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

Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes

(Version 4, January 2022)

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SECTION I: ABOUT THIS ASSESSMENT

Background

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

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

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

ICAO invites emissions unit programmes⁴ to apply for the 2022 cycle of assessment by the TAB, which will involve collecting information from each programme through this programme application form and supplementary materials and requested evidence.

Through this assessment, the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council.

This form is accompanied by, and refers to, Appendix A "Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes", containing the EUC and Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation. These EUC and Guidelines are provided to inform programmes' completion of this application form, in which they are cross-referenced by paragraph number.

This form is also accompanied by Appendix B "Programme Assessment Scope", and Appendix C "Programme Exclusions Scope", which request all applicants to identify the programme elements⁵ they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB's assessment.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units Programmes must also complete Appendix D of this application, "Emissions

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

Recommendations from 2021 assessment: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2021.aspx
³ Available on the ICAO CORSIA website: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-Emissions-Units.aspx

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

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

⁴ "Emissions Unit Programme", for the purposes of TAB's assessment, refers to an organization that administers standards and procedures for developing activities that generate offsets, and for verifying and "issuing" offsets created by those activities. For more information, please review the TAB FAQs on the ICAO CORSIA website: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx

⁵ At the "activity type" level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or project "type(s)")

Unit Programme Registry Attestation" in line with the instructions contained in Appendix D. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to submit this information by the deadline for submitting all other application materials for the current assessment cycle.

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

Translation: The working language of the assessment process is English. Translation services are not available for this process. If the programme documents and information are not published in English, the programme should fully describe in English (rather than summarize) this information in the fields provided in this form, and in response to any additional questions. Where this form requests evidence of programme procedures, programmes are strongly encouraged to provide these documents in English, to provide for accuracy and comprehension. Where this is not possible due to time constraints or document length, the programme may provide such documents in their original language in a readily translatable format (e.g., Microsoft Word). Those programmes that need to translate documents prior to submission may contact the ICAO Secretariat regarding accommodation.

Disclaimer: The information contained in the application, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the applicant including information designated as "business confidential" by the applicant, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the programme and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as "business confidential". The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS

