presence today in more than 7 countries.

Currently the current version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, however, Cercarbono has publicly available all previous versions of the protocol as proof that it has been governed for more than two years. They can be found on the web page in the documentation section ([Documents: Regulatory documents](#)).

- b) **been continuously operational for at least the last two years**

Cercarbono generates an annual report on its performance during the year prior to the date it is issued. It provides summary information to clients and CCMP stakeholders on the types of mitigation activities included by sector, the status of the registry, geographical distribution, certification events carried out, carbon credits (issued, retired and available) and the carbon buffer. It also includes financial information on the standard and updates or new developments in its documentary output. This report is publicly available at

www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Annual reports).

c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements

The information available from the PMCCs in the EcoRegistry platform has evolved according with the national and international guidelines of the voluntary carbon market and their adoption in the Cercarbono certification program, which is evident through the different versions of the protocol and other documentation generated since the program began, which serves as proof of the program's growth and projection.

The [Cercarbono Governance Overview version 1.0](#) document has been published, where the responsibility for guiding executive staff efforts and the organization's operations towards achievement of long-term plans' objectives, in compliance with the BoD's strategic decisions, is delegated in section 4 to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

On the other hand, the certification program supports Crediting periods of at least 10 years, some of them with a "renewed" status, as in the case of some migrated PMCCs. The technical area has reliable information on the CCMPs validated and registered under Cercarbono which includes projections regarding the removal or reduction of GHG emissions to be obtained throughout their useful life cycle, and specifically throughout their Crediting period. The technical area constantly supervises the verification processes and holds permanent communications with involved parties, so the PMCCs can keep certifying GHG emissions removals or reductions through the PMCC's lifespan, provided the involved procedures and applicable provisions are followed.

In CCMPs in the land use sector, the realization of said events is encouraged until the end of the corresponding crediting period through the process of releasing the accumulated individual reserve in the form of carbon credits, once they exceeded the GHG removal or the GHG emission reduction of long-term average net GHG emissions (as applicable), As indicated in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), section 7.4.

According to Cercarbono's annual report, publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Annual Reports), the activity of the Certification Programme generates Net Assets enough to support both day-to-day operations and also long-term actions to provide certainty on the continuity to the certification programme.

Finally, it should be noted that the essence and purpose of Cercarbono's voluntary certification program is centered on an effective contribution to addressing the biggest problem humanity faces, climate change, and international efforts and agreements follow plans that commit their action the short and long time and our valuarte is to continue supporting these efforts.

d) a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form

the first clause of the contract signed between the owner of a CCMP and Cercarbono, defines that in the event of the final liquidation of Cercarbono, the custody, integrity and availability of existing Certificate(s) of Emission will be held by Ecoregistry (registry platform). In turn, in the event of permanent suspension of services by Ecoregistry, the programme and the respective project holders will be given a copy of the

information together with a certificate issued by Ecoregistry indicating that it was subject to public registration in the terms of law and of the unique assignment of serials during the time of validity of the services. Additionally, Cercarbono has established within its equity a financial reserve, which in the event of dissolution of the programme would support its operation for approximately one year, in which time the programme would have the duty to define the situation of the CCMPs that are registered.

Cercarbono's registry platform is focused on expanding the scope of interoperability with other platforms, and one of the objectives is to have a guarantee for the registered projects in the hypothetical, but unexpected, case of a dissolution of the program.

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

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Yes. The Cercarbono programme's staff, management and board members are expected to report and declare any identified conflict of interest during the hiring process. Programme employees, management and board members then sign a contract that in its eighth clause commits them to comply with the policies and procedures established in the Conflict of Interest Management Manual, which was replaced by Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2, Section 12.

To ensure compliance with these policies, Cercarbono has decided to establish a new requirement for programme employees and management to make an annual conflict of interest declaration. The board of directors is also required to submit a conflict-of-interest statement to be signed at each meeting.

- b) Yes. The Cercarbono programme policies and procedures require individuals to report in a timely manner and following due process any financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflicts of interest arise in the performance of their duties. The reporting is undertaken in the General Declaration of Conflict of Interest form, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/General-declaration-of-conflict-of-interest-V-1.1.docx>. The procedures are described in the Conflict-of-Interest Management Manual, available here: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/174koQpEqb34A7C5PzwVRcUpp0j-jiG7O/view>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

Information has been updated and completed.

- a) Cercarbono seeks to ensure that the outcome of the service it provides is not undesirably affected by factors

external to the certification process; for this reason, it establishes procedures to understand, identify, and appropriately manage conflicts of interest that may arise. The regulations are mandatory for board members, employees, validation and verification bodies, project developers, registry platform operator, external consultants, and all those persons or companies involved in the certification and registry process.

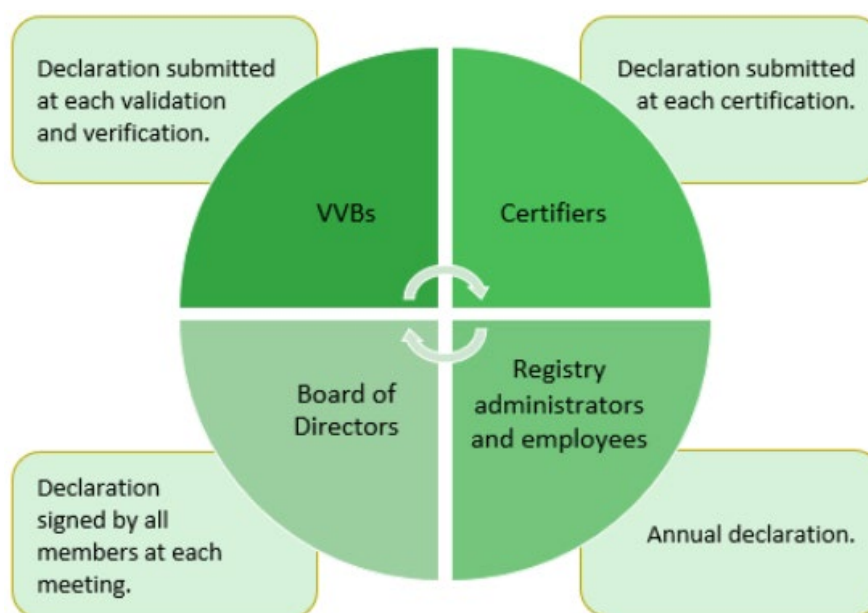
Section 12.1 of the [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#), presents some situations or actions that generate conflicts of interest in order to facilitate their recognition in case they arise; in addition, section 12.4 of the same document lists the conflict-of-interest prevention policies that apply to all stakeholders.

- b) Cercarbono expects all employees to report and declare, both during the hiring process and afterwards, any identified conflicts of interest. Board members are responsible for managing these when they arise and for identifying potential conflicts.

Section 12.2.1 of the [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#), presents describes the Conflict of interest management procedure:

- At the time of identifying the conflict, suspend all actions and direct or indirect involvement in the event of the person involved until it is determined that there is no conflict of interest.
- Inform the immediate superior in a timely manner and as soon as possible, submitting the conflict-of-interest declaration form.
- Provide all necessary information and documentation to enable the superior and subsequently the members of the board of directors to understand the matter in detail.
- The members of the board of directors shall decide whether a conflict of interest exists.
- If a conflict of interest does exist, the members of the board of directors shall indicate the action to be taken in a document, as well as the person appointed to assess the case.
- There should be written evidence of the notification and management of the conflict by the person involved and the board of directors.
- If it is concluded that the person involved is presenting a permanent conflict of interest that constantly affects the exercise of his or her functions, it will be analyzed whether the conflict is a cause for termination of contract, due to the impossibility of exercising the position.

In the Cercarbono certification process, there are several actors involved and as part of the process of prevention and management of potential conflicts of interest that may arise, the following procedures are carried out with each of these actors where a declaration of conflict of interest is requested depending on the activity that each one carries out.



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 contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono currently has a USD\$ 1.5M professional liability insurance policy and is in the process of expanding the scope of this policy.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information has been confirmed and updated.

Cercarbono currently has a USD\$ 5M professional liability insurance policy.

Question 3.8 Transparency and public participation provisions

Does the programme publicly disclose... (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	
a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the public availability of items a) through c):

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) The Cercarbono program ensures its consistency with this requirement by establishing the minimum public disclosure program requirements, which states that any CCMP should comply to be eligible in the program. All initiatives and project developers shall follow the specific rules and conditions of Section 10 of the Protocol, which clearly states all terms and conditions and the public information obligation that any project certified with Cercarbono accepts.

As part of the conditions, developers shall create an account for each initiative where all documentation about project activity should be submitted for public consultation. These documents include the project activity description, monitoring procedures, validation and verification reports, certification approval, and registration. Cercarbono, consistent with the property and copyrights regulation (at national or international level), demands that every developer sign legal statements declaring their full conformity for public documents conditions.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the following documents:

- i. Cercarbono's Special power of attorney, containing Declarations and authorization for registration and publicly of information. <https://www.cercarbono.com/documents/>.
- ii. ECOREGISTRY "Information registration and publishing services of GHG emission reduction and removal initiatives of GHG and GHG emission reduction certificates" <https://www.ecoregistry.io/register>.
- iii. ECOREGISTRY "Processing of personal data and EcoRegistry information" <https://www.ecoregistry.io/register>.

Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, sections 10, addresses information captured and made publicly available, specifically the items 10.1; 10.2 & 10.3 (Pages 82 to 88). The document is publicly available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

As part of ongoing Cercarbono's Protocol revisions, the following rules and procedures will be updated including:

- i. Considerations to establish a standardized process per type of project documents in EcoRegistry accounts to guarantee that all projects have same evaluation requirements and equal public access of CCMP data.
- ii. A revision of the confidentiality and conflict of interest procedures, defining how to respond to the project developers, their considerations to have the right for confidentiality, and keep commercial, technical or innovation data protected.

Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

- b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?

The program ensures its consistency with this requisite by establishing the conditions for stakeholders' consultation (Section 5.8. of Protocol) to facilitate the interaction between the different actors interested in the

project formulation, development, and implementation, allowing the effective participation according to the specific project activity conditions.

In the case of REDD+ projects, Cercarbono defined that the public consultations correspond to participatory spaces in which the CCMPs present and discuss their scope, the activities to be implemented, their potential impacts and benefits to stakeholders. Therefore, every consultation must report the participation processes and update a public repository. The report should be available online, under the provisions of section 5.3 of the Methodology for the Implementation of REDD+ Projects Consistent with the Reference Levels Submitted by Colombia to the UNFCCC.

This type of consultation is carried out mainly when the CCMP or initiative is developed in an area in where a local population is established or when the program or project activity may have an environmental, social, or economic impact on local people or society. The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Sections 5.8 (Pages 54 to 57). The document is publicly available in the following link: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

As part of ongoing Cercarbono's Protocol revisions, the following rules and procedures will be updated including detailed procedures and rules for Stakeholder Consultation, including specific guidance for project developers with standardized templates, to report results under the same conditions.

Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?

Cercarbono has relevant and clear mechanism to allow public comments and submit suggestion about rules, procedures, methodological issues, requirements, changes of the Certification. The webpage has specific places such as "Cercarbono Public Consultations", "Frequently Asked Questions" or a contact where any third party or stakeholder could submit, claim, or request particular action from Cercarbono.

The content of these rules and procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Sections 5.8.2; 5.8.3 and 5.8.4 (Pages 56 - 57). The document is publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

Proposed revisions to the stakeholder consultation process will include complete and defined conditions and procedures for all public consultation at different levels of the certification process such as methodological process (methodologies, tools and guidance), project implementation and monitoring issues (pre-registration, reduction issuance), rules and updates of Certification Protocol. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, "N/A"):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) Cercarbono's [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#), Section 6.12 presents the different environments in which Cercarbono facilitates the interaction between the different actors involved in the carbon market for the formulation, development, and transparent implementation of the CCMPs, in a way that guarantees their full and effective participation in accordance with the procedures under which they operate.

In addition, [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#), Section 8, addresses Cercarbono's certification status, stages, processes, and responsible parties, as well as the section 8.1 establishes EcoRegistry as the host of all the information that is part of the pre-registration, formulation, validation, verification, and certification processes for the registration of the CCMP and the issuance, monitoring, transfer, and retirement of the Carboncer.

Finally, Section 8.2 of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) adds public comments as a requirement in the CCMP certification process.

- b) Response modified to include all types of projects not only REDD+ projects.

The program ensures its consistency with this requisite by establishing the conditions for stakeholders' consultation (Sections 6.12 and 8.2. of Protocol) to engage stakeholders to discuss the potential environmental, social, and economic impacts (both positive and potential risks) that these may have during the design, planning, implementation, and operation stages of the CCMP and to establish a feedback mechanism in consultation with stakeholders.

Furthermore, during the formulation stage, prior to the validation completion, Cercarbono makes the CCMP Project Description Document available for public comments for 30 calendar days on the EcoRegistry website and provides a link on its website to receive public comments. Projects open for comments are available at <https://www.cercarbono.com/comments-on-projects/>

Procedures for public consultation on the CCMP are presented in section 3.3 of <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/2023.03.30-Procedures-of-Cercarbonos-Certification-Programme-V2.0.pdf>, publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). The stakeholder consultation may result in common agreements or define how stakeholders can contribute. The follow-up to such a document should be reviewed at verification events.

- c) Complementary information is added.

Once the CCMP consultation is closed, Cercarbono collects all comments received and generates a compiled document that is part of the CCMP dossier on Cercarbono and EcoRegistry and available to the validating VVB. The CCMP shall address consultation comments and upload updated documentation to the registry platform.

In the case of consultation of documents, tools and methodologies developed by Cercarbono and other interested stakeholders, Cercarbono has established in www.cercarbono.com in the section: [Consultations to documents](#) a space where public consultation of any of the mentioned documents is available for a minimum

period of 30 solar days. Once the consultation periods are closed, the responses given by Cercarbono and the other stakeholders to each of the comments received are permanently published in the same section.

The content of these rules and procedures can be found in [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#), Section 6.12 “Effective participation”. The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Does the programme conduct public comment periods relating to... (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	
a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) activities seeking registration or approval?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of any programme procedures referred to in a) through d): Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?

Cercarbono has within its policies public comment period requirements for the development of new methodologies, manuals, guidelines, and technical norms. Also, the public website has the section “CONSULTATIONS”, where all public consultations are listed, with information on the duration of each, and responses to comments received during the public consultations.

The content of these rules and procedures can be found in the “Cercarbono’s Process for the Approval of Methodologies Within the Framework of the Voluntary Carbon Certification Programme” now available in [Procedures of Cercarbono’s certification programme V2](#).

The Consultation section in the webpage can be found in the following weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/public-consultation-of-documents/>

b) activities seeking registration or approval?

Cercarbono has not considered yet a period for public comments for the registration and approval of project activities. Existing mechanisms like “Cercarbono Public Consultations”, “Frequently Asked Questions” or contact information are deemed functional for the submission of claims or feedback from stakeholders or any third party. The content of these rules and procedures is available at:

- <https://www.cercarbono.com/public-consultation-of-documents/>
- <https://www.cercarbono.com/contact-us/>
- <https://www.cercarbono.com/faq/>
- <https://www.ecoregistry.io/frequent-questions>

As part of the proposed revisions to the version 3.1 of the Protocol, specific provisions for public consultation during registration and issuance will be included.

c) operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback)

The Cercarbono program complies with this requirement since the CCMPs have two different spaces on the EcoRegistry platform (in the description of each project) and on the Cercarbono web page (consultation section) to collect opinions and comments from interested parties. Both spaces are permanently open.

d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?

Cercarbono has the mechanisms and considerations for public comment period for consultation of programme procedures or rulesets. Every version of the Protocol and its final structure have been consulted with clients, developers, and general stakeholders. All suggestions and considerations during the period of consultation were analyzed and answered by the Programme. The full content of these consultation period results can be found in the following documents: (Spanish Version)

- i. Primera consulta Protocolo para la emisión de créditos de carbono Cercarbono 24 -09-2019 – 07-10-2019
- ii. Consulta pública: Protocolo Certificación Voluntaria Versión 2.0. 10-03-2020 – 31-03-2020
- iii. Consulta pública: Protocolo de Cercarbono para la certificación voluntaria de carbono. 03-08-2021 – 07-09-2021

The documents are publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/public-consultation-of-documents/>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The document “Process for the approval of methodologies” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) The content of the procedures to conduct public comment periods relating to methodologies, protocols or frameworks under development can be found in section 14 of Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme.
- b) The first stage of the Cercarbono voluntary carbon certification cycle is the formulation and registration of the CCMP (section 3.2 of the Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme).

Table 1 of this section details the procedures that projects must comply with, once they have been formulated, so that they can be registered and published on the Cercarbono platform (EcoRegistry) as a new project or migrated from another certification programme.

