VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

THE MAI Ndombe REDD+ Project

MONITORING PERIOD:

14 MARCH 2011 TO 31 OCTOBER 2012

REPORT Nº2012-9755

REVISION NO. 1

VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

Project Title	The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project in the Democratic Republic of Congo
Version	v1.0
Report ID	Report Nº 2012-9755 Revision 1
Date of Issue	6 December 2012
Approved by	Weidong Yang
Monitoring Period	14 March 2011 to 31 October 2012
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VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

Summary:

DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the emission reductions reported for the activity "The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project" for the period 14 March 2011 to 31 October 2012 to review and determine the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the project activity.

The verification was performed on the basis of VCSA Programme Guidelines & Standard version 3.3 for the VCS projects, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The verification was conducted by means of document review, follow-up interviews and site inspection, and the resolution of outstanding issues.

The project activity is to leverage carbon finance to avoid mosaic conversion of tropical forests and therefore reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The project employs a Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) project methodology to determine the magnitude of these emissions reductions. Through a combination of forest protection and sustainable development activities, this project is estimated to avoid the emission of 175.8 tonnes of CO_2e over the project lifetime that would have resulted from deforestation of approximately 50% of the project area over the next thirty years. The project has applied the VCS/CDM methodology "Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009)", version 2.0.

In our opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for the project in the monitoring report 14 September 2012 are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of approved methodology VM0009 (version 2) and the monitoring plan contained in the VCS PD of 19 November 2012.

Hence, DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) is able to certify that the net anthropogenic GHG emission reductions and removals (i.e. net GHG benefits) from the "The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project" during the period amount to 3 398 286 tonnes CO_2 equivalent. DNV Climate Change Services AS verified that the non-permanence risk rating of the proposed project activity for this verification is 25% which is to be applied to the change in carbon stocks at this verification (i.e. equal to 849 572 tCO_2e). The amount of VCUs to be issued would be 2 548 715 tCO_2e.

DNV does not assume any responsibility towards the issuance and utilization of the VCUs hereby verified and certified. Request for issuance of VCUs shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration

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1 PROJECT DETAILS

1.1 Summary Description of Project

The project is being developed with the aim to qualify as an REDD+ project under both the Verified Carbon Standard and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard. In order to do so the project applies the Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009) version 2.0 over a concession that holds 3.5 million cubic meters of merchantable hardwood eligible for commercial logging operations. The project aims to address the halting of logging and the other leading drivers of deforestation - subsistence agricultural practices and aggressive fuelwood/charcoal use. In order to do so the project activities will consist largely of participatory community-based conservation initiatives that will reduce local incentives toward unsustainable land use, with emphasis on agricultural improvements.

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project area, located in western DRC, is an ecologically rich and diverse area previously zoned for commercial timber extraction. It is home to Chimpanzees, Bonobos and forest elephants, and includes some of the most important wetlands in the world. It is also home to some 50,000 people, most of whom live on the shores of Lake Mai Ndombe, and along the main roadway leading from the coastal city of Selenge towards the northwest project area boundary.

In 2008, following a governmental revision of the DRC National Forest Code, 91 of 156 logging contracts were suspended in an effort to address corruption in the sector. Minimum legal and environmental standards were not being met, which resulted in severe environmental damage. Furthermore, communities in these areas were largely ignored by the logging companies, and received little or no economic benefit. Two timber concessions extending along the western shore of Lake Mai Ndombe, were among those suspended for review. In February 2010, ERA submitted a formal request to the DRC government to manage these concessions for the purpose of protecting the area from destructive logging practices, legal and illegal - using carbon revenues to promote sustainable development. In March 2011, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature, and Tourism (MECNT) and ERA, in which any carbon rights resulting from the development of the project would be assigned to ERA. In August 2011, the two concession contracts were reassigned to ERA via a Forest Conservation Contract.

1.2 Sectoral Scope and Project Type

The project falls under the VCS Sectoral Scope 14 Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) and within the AFOLU it is classified as a Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD).

1.3 Project Proponent

Project Proponents (Parties):	Wildlife Works Carbon LLC.: President – Mike Korchinsky 242 Redwood Hwy Mill Valley, CA 94941 Tel: +1-415-332-8081 Fax: +1-415-332-8057 Email: mike@wildlifeworks.com

ERA-Congo SPRL: General Manager - Jean-Robert B. Bwangoy-Bankanza
3312 Avenue Lt-Col Lukusa
Kinshasa / Gombe
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Tel: +243-822877712

1.4 Other Entities Involved in the Project

Outside the ERA and Wildlife Works there are no other organisations that systematically are involved in the project.

1.5 Project Start Date

The project started date crediting period as defined in the Project Design document is *14 March 2011.*

1.6 Project Crediting Period

The project start date and crediting period as defined in the Project Design document is *14 March 2011 to 13 March 2041*

1.7 Project Location

The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project area is situated in the Inongo Territory in the Mai-Ndombe Lake District in the Bandundu Province. The project is located on the West shore (to the East) of Lake Mai Ndombe, between the lake itself and the Bolipa Mpe (Boruampe) River to the West, and between the Lokeke River to the South and the Bolog'o Lule River to the North.

1.8 Title and Reference of Methodology

The methodology that the project applies is "Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009)", version 2.0.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification was performed through means of the following three phases in accordance with the requirement of the registered VCS PD/1/, the applied methodology/17/, and VCS Standard Version 3.3 /11//12/and other relevant VCS requirements:

- A desk review of the monitoring report and all support documents.
- Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders and onsite inspection.
- The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the verification report and statement.

The following sections outline each step in more detail.

The verification of the net GHG emissions or removals has assessed all factors and issues that constitute the basis for GHG removals and emissions from the project. These include:

i) Review of the monitoring report, the non-permanence risk assessment and other relevant documentation such as Standard Operating Procedures /2//3//4//5//6//7//8//9//10/

ii) Remote verification of the project boundary using high resolution LANDSAT images, boundary shape files using ArcGis, and visually checking the accuracy of these boundary delineations;

iii) Forest inventory field data sheets, forest inventory calculation spreadsheets, leakage calculation spread sheets, allometry calculation spreadsheets, and net GHG emission reductions spread sheets /4//5//6//7//8//9//10//26//27/

iv) Geographical datasets with the delineation of the project area, the project strata, and the location of the permanent sample plots /2/

Verification team

The verification team is in accordance with the requirements of the ANSI accreditation:

				Type of involvement					
Role	***Last Name***	***First Name***	***Country***	Desk review	Site visit / Interviews	Reporting	Supervision of work	Technical review	TA 1.14 competence
Team leader (Validator / Verifier)	Aalders	Edwin	Norway	✓		✓	✓		✓
Program Manager/Site Visit Validator / Verifier	Reed	Pablo Eduardo	USA	✓	✓	✓			✓
Technical Reviewer	Kapambwe C.	Misheck	Australia					✓	✓

Duration of verification

Preparations:	From 18 September 2012 to 23 September 2012
On-site verification:	From 23 September 2012 to 30 September 2012
Reporting, calculation checks and QA/QC:	From 18 September 2012 to 30 November 2012

2.2 Document Review

The monitoring report of the most recent monitoring period (version 2.32, 16 July 2012) /2/, the non-permanence risk assessment /22/ the monitoring forest and leakage plot measurement protocols /6//7//8//9//10/, Allometry Sampling Plots List /25/, Lac Mai Nombe PAA Inventory /26/, Lac Mai Ndombe Proxy Inventory /27/, the net GHG emission reductions spread sheet /4/ the high resolution Landsat images, geo datasets with the delineation of the project area and the project strata, and the geo datasets with the location of the permanent sample plots, were assessed as part of the verification. In addition, the VCS PD (in particular the baseline estimations and the monitoring plan contained in the VCS PD)/1/, and the applicable approved methodology, Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009)Version 2.0 /25/ were checked.

The following is a comprehensive list of documents provided by the Project Participants that relate directly to the GHG components of the project. These have been used as direct sources of evidence for the periodic verification conclusions, and are usually further checked through interviews with key personnel. The list also includes background documents related to the design and/or methodologies employed in the design or other reference documents.

/1/ Wildlife Works Department of Carbon Development: VCS PD for project activity “The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project” in Democratic Republic of Congo, version 1.63 dated 19 November 2012.

