



RINA

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Final

“Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project”
in
Brazil

Report N° 2014-BQ-02-MD// 2016-BQ-55-MD

Revision N° 2.2 Aa



SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Project Title: Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project	Country: Brazil	
Client: Bio Assets Ativos Ambientais Ltda	Client contact: Lap Tak Chan	
Report No.: 2014-BQ-02-MD/2016-BQ-55-MD	Revision: 2.2 Aa	Date of this report: 20/10/2016
Approved by (Final Report – Authorized officer signing for the DOE):  Laura Severino		Date of approval: 18/11/2016

RINA Services S.p.A. (RINA), commissioned by Bio Assets Ativos Ambientais Ltda, performed the validation of the SOCIALCARBON Report of the project activity “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project” in Brazil, with regard to the relevant requirements of Social Carbon Standard.

In conclusion, it is RINA's opinion that the SOCIALCARBON Report for the project activity “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project”, in “Brazil”, version 03 of 06/09/2016, meets all relevant requirements established by the SOCIALCARBON Standard, SOCIALCARBON Methodology and it contains the identification of social economic and environmental impacts as well the presentation of the results obtained in accordance to the Social Carbon Standard “Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013”.

The difference from the current verification report version 2 from the version 1 is to assess the change in the monitoring period described in the social carbon report version 03 of 06/09/2016

Work carried out by: Thaís de Lima Carvalho	☒ No distribution without permission from the Client or organizational unit responsible ☐ Strictly confidential ☐ Unrestricted distribution
---	---

Work verified by (Final Report)  Laura Severino	Keywords: Social Carbon Standard, Validation, Indicators
--	--

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Abbreviations

CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER(s)	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CL	Clarification Request
CRT	Coordination and Technical Control Staff
DCI	Certification Division of RINA Services Spa
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
EI	Ecologica Institute
EIA	Environmental Impact assessment
ER	Emission Reductions
GHG(s)	Greenhouse gas(es)
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPO	Non-Profit Organization
ODA	Official Development Assistance
PDD	Project Design Document
PP(s)	Project Participant(s)
RINA	RINA Services Spa
SCM	Social Carbon Methodology
SCS	Social Carbon Standard
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VER(s)	Verified Emission Reduction(s)

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Table of Contents		Page
1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.	Objective	5
2.	Scope	5
2	METHODOLOGY	5
3.	Document Review	5
4.	Follow-up actions	8
5.	Resolution of outstanding issues	9
6.	Internal quality control	10
7.	Validation team and the technical reviewer(s)	10
3	VALIDATION FINDINGS	10
3.1	Project design	10
3.2	Methodology used for reduction/capture of GHGs	10
3.3	SOCIALCARBON Indicators	11
4	VALIDATION CONCLUSION	24

Appendix A:

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

1 INTRODUCTION

Bio Assets Ativos Ambientais Ltda has commissioned RINA to carry out the validation of the SCS Report for the project activity “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project” project in Brazil.

This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of Social Carbon Methodology, as well as criteria established by the SCS “Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013”

1.1 Objective

The objective of the Validation is to have an independent evaluation of a specific project activity by a certifying entity against the requirements of the Social Carbon Standard and Social Carbon Standard indicators, on the basis of the SCS report. In particular, the social and environmental indicators are validated in order to confirm that the impacts arising from a carbon offset project for the six resources of the methodology (Social, Human, Financial, Natural, Biodiversity and Carbon), as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. The Validation of the SCS report is as a complementary standard for co-benefits and it does not set its own criteria regarding the project type, location, and size, crediting period or baseline and monitoring methodologies; it covers only criteria of social and environmental impact of the project but not for emission reduction itself.

1.2 Scope

The validation scope is to review the SCS Report against the SCS Methodology and SCS Indicators.

Validation is not meant to provide any consultancy towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the project design.

2 METHODOLOGY

Validation was conducted using RINA procedures in line with the requirements specified in the latest version of the Social Carbon Standard, and applying standard auditing techniques.

The validation consisted of the following three phases:

- Document review;
- Follow-up actions;
- The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

2.1 Document Review

The evidence obtained during the audit is to verify the accuracy of all information contained in the present project. The SCS Report, version 03 of 06/09/2016 and previous versions /01/ in particular the applicability of the SCS methodology and the SCS “Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013” were assessed as part of the validation.

The following table lists the documentation that was reviewed during the validation.

/01/	Sustainable Carbon – Projetos Ambientais Ltda: SCS Report for project activity “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project” in Brazil, version 03 of 06/09/2016 version 2 of 26/06/2014 version 1 of 02/02/2014
/02/	Social Carbon Standard version 5.0 of July 2013
/03/	Social Carbon Standard: Guide for completing Social Carbon Reports – version 4 of September 2013
/04/	VCS Methodology VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1 of 03/12/2012



SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

/05/	Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013.
/06/	PLANTE PROJETOS DE IRRIGAÇÃO- visit report, dated mai/jun 2006 (Relat_Apicultura.pdf)
/07/	FADESP report: Community Agro-extractive from the Mapuá River- Breves/PA Social-Economics diagnosis (From the Portuguese: Comunidades Agroextrativistas do Rio Mapuá- Breves/Pa, Diagnóstico Sócio- Econômico, research conducted on April to September 2002
/08/	Centro de Pesquisa e desenvolvimento Leopoldo A. Miguez de Mello- CENPES/PETROBRAS; Instituto Amazônia Sustentável-IAS, Universidade Federal Rural da Amazônia- UFRA report: Pilot Project on income and food generation through family agricultural production and sustainable forest management in poor communities in the Mapua river (From the Portuguese: Projeto Piloto de geração de renda e alimento através de produção agrícola familiar e manejo florestal sustentável em comunidades ribeirinhas carentes no Rio Mapuá), dated 2007 (project known as “Fome Zero”).
/09/	Bylaws of Instituto Amazônia Sustentável, dated 28/11/2002
/10/	Minutes of meetings of the Instituto Amazônia Sustentável foundation, dated 28/11/2002
/11/	FUNPEA partial report: “Carbon Sequestration Pilot Project through Afforestation and Management of Native and Oleaginous Species for Energy and Income Generation Purposes for the Benefit of Poor Communities on Marajo Island” (from the Portuguese “Projeto Piloto de Seqüestro de Carbono com Reflorestamento de Espécies Nativas Oleaginosas Consorciado para Fins Energéticos e Geração de Renda para Comunidades Carentes na Ilha do Marajó”), dated 2003 and partial report dated 2005
/12/	NovaAmafrutas, FADESP and Federal University of Pará state (UFPA) report “Vegetation and land use characterization of the lands owned by Ecomapuá Conservação Ltda. located in Breves Municipality, Pará” (from The Portuguese “Caracterização da Vegetação e uso do solo das terras pertencentes a empresa Ecomapuá Conservação Ltda no municipio de Breves, Pará”, dated 2002
/13/	Eng. Neldson Marques Lobato technical report for the Lago do Jacaré Farm, dated 2005
/14/	Artemas Ribeiro Barros Junior technical report for the São Domingos Farm, dated 2002
/15/	Artemas Ribeiro Barros Junior technical report for the Santa Isabel/Brasileiros Farms, dated 2004
/16/	Universidade Federal do Paraná - Instituto Ecoplan report “Quantification of carbon stocks in Amazon forest species with potential for forest and CDM projects” (from the Portuguese “quantificação dos teores de carbono em espécies florestais da Amazônia com potencial para reflorestamento e projetos MDL”), dated January 2006
/17/	Ecomapuá power point presentation with pictures of the seed collection course, no date available
/18/	IBGE web site http://www.ibge.com.br/cidadesat/xtras/temas.php?lang=&codmun=150460&idtema=124&se arch=para%7Cmocajuba%7Cextracao-vegetal-e-silvicultura-2012 accessed on 19/03/2014
/19/	Amzn’s project description, no date available.
/20/	Sustainable Carbon “SC_Ecomapuá_Point0_v03.xls” version 3 of 06/09/2016 “SC_Ecomapuá_Point0_v02.xls” version 2 received on 26/06/2014 “Performance” spreadsheet “SC_Ecomapuá_Point0_v01.xls”, version 1 of 02/02/2014
/21/	VCS database for the “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project”, available in English at https://vcsprojectdatabase2.apx.com/myModule/Interactive.asp?Tab=Projects&a=2&i=1094&at=-1%2E15207177017&lon=-49%2E8915135928&bp=1 accessed on 03/04/2014
/22/	Sustainable Carbon – Projetos Ambientais Ltda: spreadsheet with baseline estimative “VCS PD Calculation Ecomapua_2nd baseline period_v02.xlsx”, version 2 no date available
/23/	Sustainable Carbon – Projetos Ambientais Ltda: VERs spreadsheet “VCS MR Calculation Ecomapua_period 01_01 01 03_31 12 2012_v02.xlsx” version 2 no date available VCS MR Calculation Ecomapua_period 01_01 01 03_31 12 2012_v04.xlsx (final version)
/24/	CNPJ of AMOREMA,- ASSOCIACAO DOS MORADORES DA RESERVA EXTRATIVISTA MAPUA with creation date of 23/05/2006 (CNPJ Amorema.pdf)



SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

/25/	Pictures of the soccer field (Campo de Futebol.JPG; Campo de Futebol(1).JPG)
/26/	Beraca letter to MR. Lap Chap, with the intention to buy products dated 27/12/2007 (BeracaLetterOfIntent27122007(1).pdf)
/27/	*USAID proposal 2008 (USAID_EcoMapua_Reforestation_RED_Proposal_170708.pdf; USAID_Project_Costs_Schedule_170708.pdf) * AVINA proposal 2010 (IAS_Avina_Foundation_Cover_041010.pdf, * - Nike Mata no Peito (2011) Programme proposal IAS_Nike_MataNoPeito_010411_V3(1).pdf; IAS_Avina_Foundation_Proposal_V1_041010.pdf)
/28/	Professor Lawrence A. Morris study by the University of Georgia entitled "Land Use and Soil Change on Fazenda Bom Jesus, Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil" 2009 (Morris_Question about Land Use and Soil Change on Fazenda Bom Jesus, Ilha Marajó.pdf, Morris_et_al_Marajo_soils_2009.pdf).
/29/	- Report from the visit in 2010, a partnership with the University of Georgia, with the objective of, "Developing a Program for Natural Resource Education on Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil (Marajo_Trip_Report.pdf; Proposal-Morris.pdf)
/30/	- César S. Pinheiro, forest engineer, report entitled "Diagnóstico do potencial madeireiro da espécie Virola Surinamensis (Roll) Warb. Da Fazenda Santo Amaro", 2011. (Cesar Pinheiro_Relatório Potencial Virola Ecomapua_2011.pdf)

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

2.2 Follow-up actions

On 23/02/2014-26/02/2014, RINA visited Bom Jesus and Vila Amélia communities to perform interviews with the key informants aiming at the obtainment of the information about the six resources of the SCS methodology and with the relevant stakeholders in the host country. Documentation and legal conformity are checked and interviews are made with the proponent and employees responsible for important activities in the company.

The key personnel interviewed and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below.

	Date	Name and Role	Organization	Topic
/a/	23/02/2014	Giovani Salera Junior-Manager Resex	ICMBIO	Mapuá area
/b/	24/02/2014	Manuel Monteiro da Silva (Manduca)	stakeholder	Vila Amélia community
/c/	24/02/2014	Candida Lobato Rodrigues// Antonio Barbosa Pedroso	stakeholder	Bom Jesus community
/d/	24/02/2014	Dionorte Monteiro Gonçalves	stakeholder	Bom Jesus community,
/e/	24/02/2014	Antonio Ferreira Gonçalves// Marcos Mendes Gonçalves	stakeholder	Bom Jesus community
/f/	26/02/2014	Pedro	stakeholder	Santo Amaro community
/g/	23/02/2014- 26/02/2014	Alúzio Farias Martins	stakeholder	Bom Jesus community
/h/	23/02/2014- 26/02/2014	Marcelo Haddad- Project coordinator	Sustainable Carbon – Projetos Ambientais Ltda.	Social Carbon report
/i/	23/02/2014- 26/02/2014	David Swallow_ Ecomapuá worker	Bio Assets Ativos Ambientais Ltda	Project development
/j/	23/02/2014- 26/02/2014	Lap Tak Chan- Project owner	Bio Assets Ativos Ambientais Ltda	Project development

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

2.3 Resolution of outstanding issues

The objective of this phase of the validation is to resolve any outstanding issues which need to be clarified for RINA's positive conclusion on the project design.