Stage, process, status	Action	Documentation	In charge of	Time
Stage: Formulation. Status: In formulation.				
Review of basic client documents and compliance with requirements for publication on the EcoRegistry platform.				
Application for CCMP registration	CCMP holder or developer uploads the required information to the platform.	Contract with Cercarbono. Proof of ownership or tenure of the CCMP ¹ area or facility. Power of attorney (if applicable). Mandate orders (if applicable). Governance analysis document (if applicable, only projects developed on community land). Declaration of programme change (if migrated). Evidence of withdrawal from the originating programme (if migrated). Project Description Document (version to be reviewed by the Validation and Verification Body - VVB). CCMP location (multi-level map if in land use sector), geo-referenced map (shp or kml) and narrative legal boundary document.	CCMP.	Maximum six months from the start of the procedure ² .
Approval of the formulation	Cercarbono reviews compliance with requirements.	Formulation approval form.	Technical reviewer.	3 business days.
Publication of the CCMP	Initial review of non-overlapping and non-double counting.		Technical reviewer.	1 business day.
Result: CCMP in Formulated status and published in the registry platform.				

Moreover, as stated in section 3.3 of the [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#), the next stage of the certification cycle procedure is the public comment. Once the formulation is approved, the public consultation of the project is opened on the Cercarbono website, which links to the project file on the registry platform. The consultation remains open for 30 solar days.

Once the consultation is closed, Cercarbono collects all comments received and generates a compiled document that is part of the CCMP file in Cercarbono and EcoRegistry and is available to the validating VVB. Cercarbono may take required actions, depending on the nature of the comments received.

- c) Cercarbono has a safeguards-related grievance mechanism on its website that is accessible to stakeholders and the public, the functioning and features of which are described in section 13 of the document [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#).

This grievance mechanism can be accessed from the Cercarbono website www.cercarbono.com, section: About Us/Grievance mechanism. If the request, complaint, or grievance is related to Cercarbono, and not to a specific project, the user can directly manage his request on this page. If the request is related to a specific project, then the user is redirected to the corresponding section on the EcoRegistry platform.

- d) Complaints that are made on the Cercarbono website are first received by the Programme secretariat (email info@cercarbono.com), who is responsible for directing the complaint to the appropriate person according to the considerations listed in section 13.4 of the document Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme

V2.0. The management of each complaint may have different procedures and response times, depending on the characteristics of the complaint. Cercarbono has one week for the initial response to the complaint, except when the seriousness of the case merits urgent attention.

e) Information regarding consultation of programme procedures is updated.

Cercarbono has established on its website two spaces that are key for effective communication between stakeholders and the voluntary carbon certification programme.

1. Frequently asked questions: in this space there are questions and answers relevant to the formulation, development, and implementation of the CCMPs, as well as for the contextualization of stakeholders around the carbon market. Questions and answers are constantly updated.
2. Contact us: in this space the different actors of the carbon market can submit their doubts, questions, or specific comments, not related to specific CCMPs, through the means of communication referenced there.

Cercarbono and other stakeholders operating in the context of the carbon market can submit methodologies, methods, modules, or tools based on ISO 14064-2:2019 for public consultation. For this purpose, Cercarbono has established in www.cercarbono.com in the section: Consultations – To documents a space where public consultation of any of the mentioned documents is available for a minimum period of 30 solar days.

Once the consultation periods are closed, the responses given by Cercarbono and the other stakeholders to each of the comments received are permanently published in the same section.

Every version of the Protocol and its final structure has been consulted with clients, developers, and general stakeholders. All suggestions and considerations during the period of consultation were analyzed and answered by the Programme. The full content of these consultation period results can be found in the following documents:

- i. Protocol for the issuance of carbon credits Cercarbono V1.0. 24-09-2019 - 07-10-2019
- ii. Voluntary Certification Protocol.V2.0. 10-03-2020 - 31-03-2020
- iii. Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.0. 03-08-2021 - 07-09-2021
- iv. Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.0. 22-06-2022 – 21-07-2022

The documents are publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/public-consultation-of-documents/>

Question 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address... (<i>Paragraph 2.9</i>)	
a) environmental risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) social risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) Yes. The Cercarbono programme includes among its principles "do not generate net damage" (i.e., no net

harm) (Protocol Section 2.1, pg. 16), and this is checked in the validation of the activity. For general and land use projects, this is in place in the PDD in two locations: section 1.10, Compliance with legal requirements, that requires reporting on environmental permits or licenses, environmental impact assessment and environmental management plan (if required), and environmental regulations in force; and section 5.1, Legal requirements, that requires to list, describe and justify compliance with applicable laws, statutes, and regulatory frameworks including applicable environmental requirements. See general PDD template version 2.0, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/PDD-template-general-V-2.0.docx>. For land use projects, and land use sector PDD template version 2.0, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/PDD-template-land-use-sector-V-2.0.docx>.

- b) Yes. The Cercarbono programme includes among its principles "do not generate net damage" (Protocol Section 2.1, pg. 16), and this includes "...to... the communities surrounding it, in social... aspects". This element is checked in the validation of the activity. Further, specific safeguards are in place for REDD+ projects, and these are described in the Methodology for the Implementation of REDD+ Projects Consistent with the Reference Levels Submitted by Colombia to the UNFCCC, Section 5.3, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2020.09.09-Metodologia-REDDVersi%C3%B3n-1.1-Final.pdf>

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

PDD templates were updated, and a new version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Section 6.10 indicates the need to evaluate safeguards.

Moreover, a new document is created by CERCARBONO in order to describe the [Safeguarding Principles and Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme](#) in addition to the requirement for national regulatory compliance. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

This document presents guidance on the environmental, social and economic risk that shall be considered and how they shall be evaluated, monitored and validated and verified during the third-party auditing processes.

- a) Section 2.2. of the Safeguarding principles and procedures document lists the environmental safeguards principles that the CCPM shall considerate:
 - i. Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of living environmental components
 - ii. Natural heritage
 - iii. Sustainable management of non-living environmental components
 - iv. Pollution, pesticides and fertilisers
- b) Section 2.3 of the Safeguarding principles and procedures document lists the social safeguards principles that the CCPM shall considerate:
 - v. Gender equality and human rights
 - vi. Cultural heritage

- vii. Communities and indigenous peoples
- viii. Land acquisition and involuntary resettlement
- ix. Health, safety and security
- x. Legal compliance
- xi. Negative economic consequences*
- xii. Labour rights*

*Defined as economic principle (section 2.4)

In the templates of the projects (PDD, monitoring report and VVBs documents), the project developer, CERCARBONO and the VVBs attest that that the projects have met the environmental requirements. The project developer must provide evidence to the VVBs.

Question 3.10 Sustainable development criteria

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the programme have provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance with these criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme objectives include contributing to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the co-benefits generated must be reported by activities. Further there is a voluntary tool for structured reporting and monitoring of contributions to the SDGs so that results are verified during periodic verifications. The criteria related to sustainable development are found in the Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification version 3.1, section 5.7 (pg. 53), available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

Regarding the second criteria, the Cercarbono programme has provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification of the sustainable development criteria. The general provisions that apply to all activities are described in the Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification version 3.1, section 5.7 (pg. 53), available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

Further, detailed SDG reporting may be undertaken on a voluntary basis, and the guidelines for monitoring, reporting and verification in this case are described in the Guidelines to Report Contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/Cercarbonos-SDG-tool-package.zip>. The provisions for verification are described in this document in sections 1, 2, 5.1 (pg. 18) and 7, while the provisions for monitoring and reporting are described in section 5.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The [Tool to report contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals](#) was updated to version 1.3. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is available and therefore sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) Contributions to the Sustainable Development goals is covered by section 6.11 of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, which is supported by the Tool to report contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Complementary information describing the tool is added.

In the framework of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the CCMP is required to promote and demonstrate activities aimed at improving the environment and the quality of life of local populations using Cercarbono's Tool to report contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals, which comprises of 9 sectors that cover the 14 sectoral areas and where SDG’s materiality should be evaluated, and relevant SDG’s indicators selected. Contributions to the selected SDG’s shall be reported in the Project Description Document and Monitoring Report; the application of the tool and the obtained results are reviewed by the VVB at validation or verification events.

- b) Detailed SDG reporting may be undertaken on a voluntary basis, and the guidelines for monitoring, reporting and verification are described in the [Guidelines to Report Contributions from Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives to the Sustainable Development Goals](#).

Section 6.11 of Cercarbono’s Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2 indicates that contribution to the proposed SDGs shall be reported by the CCMP and reviewed at validation or verification events. Actual contributions to the SDGs by the CCMP can only be reported and reviewed at verification events.

Question 3.11 Avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and emissions trading? (<i>Paragraph 2.11</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the information referred to above, including its availability to the public:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)

This is addressed in the response to the previous Question 3.10.

Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and emissions trading?

Cercarbono's Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies establishes the procedures for issuance, withdrawal, and registration of Carboncer that guarantee that said credits have not been issued under other programmes, registries, or standards. It establishes mechanisms to prevent dual use which are implemented by the Cercarbono program through the registry platform and its guidelines; and how the double claiming is prevented through coordinated actions between the different governments, the CCMP holders, the carbon offset and reduction plans and the certification standards and programmes. This is addressed in the normative document Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.

As stated in Section 11 of the protocol, Cercarbono's protocol is updated when society in general or Cercarbono's clients demand clarification or inclusion of specific technical issues and to meet regulatory requirements at the international level and in different national contexts. Such updating is also done at the request of Cercarbono's board of directors and CEO. This is particularly relevant to the mechanisms to avoid double counting and to ensure the correct application of corresponding adjustments in the context of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The document “Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Sections referred to this document and links were updated. Moreover, a new version of the Protocol is available.

Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2 establishes the procedures for issuance, registration, retirement, transfer and cancellation of Carboncer and describes the double counting prevention mechanisms that guarantee that said credits have not been issued under other programmes, registries, or standards, have not been used more than once by its holder and have not been claimed for use by both the host country and a company. In section 6 the mechanisms to prevent double counting implemented by the Cercarbono program through the registry platform and its guidelines are established; and how the double claiming is prevented through coordinated actions between the certification standards and programmes, different governments and the CCMP holders.

Specific information about mechanisms to avoid double use is presented in Section 6.2, while mechanisms to avoid double claims is presented in section 6.3 of Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2.0, which provide guidance on host country declaration and corresponding adjustments.

PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria

Note—where “evidence” is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the Programme should provide web links to documentation. 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) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*”.

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).

Question 4.1 Are additional

Do the Programme’s carbon offsets... (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	
a) 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario?	<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 contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a and b)

Cercarbono ensures that 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 and exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario through the application of:

- Methodologies approved by Cercarbono (see <https://www.cercarbono.com/en/documentacion/>)
- Recognition of methodologies fully recognized at project and programme level (i.e CDM methodologies)
- Cercarbono’s additionality tool (see <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Cercarbonos-Tool-Additionality.pdf>). The use of this tool is mandatory for all projects, regardless of whether they use CDM methodologies.

On the other hand, conformity assessment is performed by accredited VVB, as per guidelines established on latest version of ISO 14064-3 and by Cercarbono's Technical Direction during the registration process (see section 10 of "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V3.1**").

Furthermore, Cercarbono is performing the following revisions to the "Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives, version 1.2", to enhance consistency with paragraph 3.1:

- Clarifications for the use of CDM guidelines and tools along with the "Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality". .

Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

[Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives](#) has been updated to provide a more exhaustive additionality assessment method with no differentiation between national/subnational context and other contexts. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#) is available; sections referred to this document and links were updated.

a) and b) Complementary information describing the legal framework analysis included in tool is added.

As per indicated in Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives, a legal framework analysis shall be conducted as first step of the additionality assessment, to demonstrate that the mitigation initiative complies with all mandatory legal and regulatory requirements, and that it does not correspond to a mandatory environmental offset scheme.

Moreover, specific additionality cases shall be analyzed to determine whether the greenhouse gas reductions or removals exceed those that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario.

Additionality conformity assessment is performed by accredited VVB, as per guidelines established on latest version of ISO 14064-3 and by Cercarbono's Technical Direction during the registration process (see section 6.3.1 of "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2").

For renewals of the accreditation period, a new application of the additionality tool is required. On its side, Cercarbono performs an additionality review during validation approval (if independent) or during certification, depending on the stage of the CCMP (Section 4.1 of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#)).

Is additionality and baseline-setting... (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	<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 contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) Is additionality and baseline-setting assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity? As per the established in sections 7 of version 3.1 of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, additionality, and baseline-setting of any CCMP are evaluated under latest version of ISO 14064-3.

Conformity assessment is performed by VVB accredited under ISO 14065:2013 as established in section 9 of the Protocol." The full contents of these procedures can be found in "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Sections 7 and 9". This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

b) Is additionality and baseline-setting reviewed by the programme?

Cercarbono's certification process includes an exhaustive baseline-setting review before approving any CCMP's registration. The full contents of these procedures can be found in "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification **V3.1**, Section 10.8". This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, "N/A"):

a) Complementary information was added and sections and the link to new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) were updated.

As per the established in sections 3.4 and 3.5 of version 2 of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), additionality, and baseline-setting of any CCMP are evaluated under latest version of ISO 14066:2011, ISO 14064-3:2019, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020. Moreover, procedures for reviewing additionality and baseline-setting are presented in sections 4.1 and 4.2 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2).

In this way, the first additionality review must be performed by the VVB in charge of the validation and in the case of CCMPs opting for independent validation (not joint validation and verification), Cercarbono must review additionality during the validation approval stage. During the implementation of the CCMP, the additionality analysis must be performed when new instances are added in grouped projects and reviewed by the VVB during verifications. For renewals of the accreditation period, a new application of the additionality tool is required.

Conformity assessment is performed by VVB accredited under ISO 14065:2013 as established in section 7 of the Protocol V4.2. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

b) Complementary information was added.

On its side, Cercarbono performs an additionality and baseline-setting review during validation approval (if independent) or during certification, depending on the stage of the CCMP.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Section 4.1 and 4.2 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0).

Identify one or more of the methods below that 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*)

- ☒ Barrier analysis
- ☒ Common practice / market penetration analysis
- ☒ Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- ☒ Performance standards / benchmarks
- ☒ Legal or regulatory additionality analysis (as defined in *Paragraph 3.1*)

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

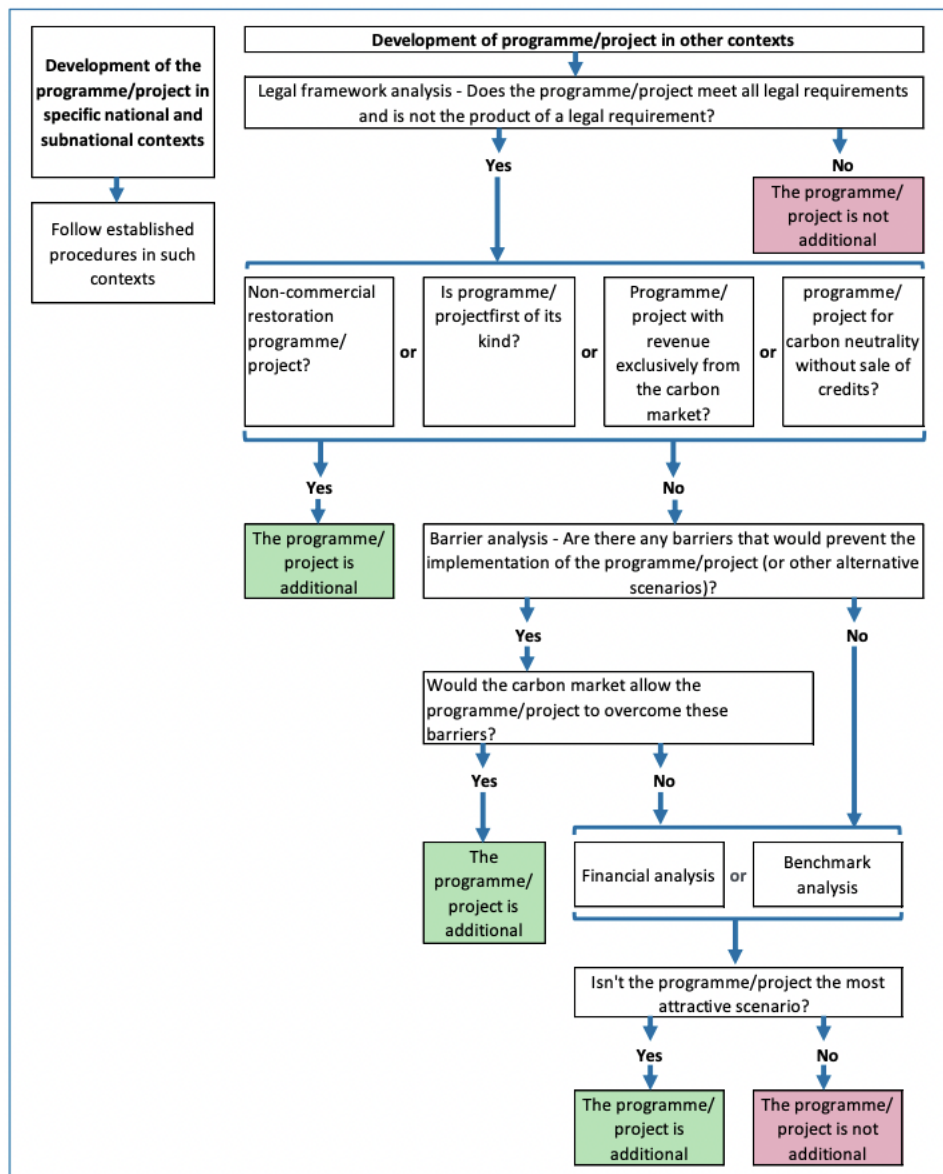
A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by applying the requirements established in its "Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives". CCMP to be certified by Cercarbono can choose between two alternatives of additionality analysis, depending on the final use of the carbon credits obtained by the climate change mitigation initiative:

- Registration and use of credits in carbon neutrality programmes in specific national and sub-national contexts.
- Registration and use of carbon credits in other contexts.