/2/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+Monitoring Plan v1.7, 10 September 2012 and version 1.33, 03 November 2012

/3/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+Monitoring Report v1.29, 14 September 2012 and v1.34, 19 November 2012

/4/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Credit Generation 2.16_PRIVATE VERSION.xlsm & Credit Generation 2.16_PUBLIC VERSION.xlsm

/5/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Image Classification Protocol

/6/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Non-Destructive Field Measurements For Calculation of Biomass, Version 1.9, 18 July 2012

/7/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Biomass Plot Sampling, Version 2.5, 10 September 2012

/8/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Field Protocol for Core Soil Sampling, version 1.5, 23 may 2012

/9/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Quality Control Procedure Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project, Version 1.6, 14 November 2012

/10/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) Laboratory Procedures & Calculations For Determining Tree Biomass, Version 1.0, 29 June 2012

2.2.1 *Standards, methodologies, and other guidance by the VCSA*

/11/ VCSA: VCS Standard, version 3.2.

/12/ VCSA: VCS Standard, version 3.3.

/13/ VCSA: VCS Programme Guideline Version 3.3

/14/ VCSA: VCS AFOLU Requirements version 3.2

/15/ VCSA: VCS Non-Permanence Risk Tool version 3.1

/16/ VCSA: VCS Program Definitions version 3.3, 4 October 2012

/17/ VCSA: Methodology "Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009)", version 2.0.

/18/ VCSA: VCS Monitoring Report Template 3.2, 4 October 2012

/19/ VCSA: VCS Guidance - Validation and Verification Manual Version 3.0, 4 October 2012

2.2.2 *Documentation used by DNV to validate / cross-check the information provided by the project participants*

Annexes to the Project Document

/20/ Wildlife Works Carbon : Annex C - Tarif de cubage 1.3.xlsx

/21/ Annex O - Data and Parameters Available at Validation v1.4.docx

/22/ Annex V - Non-Permanence Risk Worksheet v1.0.xlsx

Annexes to the Monitoring Report

/23/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex C - Data and Parameters Monitored v1.1

/24/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex D - Development of Lac Mai Ndombe Allometry Version 2.43

/25/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex E - Allometry Sampling Plot List

/26/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex J - Lac Mai Ndombe PAA Inventory v2.19.xslm

/27/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex L - Lac Mai Ndombe Proxy Inventory v3.0.xlsm

/28/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex M - Map of Project Area

/29/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex N - Allometry Sampling Map

/30/ Wildlife Works Carbon: Annex P - Soil Analysis Results.xlsx

Other reference used

/31/ Simpson, William T. 1996. Method to estimate dry-kiln schedules and species groupings: Tropical and temperate hardwoods. Res. Pap. FPL–RP–548. Madison, WI: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory.

/32/ Global Wood Density Database: http://datadryad.org/repo/handle/10255/dryad.235.

/33/ J. Chave et. al: Tree allometry and improved estimation of carbon stocks and balance in tropical forests

/34/ Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism: Forestry Code "Loi n°011/2002,

August 29, 2002"

/35/ Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism Ministerial Order n°024/CAB/MIN/ECN-T/15/JEB/08, August 7, 2008 establishing a procedure for public enquiry prior to the grant of Forests Concessions

/36/ Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism: Ministerial Order n°004/CAB/MIN/ECN-T/012 February 15, 2012, establishing an approval procedure for REDD+ projects.

/37/ Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism: Inter-ministerial Order n°006/CAB/MIN/ECN-EF/2007 and n°004/CAB/MIN/FINANCE S/2007 establishes the area tax and amount to be paid by forestry concession holders yearly.

/38/ Lebrun and Gilbert, 1954: A ecological classificationof the forest of Congo (Une classification écologique des fôrets du Congo). Publications INEAC, sér sci 63, 1-89

/39/ Mayaux, et al 2000: Central Africa forest cover revisited: a multisatellite analysis. Remote Sensing of Environment, 71, 183-96

/40/ Devred, R., 1958: The vegitation of Belgium Congo and Rwanda (La vegetation du Congo Belge et du Ruanda-Urundi), Bulletin de la Societe Royale Botanique de Belgique, (65), 409-468

2.3 Interviews

In the period from 23 to 30 September 2012 DNV conducted various interviews at the project's field office in Inongo. The list of interviewed persons is detailed below.

The following issues were checked during these interviews:

- ✓ The information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters were checked. The project proponent has in place a carbon and biomass inventory system, which has Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) or protocols /6//7//8//10/ in place that govern the collection of data and its recording.
- ✓ Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD /1/.
- ✓ The assumptions of the GHG calculations of the Monitoring Report (MR) /2/; were checked against the information provided in the hard copy inventory information viewed onsite and the inventory excel spread sheets /4/.
- ✓ The net GHG emissions and removals calculations were presented in an Excel spread sheet /4/. The calculations of the spread sheet were checked during this phase.
- ✓ Quality control and quality assurance procedures /9/ as part of their quality management system were also checked.

Persons interviewed during the initial verification, or persons who contributed with other information that are not included in the documents listed above.

	Date	Name	Organization	Topic
/41/	24-Sept-2012	Emmanuel Kipola – *Coordinator Urban and Environment Boma*	Ministry of Environment	• Concession Rights, • Forestry Legislation, • Logging History and Logging Practices
/42/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	John Block	ERA – Director of Operations	•
/43/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jennifer Holland	ERA – Operations Manager	• Project Design • Environmental & Social aspects of projects
/44/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jeremy Freund	Wildlife Works Carbon (WWC) – Climate Component Lead	• Carbon Inventory • Carbon Module • Project Design
/45/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jean-Robert Bwangoy-Bankanza	ERA – Project Director	• Carbon Inventory • Project Desgin • Forestry Practices • Local circumstances
/46/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Anne Marie Bwangoy-Bankanza	ERA – Translator Operations Assistant	• Operations • Stakeholders
/47/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Rob Friberg	ERA – Coordinator for CCB PD Development	• Project Design • Environmental & Social aspects of projects
/48/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Henri Bokote	ERA – Managing Director	• Operations • Project Design
/49/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Dodo Kasonge	ERA – Technical Support / GIS	• Mapping & GIS
/50/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Anatole Bokolo	ERA – Technical Support / GIS	• Mapping & GIS
/51/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Donat Koko	ERA – Logistics and Accounting	• Operations
/52/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jose Ikoko	ERA - Human Resources and	• Social

			Community Relations	• Operations
/53/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Nestor Ndotdo	ERA – Engineer Forestry	• Carbon & Biosmass Inventory
/54/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Eddy Mangani	ERA – Forestry Engineer	• Carbon & Biosmass Inventory
/55/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Matthieu Bokamba	ERA – Biodiversity Monitoring	• Carbon & Biosmass Inventory
/56/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Thomas Bolingo	ERA – Biomass and Biodiversity Monitoring	• Carbon & Biosmass Inventory
/57/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Djems Ikeli	ERA – Forest Engineer	• Carbon & Biosmass Inventory
/58/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Marylin Elembe	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/59/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jerome Lolonga	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/60/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Jacques Bongongo	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/61/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Gratien Mutiar	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/62/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Shako Okoka	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/63/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Gauthier Kimpese	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/64/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Ghuylain Nshoko	ERA – Animateur	• Social and Environmental • Capacity building
/65/	24 to 30 Sept-2012	Evariste Biembe	ERA – Animateur	• Social and

				Environmental • Capacity building
/66/	30-Sept-2012	Djengo Bosulu	Director of Forest Service, Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism	• Concession Rights, • Forestry Legislation, • Logging History and Logging Practices

2.4 Site Inspections

On 23-30 September 2012, a site inspection was carried out in the project area which is part of the project activity. As part of this inspection the following activities were performed:

- ✓ An assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed project activity through visual inspection and through interviews with the project proponent's staff.
- ✓ An assessment of the project boundaries and the stratum information were assessed using geographical datasets, maps, GPS receivers, and physical field checks.
- ✓ Revisiting of randomly selected 6 inventory plots, 2 in exploited forest, 2 in unexploited swamp forest and 2 in unexploited non-swamp forest which were part of the carbon stock inventory of the *ex-ante* emissions reductions calculations, which were re-measured by the project proponent's staff under observation by DNV. While the project proponent was carrying out the re-measurement, DNV verified that the operational and data collection procedures were implemented in accordance with the referenced protocols /6//7//8//10/ indicated in the VCS PD /1/ and verified the information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters. Furthermore, the monitoring methods were checked in order to confirm that the monitoring practices followed the requirements of the applicable methodology /17/. Furthermore, DNV performed a consistency check in order to verify the consistency of previous estimations as well as re-measurements, and to verify the correctness of the reported stand volumes.
- ✓ Confirmation that the quality control and quality assurance procedures were in place.