To guarantee transparency a validation protocol has been customized for the project. The protocol shows in a transparent manner the requirements, means of validation and the results from validating the identified criteria. The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Appendix A to this report.

A corrective action request (CAR) is raised if one of the following occurs:

- The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable additional emission reductions.
- The SCS requirements have not been met.
- There is a risk that the sustainable indicators cannot be monitored.

A clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable SCS requirements have been met.

CARs and CLs identified are included in Appendix A of this report.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

2.4 Internal quality control

All the revisions of the validation report before being submitted to the client were subjected to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all validation activities had been completed according to the pertinent RINA instructions.

The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer(s) qualified in accordance with RINA's qualification scheme for SCS validation and verification.

2.5 Validation team and the technical reviewer(s)

The validation team and the technical reviewers consist of the following personnel:

Role	Last Name	First Name	Country
Team Leader SCS/ expert SCR/ validator	De Lima Carvalho	Thaís	Brazil
Technical reviewer	Valoroso	Rita	Italy
Technical reviewer	Alfieri	Felice	Italy

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

The findings of the validation related to the project, as described in the SCS version 03 of 06/09/2016 and previous versions /01/, are stated in the following sections.

3.1 Project design

Basic information	
Project name	Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project
Location	The project area is composed of five properties in Marajó Island and the properties are located in the municipalities of Breves, Curralinho and São Sebastião da Boa Vista. These properties (farms) are: Bom Jesus, Brasileiro, Lago Jacaré, São Domingos and Vila Amelia, Pará state, Brazil
Indicators	Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013.
Year-Point of the project	Point Zero (2002 – 2012)
Project Developer	Sustainable Carbon – Projetos Ambientais Ltda.
Researcher	Larissa Tega da Fonseca, Beatriz Rovere and Marcelo Haddad.

The primary objective of the Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project is to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of an 86,269.84ha area within a private property on Marajó Island, totaling 98,362ha, owned by Ecomapuá Conservação Ltda. The company is a private Brazilian sustainable development firm engaged in renewable energy and carbon finance projects, with the mission of conserving the environment and improving living standards of isolated communities on the island.

The project was registered under the VCS on 27/06/2013, project number 1094 /21/ and verified the first monitoring period.

3.2 Methodology used for reduction/capture of GHGs

The principal objective of the present REDD project is the conservation of 86,269.84ha of forest area within the five Ecomapuá properties: Bom Jesus, Brasileiro, Lago do Jacaré, São Domingos and Vila Amélia, located in Ilha do Marajó Island.

The project applies a methodology approved under the Verified Carbon Standard, as follows: VCS Methodology VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1 of 03/12/2012.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

The total tons of carbon equivalent reduced of the first monitoring period (01/01/2003 to 31/12/2012) is 1,448,333 tCO_{2e}

3.3 SOCIALCARBON Indicators

3.3.1 SOCIALCARBON Method

PP applies the "Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1, from 08/11/2013" /05/

3.3.2 Social, economic and environmental impacts of the GHG emission reductions project.

The primary objective of the Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project is to avoid the unplanned deforestation (AUD) of an 86,269.84 ha area within a private property on Marajó Island, totalizing 98,362 ha, owned by Ecomapuá Conservação Ltda. The company is a private Brazilian sustainable development firm engaged in renewable energy and carbon finance projects, with the mission of conserving the environment and improving living standards of isolated communities on the island.

3.3.3 Project indicators

3.3.3.1 Social Resources

Name of indicator	Extent of community education/training and alternative income sources				
Description of Indicator	Evaluates whether the community education/training and alternative income sources implemented by the carbon project extend to the entire project area and, preferably, covering the leakage management area as well.				
Assessment on current situation of the project	Social Carbon Report version 1 describes the following training courses:				
	Nº	Course	Participants	Communities	Data
	1	Açaí production course	43	Santo Amaro and Mapuá	2003
	2	Animal protein production course	-	Santo Amaro	2003
	3	Poultry raising course	6	Bom Jesus and Vila Amélia	2007
	4	Gardening course	15	Bom Jesus and Santo Amaro	2007
	5	Fish farming course	12	Bom Jesus and Santo Amaro	2007
	6	Apiculture course	12	Bom Jesus	2006
	7	Permaculture, Design & Consulting course	1	Bom Jesus	2007
	8	Community involvement in Development of " Program for Natural	20	Bom Jesus and Santo Amaro	2010

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	Resource Education on Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil"				
Score obtained	2 (two), considering that in the Mapuá region there are nine different communities, Ecomapuá carried out activities with three of them (33%)				
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements				
Conclusion	RINA visit the project area and interviewed some stakeholders that received the training courses: Poultry raising course, gardening course, fish farming course, permaculture course. Moreover, the courses are described in the evidences presented by Project Participants /06/ /08/ /11/ /17/ /29/ As a result of CAR 2 and CL1, the Santo Amaro community was included as a community affected by the project activity and the courses were revised according to the evidences provided.				

Name of indicator	Social Research
Description of Indicator	Examines level of research into social, demographic and economic aspects of communities in the project
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the research made in conjunction with FADESP, for the following topics: - community satisfaction survey; - Education levels among the youth and the community; - Economic research such as levels of income, means of subsistence; - Demographic research; Also, it is described the results of the a public consultation carried out in 2006, regarding the communities' view of their own needs.
Score obtained	2 (two)-one research was conducted in 2002 and it has not been updated for over 5 years
Perspectives	Update the social research involving the communities
Conclusion	RINA verified the report from FADESP /07/ and confirmed the information described in the Social Carbon Report. As a result of CL 2 the monitoring period was revised to September/2002 to December/2007 and a project timeline was included in the report.