The full contents of this tool can be found in Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives **V2.0.1**. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Cercarbonos-Tool-Additionality.pdf>]."

The following chart flow summarizes the application of abovementioned alternatives for additionality analysis:

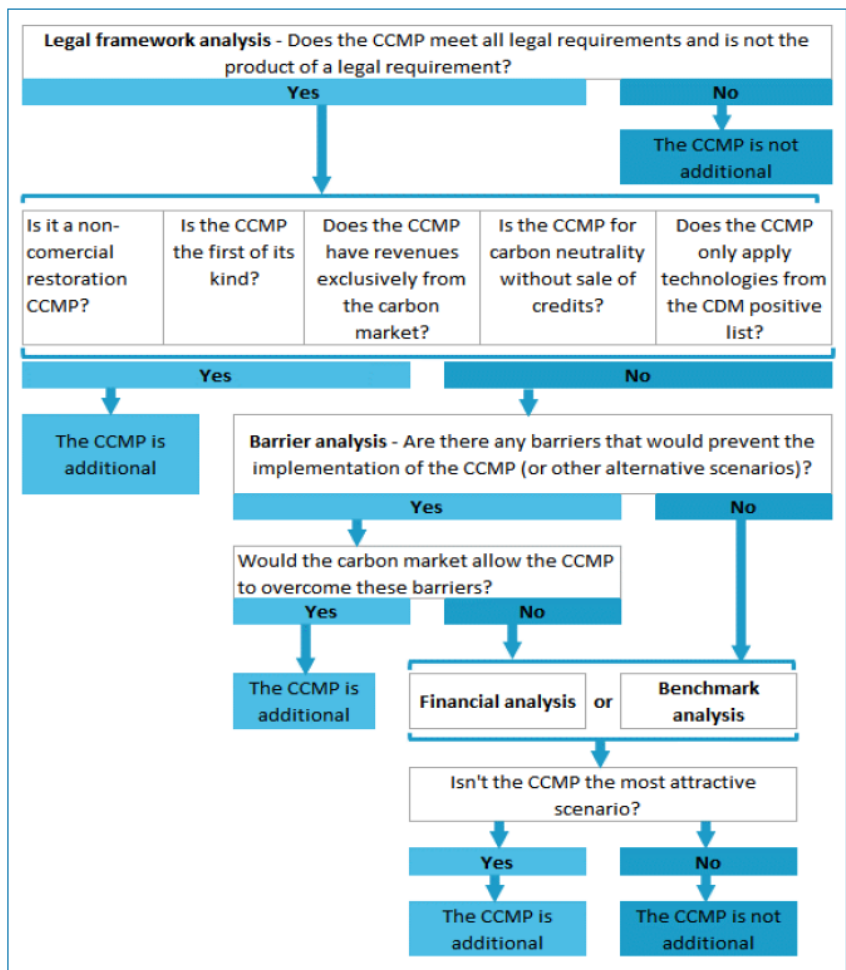


B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information was updated as per latest version of the [Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives](http://www.cercarbono.com). The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by applying the requirements established in its “Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives”. CCMP to be certified shall conduct an additionality analysis process starting with a legal framework analysis, followed by the analysis of specific additionality cases including non-commercial restoration CCMP, first of its kind, revenues exclusively from the carbon market, carbon neutrality without the sale of credits and positive list. When none of these cases apply to the CCMP, a barrier analysis shall be performed. Finally a financial/benchmark analysis shall be carried out.

The following chart flow summarizes the application of abovementioned alternatives for additionality analysis:



If the Programme provides for the use of method(s) not listed above, describe the alternative procedures and how they ensure that activities are additional: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono (complementary to the Cercarbono’s additionality tool) allows the use of CDM additionality guidelines and tools for CCMP’s additionality demonstration. This option will be excluded in the next version of the Protocol.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Additionality shall be addressed using one of the above-described methods. There are no other methods that Cercarbono accepts for the evaluation of additionality. In this way, CDM guidelines are no longer accepted by Cercarbono.

If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types), does the programme provide clear evidence on how the activity was determined to be additional? (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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 b) their availability to the public:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by applying the requirements established in its “Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives, version 2.0.1”, available at: <https://www.cercarbono.com/documents/>

When a CCMP will use carbon credits in other contexts (abovementioned tool, section 3.2) and complies with the legal framework and is not the product of a legal requirement, it can be considered directly additional if it has at least one of the following characteristics:

- It is the first of its kind.
- It implements exclusively restoration activities in the forest sector without commercial use.
- It derives its revenues exclusively from the carbon market.
- It is designed to neutralize the GHG emissions of a given company or institution, whose activities would correspond to sectoral areas other than those it normally undertakes.

The full criteria for automatic additionality can be found in Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives, version 2.0.1, section 5. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/Cercarbonos-Tool-Additionality.pdf>].”

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Automatic additionality criteria are extended to national/subnational contexts and not only to “other contexts” as per the new version of the “Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives”.

A new criterion for automatic additionality is added:

- The activity(ies) to be implemented are included in the positive lists on the use of CDM technologies.

The full criteria for automatic additionality can be found in Cercarbono's [Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives](#), version 2.0.1, section 5. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

Explain how the procedures described under Question 4.1 provide a reasonable assurance that the mitigation would not have occurred in the absence of the offset programme: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to

follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono additionality procedure for development of projects or programmes in other contexts requires the check that the emissions reductions or removals meet legal requirements and are not required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate. Then a series of checks are applied that determine whether the project or programme relies solely on carbon credit sales or does not generate revenues, whether it faces barriers that can be overcome by carbon finance or is financially unattractive, to provide reasonable assurance that results exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario.

Furthermore, conformity assessment of the demonstration is performed by accredited VVB, as per guidelines established on latest version of ISO 14064-3 and by Cercarbono's Technical Direction during the registration process (see section 10 of "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1").

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

References to the current version of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#) were updated.

Conformity assessment of the demonstration of additionality is performed by accredited VVB, as per guidelines established on latest version of ISO 14064-3 (Sections 3.4 and 3.5) and by Cercarbono's Technical Direction during the registration process (Section 4) of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0.

Question 4.2 Are based on a realistic and credible baseline

Are procedures in place to... (<i>Paragraph 3.2</i>)	
a) issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including how "conservativeness" of baselines and underlying assumptions is defined and ensured:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) **Are procedures in place to issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?**

Requirements established in section 5 of "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1" for calculating the emission units are carried out based on Cercarbono's approved, verified, recognized or proprietary methodologies, technically sound and specific for each project, and are in turn validated and verified by accredited VVB. Both, methodologies and protocol establish that GHG emission reductions and removals must comply with pertinent principles (Section 2 of version 3.1 of the protocol), while section 5.2 sets the guidelines for the selection of the baseline scenario of robust, credible, documented, repeatable and appropriate manner,

considering the designed operating conditions and anticipated activity levels.

On the other hand, conformity assessment to CCMP is performed by accredited VVB based on guidelines established in latest version of ISO 14064-3, ensuring issuance of units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions.

b) Are procedures in place to publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?

Validation and verification reports issued by accredited VVB adequately present the assessment done of underlying assumptions and the baseline scenario (inter alia). These reports are available to any stakeholder, at EcoRegistry website (<https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects>).

On the other hand, Cercarbono adopts the definition of “conservativeness” of baselines and underlying assumptions from the one established in latest version of ISO 14065.

Conservativeness: “when the body is assessing comparable alternatives, preference is given to the alternative that is cautiously moderate”.

Conservativeness is ensured firstly by the VVB at the time of the validation and verification of a CCMP and later during the registration process; where the Cercarbono’s Technical Direction confirms that proposed CCMP has properly followed conservative approaches when establishing baseline and underlying assumptions to avoid overestimations of GHG reductions and removals.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

A new version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2 is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) Requirements established in section 6 of “Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification **V4.2**” for calculating the emission units are carried out based on Cercarbono's approved, verified, recognized or proprietary methodologies (available at <https://www.cercarbono.com/methodologies/>), technically sound and specific for each project, and are in turn validated and verified by accredited VVB. Both, methodologies and protocol establish that GHG emission reductions and removals must comply with pertinent principles (Section 3 of of Cercarbono’s Protocol **V4.2**), while section 6.3.4 sets the guidelines for the selection of the baseline scenario of robust, credible, documented, repeatable and appropriate manner, considering the designed operating conditions and anticipated activity levels.

b) N/A

Are procedures in place to ensure that <i>methods of developing baselines</i> , including modelling,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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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>)	
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures consistency with this requirement by following requirements established in section 5 of “Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1” for calculating the emission units are carried out based on Cercarbono's approved, verified, recognized or proprietary methodologies, technically sound and specific for each project, and are in turn validated and verified by accredited VVB. Both, methodologies, and protocol establish that GHG emission reductions and removals must comply with pertinent principles (Section 2 of version 3.1 of the protocol), while section 5.2 sets the guidelines for the selection of the baseline scenario of robust, credible, documented, repeatable and appropriate manner, considering the designed operating conditions and anticipated activity levels.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Sections 5.2.4, 7.2.4, 7.9-7.11, 8.9-8.11. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf].”

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

Both, methodologies and protocol, establish that GHG emission reductions and removals must comply with pertinent principles (Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, Section 3), while section 6.3.4 sets the guidelines for the selection of the baseline scenario of robust, credible, documented, repeatable and appropriate manner, considering the designed operating conditions and anticipated activity levels.

Moreover, VVB shall evaluate the description of the baseline scenario in validation and verification processes) as per indicated in Sections 3.4 and 3.5 [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2.0](#). The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

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

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures consistency with this requirement by:

- Proper management of facts discovered after validation or verification

- Selecting a baseline scenario including how the conservativeness principle, uncertainty, common practice, and the operating environment affect its selection.
- Risk assessment considering (inter alia) any expected potential changes from previous periods.
- Proper management of facts discovered after certification and issuance

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Sections 6.4, 7.2.4, 8.2 and 10.13. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf]."

Furthermore, Cercarbono is performing the following revisions to the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1", to enhance consistency with paragraph 3.2.3:

- Inclusion of provisions for management of post-registration changes discovered during periodic verifications

Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated and additional information was added. Detailed information of validation and verification activities that was covered by Cercarbono's Protocol is now presented in sections 3.4 and 3.5 of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0](#).

In this way, as part of the ongoing review process, Cercarbono's voluntary carbon certification programme monitors certified CCMPs, which can generate, if necessary, notifications on post-certification findings, which are transmitted directly to the VVB and in some cases to the programme or project holders to find justifications or request formal changes to the CCMPs.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V4.2**, Sections 6.3.4, 8.5.4 and 8.7 and in Section 3.5.2 of of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme **V2.0**.

Question 4.3 Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified

Are procedures in place to ensure that...	
a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

d) 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? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity? (<i>Paragraph 3.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f) <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

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols? (*Paragraph 3.3*)

The Cercarbono program has relevant procedures, conditions, and rules to ensure that every project activity registered under the program will certify accurate, reliable, and conservative emission units. As it would be checked following the Section 7.2.5 of the Protocol, all project developers and initiatives must use one of the methodologies approved by the programme with respective technical tools on the different sectoral sectors eligible in the Certification Program:

- Energy sector
- Industry sector
- Transport sector
- Construction sector
- Mining/mineral production sector
- Metal production sector
- Fugitive emissions sector
- Waste management sector
- Land use sector

The approved methodologies are both those with world recognition, such as the approved methodologies for the CDM- UNFCCC, and those that Cercarbono has developed with the support of the most relevant and reputable entities in Colombia, such as Colombian National Agency for Standardization (ICONTEC), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia and public and private stakeholders. The key differences of Cercarbono's methodologies with the CDM methodological procedures are based on Colombia's specific considerations, such as Climate Change national legal framework (Res 1447/2018 or Law 1819/ 2016) and production sectors conditions.

Furthermore, Cercarbono has a specific technical team expert, which is responsible for the compliance revision and the approval in accordance with the requirements and quantification of methodologies, and procedures for the Certification process.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the following documents

- i. Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Section 7.2.5 (Pages 63&64). The document is publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp->

[content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf](https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/#1584113670166-920472dc-dab4)

- ii. List of approved methodology procedures of emission unit in Cercarbono. The documents are publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/#1584113670166-920472dc-dab4>

b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification?. (Paragraph 3.3.2)

Cercarbono program clearly establishes that Validation and Verification process are two different processes with different times and specific procedures. Section 7 of the Protocol explains in detail the Validation process with full guidance for project developers and VVBs. Section 8 shows in a full detail the Verification process including rules and conditions for project inspections.

The Certification also allows validation and verification processes simultaneously by a VVB, whose compliance is integrated into a single report, as seen in the Section 5. CCMP requirements

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Section 5, 7 and 8 (Pages 26 to 79). The document is publicly available at the link: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

As part of the proposed revisions to the version 3.1 of the Protocol, specific provisions for simultaneous Validation and Verification processes will be included and or completed, establishing requirements for approval and minimum requirements that project developers shall guarantee to reinforce the transparency and credibility of the process. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (Paragraph 3.3.2)

Section 10. "Certification process requirements" of the Protocol establishes the obligation that all initiatives shall submit all project activity documents to an account in the EcoRegistry platform. The requirement of documents includes the Validation and Verification reports, finding and responses during the auditing process of the project activity, and complete validation and verification statements with emission reductions support of its calculation. All information should be available to any stakeholder according to the public conditions of the EcoRegistry Platform.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the following documents

- Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Section 5, 7 and 8 (Pages 26 to 79). The document is publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>
- EcoRegistry Project website for publicly consultation available at: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects>.

d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the crediting period? (Paragraph 3.3)

Cercarbono program has clear rules and procedures indicating the minimum requirements that any project developer should apply for monitoring, measuring, and reporting process of the emission units generated by the project implementation. As mentioned in the item 4.3. c) the section 7 and 8, there is a detailed description of certification, registration, and issuance of emission units. The project developers have the option to choose the procedures according to the project activity circumstances and have different alternatives in terms of approval, emissions issuance, make changes, request deviation, etc., during the approval crediting period. As stated in the Section 8.12, the initiatives conduct verifications are done at shortest every six months and at longest every five

years. If a project has not been verified for four years and nine months, or if its accreditation period is about to expire, project proponents will receive an alert from Cercarbono.

Project developers have a grace period of one year; the programme notifies project developers up to two months after the five years counted from the last verification or from the beginning of the project; at any case it cannot carry out verifications until two years after the maximum period allowed between verifications and must carry out a revalidation justifying the absence of verifications.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the following documents Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Section 7 and 8 (Pages 62 to 79). The document is publicly available at the weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

e) Are procedures in place to ensure that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?

Within the terms and definitions of Cercarbono (See “Terms and definitions of the voluntary certification programme for the Cercarbono, version 2.0”), the definition of verification is included as the systematic, independent, and documented process carried out by a third party, in which the methodological consistency of the removal or reduction actions of a project is evaluated. It also defines validation and verification bodies (VVBs) as entities that act as independent third parties, which are authorized by Cercarbono and carry out validation or verification processes for projects.

VVBs are required to issue a verification statement (as per established in sections 7 and 8 of version 3.1 of the protocol) supporting the project baseline and scenario indicating that the GHG emission removals or reductions were generated in accordance with the methodology (and its measurement requirements).

Section 9 of the Certification Protocol V3.1 and program’s web page (<https://www.cercarbono.com/en/validacion-y-verificacion/>) lists the Validation and Verification Bodies (VVB) authorized by Cercarbono, which are defined as entities that act as an independent third party and must be accredited by an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) signatory member accreditation body that has in its service offering the GHG Validation or Verification Body accreditation programme according to the requirements of ISO 14065.

f) Are procedures in place to ensure that ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units?

Section 8 of version 3.1 of Cercarbono’s protocol defines certification requirements, as well as supporting documents of the verification processes (performed by accredited VVB), among which are included the verification report, the findings report (when applicable) and the verification statement with final decision.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Sections 7, 8 and 9. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>].”

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and

links were updated. Moreover, detailed information of validation and verification activities that was covered by Cercarbono's Protocol is now presented in sections 3.4 and 3.5 of Procedures of [Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0](#)

a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols? (*Paragraph 3.3*)

The Cercarbono program has relevant procedures, conditions, and rules to ensure that every project activity registered under the program will certify accurate, reliable, and conservative emission units. As checked following the Sections 6.3.9 – 6.3.11 of the Protocol, all project developers and initiatives must use one of the methodologies approved by the programme with respective technical tools on the different sectoral sectors eligible in the Certification Program. The validator should assess, as per and Section 3.4.3.5. of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme **V2**, whether the selected quantification methodologies and associated measurements and monitoring are appropriate by evaluating whether they are accurate, reliable, and conservative, and whether they have been applied appropriately. In addition, it should review that ranges and operational conditions, or assumptions have been met for disclosure and material error purposes.