2.5 Resolution of Any Material Discrepancy

A corrective action request (CAR) is issued, where:

i. Non-conformities with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;

ii. Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions which will impair the estimate of emission reductions;

iii. Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification have not been resolved by the project participants.

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

A forward action request (FAR) is issued for actions if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next monitoring period.

As part of the project verification 4 CARs were raised. The CARs were satisfactorily addressed by the project proponent by revising the net anthropogenic removals calculation and the monitoring report.

2 clarification requests (CL) were identified and were satisfactorily addressed by the project proponent by revising the monitoring report. 2 forward action requests (FAR) were identified (refer to Appendix A).

3 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

3.1 Implementation Status of the Project Activity

Project is operating in line with the activities as defined under the Project Document and its Monitoring Plan. The project activities are designed to mitigate deforestation by developing economic alternatives for local communities, in addition to ensuring that the monetary and other benefits of this project are realized largely by local communities.

Project Activities	Start Date	Implementation Status	Details
Stopping planned legal and reducing unplanned illegal logging			
Conservation management of concession and Environmental Education / Awareness activities	March 14, 2011	Currently Active	o Former timber concession / proposed legal logging extraction has been halted. Concessions have been successfully converted to type conservation and will be maintained as such throughout the lifetime of the project. Wood extraction will be greatly reduced with the allocation of the timber concession to ERA Congo, as increased access to forests that would have occurred through large scale logging practices (e.g., road building, logging trails) will not be occurring under conservation concession. o Workshops have been held in 7 project area communities and 2

Project Activities	Start Date	Implementation Status	Details
			project zone communities. Workshops are held on the village level, in primary and secondary schools, with women's and men's workshops and within CLD (Community Development Committees) meetings. Workshops are conducted by animateurs and local animateurs and are conducted with the use of posters on topics such as 'climate change' and 'the importance of forests'. o Biodiversity data collection on local plant and animal species has been commenced by the Missouri Botanical Gardens and the Wildlife Conservation Society respectively, and will continue throughout the project.
Forest monitoring	January, 2009	Currently Active	o A comprehensive Forest Monitoring plan has been drafted and implemented. As this monitoring plan is a central to the project's success and efficacy, a monitoring plan is maintained under revision control. Please refer to MR 'Annex A – Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Monitoring Plan' o The monitoring plan includes monitoring of Carbon Stocks in the Project and Proxy Areas using Wildlife Works Forest Monitoring Protocols (please see MR 'Annex H – Standard Operating Procedure – Forest Inventory' and MR Annex K – Standard Operating Procedure – Soil'. o The plan includes Forest Patrolling and Perimeter Monitoring to identify any unauthorized activity within the

Project Activities	Start Date	Implementation Status	Details
			Project Area (please see MR Annex A - Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Monitoring Plan' o The Project Area will be monitored for any disturbances, whose significance will be determined using a standard protocol (please see MR Annex A - Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Monitoring Plan') o In the first monitoring period (M_1) the forest monitoring duties in the project area were held by the forestry/monitoring team. This team has systematically covered the Mai Ndombe Project forest area according to the location of the 471 forest inventory plots, the location of which are detailed in the plot map on page 5 of the Monitoring Plan (Annex A). These biomass plots were placed so as to sufficiently represent the project area, not only to aggregate carbon within each stratum, but also to identify disturbances. The foresters and their plot sampling team colleagues observe and record disturbances during their normal plot-sampling activities.
Agricultural improvement			
Agroforestry nursery and demonstration plots	September 2012	Commencing this Sept. – Oct. (as season progresses from Dry to Wet).	o Demonstration of agroforestry techniques for use by communities in the project area. Nursery will be located in Selenge; demonstration plots will be located in the villages of Inunu, Selenge, Bosongo, and Mbale.
Agricultural diversification	September 2012	Currently Active	o A demonstration garden, including new crop varieties has been installed at ERA

Project Activities	Start Date	Implementation Status	Details
			headquarters in Inongo. There has been great interest in the garden from Local community members who are interested in growing (and preparing) cucumbers and peppers. o Animal enclosures have been constructed in the villages of Selenge and Mbale. There are at least 10 enclosures in each of the villages and over 100 animals are enclosed Natural vaccinations are being prepared.
Social service infrastructure			
School construction	October 2011	Currently Active	o Construction of 20 schools is planned. The schools will be built with locally sourced bricks, including two 8-room classrooms in the villages of Lokanga and Kesenge. Thus far, 2 Schools are nearing completion. Another 2 sites are in the process of making bricks.
Mobile Medical Clinics	September, 2012	Currently Active	o It is expected that at least 3 villages will be visited on each trip and that at least 30 patients will be treated in each village under full operation.

Although the project has not identified any leakage activities, the project has implemented a socio-economic management system for the communities in and around the concession which indirectly will mitigate any potential leakage from the secondary deforestation agents. These activities emphasize increasing the socio-economic well-being of the community while reducing internal, external and natural non-permanence risk. External risks are anticipated to be mitigated through extensive community outreach and consultation with all levels of local governance. The non-permanence risk analysis determined that the project proponent has adequately addressed internal and external risks, including project management, project longevity, land and resource tenure, community engagement and political risk. Other natural risk (e.g., fire, disease, etc.) were deemed to be low and no further project activities are necessary.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

During the first verification period no deviations from the project and the methodology were found by the team and/or requested by the Project Proponent

3.3 Grouped Project

This project is not a grouped project

4 DATA AND PARAMETERS

4.1 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Value Applied	QA / QC	Purpose of Data / Justification
α	unitless	Combined effects of β and θ at the start of the historic reference period	Reference area and historic reference period	**0.9488756**	Independent check of point interpretation	Time and place in which the logistic model is fit
β	unitless	Effect of time on the cumulative proportion of deforestation over time	Reference area and historic reference period	**0.0006167**	Independent check of point interpretation	Time and place in which the logistic model is fit
γ	days	Time shift from beginning of historic reference period to project start date	Historic reference period	**-8,717**	Review of monitoring records	Time in which the logistic model is fit
θ	unitless	Effect of certain covariates on the cumulative proportion of deforestation over time	Reference area and historic reference period	**N/A**	N/A	Time and place in which the logistic model is fit
λ_{SOC}	Propor-tion (unit-less)	Exponential soil carbon decay parameter	Value from the literature. Davidson, E., and Ackerman, I. 1993. Changes in soil carbon inventories following cultivation of previously untilled soils. Biogeochemistry, 20(3), 161-193.	**0.2**	N/A (default value)	Default value
$\hat{\sigma}_{EM}$	standard deviation (unit-less)	The estimated standard deviation of the state observations used to fit the logistic function	Remote sensing image interpretation	**0.00892887**	Independent check of point interpretation	-
$\mathcal{B}$	set	The set of all selected carbon pools in biomass. Is a subset of $\mathcal{C}$	PDD	**N/A**	N/A	-
$\mathcal{C}$	set	The set of all selected carbon pools	Monitoring records	**N/A**	N/A	-
$\mathcal{I}$	set	The set of all observations of deforestation. When superscripted with a monitoring period, the deforestation observations are taken for leakage analysis.	Remote sensing image interpretation or field observations in the leakage area.	**N/A**	N/A	-
$\mathcal{M}$	set	The set of all monitoring periods	Monitoring records	**N/A**	N/A	-
A_{PAA}	ha	Area of project	GIS analysis prior to	**248,956.4**	Cross-check of GIS	-