Name of indicator	Associations and cooperatives
Description of Indicator	Evaluates whether communities residing in the project area are involved in associations or cooperatives
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the necessity of developing an association or cooperative in the region.
Score obtained	1 (one)- absence of associations and cooperatives; individual actions predominates.
Perspectives	The Ecomapuá company plans to encourage the creation of an Association/Cooperative by the community. This initiative aims to organize the community to market the products that they produce, such as açaí
Conclusion	RINA verified project report /08/ and confirmed the information described in the Social carbon report, that there is no community association in the region. It was informed that there is no cooperative called AMOREMA was founded in 2006 but it includes only people living on the opposite river bank to the project area. It may include a few residents of the project area but that is currently unknown by project owner. /24/

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Name of indicator	Social Satisfaction
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the communities' satisfaction relating to the carbon project. Also evaluates the existence of some kind of community satisfaction survey, which can be conducted through local research, or stakeholders' consultation, among other means
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon report describes the dissatisfaction of the local residents with the prohibition of harvest timber, and the meetings due to the project known as "Fome Zero".
Score obtained	3 (three) - A community satisfaction survey in relation to the carbon project was conducted in the analysed period, however the majority were shown to be against the project.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	Rina verified in the reports from FADESP /07/ and from "Fome Zero" project /08/ that some visits and interviews were done in the project area. Also RINA verified the evidences of the foundation of the NGO Instituto Amazônia Sustentável, that have participated in the "Fome Zero" project, including some community satisfaction survey and meetings with local stakeholders /09/ /10/

3.3.3.2 Human Resources

Name of indicator	Community Education and Training
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the relevant education and training programs related to the project, including additional programs to the stakeholders and broader community. The following major areas are considered: - Training: technical; IT and digital; courses, etc. - Education: basic and supplementary, environmental awareness-raising, etc.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the following training courses that were conducted from 2003 to 2006 as part of the project "Carbon Sequestration Pilot Project through Afforestation and Management of Native and Oleaginous Species for Energy and Income Generation Purposes for the Benefit of Poor Communities on Marajo Island" -sustainable management of açaí -seed collection course -gardening course/2003 -animal protein production course The Social Carbon Report describes the following training courses that were conducted from 2005 to 2007 as part of the project known as "Fome Zero" -Poultry raising course -Gardening course/2007 -fishing farming course -apiculture course The report also describes that in 2010, the University of Georgia project, "Developing a Program for Natural Resource Education on Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil", students from UG worked together with the teacher at two community schools: São Benedito and Bom Jesus. Together they developed a program for children of the community which would also become a part of the larger adult education program /29/
Score obtained	6 (six)- The project offers more than four education or training activities.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	RINA visit the project area and interviewed some stakeholders that received

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	the training courses: Poultry raising course, gardening course, fish farming course, permaculture course. Moreover, the courses are described in the evidences presented by Project Participants /06/ /08/ /11/ /17/. PP also has presented the evidences of the program developed in partnership with University of Georgia /29/ As a response of CL 1 Santo Amaro community was included in the project activity and the list of courses were revised in accordance with the evidences provided.
--	--

Name of indicator	Health
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the presence of initiatives and campaigns relating to community health, as well as access and communication with hospitals in neighboring cities.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the visit of a doctor in the Mapuá area.
Score obtained	2 (two)- There are isolated initiatives, which have little impact, in the health area, for example: distribution of informative pamphlets.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements
Conclusion	RINA verified that the information from the “health” indicator is described in the Report from “Pilot Project on income and food generation through family agricultural production and sustainable forest management in poor communities in the Mapua river” and found the information described in the SCS report correct /08/

Name of indicator	Leisure, culture and sport
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the presence of projects involving leisure, health and sport within the carbon project area, which benefit the community.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that there are isolated initiatives to encourage sport activities, such as the soccer field in Fazenda Santo Amaro, which is also available for people living in other communities within the Mapuá region to come and play
Score obtained	2 (two)- There are isolated initiatives, which have little impact in either leisure, culture and sport, for example: availability of sporting facilities or areas.
Perspectives	The project owner intends to start offering scholarships in Universities for some community youth who demonstrate good grades in school
Conclusion	PP has presented the pictures of the soccer field /25/ to confirm the isolated initiative in the Fazenda Santo Amaro. It is RINA’s opinion that the score is correctly applied to the indicator “Leisure, culture and sport”

Name of indicator	Equipment and infrastructure
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the project proponent’s investment and encouragement relating to equipment and infrastructure (sanitation, household, electricity, transport, among others) for the community’s benefit
Assessment on current situation of the project	The following initiatives are described in the Social Carbon Report: Infrastructure: -local school refurbishment -aviculture structure -vegetable gardens -forestry nursery -fish farming -apiculture

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	Transport: -boat platform in the Santo Amaro community -motor boat bought for the Bom Jesus community Household -a house was built for one member of Bom Jesus community
Score obtained	5 (five)- The project proponent promotes/invests in infrastructural improvements for the benefit of communities in the project area, but the initiatives benefit few community members (e.g. building a house).
Perspectives	The project intends to build a new tree nursery, which will be available for a significant proportion of the community..
Conclusion	Rina visited the project area, including the school, forest nursery, fishing farm deactivated, house from Sr. Aluizio, boat platform and saw the motor boat and vegetable gardens. Moreover some stakeholders were interviewed and also information was confirmed in the reports /08/ /11/ As a response of CL 1 Santo Amaro community was included in the project activity.