The approved methodologies are referred to those with world recognition, such as the approved methodologies for the CDM- UNFCCC, and those that Cercarbono has developed with the support of the most relevant and reputable entities in Colombia, such as Colombian National Agency for Standardization (ICONTEC), Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Colombia and public and private stakeholders.

The key differences of Cercarbono's methodologies with the CDM methodological procedures are based on Colombia's specific considerations, such as Climate Change national legal framework (Res 1447/2018, Res 0831/2020, Law 2169/2021, Law 1931/2018 or Law 1819/ 2016) and production sectors conditions. j

Furthermore, Cercarbono has a specific technical team expert, which is responsible for the compliance revision and the approval in accordance with the requirements and quantification of methodologies, and procedures for the Certification process.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in [Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0](#), Section 6.3.9 – 6.3.11; and in Section 3.4.3.5. [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#).

b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification?. (*Paragraph 3.3.2*)

Cercarbono program clearly establishes that Validation and Verification process are two different processes with different times and specific procedures. Sections 3.4 [Procedures of Cercarbono's certification programme V2](#) explains in detail the Validation process with full guidance for project developers and VVBs. Section 3.5 of the same document shows in a full detail the Verification process including rules and conditions for project inspections.

The Certification also allows validation and verification processes simultaneously by a VVB, whose compliance is integrated into a single report, as seen in [Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2.0](#), Section 8.5. Joint validation and verification, where requirements for approval and minimum requirements that project developers shall guarantee to reinforce the transparency and credibility of the process are established.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, Section 8.5; and in Section 3.4 and 3.5 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme

V2.

c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (*Paragraph 3.3.2*)

Section 8. “Stages of the CCMP cycle” of Cercarboo’s Protocol V4.2 establishes the obligation that all initiatives shall submit all project activity documents to an account in the EcoRegistry platform. The requirement of documents includes the Validation and Verification reports, finding and responses during the auditing process of the project activity, and complete validation and verification statements with emission reductions support of its calculation. All information should be available to any stakeholder according to the public conditions of the EcoRegistry Platform.

Sections 3.4.10 and 3.5.17 of Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2 indicates that the verifier must deposit the documentation for validation/verification steps in EcoRegistry, which should include the validation/verification report, the audit or findings report, the validation/verification statement and any other information deemed important.

Results of validation and verification are publicly available at the Registry Platform at the weblink: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects>.

d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at *specified intervals* throughout the duration of the crediting period? (*Paragraph 3.3*)

Cercarbono program has clear rules and procedures indicating the minimum requirements that any project developer shall apply for monitoring, measuring, and reporting process of the emission units generated by the project implementation. As mentioned in the item 4.3. c) section 8 provides a detailed description of certification, registration, and issuance of emission units. The project developers have the option to choose the procedures according to the project activity circumstances and have different alternatives in terms of approval, emissions issuance, make changes, request deviation, etc., during the approval crediting period.

As stated in the Section 8.4.1 of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, the initiatives conduct verifications are done at shortest every six months and at longest every five years. If a project has not been verified for four years and nine months, or if its accreditation period is about to expire, project proponents will receive an alert from Cercarbono.

Project developers have a grace period of one year; provided it notifies the Cercarbono programme of the expected delay with justification, up to two months after five years from the last verification or, in the case of the first verification, from the start of the CCMP.

If the notification and justification for the delay is not received and the CCMP subsequently wishes to carry out a verification with a delay of between one and two years, it must make a formal notification to our programme, again justifying the delay and providing evidence of the uninterrupted development of the monitoring plan.

The CCMP that has not notified the Cercarbono programme of expected delays in verifications or justified such delays, or in any case do not carry out verifications until two years after the maximum allowed period between verifications, must carry out a revalidation justifying the absence of verifications and lose the individual buffer accumulated in the previous verifications. If no verification events were carried out in the accreditation period granted, the accreditation period cannot be renewed; in this case, the CCMP can apply as a new programme or project considering the changes that have been generated around the baseline scenario and other important

elements implemented by the CCMP; in addition, it must comply with all the requirements set out in the validation and verification processes.

- e) Are procedures in place to ensure that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?

Within the [Terms and Definitions of the Voluntary Certification Programme of Cercarbono](#) (publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents) the definition of verification is included as the systematic, independent, and documented process carried out by a third party, in which the methodological consistency of the removal or reduction actions of a project is evaluated. It also defines validation and verification bodies (VVBs) as entities that act as independent third parties, which are authorized by Cercarbono and carry out validation or verification processes for projects.

VVBs are required to issue a verification statement (as per established in [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2](#), Section 7) supporting the project baseline and scenario indicating that the GHG emission removals or reductions were generated in accordance with the methodology (and its measurement requirements).

In Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, Section 7, presents the requirements that VVB's shall meet and how Cercarbono regularly assesses their performance, and program's web page (<https://www.cercarbono.com/validation-and-verification/>) lists the Validation and Verification Bodies (VVB) authorized by Cercarbono, which are defined as entities that act as an independent third party and must be accredited by an International Accreditation Forum (IAF) signatory member accreditation body that has in its service offering the GHG Validation or Verification Body accreditation programme according to the requirements of ISO 14065.

- f) Are procedures in place to ensure that ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units?

In Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme **V2**, Section 3.5, defines certification requirements, as well as supporting documents of the verification processes (performed by accredited VVB), among which are included the verification report, the findings report (when applicable) and the verification statement with final decision.

Section 3.5.7.3 indicated that the verifier should assess whether the estimates or calculations presented in the monitoring report are appropriate and comply with the applicable criteria and methods, including whether they have been applied consistently in previous periods or have been modified in current periods.

If required, the verifier should assess the appropriateness of the estimation methodology used, the applicability of the assumptions in the estimate and the quality of the data used in the estimate.

The verifier should gather evidence of the operational effectiveness of the controls governing the development of the estimate. The verifier may develop its own estimate, calculation, or range to evaluate the estimate or calculation established.

The protocol is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Are provisions in place... (<i>Paragraph 3.3.3</i>)	
a) to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) performing the validation and/or verification procedures, and the programme and the activities it supports?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) 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
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 contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) and c) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting to the VVB when performing conformity assessment, explicit reporting of any potential conflict of interest with CCMP's developers, GHG program, etc. In case of identifying a potential conflict of interest of any kind, Cercarbono could request to the CCMP changing of the VVB's team members with conflict of interest or selecting a different VVB free of conflict of interest. Additionally, VVB recognized by Cercarbono must be accredited under ISO 14065 and undue reporting or declaration by them of any potential conflict of interest could result in suspension of the recognition or reporting to relevant accreditation entities (i.e. IAF, national applicable accreditation entities). Guidelines on non-compliance of the VVB are established in "REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AUTHORISATION OF VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES, version 1.0, section 2.5", available at: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/2021.05.27-Requirements-authorisation-VVBs.pdf>.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, Sections 2, 6.1, 9. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2021.11.02-Cercarbonos-Protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

- b) and c) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting recognized VVB to apply procedures within their internal policies to ensure that persons involved in the validation and verification processes, senior management or board members or associates do not have financial, commercial, or functional conflicts of interest in the provision of the service. They should also have procedures in place to ensure that in cases where such conflicts arise, they are declared and adequately addressed. Additionally, before starting a validation or verification, recognized VVB must submit a conflict-of-interest (CoI) declaration as a prerequisite of the program. The template of this declaration is available at: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/General-declaration-of-conflict-of-interest-V-1.1.docx>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

The “Requirements for the authorisation of validation and verification bodies, version 1.0”, it was replaced by Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) and c) Additional information related to conflict-of-interest management is added.

Guidelines on conflicts of interest related to VVB and management of faults and inconsistencies of VVBs including incursion of conflict of interest are presented in Section 9.8 and 12.5 of “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s certification programme V2](#)”. In case of first time incursion, the penalty corresponds to a notification and request for clarification of information and reporting of corrective measures; if It corresponds to the second time, the VVBs authorization is sanctioned, disqualifying it from conducting validations and verifications under Cercarbono.

Moreover, procedures related to conflict of interest with VVBs can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, Section 7.

- b) and c)

The template of this declaration has been updated.

The template of [VVB Declaration of Conflict of Interest](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Requirements for the development of CCMP).

Are procedures in place requiring that... (<i>Paragraph 3.3.4</i>)	
a) the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the same procedures 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

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including identifying the allowable number of years between verification events:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting to the CCMP a new validation statement by accredited VVB, including (inter alia) an analysis whether the CCMP continues to be additional and reevaluating the baseline and project scenarios.
- b) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting to CCMP that have not undergone verifications during the last five or more years of the current crediting period, justifying reasons for the non-execution of verifications as per the established in section 8.12 of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, V3.1. CCMP that have not notified Cercarbono of expected delays in verifications or have not justified such delays, or in any case do not carry out verifications until two years after the maximum period allowed between verifications, shall carry out a revalidation.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V3.1**, Sections 5.6, 8.12, 10.11.4 and 10.11.6. This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2021.11.02-Cercarbonos-Protocol-V3.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

A new version of [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#) and [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) are publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to these document and links were updated.

- a) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting to the CCMP a new validation statement by accredited VVB, including (inter alia) an analysis whether the CCMP continues to be additional and revaluating the baseline and project scenarios. (See Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, Section 6.9)
- b) Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by requesting to CCMP that have not undergone verifications during the last five or more years of the current crediting period, justifying reasons for the non-execution of verifications as per the established in section 8.4.1 of Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2. CCMP that have not notified Cercarbono of expected delays in verifications or have not justified such delays, or in any case do not carry out verifications until two years after the maximum period allowed between verifications, shall carry out a revalidation. If no verification events were carried out in the accreditation period granted, the accreditation period cannot be renewed; in this case, the CCMP can apply as a new programme or project considering the changes that have been generated around the baseline scenario and other important elements implemented by the CCMP; in addition, it must comply with all the requirements set out in the validation and verification processes.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification **V4.2**, Sections 6.9 and 8.4.1; and in sections 8.3, and 8.5 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme version 2.0 (validation and verification processes)

Are procedures in place 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
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Provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Yes. The Cercarbono programme does not allow the issuance of ex-ante units. Unit certification applications are only processed after submission of the verification report with monitored, quantified, and verified emissions reductions or removals. This is specified in the Protocol Version 3.1, section 2.2 (pg. 19), in the principle "Real - All GHG removals and reductions (avoidances, displacements or destructions) of GHG emissions generated by the CCMP (activity) must be demonstrated to have occurred."

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](http://www.cercarbono.com) V4.2 is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Section referred to this document and links were updated.

This is specified in the Cercarbono’s Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V4.2, section 3.2 in the principle “Real” - All GHG removals and GHG emission reductions generated by the CCMP must be demonstrated to have occurred.

Question 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

SECTION III, Part 3.4—Identification and tracking includes questions related to this criterion. No additional information is requested here.

As explained in Cercarbono's Programme Procedures V2.0, Section 3.7, the registry of all transactions in the registry platform (EcoRegistry) and the use of blockchain technology for the entire certification sequence ensure the security and transparency of the chain of custody.

Question 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

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 contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Under the Cercarbono programme, the following emissions sectors and activity types present a potential risk of reversal: Land use sector. Activity types - GHG removal through afforestation, reforestation, and restoration of woody crops, mangroves, wetlands, and other lands (5 accepted methodologies).

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information updated to current situation of the programme.

Under the Cercarbono programme, only the land use sector presents a potential risk of reversals. This sector includes GHG removal through afforestation, reforestation, woody crops, and restoration of mangroves, wetlands, and other lands (5 accepted methodologies) as well as GHG emissions reduction through REDD+ activities (two approved [methodologies](#)).

What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Programme provisions or measures require a response?

(Quantify if possible)

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme implicitly establishes the minimum scale of reversal for which a response is required as 1 tCO₂. This is described in the Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, Version 1.1, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-Carbon-Buffer-Tool-Guidance-V1.1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

[Tool to Estimate Carbon Buffer in Initiatives to Mitigate Climate Change in the Land Use Sector](#) document was updated. The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation. Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

The Cercarbono programme **implicitly** establishes the minimum scale of reversal for which a response is required as 1 tCO₂. The procedure for applying reversions is explained in detail in Section 7.4 – "Cancellation and release of the carbon buffer" of the [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#).

For sectors/activity types identified in the first question in this section, are procedures and measures in place to require and support 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 identified risks of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) mitigate identified risks of reversals? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) The Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to require and support these activities to undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, *inter alia*, any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals. The requirement is defined in Section 2 of Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, Version 1.1, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-Carbon-Buffer-Tool-Guidance-V1.1.pdf>. The risk assessment is described in section 3 of the same document.

b) The Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to require and support these activities to monitor identified risks of reversals, in Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, Version 1.1, available here:

<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-Carbon-Buffer-Tool-Guidance-V1.1.pdf>. The procedures and measures are described in section 4.4 (pg. 13-16).

- c) Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to mitigate identified risks of reversals, by generating a carbon buffer to compensate reversals. These are described in the Protocol Version 3.1, sections 4.1.9 (pg. 23), 5.2.3 (pg. 31), and 10.8.4 (pg. 92), as well as in Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, Version 1.1, available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-Carbon-Buffer-Tool-Guidance-V1.1.pdf>.

The Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to mitigate identified risks of reversals, by generating a carbon buffer to compensate reversals. The buffer units are identified by the activity that originated them, similar to serialization of released units, and therefore a subset of the available carbon buffer will be eligible to compensate material reversals of mitigation units under the CORSIA. These are described in the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2, Section 2 (pg. 7), available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.

The carbon buffer pool is under development. In the interim, Cercarbono plans to start with a first historical analysis of the program's reserves.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

[Tool to Estimate Carbon Buffer in Initiatives to Mitigate Climate Change in the Land Use Sector](#) document was updated. The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation. Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

- a) The Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to require and support these activities to undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, inter alia, any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals. The requirement is defined in Section 2 of Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, Version 2.0. The risk assessment is described in Section 3 of the same document.
- b) The Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to monitor identified projects risks, in Section 6 of Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector, **V1.2**.
- c) Cercarbono programme has procedures and measures in place to mitigate identified risks of reversals, by generating a carbon buffer to compensate potential reversals. These are described in Section 7.4 - Cancellation and release of the carbon buffer of the Cercarbono's Certification Programme Procedures document **V2**, as well as in Cercarbono's Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector **V1.2**.
- d) The programme has procedures and measures in place to mitigate identified risks of reversals, by generating a carbon buffer based on risk of reversals of projects in the land use sector to compensate them. The units of

the buffer are serialised based on the originating activity as buffer units and remain available to be released to compensate material reversals of mitigation units. The procedure is described in Section 7.4 of the Cercarbono's Certification Programme Procedures document **V2.0**.

Are provisions in place that... (<i>Paragraph 3.5.5</i>)	
a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals 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
c) confer responsibility to the programme to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c), including indicating the *number of days within which activity proponents must notify the programme of a material reversal event*:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

- a) The Cercarbono programme does not yet have provisions that confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate and respond to reversals. These provisions will be developed and included in a future version of the protocol. For this reason, these activities are part of the Cercarbono programme's exclusions in the application for CORSIA.
- b) The Cercarbono programme does not yet have provisions that require activity proponents to notify the programme within a specified number of days upon being made aware of a material reversal event. These provisions will be developed and included in a future version of the protocol. For this reason, these activities are part of the Cercarbono programme's exclusions in the application for CORSIA.
- c) The Cercarbono programme implies that it will compensate material reversals using the buffer pool, in Section 6 (pg. 20) of its "Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector V1.1", available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-Carbon-Buffer-Tool-Guidance-V1.1.pdf>. These provisions will be further developed and included in a future version of the protocol and other normative documents. For this reason, these activities are part of the Cercarbono programme's exclusions in the application for CORSIA.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

[Tool to Estimate Carbon Buffer in Initiatives to Mitigate Climate Change in the Land Use Sector](#) document was updated to cover the monitoring, mitigation, notification and respond to reversals. Information was updated based on the above. The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

- a) Activity proponents are liable to monitor, mitigate and respond to reversals since it is part of the verification process. To be verified, projects must monitor and report progress in mitigating inherent project risk at every

verification. Any reversal that affects previously issued carbon credits are discounted from the credits that would be generated during the verification period, as explained in the previous answers.

- b) Projects do not require to report potential reversal within a specified number of days, since this type of projects are subject to periodic changes in carbon stocks, inter alia, due to their management dynamics, which include thinning, harvesting and natural events. The reversion character of a given amount of mitigation can only be established when carbon stock balances are made, which are done in verifications. Since projects in the land use sector accumulate carbon buffers from the first verification, any reversal that is reported in a verification can be immediately offset by cancelling buffers (whether generated by the project itself or not) and allocating them to previously issued credits that have been affected by the reversal.
- c) Guidelines for Estimate the Carbon Buffer in Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives in the Land Use Sector V1.1 was updated to version 1.2. The Cercarbono programme implies that it will compensate material reversals using the buffer pool, as explained in previous answers. See Sections 7.3 - Reversal management and 7.4 - Carbon buffer cancellation and release of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#).