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Value Applied	QA / QC	Purpose of Data / Justification
		accounting area	sampling		analysis	
A_{PX}	ha	Area of proxy area	GIS analysis prior to sampling	**29,361.2**	Cross-check of GIS analysis	-
A_{AS}	ha	Area of activity-shifting leakage area	GIS analysis prior to sampling	**N/A**	Cross-check of GIS analysis	-
$c_{L\,p}$	tCO2e/ha	Carbon stocks in project leakage	Leakage area sampling	**N/A**	N/A	Direct measurement
m	tCO2e/ha/yr	Average carbon in merchantable trees cut each year as a result of legally-sanctioned commercial logging	Timber harvest plans or measurement of carbon stocks in merchantable trees in the project accounting area	**1,356,626.7**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the two data sources if both are available
n_d		Number of spatial points in the reference area	Remote sensing image interpretation	**1,572**	Cross-check of sample size determination	-
o_i	binary	State observation for the i^{th} sample point in the reference area	Remote sensing image interpretation	**See Annex O - BEM Export Grid**	N/A	-
$p_{L\,ME}$	proportion (unit-less)	Portion of leakage related to market effects	VM0009 methodology section 8.3.3	**N/A**	N/A	-
q	days	Lag between start of degradation and deforestation	Expert knowledge, results from the PRA or reports from peer-reviewed literature	**N/A**	N/A	Commonly accepted methods in the social sciences, choice determined and justified by project proponent
$r_{CF\,b}$	unitless	Carbon fraction of biomass for burned wood b	Literature estimates or direct measurement	**N/A**	N/A	-
r_{RS}	unitless	Expansion factor for above-ground biomass to below-ground biomass (root/shoot ratio)	IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006, Volume 4: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use, Chapter 4: Forest Land, Table 4.4	**0.37**	N/A (default value)	IPCC default value for wet tropical forest ecosystems
r_U	unitless	Onset proportion of deforestation immediately adjacent to project area	GIS analysis and image interpretation	**N/A**	Cross-check of GIS analysis and image interpretation	Positions the baseline emissions models relative to the instantaneous rate of

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Value Applied	QA / QC	Purpose of Data / Justification
						deforestation
t	days	Time since project start date	Monitoring records	**N/A**	Review of monitoring records	-
t_i	days	The point in time of the observation made at point i	Remote sensing image interpretation	**N/A**	N/A	-
t_{PA}	days	Time prior to the project start date when the primary agent began commercial logging in the project accounting area	Harvest plans prepared for the project accounting area, or by public record	**-2,901**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the two data sources if both are available
t_m	days	Length of project or logging in baseline scenario	PD	**9,125**	N/A	-
t_{PL}	days	Length of project crediting period	PD	**10,957**	Review of monitoring records	-
t_{PAI}	days	Number of days after the project start date for the start of a project activity instance in a grouped project	PD	**N/A**	N/A	-
t_{SA}	days	Arrival time of secondary agents after start of commercial logging	Participatory rural appraisal, or expert knowledge	**1,825**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the two data sources if both are available
w_i	unitless	weight applied to the ith sample point in the reference area	Remote sensing image interpretation	**See Annex O - BEM Export Grid**	Cross-check of image interpretation and analysis	-
x	unitless	Covariate values	Participatory Rural Appraisal, analysis of public records, and/or expert interpretation of inventory data or remotely sensed imagery	**N/A**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the data sources if both are available
x_i	geographic coordinates	Latitude of the i^{th} sample point	Remote sensing image interpretation	**N/A**	Empirical evidence that imagery is registered to within 10 % RMSE	-
x_o	unitless	Covariate values as of the project start date	Participatory Rural Appraisal, analysis of public records, and/or expert interpretation of inventory data or remotely sensed imagery	**N/A**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the data sources if both are available
x_{PAI}	unitless	Covariate values as of a project activity instance start date	Participatory Rural Appraisal, analysis of public records, and/or expert interpretation of	**N/A**	N/A	

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Value Applied	QA / QC	Purpose of Data / Justification
			inventory data or remotely sensed imagery			
x_{SA}	unitless	Covariate values of secondary agents	Participatory Rural Appraisal, analysis of public records, and/or expert interpretation of inventory data or remotely sensed imagery	**N/A**	N/A	Should use the most accurate of the data sources if both are available
y_i	Geo-graphic co-ordinates	Longitude of the ith sample point	Remote sensing image interpretation	**N/A**	Empirical evidence that imagery is registered to within 10 % RMSE	-