3.3.3.3 Financial Resources

Name of indicator	Alternative income sources
Description of Indicator	Evaluates whether the project created alternative sources of income generation for the communities living within the project area
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that after the ban of wood extraction in the area, Ecomapuá company performed different projects to create alternative income sources for the local communities. Some of them were the Carbon Sequestration Pilot Project through Afforestation and Management of Native and Oleaginous Species for Energy and Income Generation for Poor Communities on Marajo Island, and the Fome Zero Project. In addition, a feasibility study for assessing the potential for generating carbon offsets in the Ecomapuá Conservação properties was conducted by Winrock in 2010. During the 2010 University of Georgia project, "Developing a Program for Natural Resource Education on Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil", one component was to teach adults in the communities how to raise and plant commercially valuable tree species as part of their normal manioc production so that they can harvest and sell trees for cash on the next cultivation cycle. In 2011, a sustainable forest management study was also conducted within the project area, analyzing the timber potential for the species <i>Virola surinamensis</i> (Roll) Warb. The tree provides an important source of timber that is traded internationally. It is also harvested for the oil obtained from its seeds and for its medicinal properties. The plant is classified as 'Endangered' in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species . Furthermore, seedlings from this tree and other commercially valuable species were produced in the tree nursery by the local community, who collected seeds within the region and started planting together with their normal manioc production. The projects undertaken generated alternative income sources; however, it has been observed that most of the activities were not continued. The projects were able to generate income while individuals from outside the community (such as teachers) were present, however the communities could not perform the activities by themselves. Example: Of six aviculture structures built for the local community, after a few months just two of them were operating. The main difficulties of the local community were family issues and high cost. The Ecomapuá owner also contacted different companies to install an Oil

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	Processing Plant in the project region. However, no deal was reached in the period analyzed. Of all the activities described above, the planting of commercially valuable species together with the crop production was the most significant alternative income source for the communities, who maintained the activity during the analyzed period. Beraca, a Brazilian company that supplies natural and organic ingredients for cosmetics, pharmaceutical and fragrances industries, acknowledged its interest in purchasing part of Ecomapuá's production with the possibility of providing a long term agreement. Moreover, in the end of 2012, Beraca and the German Cooperation Agency (GIZ) submitted a proposal for partnership to purchase seeds and oils from oleaginous plants in order to generate income for local communities. This intention has motivated the communities to adopt the lessons learned during the project "Developing a Program for Natural Resource Education on Ilha Marajó, Pará, Brazil", which have subsequently spread over the region.
Score obtained	2 (Two)- The project generates one alternative income source for the local communities.
Perspectives	Ecomapuá plans to invest in sustainable community açaí production and produce certified Organic and Fairtrade açaí, increasing and reinforcing community wealth.
Conclusion	Rina interviewed some stakeholders and confirmed the information described in the social report. PP has presented the evidences of Beraca intention to purchase products from the Ecomapua communities. /26/

Name of indicator	Employment opportunities
Description of Indicator	Direct employment offered by the project: number of people employed in activities related to project (e.g. supervisors and trainers) and provision of official documentation employment (informal and formally documented).
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that there are one representative of Bom Jesus Community and one representative of Vila Amélia community contracted informally. Moreover, there are two employees formally contracted.
Score obtained	3 (Three)- One to ten employment opportunities available, the majority of which are informal
Perspectives	Hire employee to be responsible for securing funds.
Conclusion	Rina interviewed the Mr. Aluizio and Mr. Manuel (Manduca) that are informally contracted to report some events in the project area. Moreover, the report form "Fome Zero" project describes that two employees were contracted by IAS /08/

Name of indicator	Securing of funds
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the project proponent's participation in requests for proposals/ programs for securing funds. Also monitors whether project participants were successful, and whether the funds raised are creating activities for communities resident in the project area
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes two projects that were supported by Petrobras company and some initiatives with no success.
Score obtained	4 (Four)- The project proponent participates in programs/requests for proposal, and has secured funding, and initiatives have been put into practice. In the period analysed at least one initiative is operating.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	Rina verified the reports for the action taken in the Maupá region /08/ /11/ /27/ As a response of CAR 3 only proposals during the monitoring period were



SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	included in the revised report.
--	---------------------------------

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Name of indicator	Carbon credit investment
Description of Indicator	Evaluates whether proceeds from the sale of carbon credits was invested in the carbon project improvements or activities that benefit the local community.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The present document is being developed together with the 1 st Monitoring Report. No carbon credits revenues generated up to the present moment.
Score obtained	1 (one)- The income generated by carbon credit sales was not invested in the carbon project or in the community, or there are no organized controls of the allocation of proceeds.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	No carbon credits revenues generated/verified up to now.

3.3.3.4 Natural Resources

Name of indicator	Monitoring Methods
Description of Indicator	Measures the progression of project's monitoring methods, including for example: high-resolution GIS capable of detecting degradation; employment of guards/ supervisors; presence of guard towers or supervision centre within project area.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that two representatives of the community are responsible to monitor the area and deliver period reports to the project proponent.
Score obtained	2 (Two)- Project has one monitoring method but with significant issues leading to continued deforestation.
Perspectives	GIS technology to be introduced and another tree nursery to be constructed, using native species which will permit reforestation of degraded areas.
Conclusion	For the period assessed the information was collected by the representatives of the communities, interviewed during the on site visit.

Name of indicator	Efficiency of project in countering agents of deforestation/degradation
Description of Indicator	Measures the project's ability to reduce deforestation and degradation within the project area over the monitoring period corresponding to this SOCIALCARBON Report.
Assessment on current situation of the project	Projected deforestation in the baseline (January, 2003 – December, 2012 period): 4,929.03 ha. Real deforestation in the corresponding monitoring period (January, 2003 – December, 2012 period): 1,579.58 ha. Comparing: $1,579.58 / 4,929.03 = 32.05 \%$.
Score obtained	4 (four) Actual deforestation levels over monitoring period were between $50\% \leq x < 25\%$ of baseline predictions for the period.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	Rina verified the baseline and VERs spreadsheets for the SCS monitoring period that are under VCS verification /22/ /23/

Name of indicator	Non-timber forest products (NTFPs)
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the sustainable use of natural resources by communities in the project area for income generation. "NTFPs are biological resources or products from flora– which are not wood – obtained from forests for subsistence or for trade. They can come from native, primary or secondary forest, planted forest or agro-forestry systems. NTFPs include a wide range

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

	of products including medicinal plants, fibres, resins, latex varieties, oils, rubbers, fruits, nuts, seasonings, dyes, rattan, bamboo, etc” (Brazilian Forest Service, 2013). Sustainable practices are taken to include the following: - Low-impact practices; - Exploitation/ collection practices of each NTFP which are compatible with their productivity levels without affecting their regeneration and/or conservation of each utilized species.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the IBGE statistic for the management of açaí in the project area, however there is no information if the community is using sustainable practices. Moreover, it is described that the Ecomapuá opened a store called Amzn's to sell products manufactured by the Mapuá communities, however the store was closed.
Score obtained	2 (two)- Non-timber forest products are traded within the project area, however without sustainable practices.
Perspectives	Ecomapuá plans to process sustainable and certified organic açaí, working together with a community cooperative, in order to reach wider and more lucrative markets.
Conclusion	Rina verified that the IBGE data base /18/ there is no information regarding the açaí sustainability production in the project area. Moreover, PP presented the Amzn's store project description /19/.