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:

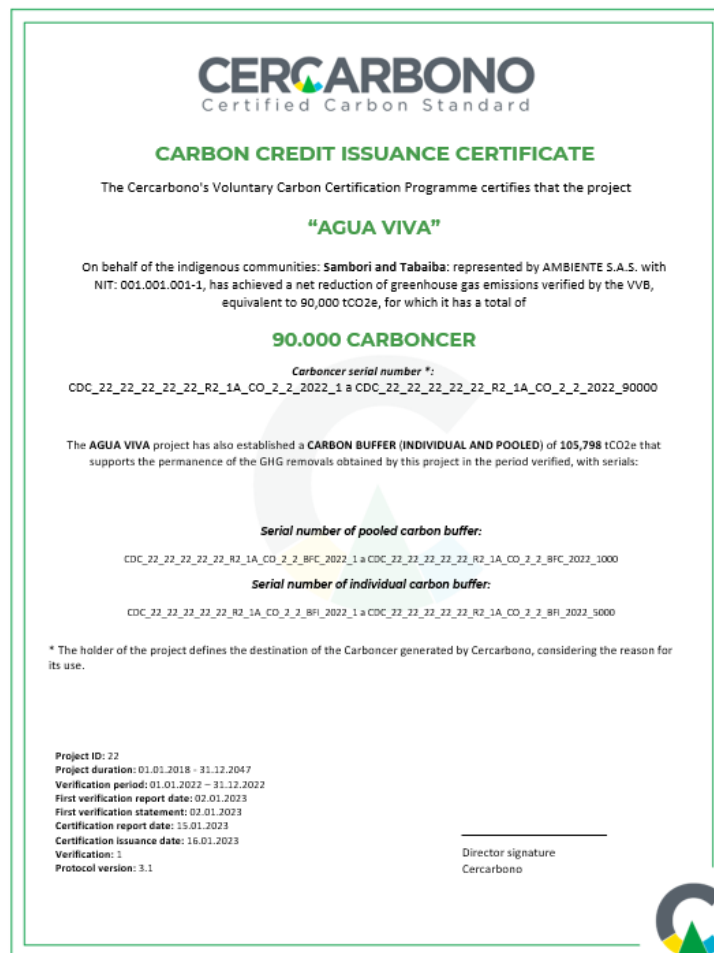
A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

At present, the Cercarbono programme has not yet accumulated a buffer pool of CORSIA eligible units that would be available to compensate for the material reversal of emissions units used under CORSIA. These provisions and the capacity of the buffer pool will be developed and included in a future version of the protocol. For this reason, these activities are part of the Cercarbono programme's exclusions in the application for CORSIA.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

Information updated based on latest version of [Tool to Estimate Carbon Buffer in Initiatives to Mitigate Climate Change in the Land Use Sector](#) document. The document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation.

Every carbon credit issued in the land use sector has a serial code assigned to the corresponding carbon buffer. An example is shown in the figure below. All carbon credits and carbon buffers are public and are available for consultation on the EcoRegistry platform.



Cercarbono publishes an annual report every year, starting in 2022, which includes a balance of its carbon buffers. The report published in 2022, which corresponds to the previous years, can be accessed [here](#). Until 2021, Cercarbono had a carbon buffer of 2,366,870 t-CO₂e to support the permanence of mitigations from certified projects in land use sector. The report to be issued in 2023, corresponding to the 2022 performance of the programme will be released in March.

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? (Paragraph 3.5.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

At present, the Cercarbono programme has not yet accumulated a buffer pool of CORSIA eligible units that would be available to compensate for the material reversal of emissions units used under CORSIA. For this reason, these activities are part of the Cercarbono programme's exclusions in the application for CORSIA.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Cercarbono is willing and able to demonstrate that our permanence provisions can fully compensate for any reversals of mitigation issued as emission units and used under the CORSIA. However, Cercarbono is not considering at this stage applying for credits from the land use sector to be eligible under CORSIA.

Question 4.6 Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere

List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the programme that present a potential risk of material emissions leakage:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by establishing procedures for identifying GHG emission sources and leakages in each sectoral scope by type of CCMP.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, sections 5.2.6 and 7.2.6. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>].

Sector/Programme or project Activity	Baseline scenario			Project scenario			Leakage		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Energy									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	Dp	No	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
Energy efficiency (EnEf)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Industry									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	Dp	Dp	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
Energy efficiency (EnEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	Yes	No	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
GHG emissions destruction (EDest)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Construction									
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No

Sector/Programme or project Activity	Baseline scenario			Project scenario			Leakage		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Transportation									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Energy efficiency (EnEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Mining/mineral production									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dp	No	No	No	No
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emissions destruction (EDest)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dp	No	No	No	No
Metal production									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Energy efficiency (EnEf)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	No	No	Dp	Dp	No	Dp	No	No
Fugitive emissions									
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	No	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions displacement (EDisp)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	No	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions destruction (EDest)	Dp	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Waste management									
Renewable energy (REn)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Energy efficiency (EnEf)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Dp	No	No	No
GHG emissions destruction (EDest)	Yes	Yes	Dp	Yes	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp
Land use									
GHG removal (GhgR)	No	Dp	Dp	No	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp
Fuel change efficiency (FCEf)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
GHG emissions avoidance (EAv)	Yes	Dp	Dp	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emissions destruction (EDest)	Yes	Yes	Dp	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Note: Dp: depends on the type of CCMP and the applied methodology; in these cases, it is necessary to justify their inclusion or exclusion.									

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

Information updated as per the content of latest version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) and [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#). These document are publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by establishing procedures for identifying GHG emission sources and leakages in each sectoral scope by type of CCMP.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V4.2**, sections 6.3.6. and 8.3.3.5. The evaluation of leakage is also referenced in section 3.4.3.6 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme document, **V2.0**.

Sector/Activity of the CCMP	Baseline scenario			Project scenario			Leakage		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Energy									
Energy efficiency (EE)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - RE, LCE)	Yes	Dp	No	Dp	Dp	No	Dp	No	No
Industry									
Energy efficiency (EE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	No	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG destruction (GDest)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG – RE, LCE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Construction									
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - LCE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Transport									
Energy efficiency (EE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - RE, LCE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No
Mining and mineral production									
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
GHG destruction (GDest)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - RE)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	No	No	No	No

Metal production									
Energy efficiency (EE)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Yes	No	No	Dp	No	No	No	No	No
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - RE)	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Fugitive emissions									
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Dp	Dp	No	Dp	Dp	No	Dp	No	No
GHG destruction (GDest)	Yes	Yes	No	Dp	Dp	No	No	No	No
Waste management									
Energy efficiency (EE)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Dp	Dp	No	No
GHG destruction (GDest)	Yes	Yes	Dp	Yes	Yes	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp
Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output (DispG - RE)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Land use									
GHG removal (GRem)	No	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp	Dp
Fuel or feedstock switch (FS)	Yes	Dp	No	Yes	Dp	No	No	No	No
GHG emission avoidance (GEA)	Yes	Dp	Dp	Yes	Dp	Dp	No	No	No
GHG destruction (GDest)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Dp	No	Dp	No	No

Are measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? (<i>Paragraph 3.6</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by addressing the incidence of material leakages as per the applied methodology, deducting them from the total ERs of the CCMP. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for assessing and mitigating possible occurrence of leakage.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, the verification's risk assessment also considers the presence of significant or unusual leakage not considered.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, sections 5.2.6, 7.2.6 and 8.2. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf].

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by addressing the incidence of material leakages as per the applied methodology, deducting them from the total ERs of the CCMP. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for assessing and mitigating possible occurrence of leakage. Justification shall be provided in case these emissions are not considered in the ER quantification.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, the verification's risk assessment also considers the presence of significant or unusual leakage not considered.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V4.2**, section 6.3.6. and in section 3.4.3.6 and 3.5.2 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme document, Version 2.0.

Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by addressing the incidence of material leakages as per the applied methodology deducting them from the total ERs of the CCMP. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for assessing and mitigating possible occurrence of leakage.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, monitoring of identified leakage is checked to confirm the adequacy of procedures in place to this respect. In case of existing, VVB must raise a finding to the CCMP to successfully address and or mitigate this potential risk of leakage. Verification assessment just will conclude with a positive validation opinion when finding raised be closed.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, section 7.2.6. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>].

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). The leakage rules were included in each corresponding section of version four of the protocol.

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by addressing the incidence of material leakages as per the applied methodology, deducting them from the total ERs of the CCMP. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for assessing and mitigating possible occurrence of leakage.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, the verification's risk assessment also considers the presence of significant or unusual leakage not considered at any level (project or national/subnational level).

Information related to risk assessment is now covered by the new version of [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#). Which established that depending on the selected methodology and where appropriate, the validator should assess that the CCMP activity has adequately addressed the management of any potential leakage.

The full contents of can be found in Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme, sections 3.4.3.6 and 3.5.2 . This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents)

Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? (Paragraph 3.6.3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by ensuring monitoring of identified leakage as per the provisions established in the applied methodology. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for monitoring identified leakage.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, monitoring of identified leakage is checked to confirm the adequacy of procedures in place to this respect. In case of monitoring lacks or deviations, VVB must raise a finding to the CCMP to successfully address and or mitigate this potential risk of leakage. Verification assessment just will conclude with a positive validation opinion when finding raised be closed.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, sections 7.2.5, 7.2.6 and 7.3. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>].

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, "N/A"):

A new version of the Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Section 6.4 indicates that as part of the CCMP monitoring requirements, once the CCMP has identified GHG emission sources and carbon pools, it must identify the data or parameters related to these sources and pools that are estimated or quantified based on actual measurements to calculate the baseline and project scenarios. Data collected at the formulation stage help to quantify the GHG emissions and removals of the baseline scenario and data collected after CCMP

implementation help to quantify the GHG emissions (including leakage, if applicable) and removals and GHG emission reductions of the CCMP.

On the other hand, guidelines for leakage validation are now covered by the new version of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2 is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2, sections 3.4.3.5, 3.4.3.6 and 3.4.3.7.

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by recognizing methodologies where it is established the procedure for deducting from the total ERs of the CCMP the ones related to leakage. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for quantification of Baseline emissions, Project emissions, Leakages, and Emission reductions.

Additionally, as part of the verification assessment done by the VVB, it is confirmed the correct of the estimation of emission reductions resulting from a CCMP, as per the replication of formulae applied in the calculations. In case of material misstatements, VVB must raise a finding to the CCMP to successfully conduct potential overestimation of emission reductions or removals. Verification assessment just will conclude with a positive validation opinion when finding raised be closed.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, version 3.1, section 7.4. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [<https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Cercarbono%C2%B4s-protocol-V3.1.pdf>]..

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated. Cercarbono ensures its consistency with this requirement by recognizing methodologies where it is established the procedure for deducting from the total ERs of the CCMP the ones related to leakage. All methodologies accepted by Cercarbono have provisions in place for quantification of Baseline emissions, Project emissions, Leakages, and Emission reductions.

The full contents of the procedures to deduct from the accounting emissions from any identified leakage that

reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities can be found in Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification, **V4.2**, section 6.3.10.

Question 4.7 Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

Does the Programme have measures in place for the following...	
a) to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation (<i>Paragraphs 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) 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
c) 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
d) 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? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) **to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation.** Yes, Cercarbono accepts the migration of CCMP from other standards or certification programmes if they present evidence that they would not incur a double accounting practice. For this, the holder must present the withdrawal supports in the standard or original certification programme of the CCMP and fill out the form "Declaration of Migration from Other Standards or Certification Programmes to Cercarbono", available on its website: www.cercarbono.com, section: Certification: Documentation. In addition, the migrating CCMP must comply with the regulations and guidelines set forth in the protocol. Section 10.11 CCMP migration from other standards or certification programmes establishes all the requirements and procedures that must be fulfilled to complete a transfer process from a different registry.

b) **to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given time?**

Yes, to ensure that one unit is issued, transferred, owned or cancelled by only one entity at any given time, Cercarbono's double-counting document establishes the preventive mechanisms, including the following:

- Project owner and location information available: Whenever a project is registered, all project owners must be identified, as well as their exact location using Shape or KML formats. Ownership of credits is always defined on issuance certificates and retirement certificates.
- Contractual statement of the project owner: Through a contract signed between the two parties (project owner and certification programme), the owner declares that the project is its legitimate and exclusive

property. Additionally, the owner declares that, at the time of requesting the certification and subsequent registration of the Certified Emission Reductions, he/she has no knowledge that these have been, or are being or will be certified or registered in other national or international registry systems, or that concurrent benefits contrary to the law have been obtained on them, or that multiple accounting processes are being carried out to obtain additional benefits.

- Programme conversion procedures: Cercarbono has procedures in place to register and monitor projects that want to migrate from a certification programme to Cercarbono. These procedures state that the carbon credits to be converted to the Cercarbono programme have not been sold, used for offset purposes, surrendered for compliance purposes in any mandatory or voluntary carbon market, or used for carbon tax exemption purposes.
- Additionally, each transfers performed through the registry platform EcoRegistry and their information, including the custodians that each carbon unit may have, occur in real-time and, is traceable by the platform through blockchain technology.

See document in: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>

c) to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once?

Yes, Section 10.4 of the Procedures for the occurrence of double counting of the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies establishes sanctions and other measures in place to discourage double selling which include invalidation of carbon credits, Invalidation of the entire CCMP, forced compensation and disqualification from registering a CCMP in Cercarbono.

d) 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?

Section 10. of the of the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies Cercarbono requests from all programme or project participants or holders who wish to be part of any compensation scheme where double claims may occur, a written statement from the host country where the GHG emission reductions or removals occurred. The request consists of the host country issuing a declaration authorizing that the carbon credits certified by Cercarbono can be used under a certain compensation scheme and declaring that they will not claim the associated GHG emission reductions to account for them in their mitigation objectives, information that will be linked to the information provided by the countries regarding the NDCs and the need to apply the corresponding adjustments.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none*, “N/A”):

The document “Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Moreover, a new version of the [Cercarbono’s Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](#) is available. Sections referred to these documents and links were updated. These documents are publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation

(Regulatory documents).

- a) The migrating CCMP must comply with the regulations and guidelines set forth in the protocol. Section 10 CCMP migration from other standards or certification pro-programmes establishes all the requirements and procedures that must be fulfilled to complete a transfer process from a different registry. Moreover, section 5.6 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme (version 2) indicates the procedure to convert Carboncer credits which have been cancelled and transferred from a standard or certification scheme to Cercarbono. Only credits that have not been traded under the registry of the standard or certification scheme from which they originate can be converted to Carboncer. The conversion of credits generated in another standard or certification programme is studied on a case-by-case basis, as the verification event under which they were generated.
- b) See document at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).
- c) Yes, section 6.3.3 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme establishes sanctions and other measures in place to discourage double selling which include invalidation of carbon credits, invalidation of the entire CCMP, forced compensation and disqualification from registering a CCMP in Cercarbono.
- d) Section 6.3 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme requests from all programme or project participants or holders who wish to be part of any compensation scheme where double claims may occur, a written statement from the host country where the GHG emission reductions or removals occurred.

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: (<i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i>)	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) for the attestation(s) to specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country's national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Section 10 of the of the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies Cercarbono requests from all programme or project participants or holders who wish to be part of any compensation scheme where double claims may occur, a written statement from the host country where the GHG emission reductions or removals occurred. It is understood that the attestation should come from host country's national focal point or focal point's designee.

As specified in Sub Section 10.2 Content of the written declaration of the host country, the declaration from the host country shall include among other information the following:

- Specify the scheme, mechanism or program under which removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) of GHG emissions that will not be included in the national accounts will be used.

- Recognize that the country will not use removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) of GHG emissions for the reporting of its national accounts.
- Describe the corresponding adjustments to be implemented in accounting, where applicable.
- Include any additional restrictions that the host country deems necessary to support the transaction.

The declaration from the host country must be submitted before the holder of a CCMP requests the withdrawal of credits.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

a) and b) Information was updated and complemented as per latest version of [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#). This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Section 6.3 of the of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme requests from all programme or project participants or holders who wish to be part of any compensation scheme where double claims may occur, a written statement from the host country where the GHG emission reductions or removals occurred. It is understood that the attestation will come from host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee.

As specified in Section 6.3 of the Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2, the declaration from the host country shall include among other information the following:

- Specify the CCMP with name and identification.
- Demonstrate that the CCMP is in the authority of the country issuing the declaration.
- Specify the voluntary certification programme in which the CCMP is enrolled.
- State the period (years) of GHG removals or GHG emission reductions that are allowed, as well as identify the periods in which NDC targets are included.
- Establish the amount of GHG removals or GHG emission reductions for which the declaration applies.
- Determine the CCMP activity(ies) covered by the NDC targets.
- Specify the scheme, mechanism, or programme under which GHG removals or GHG emission reductions that will not be included in national accounting will be used.
- Ensure that the country will not use GHG removals or GHG emission reductions for national accounting reporting.
- Describe the corresponding adjustments to be implemented in the accounting, where applicable.
- Include any additional restrictions that the host country considers necessary to support the transaction.