4.2 Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
$W^{[m]}$	set	The set of all burned wood	Monitoring records	N/A	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Summation over measurements	**Parameter not used**
$A_{P1}^{[m=0]}$	ha	Area of project area stratum 1 at project start - Exploitee Forest com	GIS analysis prior to sampling	GIS analysis of best available data B.1.1	At project start	**55,244.75**	GIS	Cross-check of GIS analysis	GIS analysis	Accuracy based on imagery registered per VM009.2 6.7.4
$A_{P2}^{[m=0]}$	ha	Area of project area stratum 2 at project start - Exploitee SOFORMA	GIS analysis prior to sampling	GIS analysis of best available data B.1.1	At project start	**23,205.02**	GIS	Cross-check of GIS analysis	GIS analysis	Accuracy based on imagery registered per VM009.2 6.7.4
$A_{P3}^{[m=0]}$	ha	Area of project area stratum 2 at project start - Forets marecageuses	GIS analysis prior to sampling	GIS analysis of best available data B.1.1	At project start	**121,030**	GIS	Cross-check of GIS analysis	GIS analysis	Accuracy based on imagery registered per VM009.2 6.7.4
$A_{P4}^{[m=0]}$	ha	Area of project area stratum 2 at project start - Non exploitee	GIS analysis prior to sampling	GIS analysis of best available data B.1.1	At project start	**49,476.66**	GIS	Cross-check of GIS analysis	GIS analysis	Accuracy based on imagery registered per VM009.2 6.7.4
$B_b^{[m]}$	tonnes	Biomass in burned wood b	Measurements of biomass	Scale	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Summation	**Parameter not used**
$c_B^{[m]}$	tCO2e/ha	Baseline carbon stocks at the end	Proxy area sampling	B.2,6.4	Every monitoring	**100.64**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring	B.31	Nearest thousandth ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		of the current monitoring period			period			records		
$C_{B\,BGB}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Carbon not decayed in BGB at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	8.1.7	Every monitoring period	**(1,221,332)**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.31	Nearest ton
$C_{B\,DW}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Carbon not decayed in DW at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	8.1.6	Every monitoring period	**(159,822)**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.35	Nearest ton
$C_{B\,SOC}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Carbon not decayed in SOC at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	8.1.8	Every monitoring period	**(-60,626)**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Subtraction	Nearest ton
$C_{B\,WP}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Carbon not decayed in WP at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	C	Every monitoring period	**(-156,016)**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	C.1	Nearest ton
$C_{B\,AGMT}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Baseline carbon stocks in above-ground merchantable trees at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	B.2.1	Every monitoring period	**1.52**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Weighted per ha average	Nearest thousandth ton
$C_{B\,BGMT}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Baseline carbon stocks in below-ground merchantable trees at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	B.2.1	Every monitoring period	**0.56**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Weighted per ha average	Nearest thousandth ton
$C_{P\,AGMT}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e	Project carbon stocks in above-ground merchantable trees at project start	Project accounting area sampling	B.2.1	At project start	**24,755,965**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Summation across plots	Nearest ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
$C_{P\,BGMT}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e	Project carbon stocks in below-ground merchantable trees at project start	Project accounting area sampling	B.2.3	At project start	**9,159,707**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Summation across plot	Nearest ton
$c_{B\,b}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Baseline scenario average carbon stock in selected carbon pools	Proxy area sampling	B.1.5	Every monitoring period	**See Annex J**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Weighted per ha average	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{B\,BM}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Baseline carbon stocks in biomass at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	B.2	Every monitoring period	**100.64**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.18	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{B\,SOC}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Baseline soil carbon stocks at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area sampling	B.2.6	Every monitoring period	**57.0**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.32	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks at the end of the current monitoring period	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Every monitoring period	**1,061.1**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	B.31	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks at the beginning of the prior monitoring period	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Already monitored	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex V	Already reviewed	B.31	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks at project start	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	At project start	**1,061.1**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	B.31	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P\,1\,BM}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks in biomass in stratum 1 at project start - FORESCOM	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Prior to first monitoring event	**1,135.74**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.17	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P\,2\,BM}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks in biomass in stratum 2 at project start -	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Prior to first monitoring event	**942.72**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of plot measureme	Nearest thousandth ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		SOFORMA							nts in a given stratum	
$c_{P\ 3\ BM}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks in biomass in stratum 3 at project start - Unlogged	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Prior to first monitoring event	**1,054.49**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of plot measureme nts in a given stratum	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P\ 5\ BM}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks in biomass in stratum 5 at project start – Swamp Forest	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Prior to first monitoring event	**1,052.43**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of plot measureme nts in a given stratum	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P\ AGMT}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project carbon stocks in above-ground merchantable trees at project start	Project accounting area sampling	B.2.1	Prior to first monitoring event	**99.44**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of biomass merchant-able in all plots	Nearest thousandth ton
$c_{P\ BM}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e	Project carbon stocks in biomass at the end of the current monitoring period	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Prior to first monitoring event	**264,166,731**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.17	Nearest ton
$c_{P\ b}^{[m]}$	tCO2e /ha	Average carbon in biomass in the project accounting area	Project accounting area sampling	B.2	Every monitoring period	**1,061.1**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of plot measure-ments in a given	Nearest thousandth ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
									stratum	
$c_{P\,SOC}^{[m=0]}$	tCO2e /ha	Project soil carbon stocks at project start	Project accounting area sampling	B.2.6	At project start	**79.8**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	Average of plot measure-ments in a given stratum	Nearest thousandth ton
$C_{P\,\Delta WP}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Project carbon stocks in wood products at the end of the current monitoring period	Project accounting area sampling	C	Every monitoring period	**0**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	C.2	Nearest ton
$E_{\Delta\,GER}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	GERs for the current monitoring period	Area measurements	8.4.1	Every monitoring period	**3,398,286**	Equipment list in Annex V,U	Review of GER calculations	F.48	Nearest ton
$E_{\Delta\,GER}^{[i]}$	tCO2e	GERs for monitoring period i	Area measurements	8.4.1	Already monitored	**3,398,286**	Equipment list in Annex V,U	Review of GER calculations	F.48	Nearest ton
$E_{\Delta\,NER}^{[i]}$	tCO2e	NERs for monitoring period i	Area measurements	8.4.3	Already monitored	**2,548,715**	Equipment list in Annex V,U	Review of NER calculations	F.50	Nearest ton
$E_{B}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions at the end of the current monitoring period	Proxy area measurement	8.1	Every monitoring period	**3,398,286**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.16	Nearest ton
$E_{B}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions at the beginning of the current monitoring period	Proxy area measurements	8.1	Every monitoring period	**0**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.16	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,\Delta}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Change in baseline emissions	Proxy area measurements	8.1	Every monitoring period	**3,398,286**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.15	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,\Delta\,BGB}^{[i]}$	tCO2e	Change in baseline emissions from	Monitoring the proxy area	B.2.3	Already monitored	**1,330,110**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.30	Nearest ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		below-ground biomass during monitoring period i								
$E_{B\,\Delta\,DW}^{[i]}$	tCO2e	Baseline emissions from dead wood in monitoring period i	Measurements in the proxy area	B.2.4 and B.2.5	Already monitored	**174,056**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.34	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,\Delta\,SOC}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Baseline change in emissions from soil carbon	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.5, B.2.6	Every monitoring period	**71,081**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.26	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,\Delta\,SOC}^{[i]}$	tCO2e	Baseline emissions from soil carbon in monitoring period i	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.5, B.2.6	Already monitored	**71,081**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.26	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,AGMT}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from above-ground commercial trees at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.9, 8.1.10, 8.1.11	Every monitoring period	**1,923,054**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.36	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,BGB}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from below-ground biomass at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.7	Every monitoring period	**1,330,110**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.29	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,BM}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from biomass at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.7	Every monitoring period	**4,925,001**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.19	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,BM}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from biomass at the beginning of the current monitoring	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.1, 8.1.2.1	Already monitored	**0**	Equipment list in Annex V	N/A	F.19	Nearest ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		period								
$E_{B\,DW}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from dead wood at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.6	Every monitoring period	**174,056**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.33	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,DW}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from dead wood at the beginning of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.6	Already monitored	**0**	Equipment list in Annex V	N/A	F.33	**Not used**
$E_{B\,SOC}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from soil carbon at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.5	Every monitoring period	**71,081**	Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.26	Nearest ton
$E_{B\,SOC}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative baseline emissions from soil carbon at the beginning of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the proxy area	8.1.3, 8.1.4, 8.1.5	Already monitored	**0**	N/A	N/A	F.26	Nearest ton
$E_{BA}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative emissions allocated to the buffer pool at the end of the current monitoring period	N/A	8.4.3.1	Every monitoring period	**(-849,572)**	Equipment list in Annex U	Review of monitoring records	Change in proxy plot measurements	Nearest ton
$E_{L}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative emissions from leakage at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the leakage area(s)	8.3	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex U	Review of monitoring records	F.43	Nearest ton
$E_{L}^{[m-1]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative emissions from leakage at the beginning of the	Measurements in the leakage area(s)	8.3	Already monitored	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex U	N/A	F.43	Nearest ton

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		current monitoring period								
$E_{L\Delta}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Change in emissions due to leakage	N/A	8.3	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex U	Review of monitoring records	F.42	Nearest ton
$E_{L\,AS}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative emissions from activity-shifting leakage at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the activity-shifting leakage area	8.3	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	Equipment list in Annex U	Review of monitoring records	F.44	Nearest ton
$E_{L\,ME}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative emissions from market effects leakage at the end of the current monitoring period	Measurements in the market-effects leakage area	8.3	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	F.46	Nearest ton
$E_{P\,\Delta}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Change in project emissions	Monitoring records for Forest Fire, Burning, logging, wood products, and natural disturbance events	8.2	Every monitoring period	**0**	GIS, Equipment list in Annex V	Review of monitoring records	F.40	Nearest ton
$E_{P\,\Delta BRN}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative project emissions due to burning at the end of the current monitoring period	Monitoring plots in the project	8.2.2	Every monitoring period	**N/A**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	F.41	**Not used**
$E_{U}^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Cumulative confidence deduction at the end of the current monitoring period	N/A	8.4.1.1	Every monitoring period	**0**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	F.52	Nearest ton
f_{ty}	proportion (unit-less)	Sawnwood oxidation factor	Peer-reviewed literature	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.02**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Winjum, J.K., Brown, S., and Schlamadinger, B. 1998. Forest Harvests and Wood Products: Sources and Sinks of Atmospheric Carbon

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
										Dioxide. Forest Science, Vol. 44 (2)
f_{ty}	proportion (unit-less)	Woodbase panels oxidation factor	Peer-reviewed literature	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.04**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Winjum, J.K., Brown, S., and Schlamadinger, B. 1998. Forest Harvests and Wood Products: Sources and Sinks of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. Forest Science, Vol. 44 (2)
f_{ty}	proportion (uni-tless)	Other industrial round wood oxidation factor	Peer-reviewed literature	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.08**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Winjum, J.K., Brown, S., and Schlamadinger, B. 1998. Forest Harvests and Wood Products: Sources and Sinks of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. Forest Science, Vol. 44 (2)
f_{ty}	proportion (unit-less)	Paper and paperboard oxidation factor	Peer-reviewed literature	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.1**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Winjum, J.K., Brown, S., and Schlamadinger, B. 1998. Forest Harvests and Wood Products: Sources and Sinks of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. Forest Science, Vol. 44 (2)
$p_{L\,DEG}^{[m]}$	proportion (unit-less)	Portion of leakage due to degradation at the end of the current monitoring period	Monitoring in the leakage area	8.3.2.3	Every monitoring period	**Assumed 0 for first monitoring period**	Equipment list in Annex U	Review of monitoring records	Summation across leakage plots	Nearest hundredth
$p_{L\,DEG}^{[m=0]}$	proportion (unit-less)	Portion of leakage due to degradation at project start	Monitoring in the leakage area	8.3.2.3	At project start	**N/A**	N/A	Project verification		Nearest hundredth
$p_{SL}^{[m]}$	proportion (unit-less)	Proportion of AGMT that is not merchantable and goes into slash estimated from	Estimated from inventory	8.1.11	Every monitoring period	**0.0905**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	Conservatively used volume of a	Nearest hundredth