3.3.3.5 Biodiversity/Technology Resources

Name of indicator	Biodiversity research
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the existence of partnerships with universities and environmental bodies, among others, which contribute to/encourage research on biodiversity in the project area
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes the studies conducted on 2002, 2005, 2006, 2009, 2010 and 2011 .
Score obtained	4 (Four)- Project proponent has formal partnerships with research bodies relating to biodiversity, and studies of fauna OR flora in the project area have been conducted.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	Rina verified the evidences for the studies described in the Social Carbon Report /12/ /13/ /14/ /15/ /16/ /28/ /29/ /30/. As a response of CAR 4, the report was revised to consider the dates of the technical reports provided.

Name of indicator	Biodiversity conservation
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the existence of biodiversity conservation activities in the project area. E.g.: recovery of degraded areas, planting of native trees, environmental education, partnerships, among others.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that were provided courses to the community and also a forest nursery was constructed.
Score obtained	3 (three)- Biodiversity conservation activity is being undertaken; however there is no community involvement.
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements.
Conclusion	Rina visited the tree nursery in the Bom Jesus community and the courses were assessed on the indicator: “Extent of community education/training and alternative sources.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Name of indicator	Tree nursery and maintenance of planted trees
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the presence of a tree nursery, used for tree production in the project area
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that a tree nursery was built in the project area.
Score obtained	2 (Two)- An active nursery for production of trees is present, but there is no control over numbers of trees produced/planted.
Perspectives	Ecomapuá intends to construct another tree nursery, producing native species which will permit reforestation of degraded areas.
Conclusion	Rina visited the tree nursery in the Bom Jesus community and verified that there is no control on the production.

3.3.3.6 Carbon Resources

Name of indicator	Project performance
Description of Indicator	Evaluates project performance in relation to verified emissions reductions. Project performance = Units verified in the Monitoring Report corresponding to the SCR period/ Estimate of emissions reductions in the VCS PD.
Assessment on current situation of the project	Regarding the 2003 - 2012 period (SCR period): Units verified in the Monitoring Report: 1,448,333 tCO ₂ e Estimate of emissions reductions in the VCS PD : 1,562,001 tCO ₂ e (based on recalculated parameters during the verification) Project performance = 92.7%
Score obtained	5 (Five)- Good: 76% to 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements
Conclusion	Rina verified the baseline and VERs spreadsheets for the SCS monitoring period that are under VCS verification /22/ /23/

Name of indicator	Buffer reduction
Description of Indicator	Measures the progression of the buffer in the current monitoring period compared to the previous monitoring period, or compared to the VCS PD if current SCR period is Point 0.
Assessment on current situation of the project	Buffer in the VCS PD: 34% Buffer in the MR: 30% Reduction of around 11.8% in the buffer analysis
Score obtained	4 (four)- The buffer reduced by up to 15% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the PD).
Perspectives	There are currently no foreseen improvements
Conclusion	PP is conservatively considering the buffer forecast in the PD of 34 %. Rina verified the baseline and VERs spreadsheets for the SCS monitoring period that are under VCS verification /22/ /23/

Name of indicator	Stakeholder consultation methodology
Description of Indicator	Evaluates the methodology used for the stakeholder consultation.
Assessment on current situation of the project	The Social Carbon Report describes that various meetings and consultations were held with the local residents and are described in the "Fome Zero" report. Furthermore in 2010, the activities of Petrobrás/ University of Georgia included stakeholder meetings. However, there is no evidence that all the stakeholder groups were invited and that one consultation per year was carried out.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

Score obtained	3 (three)- comments were recorded.
Perspectives	The company plans to do more stakeholder consultation.
Conclusion	Rina verified that the report /08/ /29/ describes the meetings and consultations held during the project.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

3.3.4 Sustainability performance of the project

The results of the project performance are summarized in the following table:

Resource	Critical	Satisfactory	Sustainable	Average Score	General Performance
Social	75.0%	25.0%	0,0%	2	Critical
Human	50.0%	0.0%	50%	3.8	Satisfactory
Financial	50.0%	50.0%	0,0%	2.5	Critical
Natural	66.7%	33.3%	0,0%	2.7	Critical
Biodiversity/ Technology	33,3%	66.7%	0.0%	3.0	Satisfactory
Carbon	0%	66.7%	33.3%	4,0	Satisfactory

Overall Assessment	46%	40%	14%	3.0	Satisfactory
---------------------------	------------	------------	------------	------------	---------------------