The host country declaration must be submitted in written form to Cercarbono before the CCMP holder requests the retirement of credits, otherwise it will not be possible to include them in the end-use options of compliance plans that require them. This declaration will be made publicly available on the EcoRegistry platform.

c) Cercarbono guarantees that the information needed by countries to assess whether a CCMP's activities (GHG removals or GHG emission reductions) are included in NDC targets is publicly available, thus facilitating the

implementation of corresponding adjustments through its registry system. This is available in [Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#), section 6.3. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Does the Programme have procedures in place requiring... (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9</i>)	
a) that activities take approach(es) described in (any or all of) these sub-paragraphs to prevent double-claiming?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emissions units are created where mitigation is not also counted toward national target(s) / pledge(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments. (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9.1</i>)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mitigation from emissions units used by operators under the CORSIA is 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 3.7.9.2</i>)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programme procedures provide for the use of method(s) to avoid double-claiming which are not listed above (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9.3</i>)	
b) that Host Country attestations confirm the use of approach(es) referred to in the list above?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

a) Most of the certificates issued by Cercarbono are claimed for not causing GHG emissions from burning fossil fuels tax in Colombia. In this case, Colombia NDCs includes all sectoral scopes and as such these credits are counted toward national targets. Given that Cercarbono aims to include in its portfolio, emission units from countries where some sectoral scopes may be excluded from national targets, mitigation contributions/ mitigation commitments, the provisions to ensure full compliance with Paragraph 3.7.9.1 are to be included in the upcoming version of the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies. Proposed revisions are expected to be developed and implemented no later than July 2022, including stakeholder consultation and external communication.

As for requirements under Paragraph 3.7.9.2, The Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies establishes mechanisms to prevent the carbon units that are used or accounted for by an entity such as CORSIA from being accounted for at the same time by the host country where the CCMPs are developed, it is necessary to ensure that the country makes the corresponding adjustments necessary to not include them in its national accounts. The registry Platform allows the user to enter the information about the end use of the credits. In this way Cercarbono issues its credits specifying their end use in national, business, or independent mitigation initiatives, such as the carbon tax, CORSIA, ETS mechanisms and its own, independent, or other voluntary purposes. Whenever the final use of the credits requires corresponding adjustments, the programme requires an attestation letter from the host country indicating among others confirmation of the acceptance of the application of such adjustments.

b) As specified in Sub Section 10.2 Content of the written declaration of the host country, the declaration from

the host country shall include among other information the following:

- Recognize that the PMCC is in the jurisdiction of the issuing country of the declaration.
- Recognize the voluntary certification program in which the PMCC is enrolled.
- Establish the period (years) of removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) of GHG emissions that are authorized, as well as the periods in which the objectives of the NDC are included must be identified.
- Establish the number of removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) on which the declaration applies.
- Determine the program or project activity (s) covered by the NDC objectives.
- Specify the scheme, mechanism or program under which removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) of GHG emissions that will not be included in the national accounts will be used.
- Recognize that the country will not use removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement, and destruction) of GHG emissions for the reporting of its national accounts.
- Describe the corresponding adjustments to be implemented in accounting, where applicable.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information was updated per latest version of [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)

- Refer to Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme Section 6.
- Refer to Section 6.3 of Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme.

Does the Programme... (<i>Paragraph 3.7.10</i>)	
a) make publicly available any national government decisions related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Section 10.3 Process for defining the use of credits of the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies include the following provisions:

2.2 Identification of the need for corresponding adjustments: the identification of the need for corresponding adjustments should be based on the information on the activity, sector, and year of occurrence of the carbon credits and on the information provided by the countries regarding their NDCs. At the time a carbon credit is issued, which was previously included in the coverage of an NDC and for which the respective declaration of the host country was submitted, a special attribute is assigned to indicate the need for a corresponding adjustment.

3.1. Generation of credit reports : once it has been verified in the withdrawal process that the compensation associated with removals or reductions (including avoidance, displacement and destruction) of GHG emissions occurred within the applicable period of the objective communicated in the NDC of a given country and that said withdrawal is clearly identified, is irreversible and is permanently assigned to an end use, it is at this time that countries must apply the corresponding adjustments . The corresponding adjustments of the countries are made with the support of the annual public reports presented by Cercarbono where information related to the status of the carbon credits issued by country is reported according to the need to apply said adjustment. The statement issued by the host country will be made available to the public through the registry platform.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

Information was updated and complemented as per latest version of [Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#). This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

Refer to Section 6.3.2 of the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme where the described provisions are presented.

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? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.11</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

Yes. The Cercarbono programme has defined preliminary procedures to compare its annual reports of issued emissions units to national reporting, and to further support host country national reporting by generating reports that host countries can use in their reporting and application of corresponding adjustments. These procedures are described in the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2, Section 10 (pg. 18-23), available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

The document “Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2” was replaced by “[Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2](#)”. Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

These procedures are now described in Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2, Section 6.3.2.

This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

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? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.13</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information contained in the programme's original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme has defined preliminary procedures for the programme or activity proponents to compensate units for which double claimed mitigation is identified despite a previous attestation of the intention not to double claim. These procedures are described in the Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2, Section 10.4 (pg. 23), available here: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Issuance-withdrawal-and-double-accounting-prevention-V2.0-1.pdf>.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in "A" that were initiated following the previous application or the Council's approval of programme eligibility (*if none, "N/A"*):

The document "Procedures for issuance and withdrawal of Carboncer and double accounting policies, version 2" was replaced by "[Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2](#)". Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

These procedures are described in the Procedures of Cercarbono's Certification Programme V2, Section 6.3.3. This document is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents).

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 the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.12</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Yes. The Cercarbono programme has defined preliminary procedures to compare its annual reports of issued emissions units to national reporting with the purpose of identifying country-level double claiming and would be willing and able to report to ICAO's relevant bodies on this matter, including on relevant changes to related programme measures.

Question 4.8 Do no net harm

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 contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

The Cercarbono programme states and declares that project developers and initiatives shall follow the local and relevant regulations and be consistent with the principles of the UN Sustain Development Goals. These declarations are part of a description about the principles to be considered by CCMPs (Section 2.1) or the Sections 5.7 and 5.9.1, where it details the conditions for the legal requirements that projects should follow including the obligations for environmental and social laws.

Some relevant declarations are the following:

Do not generate net damage

It must be ensured that the programme or project activities contemplated by the CCMPs do not generate net damage to the areas or communities surrounding it, in social, environ-mental, or legal aspects, due to the benefits achieved around the mitigation of climate change.

Evidence

The evidence used by the CCMP must be sufficient and appropriate to ensure that rational, reliable, and reproducible methods are employed to ensure that GHG removals and reductions (avoidance, displacement, or destruction) of GHG emissions are genuine and correctly calculated.

Integrity

All GHG emission sources and carbon pools should be included along with quantification of their GHG emissions and removals in the baseline scenario, as well as GHG emissions and removals and reductions (avoidances, displacements, or destructions) of GHG emissions generated in the project scenario, using data and parameters from recognized sources, as well as technically supported modelling.

The full content of these rules and procedures can be found in the following documents Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification V3.1, Section 7 and 8 (Pages 62 to 79). The document is publicly available at: <https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf>

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

A new version of the [Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification](https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Cercarbonos-protocol-V3.1.pdf) is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents). Sections referred to this document and links were updated.

The Cercarbono programme states and declares that project developers and initiatives shall follow the local and relevant regulations and be consistent with the principles of the UN Sustain Development Goals. These declarations are part of a description about the principles to be considered by CCMPs or the Sections 6.9 and 6.11.1, where it details the conditions for the legal requirements that projects should follow including the obligations for environmental and social laws.

No net harm

Declaration of “do not generate net damage” also has been updated to “no net harm”.

The programme or project activities of the CCMP must not generate a net damage on the surrounding areas or communities, in social, environmental, or legal aspects, due to the climate change mitigation benefits.

Moreover, the likelihood of non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations that may have a direct effect on the content of the PDD is evaluated at validation and verification as stated In Sections 3.5.2 of Procedures of Cercarbono’s Certification Programme V2 is publicly available at www.cercarbono.com, section: Documentation (Regulatory documents); in addition to the requirement for national regulatory compliance.

This document presents guidance on the environmental, social and economic risk that shall be considered and how they shall be evaluated, monitored and validated and verified during the third-party auditing processes.

Describe, and provide evidence of the programme’s public disclosure of, the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor, and enforce safeguards to identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

A. Information contained in the programme’s original application, including information submitted in response to follow-up discussions and written questions pertaining to this topic:

As mentioned in the item 4.8 Paragraph3.8, Cercarbono recognizes that there is no clear and specific procedures for evaluation and monitoring of the safeguards condition that every project initiative should consider during project approval and its implementation. During the next process Protocol revision, a specific declaration of environmental and social safeguards for all initiatives of Certification Process will be included as a new requirement.

B. Summary and accompanying evidence of any updates or changes to the programme elements described in “A” that were initiated following the previous application or the Council’s approval of programme eligibility (*if none, “N/A”*):

A new document has been created by Cercarbono in order to describe the safeguard system (in addition to the requirement for national regulatory compliance. in addition to the requirement for national regulatory compliance.

This document presents guidance on the environmental, social and economic risk that shall be considered and how they shall be evaluated, monitored and validated and verified during the third-party auditing processes.

Moreover, each time projects are issued offsets, a Verification Report will be made available publicly, which includes a summary of all of the efforts undertaken by the verification team to assess whether these do no harm

principles have been met and that the safeguarding principles have been evaluated. The Verification Report also contains information on all evidence reviewed by the verification team, and a discussion of all relevant issues raised. Finally, the Verification Report contains confirmation that the project has met these do not harm principles

.PART 5: Programme comments

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

N/A

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:

Carlos Trujillo

Full name of Programme Representative (*Print*)

31 March 2023

Date signed (*Print*)

Carlos Trujillo

Programme Representative (*Signature*)

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



Programme Application Form, Appendix B

Programme Assessment Scope

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes may 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

SHEET A: DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES *(Here, list activities supported by the programme that are described in this form for further assessment)*

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy (REn) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel change efficiency (FCEf) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period on or after 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied the version 3.1 (or later) of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for "Registration and use of carbon credits in other contexts" of the "Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives" version 1.2 (or later). • National approval approach: For vintages of Carboncers since Jan 1st 2021, Carboncers issued to projects that received the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where the CCMP is implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global
Waste handling and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period on or after 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied the version 3.1 (or later) of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for "Registration and use of carbon credits in other contexts" of the "Cercarbono's Tool to Demonstrate Additionality of Climate Change Mitigation Initiatives" version 1.2 (or later). • National approval approach: For vintages of Carboncers since Jan 1st 2021, Carboncers issued to projects that received the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where the CCMP is implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Global

SHEET B: METHODOLOGIES / PROTOCOLS LIST (Here, list all methodologies / protocols that support activities described in Sheet A)

Methodology name	Unique Methodology / Protocol Identifier	Applicable methodology version(s)	Date of entry into force of most recent version	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
AM0019 Renewable energy projects replacing part of the electricity production of one single fossil fuel fired power plant that stands alone or supplies to a grid, excluding biomass projects. Versión 2.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V2.0	19/05/2006	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0026 Methodology for zero-emissions grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources in Chile or in countries with merit order based dispatch grid. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	2/11/2007	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0048 New cogeneration project activities supplying electricity and heat to multiple customers. Versión 5.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V5.0	4/11/2016	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0049 Methodology for gas based energy generation in an industrial facility. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	27/02/2009	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0052 Increased electricity generation from existing hydropower stations through Decision Support System optimization. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	22/07/2016	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0061 Methodology for rehabilitation and/or energy efficiency improvement in existing power plants. Versión 2.1	Clean Development Mechanism	V2.1	30/05/2008	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0062 Energy efficiency improvements of a power plant through retrofitting turbines. Versión 2.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V2.0	13/08/2010	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0076 Implementation of fossil fuel trigeneration systems in existing industrial facilities	Clean Development Mechanism	V2.0	24/07/2015	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0084 Installation of cogeneration system supplying electricity and chilled water to new and existing consumers. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	24/07/2015	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0100 Integrated Solar Combined Cycle (ISCC) projects. Versión 1.0.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0	25/11/2011	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0107 New natural gas based cogeneration plant. Versión 4.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V4.0	4/11/2016	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-I.D. Grid connected renewable electricity generation. Versión 18.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V18.0	28/11/2014	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user. Versión 10.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V10.1	28/11/2019	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-I.F. Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	28/11/2014	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-II.B. Supply side energy efficiency improvements – generation. Versión 9.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V9.0	10/08/2007	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-II.D. Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for industrial facilities. Version 13.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V13.0	4/10/2013	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-II.H. Energy efficiency measures through centralization of utility provisions of an industrial facility. Versión 3.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V3.0	29/04/2011	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-III.AL. Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation. Versión 1.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0	29/07/2010	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0002 Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources. Versión 20.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V20.0	28/11/2019	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0007 Conversion from single cycle to combined cycle power generation. Versión 6.1.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V6.1	11/05/2012	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0012 Waste energy recovery. Versión 6.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V6.0	27/11/2015	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono

ACM0013 Construction and operation of new grid connected fossil fuel fired power plants using a less GHG intensive technology. Versión 5.0.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V5.0	13/09/2012	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0018 Electricity generation from biomass residues in power-only plants. Versión 4.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V4.0	22/09/2020	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0073 GHG emission reductions through multi-site manure collection and treatment in a central plant. Versión 1.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0	27/11/2008	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0080 Mitigation of greenhouse gases emissions with treatment of wastewater in aerobic wastewater treatment plants. Versión 1.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0	27/05/2009	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0083 Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by in-situ aeration of landfills. Versión 1.0.1	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0.1	16/07/2009	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
AM0093 Avoidance of landfill gas emissions by passive aeration of landfills. Versión 1.0.1	Clean Development Mechanism	V1.0.1	15/07/2011	Not applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0001 Flaring or use of landfill gas. Versión 19.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V19.0	14/06/2019	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0010 GHG emission reductions from manure management systems. Versión 8.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V8.0	4/10/2013	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
ACM0022 Alternative waste treatment processes. Versión 2.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V2.0	28/11/2014	Not applicable	CO2, CH4	Documentación – Cercarbono
AMS-III.G. Landfill methane recovery. Versión 10.0	Clean Development Mechanism	V10.00	14/06/2019	Not applicable	CO2	Documentación – Cercarbono
METODOLOGÍA M/E-ER01 PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DE PROYECTOS DE REDUCCIÓN DE EMISIONES DE GEI MEDIANTE EL USO DE ENERGÍA RENOVABLE	CERCARBONO	V1.1	31/03/2021	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/2021_31-03-Metodolog%C3%ADa-Energ%C3%ADa-Renovable-sector-Energ%C3%ADa-Versi%C3%B3n-1.1.pdf
METHODOLOGY M/WM-RE ED01 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS FOR THE CAPTURE, DESTRUCTION OR USE OF BIOGAS PRODUCED IN LANDFILLS	CERCARBONO	V1.1	44283	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/09/M WM-RE ED01-Landfill-Methodology-V1.1.pdf



ICAO

Programme Re-application Form, Appendix C

Programme Exclusions Scope

CONTENTS: List all activities and methodologies/protocols that were excluded from the previous TAB's assessment or outside of Scope of Eligibility in the pilot phase. Programmes may define additional activities and methodologies/protocols programmes to be **excluded** from TAB's assessment for the **CORSIA first phase**. The four sheets are described below:

Sheet A) Activities that were **excluded** from TAB's assessment at the time of the previous programme's application, or outside of programme's Scope of Eligibility in the pilot phase

Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A

Sheet C) Additional activities that the programme wish to **exclude** from TAB's assessment

Sheet D) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet C

SHEET A: EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES (Here, list activities that were **excluded** from TAB's assessment at the time of the previous programme's application, or is outside of programme's Scope of Eligibility in the pilot phase)

Sector	Project/programme type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
e.g. Waste, Energy	e.g., Landfill methane capture; Coal mine methane capture;	e.g., Project-level only; Programmes of activities; Sector-scale	e.g., Global; Non-Annex I-only; Country X only
Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy (REn) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel change efficiency (FCEf) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncers issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncers vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Energy distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy (REn) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel change efficiency (FCEf) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Energy demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewable energy (REn) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel change efficiency (FCEf) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Manufacturing industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Chemical industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Mining/Mineral production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Metal production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Solvents use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Waste handling and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncers issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncers vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards). 	• Global
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG removal by sinks • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global

SHEET B: EXCLUDED METHODOLOGIES (Here, list all methodologies / protocols that support activities described in Sheet A)