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
		inventory							cone	
$t^{[i-1]}$	days	Time from project start date to beginning of monitoring period i	Monitoring records	N/A	Already monitored	**0**	N/A	N/A	Subtraction	Nearest day
$t^{[m]}$	days	Time from project start date to end of current monitoring period	Monitoring records	N/A	Every monitoring period	**597**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	Subtraction	Nearest day
$t^{[m-1]}$	days	Time from project start date to beginning of current monitoring period	Monitoring records	N/A	Already monitored	**0**	N/A	N/A	Subtraction	Nearest day
$U_B^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Total uncertainty in proxy area carbon stock estimate	N/A	N/A	Every monitoring period	**15.62**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	B.32	Nearest thousandth ton
$U_{EM}^{[M]}$	tCO2e	Total uncertainty in Baseline Emissions Models	N/A	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.0089**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	F.14	Nearest thousandth ton
$U_P^{[m]}$	tCO2e	Total uncertainty in project accounting area carbon stock estimate	N/A	N/A	Every monitoring period	**32.11**	N/A	Review of monitoring records	B.32	Nearest thousandth ton
w	propor tion (unit-less)	Milling wood waste fraction	Peer-reviewed literature	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0.24**	N/A	N/A	N/A	Winjum, J.K., Brown, S., and Schlamadinger, B. 1998. Forest Harvests and Wood Products: Sources and Sinks of Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide. Forest Science, Vol. 44 (2)
$x^{[m]}$	varies	Covariate values	Participatory Rural Appraisal, analysis of public records, and/or expert	N/A	Every monitoring period	**0**		Review of monitoring records	N/A	dependent on covariates selected

Data / Para-meter	Unit	Description	Source of Data	Measure-ment Method*	Frequency of Monitoring	Value Monitored	Monitoring Equipment	QA/QC	Calculation Method	Any Comment
			interpretation of inventory data or remotely sensed imagery							

4.3 Description of the Monitoring Plan

The monitoring plan outlines the activities that are being undertaken by the project as well as the plots that will be subject to a new inventory assessment on the principle that every plot will be re-measured once every 5 years. During these re-measurements, all the parameters required under the methodology are being collected and transferred to the carbon module once they have undergone an internal quality control.

Both organisations ERA Congo and Wildlife Works work together in the organisation and implementation of the monitoring plan and are also integrated with the activities for the CCBs. ERA is however responsible for the project implementation and field supervision where Wildlife Works is responsible for the carbon accounting and reporting towards the VCS.

5 QUANTIFICATION OF GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS AND REMOVALS

5.1 Baseline Emissions

In line with the methodology, Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009) version 2.0 /17/, the monitoring report provides the information in relation to the different Monitoring Report Requirements defined by the methodology. The findings for each of the Monitoring Reporting Requirement are provided below.

Methodology MRR#	Monitoring Reporting Requirement	Findings
MRR.11	Calculations of baseline emissions $E_{B\Delta}^{[m-1]}$ from prior monitoring periods.	Based on the fact that this is the first verification period the value is set at zero. DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from this carbon pools
MRR.12	Calculations of current baseline emissions for each selected pool ($E_{B\Delta BM}^{[m]}$ and $E_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$) and undecayed carbon $C_{B\Delta BGB}^{[m]}$, $C_{B\Delta DW}^{[m]}$, $C_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$, and $C_{B\Delta WP}^{[m]}$), as of the current monitoring period.	$E_{B\Delta BM}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.13 $E_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.19 $C_{B\Delta BGB}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.32 $C_{B\Delta DW}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.28 $C_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.35 $C_{B\Delta WP}^{[m]}$ = See MRR.37
MRR.13	Calculations of cumulative baseline emissions from biomass $E_{B\,BM}^{[m]}$ for the current monitoring period.	$E_{B\,BM}^{[m]}$ = 4 925 001 tCO_2e DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from each of these carbon pools
MRR.19	An estimate of cumulative baseline emissions from SOC $E_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$ for the current monitoring period.	$E_{B\Delta SOC}^{[m]}$ = 71 081 tCO_2e

Methodology MRR#	Monitoring Reporting Requirement	Findings
		DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from this carbon pools
MRR.27	An estimate of carbon stored in non-decayed DW $C_{B\,DW}^{[m]}$ for the current monitoring period.	$C_{B\,DW}^{[m]}$ = 159 822 tCO_2e DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from this carbon pools
MRR.32	An estimate of carbon stored in non-decayed BGB $C_{B\,BGB}^{[m]}$ for the current monitoring period.	$C_{B\,BGB}^{[m]}$ = 1 221 332 tCO_2e DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from this carbon pools
MRR.35	An estimate of carbon stored in non-decayed SOC $C_{B\,SOC}^{[m]}$ for the current monitoring period.	$C_{B\,SOC}^{[m]}$ = 60 626 tCO_2e DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from this carbon pools
MRR.37	Calculations to determine $C_{B\,WP}^{[m]}$.	$C_{B\,WP}^{[m]}$.= 156 016 tCO_2e
MRR .10	Calculation of current baseline emissions $E_{B\,\Delta}^{[m]}$ as of the current monitoring period.	Is calculated using equation F.14 and F.15 of the methodology $E_{B\,\Delta\,BM}^{[m]}$ + $E_{B\,\Delta\,SOC}^{[m]}$) - $C_{B\,\Delta\,BGB}^{[m]}$ - $C_{B\,\Delta\,DW}^{[m]}$ - $C_{B\,\Delta\,SOC}^{[m]}$ - $C_{B\,\Delta\,WP}^{[m]}$ = $E_{B\,\Delta}^{[m]}$ 4 925 001 + 71 081 - 1 221 332 - 159 822 - 60 626 - 156 016 = **3 398 286 tCO_2e** DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from each of these carbon pools

DNV has verified the calculation of the emissions from each of these carbon pools.

The data into the parameters has undergone an internal quality check using the QA&QC protocol and the plots that were subject of this quality check can be found below including the findings which confirmed that the differences between the findings of the original measurements and the quality check measurements where statistically below the threshold of 1%.

QC Evaluation	Project Area			Proxy Area
QC plots:	12-Mar	175E	34G	ZT04B
	06B	176E	35G	ZT12B
	09C	188E	40E	ZT17B
	103E	189E	44G	ZT20B
	106E	18D	46G	ZT33B
	12A	18G	48E	ZT36B
	145E	193E	58G	ZT41B
	167E	196E	61E	ZT43B
	168E	1F	61G	ZT44B
	169E	21G	66G	ZT46B
	170E	24E	72E	ZT47B
	173E	28G	81K	ZT48B

QC Evaluation	Project Area			Proxy Area
		29E	82K	
QC Basis				
1% of Estimated Mean (tCO2e)	9.609751266			0.845819405
Estimated Mean of Paired Differences (tCO2e)	75.20421476			9.678623843
Standard Error of Paired Differences (tCO2e)	86.02348701			15.72533121
Difference between 1% and Paired Difference (tCO_2e)	65.5944635			8.832804438
t Statistic	0.762518072			0.561692744
Degrees of Freedom	37			11
p Value (1 - alpha)	0.225292464			0.292793805
H0: No difference between 1% and Paired Difference at 90% Level	**TRUE**			**TRUE**
H1: Difference greater than or equal to 1% and Paired Difference at 90% Level	**FALSE**			**FALSE**
Inventory Basis				
1% of Estimated Mean (tCO2e)	8.857709118			0.749033166
Estimated Mean of Paired Differences (tCO2e)	75.20421476			9.678623843
Standard Error of Paired Differences (tCO2e)	86.02348701			15.72533121
Difference between 1% and Paired Difference (tCO2e)	66.34650564			8.929590676
t Statistic	0.771260361			0.567847542
Degrees of Freedom	37			11
p Value (1 - alpha)	0.22272519			0.290771799
H0: No difference between 1% and Paired Difference at 90% Level	**TRUE**			**TRUE**
H1: Difference greater than or equal to 1% and Paired Difference at 90% Level	**FALSE**			**FALSE**

5.2 Project Emissions

During the first monitoring period there have not been any disturbance events (e.g., fire, logging, burning) in the project area. This was verified from the documents of the project proponent who provided field observations and reports on surveillance activities executed by the project proponent. Based on these findings DNV confirms that in line with the methodology there are no project emissions during this monitoring period.