Critical: % of all the indicators that obtained scores 1 or 2

Satisfactory: % of all the indicators that obtained scores of 3 or 4

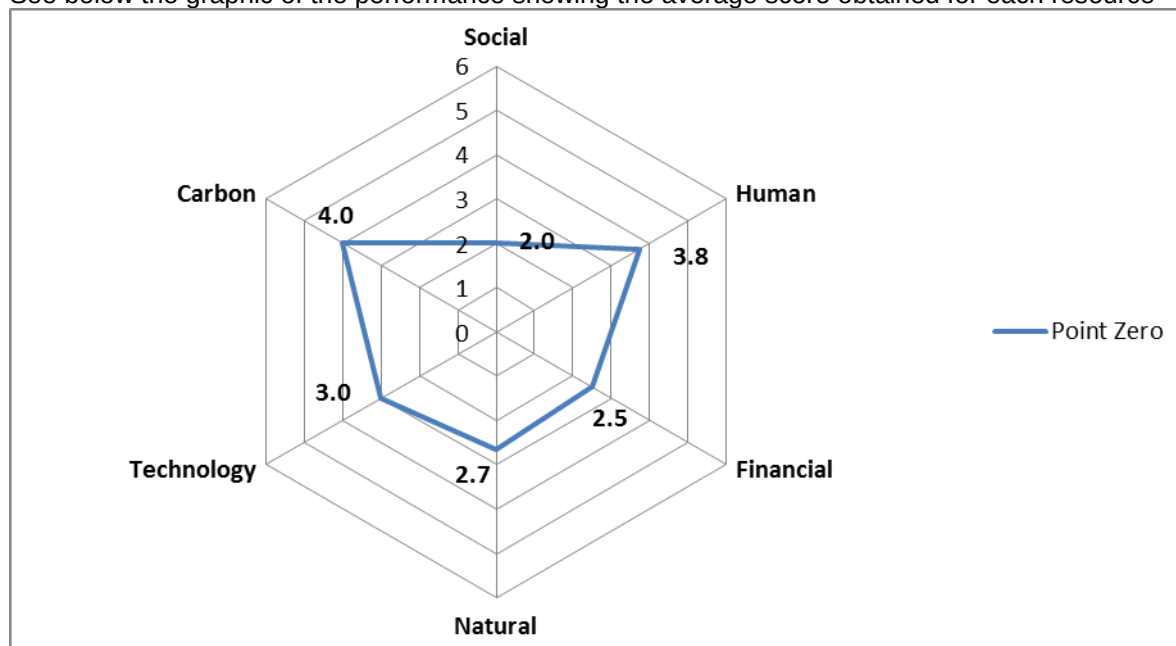
Sustainable: % of all the indicators that obtained scores of 5 or 6

Average Score: arithmetical average of the scores obtained for the resource

General performance: classification (critical, satisfactory, sustainable) of the average score obtained

Overall assessment: values obtained taking into account the performance of all the indicators of the six resources.

See below the graphic of the performance showing the average score obtained for each resource



The different indicators are used for evaluating the performance of the project as follows: four indicators are used for evaluating the social resource and the performance is considered as critical; four indicators are used for evaluating the human resource and the performance is considered as satisfactory; four indicators are used for evaluating the financial resource and the performance is

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

considered as critical; three indicators are used for evaluating the natural resource and the performance considered as critical; three indicators are used for evaluating the biodiversity/ Technology resource and the performance is considered as satisfactory; four indicators are used for evaluating the carbon resource and the performance is considered as satisfactory.

Please refer the table in Section 3.3.3 for more information.

SOCIAL CARBON STANDARD VALIDATION REPORT

4 VALIDATION CONCLUSION

RINA Services Spa (RINA) has performed the SOCIALCARBON validation of the project activity “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project” in Brazil, with regard to the relevant requirements for SOCIALCARBON STANDARD activities.

The SOCIAL CARBON Indicators for “Indicators for an Amazon REDD Project. Version 1.1 – November 08th, 2013” and the SOCIAL CARBON Methodology have been followed during the validation process of the project “Ecomapuá Amazon REDD Project”, particularly the project is in accordance to the six SOCIALCARBON Resources of the methodology: Social, Human, Financial, Natural, Biodiversity and Carbon.

The conclusions of this report show that the Point Zero evaluation, as it was described in the project documentation and SOCIALCARBON Report is in line with all applicable criteria for the validation. All details of the Indicators are accurate and the calculation correct.

APPENDIX A

RESOLUTION OF CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS AND CLARIFICATION REQUESTS

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Report Sections	Response by project participants	Validation Conclusion
CAR-1 In the section 1 of SCR version 1, the monitoring period is not correctly identified in accordance with the year point period of the Project. Moreover the row “Location” is not filled in.	Section 1	The monitoring period was corrected. Also, the location information was inserted.	The sections “year-point of project” and “location” were completed in the revised report. This CAR is closed.
CAR-2 The following points need to be clarified/corrected: - it is not clear if the projects without community description affected the project area - the courses number 5 (Seeds collection) and 6 (Sustainable management of açai) are repeated in the table; - the evidence of the course number 1 (Açaí production course) was not provided; - verified that the participants described in the course number 3 (Gardening course) includes the Santo Amaro community; -clarify the date described in the report for the courses, for instance, the apiculture course evidence is a report from 2006 /06/.	Section 3.3.3.1	- As can be observed in the page 9 of the “Relat parcial_2003_projeto piloto de sequestro de carbono e geração de renda”, the gardening course befitted 40 people from Santo Amaro community and 3 representatives from Mapuá communities (the report did not specify from which community). - As can be observed in the page 12 of the “Relat parcial_2003_projeto piloto de sequestro de carbono e geração de renda”, the Animal protein production course befitted Santo Amaro community. - As can be observed in the page 8 of the “Apicultura_Piscicultura” report, the course was offered to Bom Jesus community. - The corrections requested were made in the report. - The açai production course was excluded from the SCR since we could not find an evidence.	The report was revised accordingly to the evidences provided. This CAR is closed.
CAR-3 The SCR describes some proposals for the indicator 11-Securing of funds that are not in the	Section 3.3.3.3	Ok, the securing of funds indicator was corrected.	Report was revised and only proposals applicable to the monitoring period are described.