Methodology name	Unique Methodology / Protocol Identifier	Applicable methodology version(s)	Date of entry into force of most recent version	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
METODOLOGÍA M/T-ECC01 PARA PROYECTOS DE REDUCCIÓN DE EMISIONES DE GEI MEDIANTE LA MEJORA DE EFICIENCIA POR CAMBIO DE COMBUSTIBLE EN EL TRANSPORTE TERRESTRE	CERCARBONO M/T-ECC01	V1.1	3/02/2021	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/2020_03.02-Metodolog%C3%ADa-Transporte-V1.1.pdf
METODOLOGÍA M/I-ER_CMP01 PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DE PROYECTOS DE REDUCCIÓN DE GEI DEBIDO AL USO DE ENERGÍA RENOVABLE O AL CAMBIO DE MATERIA PRIMA EN INDUSTRIAS CEMENTERAS	CERCARBONO M/I-ER_CMP01	V1.1	31/03/2021	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/2021_31.03-Metodolog%C3%ADa-Industria-Vers%C3%83n-1.1.pdf
METODOLOGÍA REDD+ PARA LA EJECUCIÓN DE PROYECTOS REDD+ CONSISTENTES CON LOS NIVELES DE REFERENCIA PRESENTADOS POR COLOMBIA A LA CMNUCC	CERCARBONO	V1.1	9/09/2020	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/2020_09.09-Metodologia-REDDVers%C3%83n-1.1-Final.pdf
METHODOLOGY M/UT/F-A01 To Implement GHG Removal Projects Through Reforestation, Forest Restoration and the Establishment of Woody Crops	CERCARBONO METHODOLOGY M/UT/F-A01	V1.1	25/11/2021	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Forest-and-Woody-Crops-Methodology-V.1.1.pdf
AM0007 Analysis of the least-cost fuel option for seasonally-operating biomass cogeneration plants. Versión 1.0	CDM AM0007	V1	13/06/2004	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0036 Fuel switch from fossil fuels to biomass residues in heat generation equipment. Versión 5.0	CDM AM0007	V5.0	31/08/2018	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
ACM0003 Partial substitution of fossil fuels in cement or quicklime manufacture. Versión 8.0	CDM AM0007	V8.0	8/11/2013	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
ACM0005 Increasing the blend in cement production. Versión 7.1.0	CDM ACM0005	V7.1.0	30/10/2009	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
ACM0009 Fuel switching from coal or petroleum fuel to natural gas. Versión 5.0	CDM ACM0009	V5.0	28/11/2014	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
ACM0012 Waste energy recovery. Versión 6.0	CDM ACM0012	V6.0	27/11/2015	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
ACM0015 Emission reductions from raw material switch in clinker production. Versión 4.0	CDM ACM0015	V4.0	1/06/2014	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0031 Bus rapid transit projects. Versión 7.0	CDM AM0031	V7.0	4/06/2019	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0101 High speed passenger rail systems. Versión 2.0	CDM AM0101	V2.0	24/06/2015	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0110 Modal shift in transportation of liquid fuels. Versión 2.0	CDM AM0110	V2.0	16/04/2015	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AMS-III.C. Emission reductions by electric and hybrid vehicles. Versión 1.5	CDM AMS-III.C.	V1.5.0	16/04/2015	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0009 Recovery and utilization of gas from oil fields that would otherwise be flared or vented. Versión 7.0	CDM AM0009	V7.0	8/11/2013	Not Applicable	CO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AM0023 Leak detection and repair in gas production, processing, transmission, storage and distribution systems and in refinery facilities. Versión 4.0.0	CDM AM0023	V4.0	29/09/2011	Not Applicable	CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
GUÍA METODOLÓGICA PARA LA CERTIFICACIÓN DE EMISIONES REDUCIDAS POR LA IMPLEMENTACIÓN DE PROYECTOS DE MEJORA OPERATIVA EN EL SECTOR DE HIDROCARBUROS	MINENERGÍA	V1.0	21/12/2019	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AR-AM0014 Afforestation and reforestation of degraded mangrove habitats. Versión 3.0	CDM AR-AM0014	V3.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AR-AMS0003 Simplified baseline and monitoring methodology for small scale CDM afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on wetlands: versión 3.0	CDM AR-AMS0003	V3.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AR-AMS0007 Afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands. Versión 3.1	CDM AR-AMS0007	V3.1	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966
AR-ACM0003 Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. Versión 2.0	CDM AR-ACM0003	V2.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://www.cercarbono.com/documentacion/15861824224_11-d4b41ca9-2966

SHEET C: ADDITIONAL EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES (Here, list additional activities that the programme wish to **exclude** from TAB's assessment (if applicable, in case they are currently within the Scope of Eligibility in the pilot phase))

Sector	Project/programme type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
e.g. Waste, Energy	e.g., Landfill methane capture; Coal mine methane capture;	e.g., Project-level only; Programmes of activities; Sector-scale	e.g., Global; Non-Annex I-only; Country X only
Energy Industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncers issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncers vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Energy distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncers issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncers vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Energy demand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncers issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncers issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncers issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncers vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global

Manufacturing industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncners issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncners issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncners vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Chemical industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions destruction (Ede) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncners issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncners issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncners vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncners issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncners issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncners vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncners issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncners issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncners vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global

Mining/Mineral production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions destruction (Ede) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncens issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncens issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncens vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Metal production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncens issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncens issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncens vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Fugitive emissions from fuels (solid, oil and gas)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions destruction (Ede) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncens issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncens issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncens vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Fugitive fuel emissions from the production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions destruction (Ede) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncens issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncens issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncens issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncens vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global

Solvent use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displacement of a more-GHG-intensive output; • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG destruction; 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global
Waste handling and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy efficiency (EnEf) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) • GHG emissions destruction (Ede) • GHG emissions displacement (EDi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project level eligibility: CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2 • Crediting period eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that started their first project crediting period before 1 January 2016, according to the project crediting period start date specified at the time of project registration. • Certification standard version eligibility: Carboncners issued to projects that applied versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • Additionality approach: Carboncners issued to projects that demonstrated the additionality assessment established for versions 1.0, 1.1, 2.0, 2.1 and 3.0 of the "Cercarbono's Protocol for Voluntary Carbon Certification". • National approval approach: Carboncners issued to projects that did not receive the Written Declaration of the Host Country issued by the national authority where projects were implemented (for Carboncners vintage from Jan 1st 2021 onwards) 	• Global
Afforestation and reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 1	• Global
Agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fuel or feedstock switching (FSw) • GHG emissions avoidance (EAv) 	CCMP Type 1 and CCMP Type 2	• Global

SHEET D: ADDITIONAL EXCLUDED METHODOLOGIES (Here, list all methodologies / protocols that support activities described in Sheet D)

Methodology name	Unique Methodology / Protocol Identifier	Applicable methodology version(s)	Date of entry into force of most recent version	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
REDD+ Methodology for the Implementation of REDD+ Projects Consistent with National Reference Levels	CERCARBONO METHODOLOGY M/UT-REDD+	V1.3.1	24/01/2023	Version 1.0, 1.1	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/REDD-Methodology-V-1.3.1.pdf
METHODOLOGY M/UT/F-A01 To Implement GHG Removal Projects Through Reforestation, Forest Restoration and the Establishment of Woody Crops	CERCARBONO METHODOLOGY M/UT/F-A01	V1.1	25/11/2021	Version 1.0	CO2, CH4	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/2021-11-25-Forest-and-Woody-Crops-Methodology-V1.1.pdf
Modular Methodology for Climate Change Mitigation Activities on Forest Lands and Wetlands	CERCARBONO METHODOLOGY M/LU/F-W01	1.1	23/02/2023	Not Applicable	CO2, CH4, N2O	https://www.cercarbono.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/2023-02-23-Modular-Methodology-for-Forests-and-Wetlands-V-1.1.zip
AR-AM0014 Afforestation and reforestation of degraded mangrove habitats	CDM AR-AM0014	V3.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/KMH608T6RL3PSXKNBQE2N359QG7KOE
AR-AMS0003 Afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on wetlands	CDM AR-AMS0003	V3.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/808WOYH6FWAXP3CQR4PXOLRGZBVRG
AR-AMS0007 Afforestation and reforestation project activities implemented on lands other than wetlands.	CDM AR-AMS0007	V3.1	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/J6ZH1X1C3AEMS252PWIII6D2AQJZUB
AR-ACM0003 Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands.	CDM AR-ACM0003	V2.0	4/10/2013	Not Applicable	CH4, NO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/C9Q55G3CS8FW04MYXDFQDPXWM4OE

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*”.

1. PART B: Emissions Unit Programme
Registry Attestation

4. Programme application materials. As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:

4.1. I have read and fully comprehend the following information:

4.1.1. The instructions and terms of this attestation;

4.1.2. The contents of the ICAO document “*CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*”;

4.1.3. The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and

4.1.4. The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme’s scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme’s eligibility¹ for the 2024-2026 compliance period (First Phase).

4.2. The Programme’s representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;

4.3. The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;

4.4. The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme’s provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA. As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:

5.1. The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme’s responsibilities throughout this process; and

¹ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

- 5.2. The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
6. **Programme - Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
- 6.1. The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
- 6.2. Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
7. **Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
- 7.1. The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
- 7.1.1. In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
- 7.1.2. As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document *"CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units"*².
- 7.2. The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
- 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document *"CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units"*³. This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
- 7.4. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

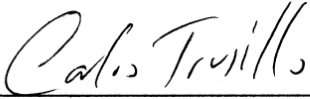
² Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

³ As prescribed in the ICAO Document *"CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units"*, the programme must provide for and implement its registry system to identify its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the document.

- 7.5.** The Programme Registry will, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owners cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed. Such cancellation information will include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.6.** The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.7.** The Programme Registry will maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user; and disclose documentation of such practices upon request. The Programme Registry will utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account; grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to; and utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user. Such security features will meet and be periodically updated in accordance with industry best practice;
- 7.8.** The Programme Registry will, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee, and notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form;
- 7.9.** The Programme Registry will ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV. Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors;
- 7.10.** The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format; is available at no cost and with no credentials required; is capable of being searched based on data fields; and can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx;
- 7.11.** The Programme Registry will retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible; and consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution;
- 7.12.** The Programme Registry will append a document to the end of the signed attestation describing how it will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of this document. This will include references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry’s ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to

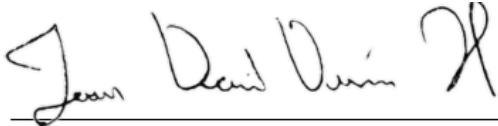
identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

8. **Accuracy and completeness of information.** The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.



Programme Representative Signature

Carlos Trujillo Echeverri
Programme Representative Name



Registry Representative Signature

Juan David Duran Hernández
Registry Representative Name

Cercarbono
Programme Name

EcoRegistry
Registry Name

31 March 2023
Date

31 March 2023
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: [Cercarbono](#)

Administering Organization⁵: [Cercarbono](#)

Official mailing address: [Calle 7 Sur #42-70. Office 1707. Medellín, Colombia](#)

Telephone #: [\(+57\) \(4\) 5898310](#)

Official web address: <https://www.cercarbono.com/>

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

Full name and title: [Álvaro Vallejo Rendón / Programme Administrator](#)

Employer / Company (if not programme): [Cercarbono](#)

E-mail address: avallejo@cercarbono.com

Telephone #: [\(+57\) 3197849621](#)

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

⁴ <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

⁵

Please complete, even if the name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme is the same as "*Programme Name*".

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

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

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

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

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: [EcoRegistry](#)

Administering Organization: [Latin Checkout S.A.S](#)

Official mailing address: [Calle 7 Sur # 42 - 70 Of. 1705 Medellín, Colombia](#)

Telephone #: [+57 323 224 3084](#)

Official web address: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/>

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

Full name and title: [Juan David Durán / Executive Director EcoRegistry](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [EcoRegistry](#)

E-mail address: juan@.ecoregistry.io

Telephone #: [+57 301 697 1019](#)

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

Full name and title: [Juan David Durán / Executive Director EcoRegistry](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [EcoRegistry](#)

E-mail address: juan@.ecoregistry.io

Telephone #: [+57 301 697 1019](#)

Full name and title: [Andrés Correa Agudelo / EcoRegistry representative](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [Latin Checkout S.A.S.](#)

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⁶ **Please complete this section**, even if the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme Registry is the same as the organization described in **Part 2. “1. Programme Representative Information”**.

PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

	<p>Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable⁷, as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?”</p>	X YES
7.1	<p>Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:</p> <p>The contract signed between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono states that EcoRegistry must provide the services as required by Cercarbono according to its Protocol and procedures. If Cercarbono is accepted as a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme, EcoRegistry must ensure compliance with the functionalities necessary for the programme’s operation under the CORSIA mechanism.</p> <p>EcoRegistry has implemented the process definitions and workflow according to Cercarbono’s programme and EcoRegistry’s team has periodic meetings with Cercarbono’s team to implement recommendations according to the use of the platform. The required information for the certification process, the stages and workflow definitions are implemented in the platform, as well as a function for the interaction between the project proponent, validation and verification bodies as well as Cercarbono’s team. The purpose of the interaction being through the platform is to enhance transparency and have supporting evidence during the certification process.</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>EcoRegistry web page: https://www.ecoregistry.io/</p> <p>Terms and Conditions and Habeas Data: https://www.ecoregistry.io/register</p> <p>Account creation process: https://www.ecoregistry.io/create-account-process</p> <p>EcoRegistry’s user manual and serial assignment: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents</p> <p>Role of registry in the certification process requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Section 9 of Cercarbono’s Protocol: Cercarbono's Protocol V 4.2 • Section 10 of Procedure Document: 2023.03.30-Procedures-of-Cercarbonos-Certification-Programme-V2.0.pdf 	
7.2	<p>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?</p>	X YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:</p>	

⁷ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

	<p>EcoRegistry does not discriminate against any organization or person based on their country of origin to open an account on its platform. EcoRegistry is designed to support account users from any country of the world and provide support in English and other languages as well when required. The service to all customers can be accessed through different channels like cell phone, email and WhatsApp. The basis for accepting or not the creation of accounts on the platform is expressly based on the Know Your Customer process implemented by EcoRegistry. The Due Diligence (KYC) process has been defined according to the regulatory framework of the Financial Action Task Force, taking into account the different definitions during United Nations meetings like Vienna in 1988, the Suppression of financing terrorism in 1989 and 1999, Palermo convention in 2000, Metida in 2003 and the recommendations issued by the Financial Action Group to combat Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism. The process also includes business references and bank certification.</p> <p>As part of the experience connecting with other platforms and registering external users, EcoRegistry has been working with the CAD-Trust (Former Climate Warehouse), EMA from CBL XPANSIV and other registry platforms to create connections between all systems. These connections facilitate the interaction and transparency of the market.</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>Account creation process: https://www.ecoregistry.io/create-account-process</p>
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7.3	<p>Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?</p>	X YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:	
	<p>EcoRegistry can be parametrized according to specific needs defined in Cercarbono's programme. During the issuance process, Cercarbono's team has the possibility to define the eligibility of each one of the credits according to attributes like vintage, sector, project type and any other attributes defined in Cercarbono's programme. This implementation has been parametrized for example to the eligibility for specific carbon taxes like the Colombian carbon tax implementation. The carbon credits that are eligible for the carbon tax are defined during the issuance process, so that project proponents, validation bodies, verification bodies and the general public can recognize which credits are eligible for specific purposes.</p> <p>Similarly, EcoRegistry can generate information reports on carbon units, including the applicability of each serial to a market mechanism, such as CORSIA. This report can be generated when the unit is issued, transferred, cancelled, or in any other state.</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>	

Link to the project in the production environment: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects/51>

Production Environment

Issued credits	Buffer	Retired credits	Available credits
2,270,141	0	2,153,679	116,462

Hide detail

Serial number	Vintage	Issued credits	Retired credits	Retirements annulled	Available credits	Eligible	Columbian Carbon Tax
CDC_S1_7_9_327_13_CO_1_2_2018	2018	70,408	70,408	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_S1_7_9_327_13_CO_1_2_2019	2019	517,284	517,284	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_S1_7_9_327_13_CO_1_2_2020	2020	476,120	476,120	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_S1_7_9_327_13_CO_1_3_2021	2021	342,210	342,177	0	33	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_S1_7_13_321_13_CO_1_4_2021	2021	424,552	424,551	0	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_S1_7_9_321_13_R5_XX_CO_1_5_2022	2022	439,567	323,139	0	116,428	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Test Environment

Issued credits	Buffer	Retired credits	Available credits
490,000	30,000	1,000	490,000

Hide detail

Serial number	Vintage	Issued credits	Retired credits	Retirements annulled	Available credits	Eligible	Cance	Carbon Tax
CDC_360_3_14_321_1_R6_XX_MUUT_1_1_2020	2020	100,000	0	0	100,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_8_321_14_R8_1C_MUUT_1_1_2020	2020	55,000	0	0	55,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_17_321_1_R2_XX_MUUT_1_1_2020	2020	75,000	0	0	75,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_16_321_10_R3_XX_MUUT_1_1_2020	2020	30,000	0	0	30,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_17_321_1_R2_XX_MUUT_1_1_2021	2021	30,000	0	0	30,000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_8_321_14_R8_2D_MUUT_1_1_2021	2021	115,000	0	0	115,000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_17_321_1_R6_XX_MUUT_1_1_2021	2021	45,000	1,000	0	44,000	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CDC_360_3_16_321_10_R3_XX_MUUT_1_1_2021	2021	10,000	0	0	10,000	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:

7.4

EcoRegistry has an automated retirement procedure for all kinds of registered units in its registry. This procedure asks the account holder to specify the number of units to be retired, the purpose for the retirement, and the end beneficiary information, among other data. Suppose the CORSIA participant account holder intends to retire an eligible CORSIA unit. In that case, she/he can select CORSIA as the reason for using the carbon offsets to reconcile offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle. An example is shown below. At the same time, the retirement certificate will describe the reason for using the carbon offsets, which is CORSIA in this case

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme

Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

Carbon offsets cancellation

Project
Waste handling - Test project

Serial
CDC_191_1_5_321_13_GR_1_1_2018

Carbon offsets Issued/Received
50.000

Carbon offsets Cancelled/Transferred
11.980

Carbon offsets available
38.020

Reason for using the carbon offsets
Corsia

Carbon offsets to cancel
1.000

Certificate language
English

End user information

Country
Denmark

Document type
ID

7.5	a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry's public website the account owner's cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.	X YES
	b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
EcoRegistry is characterized by being a self-managed platform. Every action that an account holder does in EcoRegistry is updated in real-time. When a retirement action is carried out on the platform by the user, the transaction is performed automatically by the system according to the information provided by the user on the platform. Likewise, the information about the transaction is automatically published and can be seen by anyone in the accounting section for each project . Other than that, the platform also allows public users to download a report about the all retirements on the platform, their retirement purpose and end beneficiary. This report can be accessed through		

	<p>the projects page under: https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects, and specific reports about the project's accounting can be found and downloaded under each project's information site.</p> <p>If there is a need for transaction confirmation from CORSIA, the process can also be implemented. An example is shown in the section below about account owner's cancellations and carbon offsets destination.</p> <p>At the same time, cancellation information will include all fields that are specified in Annex 16, Volume IV.</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>As an example please find the retirement certificate and retirement information for the compensation market for the carbon tax in Colombia. The same way will be implemented for CORSIA and the procedure can be demonstrated to the TAB upon request.</p> <p>This information is public and can be found at: https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects/90 under the Tab: Carbon Credits</p>
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Issued credits	Buffer	Retired credits	Available credits
45.302	0	19.779	25.523

[Hide detail](#)

Serial number	Vintage	Issued credits	Retired credits	Retirements annulled	Available credits	Eligible
						Colombian Carbon Tax
CDC_90_1_9_321_13_CO_1_3_2021	2021	19.779	19.779	0	0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CDC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_CO_1_4_2021	2021	2.654	0	0	2.654	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CDC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_CO_1_4_2022	2022	22.869	0	0	22.869	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

See certificate	# Certificate	Serial	Carbon offsets destination	Final user	Taxpayer subject	Date	Tons delivered	Detail
	1	CDC_90_1_9_321_13_CO_1_3_2021_1 a CDC_90_1_9_321_13_CO_1_3_2021_19779	Carbon Tax	900.497.906-5 - PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S.A.S.	900.497.906-5 - PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S.A.S.	2022-06-09 15:10:07	19.779	

CERTIFICADO DE RETIRO DE UNIDADES DE CARBONO

Programa de certificación: Cercarbono

EcoRegistry certifica que el **2022-06-09** se han retirado **19.779** certificados de carbono del proyecto **Veolia LFG PTA Presidente landfil** identificado con el ID **90**, asociado al titular identificado con NIT o CC **VEOLIA COLOMBIA HOLDING SA (830.058.148-2)**. Dichos certificados están asignados al siguiente número serial:

Total TonCO2e: 19.779
Serial Inicial: CDC_90_1_9_321_13_CO_1_3_2021_1
Serial Final: CDC_90_1_9_321_13_CO_1_3_2021_19779
Año de remoción (vintage): De 2021-01-01 al 2021-10-31



A nombre de: PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S.A.S.
Identificado con NIT: 900.497.906-5

Este retiro cumple con los requerimientos de la no causación del impuesto al carbono en Colombia, de acuerdo con el Decreto 926 de 2017

Fecha: 2022-06-09
Nro. certificado: 1



Periodo de acreditación: 2021-01-01 a 2027-05-31

Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:

EcoRegistry has developed different kinds of reports that can be shown on the website and downloaded in various formats such as pdf, excel and csv. These reports are always accessible by the general account owner and by specific users' roles designated for supervision and control, which may be shared with entities like ICAO. The reports can be customized according to the items required by the emissions unit cancellation report as stated in Annex 16, Volume IV, Chapter 4.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

EcoRegistry already generates unit cancellation reports customized for the Colombian Government to verify the accomplishment of the units used within the carbon tax offsetting mechanism. Units cancellation reports example:

7.6

Exportar datos

Amount carbon offsets cancelled	Cancellation date	Taxpayer subject	Final user	Serial	Cancellation reason	Name of the project	Accreditation period	Start vintage	Final vintage	Program or Standard	Cancellation certificate	Issuance certificate	Verification statement	VVB accreditation certificate
466	2020-12-02	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	CDC_7_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_340255 a CDC_7_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_340720	No causación de impuesto al carbono	Reforestación Comercial en Meta	2009-08-01/2029-07-31	2018-01-01	2018-08-31	CERCARBONO				
36	2020-12-02	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	CDC_7_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_340721 a CDC_7_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_340756	No causación de impuesto al carbono	Reforestación Comercial en Meta	2009-08-01/2029-07-31	2018-01-01	2018-08-31	CERCARBONO				
9.505	2020-12-02	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	CDC_10_1_1_321_14_CO_1_3_2018_1 a CDC_10_1_1_321_14_CO_1_3_2018_9505	No causación de impuesto al carbono	Bonos de Carbono Caracoli	2010-05-15/2030-05-14	2018-08-26	2018-12-31	CERCARBONO				
4.495	2020-12-02	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES S A S.	CDC_10_1_1_321_14_CO_1_3_2019_1 a CDC_10_1_1_321_14_CO_1_3_2019_4495	No causación de impuesto al carbono	Bonos de Carbono Caracoli	2010-05-15/2030-05-14	2019-01-01	2019-11-04	CERCARBONO				

At the same time, EcoRegistry generates portfolio reports with the unit features that an account holder has available in the registry.

Date: November 29th 2021
Time: 10:22 am
Monday, November 29, 2021 10:22 AM

My Positions Report

This report is automatically generated and contains all the information about the positions of the defined account at the time that this report has been generated. It should be used for information purposes.

Account Holder

Company: company - Cuenta de Prueba Titular
ID: 1017232320
Address: Cra 12 sur # 18 - 168
Country: Colombia

Project ID	Project Name	Sector	Vintage	Serial Number	Carbon credits available
842	Proyecto 1	Agricultura Forestal y Otro Uso de la	2015	CDC_267_2_1_323_14_CO_1_1_2015	30500
843	Proyecto 1	Agricultura Forestal y Otro Uso de la	2016	CDC_267_2_1_323_14_CO_1_1_2016	71955
844	Proyecto 1	Agricultura Forestal y Otro Uso de la	2017	CDC_267_2_1_323_14_CO_1_1_2017	2350

7.7	a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants' designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?	X YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	X YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	X YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	X YES
	e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?	X YES
	f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:	
	<p>A: The software architecture from EcoRegistry uses different mechanisms to provide security according to the best practices from ISO27000 family and the OWASP (The Open Web Application Security Project). The application has a configuration that uses Amazon Web Services as a cloud platform and implements the secure use of a Web Application Firewall to prevent security attacks. Inside the security network, the information can only be accessed by the different applications through authorized web services, protecting all the data stored on the platform.</p> <p>On top of this security, the information is safeguarded under encrypted databases through Distributed Ledger Technology. Their characteristics correspond to the decentralization of data, validation of transactions by peers, registered information immutability, and implementation of consensus mechanisms. The EcoRegistry's blockchain-based solution has been granted with an EBSS (Enterprise Blockchain Security Specification) compliance according to an audit processed by S2 Group.</p> <p>As stated by the contract between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono, EcoRegistry must perform annual assessments related to security , and ethical hacking.</p> <p>B: Yes. EcoRegistry can disclose such information upon request. Every time EcoRegistry deploys the system in production, an external auditing team checks the health of the platform, evaluating the vulnerabilities and risks the platform. The reports can be checked in real-time and if any vulnerability is discovered, there are three measures that are taken at the moment. The deployment process can be stopped and after an analysis of the team, it can be decided if the deployment continues, when the vulnerability is harmless. For the deployment to continue, the vulnerability must be minimized by different measures, but the team has to specify a specific timetable to solve the vulnerability in the code. EcoRegistry's team has a real-time access to these reports, but an executive report can be generated upon request.</p> <p>C: EcoRegistry has implemented a robust user management system that allows for creating and administrating distinct access levels to the platform. In addition, our platform features two</p>	

	<p>independent control mechanisms and perimeter checks to ensure secure and reliable operation. To facilitate this process, Cercarbono has defined a comprehensive set of user types in EcoRegistry's user manual, which includes General Account, Developer, Project Proponent, Broker, Validation/Verification Body, and Certifier. Each user type is assigned specific permissions and granted an independent view of the platform upon access. By leveraging these features, EcoRegistry provides its users with a safe, secure, and tailored experience.</p> <p>Each user has one password to log into EcoRegistry, which they can modify at any time. During any transaction (transfer and retirement) or project state change signature, EcoRegistry will provide a dynamically created OTP (One Time Password) sent through email or SMS for the user to confirm the process. This good practice helps to avoid fraud, impersonation, and phishing phenomenon.</p> <p>D: EcoRegistry's account creation and management system provides users with varying levels of access and permissions tailored to their individual needs. The system ensures that it grants each user access to the information and functions they are entitled to based on their account type and associated permissions. Companies can leverage EcoRegistry's account management functionality to configure their users' permissions and roles to match their specific requirements. As a result, users can confidently navigate the platform, knowing that they are accessing only the information and functions they are authorized to access. In summary, EcoRegistry's system grants users access only to the information and procedures they are entitled to, promoting a secure and streamlined user experience.</p> <p>E: EcoRegistry has been developed to focus on user experience and security. Specifically, the platform includes multiple safeguards to ensure that each event initiated by a user is intentional and confirmed.</p> <p>Firstly, EcoRegistry has designed its platform in a user-friendly manner, enabling users to perform actions intentionally and consciously. Secondly, during any transaction or project state change, the platform provides a dynamically created OTP (One Time Password) to the user. The OTP is sent through email or SMS, requiring the user to confirm the process before completing any action.</p> <p>In summary, EcoRegistry ensures that no action is performed on the platform without the activation of commands executed by the user, promoting a secure and user-centric experience. Furthermore, the OTP feature serves as an additional layer of security to prevent unauthorized actions and confirm intentional transactions.</p> <p>F: As a technology-cutting company, our technical team is continuously updating and certifying itself in the latest developments and technologies in the industry to adopt them and provide an efficient, safe, and reliable service. Proof of this is the development of the platform in blockchain technology, one of the technologies of industry 4.0.</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>Registry platform user's manual:</p> <p>https://ecoregistry-documents-public.s3.amazonaws.com/documentation/1679513094_userManual.pdf</p>
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7.8	a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee?	X YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme's application form?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>A: Within the terms and conditions that the platform users must accept, EcoRegistry has a Service Level Agreement that regulates the commitment to provide the service, the levels of customer service, the availability of the platform, the management and handling of errors in the platform, among other elements. It is precisely there that the commitment between the administrators of EcoRegistry and the users of the service is identified to maintain a fluid communication that allows for adequately manage possible breaches of security and integrity of the System.</p> <p>B: The agreement signed between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono states that any problem or breach related to the platform should be informed immediately when it is recognized by any user or the support and maintenance team from the platform. If another agreement with CORSIA is needed, it can be signed.</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>Terms and Conditions:</p> <p>https://ecoregistry-documents-public.s3.amazonaws.com/documentation/1679513441_termsAndConditions.pdf</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 ?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:	
	<p>The retired units from EcoRegistry are always public on the website, and the operation cannot be changed or reversible after the retirement process is done and confirmed. This statement can be totally ensured because of blockchain technology. During the retirement process, the tokens are sent to a burn address where they cannot be taken out ever again. The private key of this address is unknown, but the balance can be requested at any time for a detailed accounting process.</p> <p>It is worth noting that EcoRegistry has developed a function to confirm transactions in a 48-hour window. In other words, the user has 48 hours to make changes or annul the cancellation if they</p>	

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.

made a mistake when making the cancellation. It was decided to develop this functionality because of constant user errors when making cancellations. Unlike other registries that make changes manually without leaving traceability, we decided to develop a self-managed process that shows the traceability of operations and changes. Likewise, the modifications or annulments of the cancellations must be approved by the administrator of EcoRegistry after evaluating each case. Whoever wishes to use this functionality must attach a form signed by the current carbon offsets owner and the final user of the cancellation to be annulled. This way, we can verify that all parties are aware of the change. This functionality has been designed for errors that can happen in the voluntary carbon markets, but the functionality can be turned off if needed.

The retirement process in EcoRegistry always allows marking the unit's specific use, according to the type of market in which the user participates. Suppose the CORSIA participant account holder intends to retire an eligible CORSIA unit. In that case, he can select CORSIA as the reason for using the carbon offsets to reconcile offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle. EcoRegistry can show the transaction through customized retirement unit's information accessible for CORSIA members to audit according to point 4.4. Verification of Emissions Unit Cancellation Report. If required, a special account may be generated so that CORSIA can download specific report information.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

Below is shown how the traceability can be tracked by any public user of the platform and how a modified retirement certificate is marked:

	78	CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2017_260673 a CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2017_266342	Carbon Tax	---	830.031.824-6 - Octano de Colombia S.A.S	2021-03-15 10:08:27	5,670	Retirement annulled
	211	CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2012_17705 a CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2012_17725	Voluntary compensation	804.008.668-2 - CORPORACION PARA LA INVESTIGACION Y DESARROLLO EN CIENCIA DE MATERIALES CIMA	- - -	2021-08-17 12:28:22	21	
	-	CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2012_17705 a CDC_46_1_1_321_14_CO_1_1_2012_17725	Voluntary compensation	- - -	- - -	2021-08-17 12:28:22	21	

RETIREMENT CERTIFICATE OF CARBON UNITS

Certification program: Cercarbono

EcoRegistry certifies that on **2021-12-31** an amount of **84.208** carbon units were retired from the project **Makaro Ap+ro** identified with the ID **52**, associated with the owners identified with NIT or CC **Corporación Masbosques (811.043.476-9)**. These carbon units are assigned to the following serial number:

Total TonCO₂e: 84.208

Serial Initial: CDC_52_3_11_323_14_CO_1_1_2019_1

Serial End: CDC_52_3_11_323_14_CO_1_1_2019_84208

Year of removal (vintage): From 2019-01-01 to 2019-12-31



On behalf: Delta Air Lines For DL 2021 Carbon Neutrality

Identified with the ID: 00000

The retirement is made for voluntary offsetting.

Accreditation period: 2018-01-01 a 2047-12-31

Powered by EcoRegistry.

7.10	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	X YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	X YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	X YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:	
	<p>A: EcoRegistry is developed in a friendly way. All the information about each retired unit is displayed on the project's accountability page, with details like the following: retirement certificate, serial numbers (initial and end), carbon offset destination, units applicability, end-user (beneficiary), date, and quantity of units retired. The supporting documentation and vintages can be accessed directly from the project's tab link.</p> <p>B: The details of the carbon units' retirements can be accessed by any public user of the platform, without any credentials and at no cost. E.g., anyone can try by clicking on this link: https://www.ecoregistry.io/emit-certifications/ra/22</p>	

	<p>C: The retirement information can be completely searched based on data fields, as it can be looked for on the project's website of EcoRegistry.</p> <p>D: The public information about the projects, project's issuances, retirements and location is accessible through the website, downloadable files in different formats as well as through a public API request for automated information management systems. If there is the need to create a specific for auditing processes and that account is granted to the audit team from CORSIA, they will be able to download all this information in Excel files (.xlsx), CSV o PDF format. We already do this for the Colombian Government to verify the accomplishment of the units used within the carbon tax offsetting mechanism.</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>
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7.11	a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?	X YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme's long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>A: As a repository for information on carbon projects and units, EcoRegistry is committed to safeguarding data. In fact, the agreement between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono states that documents and relevant data of projects and units must be stored and safeguarded by the registry platform for 5 years at the minimum counting from the project's issuance date.</p> <p>B: Yes. The agreement between EcoRegistry and Cercarbono states that documents and relevant data of projects and units must be stored and safeguarded by the registry platform for 5 years at the minimum counting from the project's issuance date. In the event that Cercarbono or EcoRegistry dissolution plans exist, EcoRegistry will certify the information available up to the date of operation and make it accessible to the different users, ensuring the migration of the data.</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> .	