5.3 Leakage

In line with the PD/1/ there are no leakage emissions to quantify because neither activity-shifting leakage nor market-effects leakage is applicable to this project. DNV has raised a FAR in the validation report which has been also included in this verification report as this is the first verification done at the same time as the validation (FAR1)

5.4 Summary of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Component	Value (tonnes CO_2e)
Estimated Baseline Emissions, m_1	3,398,286
Uncertainty Deduction	0
Project Emissions, m_1	0
Leakage Emissions, m_1	0
Gross NERs, m_1	3,398,286
NERs to VCS Buffer Pool (25%)	(849,572)
Net NERs, m_1	2,548,714

Below diagrams give an overview of the Cumulative emission reduction achieved based on the current findings of the first monitoring period. This is done based on a *confidence deduction* $E_U^{[m]}$ *of 0,00892887 and estimated standard errors.*

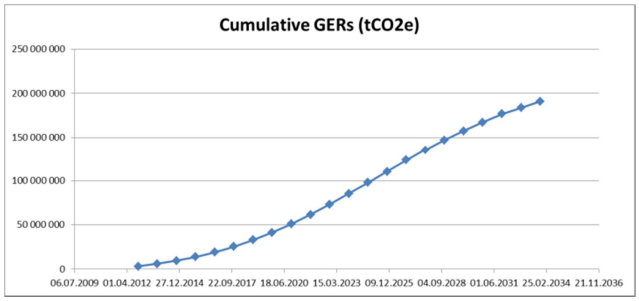


Figure 1**: A graph of GERs by monitoring period for all monitoring periods to date**

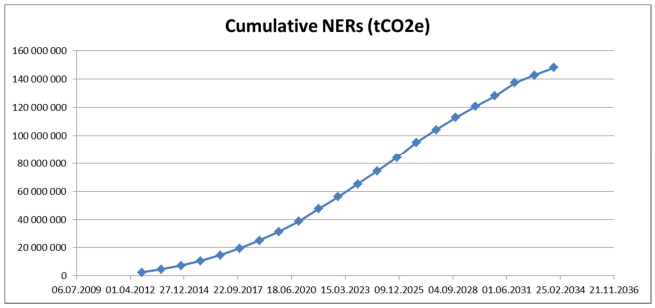


Figure 2: **A graph of NERs by monitoring period for all monitoring periods to date.**

The totals based on the yearly vintage were found to be:

Year	NERs (tCO2c) Monitoring Period 1
2011	1,252,975
2012	1,295,739

6 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

As part of the module the project proponent developed side specific allometries based on literature references Simpson (1996)[1] /31/ and Wood Density Database /32/ and a series of destructive testing where by the allometric equation of Chave et al. (2005) /43/ is being used.

$$\mathrm{ABG} = \mathrm{e}^{-1.602+(2.266\ln(\mathrm{DBH}))+(0.136\ln(\mathrm{DBH})^2)+(-0.0206\ln(\mathrm{DBH})^3)+(0.809\ln(\rho))}$$

In total 86 trees were included in the destructive testing which meets the methodological requirement of minimum of 30 trees /17/.

7 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

DNV Climate Change Services AS (DNV) has performed the verification of the net anthropogenic GHG removals that have been reported for the "The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project" for the period 14 March 2011 to 31 October 2012.

The project proponents are responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of the net anthropogenic GHG removals from the project.

It is DNV's responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported net anthropogenic GHG removals from the project.

DNV conducted the verification on the basis of VCS requirements, the monitoring methodology Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009)version 2.0, the monitoring plan contained in the to-be registered VCS-PD of 20 November 2012, the monitoring report (version 1.34), dated 19 November 2012, and the non-permanence risk report (version 1) /22/.

The verification included:
i) checking whether the project has been implemented in accordance with the project description;
ii) checking whether the provisions of the monitoring plan were consistently and appropriately applied;
iii) the collection of evidence supporting the reported data; and
iv) the assessment of the non-permanence risk analysis.

DNV's verification approach draws on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG removals and GHG emissions data, and the controls in place to mitigate these. DNV planned and

[1] Simpson, William T. 1996. Method to estimate dry-kiln schedules and species groupings: Tropical and temperate hardwoods. Res. Pap. FPL–RP–548. Madison, WI: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Forest Products Laboratory.

performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that DNV considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported net anthropogenic GHG removals are fairly stated.

In our opinion the net anthropogenic GHG removals of the "The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project" for the period 14 March 2011 to 31 October 2012 are fairly stated in the monitoring report (version 1.34), dated 19 November 2012.

The net anthropogenic GHG removals were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests (VM0009) version 2 and the monitoring plan contained in the to-be registered VCS-PD of 20 November 2012.

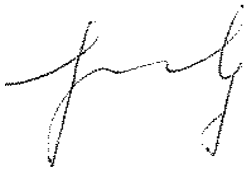
DNV Climate Change Services AS verified that the net anthropogenic GHG removals from the "The Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project" in the reporting period 14 March 2011 to 31 October 2012 are:

GHG Emission Reductions or Removals	tCO_2e
Avoided Baseline Emissions	3 398 286
Project Emissions or Removals	0
Leakage	0
Net Avoided GHG emissions	**3 398 286**
Buffer (25%)	849 572
VCUs	**2 548 715**

DNV Climate Change Services AS confirms that this is below the maximum issuance limit equivalent to the long-term GHG benefits defined in the VCS-PD of 20 November 2012.

DNV Climate Change Services AS verified that the non-permanence risk rating of the proposed project activity for this verification is 25% which is to be applied to the change in carbon stocks at this verification equal to 849 572 tCO_2e. The amount of VCUs to be issued would be **2 548 715 tCO_2e.**

San Francisco, 30 November 2012.



Edwin Aalders
VCS Verifier
DNV Oslo

Weidong Yang
Approver
DNV Climate Change Services AS

APPENDIX A

CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS, CLARIFICATION REQUESTS AND FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS

Corrective action requests and clarification requests

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
CAR 1	**Requirement**: VCS Monitoring Report template version 3.0 – • Describe the implementation status of the project activity(s). **Non-Compliance**: Information does not reflect the activities during the monitoring period but also information of activities that are undertaken during the crediting period **Objective evidence**: • Table in section 2.1 states "The plan includes Forest Patrolling and Perimeter Monitoring to identify any unauthorized activity within the Project Area (please see MR Annex A - Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Monitoring Plan'" whilst the Forest Patrolling has not yet been implemented • MRR.81Documentation of training for field crews o Monitoring report makes reference to Monitoring Plan but not actual training provided. • MRR.83 Documentation of data quality	**WWC Response:** • Wildlife Works concurs that the formal forest patrolling program has not yet been implemented. However, the project proponent's forestry/monitoring team has systematically covered the Mai Ndombe Project forest area according to the location of the 471 forest inventory plots, the location of which are detailed in the plot map on page 19 of the CCB Monitoring Plan. These biomass plots are placed so as to sufficiently represent the project area, not only to aggregate carbon within each stratum, but also to identify disturbances. The foresters and their plot sampling team colleagues observe and record disturbances during their normal plot-sampling activities. Formal forest patrols on the ground have not yet started. These patrols will be implemented once participatory mapping in each village is complete. This process will allow the patrols to monitor these areas and address any concerns with the appropriate communities based on the boundaries that have been established. The training of 25 personnel who will carry out this work is currently underway; the aforementioned personnel hail from the project zone. Table 2.1 in the monitoring report has been updated to reflect	The assessment team has assessed the updated MR and finds the updates to be meeting the requirements of the VCS, however, the team does feel the need to outline once more that a Monitoring Report is to reflect activities that have happened during the respective monitoring period and not the activities and intention that the PP has to do in the future. In that respect the assessment team greatly appreciates the information provided under MRR83 and the manner in which the information has been presented. In contrast the assessment team during the its assessment in the field was able to get a understanding of the number of people under training but this information is only limitedly provided in the MR under MRR 81 i.e. "significant number" instead of "x number of people" **CAR Closed**

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	assessment such as a check cruise and plots of the data such as diameter distributions by strata or plot. o Monitoring report makes reference to monitoring plan but not actual QC done, see also CAR Validation Report	this monitoring personnel and their corresponding duties. • In response to the auditor's claim regarding MRR.81 in the Monitoring Report, MRR.81 "Documentation of Training for Field Crews" has been duly updated to include detailed information about the hiring and training process that is used for project staff, in particular that of monitoring staff. Additionally, initial and on-going training of staff in Carbon Inventory techniques (performed by the VP Carbon Development and Carbon Development Associate as well as Project General Manager and Field Forestry Manager from the JV Company) has been documented in the aforementioned section in the MR. • Wildlife Works agrees that the requirement of MRR.83 was not previously met by the Monitoring Plan, and in fact the Monitoring Plan was not the correct reference in addressing inventory data QC techniques. The Monitoring Report has been updated to reference the revised Quality Control SOP. This QC SOP was updated and re-submitted to the auditors based on validation CAR2. • Wildlife Works / ERA provided training to the plot sampling teams in how to properly collect QC field data. This training was	