Corrective action and/ or clarification requests	Reference to Report Sections	Response by project participants	Validation Conclusion
monitoring period (2003-2007)			This CAR is closed.
CAR-4 The dates of the technical reports (biodiversity research indicator) described in the Social Report for the São Domingos Farm /14/ and Santa Isabel/Brasileiros Farms /15/ are not in accordance with the evidences provided	Section 4.5	Ok, the dates were corrected.	Data was revised in compliance with the evidences provided. This CAR is closed
CAR-5 The table presented in the “attachment” of the Social Report version , the % of the levels evaluated as Critical, Satisfactory and Sustainable presented for the indicators “Natural resources” and “Technology Resource” (Biodiversity/ Technology Resource) are not correctly calculated /20/.	Attachment	Ok, the spreadsheet was revised and corrected in the SCR.	Documents were revised accordingly. This CAR is closed
CL-1 Table 2 of the Social Carbon Report version 1 lists 8 communities existing in the Mapuá region, that can be affected by the project activity. However, verified that in some indicators of the report it has been accounted/described actions taken for the Santo Amaro community that is not included in the list.	Section 2.2	The Santo Amaro community was included in the list. To the SCR evaluation all the Mapuá and Pararauá areas are considered, because it is possible to develop social and environmental activities outside the project area.	The report was revised and Pararauá that comprises Santo Amaro community area is included in the SCR evaluation. This CL is closed
CL-2 Clarify why some actions that are described in the Social Carbon Report version 1 were done in 2002, before the monitoring period (2003-2007). Moreover, for transparency, it is requested to include a timeline of the project, including the main events and actions taken.	Section 4.1	The project start date is September 01 st , 2002. Therefore, the monitoring period was corrected to September 01 st 2002 to December 31 st 2007. As requested, a timeline was included in the SCR.	The monitoring period was revised and a timeline was included in the revised report. This CL is closed

CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA PER GLI SCHEMI VOLONTARI* QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE FOR VOLUNTARY SCHEMES*

Si attesta che il sig./sig.ra:
We declare that Mr/Mrs/Ms:

Thais De Lima Carvalho

è qualificato come:
is qualified as:

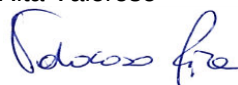
TEC, VAL, VER, TL, ITRP

per le seguenti aree tecniche:
for the following technical areas:

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE
1.1	Thermal energy generation	1
1.2	Renewables	1
2.1	Electricity distribution	2
13.1	Solid waste and wastewater	13

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	19/07/2016	First issue with new template (this certificate is linked to CDM qualification)

Responsabile di schema
Scheme Leader
Rita Valoroso



*SCHEMI VOLONTARI/ VOLUNTARY SCHEMES: ACR American Carbon Registry, CCB The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, GS Gold Standard, JI Joint Implementation, SCS Social Carbon Standard, VCS Verified Carbon Standard.

TEC: Technical expert; VAL: Validator; VER: Verifier; TL: Team leader; FIN EXP: Financial Expert; ITRP: Independent technical reviewer

RINA Services S.p.A. è accreditato/riconosciuto da
RINA Services S.p.A. is accredited /recognized by

UNFCCC	quale Entità Operativa Designata (DOE), per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti CDM <i>as Designated Operational Entity (DOE), to carry out Validation and Verification of CDM Projects</i>
VCSA	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti VCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of VCS Projects</i>
GS Foundation	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti GS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of GS Projects</i>
Ecologica Institute	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di rapporti SCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of SCS Reports</i>
American Carbon Registry ACR	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti ACR <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of ACR projects</i>
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance CCB	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti co-benefit CCB <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of co-benefit CCB projects</i>

CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA PER GLI SCHEMI VOLONTARI* QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE FOR VOLUNTARY SCHEMES*

Si attesta che il sig./sig.ra:
We declare that Mr/Mrs/Ms:

Rita Valoroso

è qualificato come:
is qualified as:

TEC, VAL, VER, TL, ITRP

per le seguenti aree tecniche:
for the following technical areas:

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE
1.2	Renewables	1
3.1	Energy demand	3
13.1	Solid waste and wastewater	13

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	19/07/2016	First issue with new template (this certificate is linked to CDM qualification)

Responsabile QPT
Head of QPT
Laura Severino



*SCHEMI VOLONTARI/ VOLUNTARY SCHEMES: ACR American Carbon Registry, CCB The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, GS Gold Standard, JI Joint Implementation, SCS Social Carbon Standard, VCS Verified Carbon Standard.

TEC: Technical expert; VAL: Validator; VER: Verifier; TL: Team leader; FIN EXP: Financial Expert; ITRP: Independent technical reviewer

RINA Services S.p.A. è accreditato/riconosciuto da
RINA Services S.p.A. is accredited /recognized by

UNFCCC	quale Entità Operativa Designata (DOE), per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti CDM <i>as Designated Operational Entity (DOE), to carry out Validation and Verification of CDM Projects</i>
VCSA	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti VCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of VCS Projects</i>
GS Foundation	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti GS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of GS Projects</i>
Ecologica Institute	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di rapporti SCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of SCS Reports</i>
American Carbon Registry ACR	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti ACR <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of ACR projects</i>
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance CCB	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti co-benefit CCB <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of co-benefit CCB projects</i>

CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA PER GLI SCHEMI VOLONTARI* QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE FOR VOLUNTARY SCHEMES*

Si attesta che il sig./sig.ra:
We declare that Mr/Mrs/Ms:

Felice Alfieri

è qualificato come:
is qualified as:

VAL, TL, ITRP

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	19/07/2016	First issue with new template (this certificate is linked to CDM qualification)

Responsabile di schema
Scheme Leader

Rita Valoroso



*SCHEMI VOLONTARI/ VOLUNTARY SCHEMES: ACR American Carbon Registry, CCB The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance, GS Gold Standard, JI Joint Implementation, SCS Social Carbon Standard, VCS Verified Carbon Standard.

TEC: Technical expert; VAL: Validator; VER: Verifier; TL: Team leader; FIN EXP: Financial Expert; ITRP: Independent technical reviewer

RINA Services S.p.A. è accreditato/riconosciuto da
RINA Services S.p.A. is accredited /recognized by

UNFCCC	quale Entità Operativa Designata (DOE), per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti CDM <i>as Designated Operational Entity (DOE), to carry out Validation and Verification of CDM Projects</i>
VCSA	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti VCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of VCS Projects</i>
GS Foundation	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti GS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of GS Projects</i>
Ecologica Institute	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di rapporti SCS <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of SCS Reports</i>
American Carbon Registry ACR	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti ACR <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of ACR projects</i>
The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance CCB	per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti co-benefit CCB <i>to carry out Validation and Verification of co-benefit CCB projects</i>