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
		performed during a special trip to the DRC by Wildlife Works' VP Carbon Development, Jeremy Freund in May, 2012. Emphasis was placed on the following criteria: a. QC plots must be selected randomly b. The same crews that originally measured the plots selected for QC analysis must not re-measure the plots during the QC campaign. The QC campaign should be conducted as close in time to the original measurements as possible (to prevent differences due to natural growth). c. Original plot cards must not ever be consulted during the QC campaign, nor must the QC teams possess any knowledge of the original measurements.	
CAR 2	**Requirement**: VCS Monitoring Report Section 2.2 (Deviations from the Monitoring Plan) **Non-Compliance**: Information provided is incomplete or absent **Objective evidence:** Section does not contain information other than	**WWC Response:** The following text has been added to Section 2.2 of the MR: "There were no Project Description (PD) deviations for this project for the current monitoring period (m1). Therefore, this section is not applicable." thereby bringing it into compliance with the VCS template requirements.	The revision of the MR report is found to be in line with the requirements of the VCS **CAR Closed**

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	the template provided text		
CAR 3	**Requirement**: VCS report section 4 - Quantify the net GHG emission reductions and removals. For AFOLU projects, include net change in carbon stocks. **Non-Compliance**: Values are not final based on CARs raised in the validation report **Objective evidence**: • CAR1 of Validation Report • CAR 2 of Validation Report • CAR 4 of Validation Report	**WWC Response:** The values contained in the PD, MR, NER Worksheet, and Carbon Model are all final as of this first Round 1 Response.	In line with the open CARs on the Validation this CAR remains open Assessment team has assumes that "Credit Generation 2.15.xlsm" should read "Anenx B - NER Worksheet 2.15_PUBLIC VERSION.xls" **CAR Closed.**
Cont. CAR3		**Update documentation submitted as part of close out CARs of Validation Report**	The updated monitoring report and supportive documentation that have been updated based on the changes made in response to the CARs 1,2 & 4 of the Validation report have been verified and cross checked. The updated calculations are found to be accurate. **CAR Closed**
CAR 4	**Requirement**: Methodology VM00009 MR Box - The monitoring report shall include the following: MR x	**WWC Response:** Wildlife Works agrees with the Verifier that our MR refers readers to Annex B, the NER Worksheet for	The updated MR with the Annex B in both private and public version is found to be acceptable as the values of the individual

CAR ID	Corrective action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	Non-Compliance: Monitoring Report provides link to a non-public accessible spreadsheet **Objective evidence**: • Throughout the Monitoring Report the PP provides links to the Annex 2 - NER Worksheet which is defined under the Annex table as confidential.	documentation of several equations and calculations. Due to the nature of the proprietary intellectual and technological property that is contained in the NER Worksheet we cannot provide it publically. We have created a new version of the NER Worksheet that shows all of the values and the steps of the NER calculation process, however does not contain the underlying code and equations. We believe that this version provides the transparency and information needed by the general public while still protecting Wildlife Works property.	parameters can now be transparently found. **CAR Closed**

Clarification requests

CL ID	Clarification request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
CL 1	**Requirements**: Methodology MR78 - List of parameters from Appendix H, their values and the	**WWC Response:** 1. The value for A_{PAA} has been changed to **248,956.4 ha** as a result of Validation CAR3.	CAR 6 of the Validation is not yet closed so CL remains open.

CL ID	Clarification request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	time last measured. **Potential non-compliance:** 1. Incorrect area size being applied **Clarification**: • Monitoring report states that A_{PAA} is 259 070.3 where the NER Sheet module has round total area to 259 070 • Monitoring report states that m is 1,497,062.2 however, as per CAR in of Validation report audit team seeks confirmation of the final value of m	This same *exact* value is verified to be listed in the latest NER Sheet. 2. We have provided justification (3 sources of emissions that we excluded from the calculation of *m*) why we feel the current calculation of the *m* parameter is conservative, and thus have not changed its value in the MR. See Validation CAR6 response for more detail.	In relation to A_{PAA} the PD v1.61 indicate that the Project Accounting area is 248 956. CL is Closed.
CL 2	**Requirement:** **Potential non-compliance:** Potential incorrect used of parameters values **Clarification:** Validator requests clarification on the origin and the source of the defaults values used in: 1. Table Section 3.1 λ_{SOC} (default value 0.2) 2. Table Section 3.1 r_{RS} (default values 0.37) 3. NER Module Parameters a. Milling wood waste fraction b. Sawnwood oxidation factor c. Woodbase panels oxidation	**WWC Response:** Wildlife Works agrees that these values and defaults were not cited in the project MR and monitoring report. The MR has been updated to cite these values in the appropriate locations. Parameters 1 & 2 are now cited in Table Section 3.1. The NER module parameters in 3. are now included in Annex C – 'Data and Parameters Monitored v.1.2.docx'.	Documentation has been updated with appropriate referencing. **CL Closed**

CL ID	Clarification request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	factor d. Other industrial roundwood oxidation factor e. Paper and paperboard oxidation factor		

Forward action requests from previous verification

FAR ID	Forward action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
FAR1	As this is the first verification, no Forward Action Requests were identified from the previous verification process.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Forward action requests from this verification

FAR ID	Forward action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
FAR1	**Requirements**: Methodology 3.3. Estimating Emissions from Activity-Shifting Leakage **Potential Future non-compliance**: Currently there is a logging moratorium which does not allow new concessions to be issued however once the moratorium is being lifted SOFORMA	Wildlife Works submits the following evidence in support of our contention that SOFORMA, the primary agent of deforestation, is and will be ineligible to obtain new concessions either using their current name, or by forming a new company with a different name:	

FAR ID	Forward action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	owners could, under another name, obtain a new concession. The Audit team requests that by the next verification, the Project Developer has collected more objective evidence that SOFORMA can no longer obtain new concessions beyond their current holdings through different companies.	1. A letter signed by a DRC lawyer indicating that SOFORMA may not receive any further concessions within DRC borders. 2. A letter signed by the Ministry of Environment indicating that SOFORMA may not receive any further concessions within DRC borders. 3. A copy of a signed letter from SOFORMA indicating that they not only wish to receive no further concessions, but that they wish to rescind multiple concessions (to lower their tax liabilities). The Ministry has refused this petition in order to continue to collect the substantial taxes collected from these concessions. Files accompanying this FAR to be supplied to the auditor: 1. Lawyer's letter 2. Ministry of Environment letter 3. Letter from SOFORMA indicating their desire to give up concessions.	
FAR2	**Requirement:** AFOLU requirements v3.2 section 3.7.1 Projects with tree harvesting shall demonstrate that the permanence of their carbon stock is maintained and shall put in place management systems to ensure the carbon against	Wildlife Works contends that the requirements for this FAR may not be correctly addressing the correct baseline scenario for the Mai Ndombe project. The description speaks of "Projects with tree harvesting" shall put in place systems that ensure "carbon against	

FAR ID	Forward action request	Response by project proponents	DNV's assessment of response by project proponents
	which VCUs are issued is not lost during a final cut with no subsequent replanting or regeneration. **Potential Future non-compliance:** Potential risk assessment not sufficient **Evidence:** Current documentation does not contain much information on the manner in which the project is being managed, which processes and procedures are being followed, and how compliance can be checked once more by both internal and external auditors.	which VCUs are issued is not lost during a final cut." The Mai Ndombe project does not involve "tree harvesting" per se, nor do we understand what is referred to by "a final cut". It appears that this verbiage is referring to a commercial harvest situation, not an avoided deforestation scenario. We speculate that perhaps the requirement refers to the communities living in the Project Zone, in that the auditor is referring to them as performing "tree harvesting". However, there is no formal tree harvesting taking place in the project. Given the aforementioned issue, more information is requested from the auditor regarding the description of this FAR as well as its intention, and in particular, what type of evidence the auditor expects.	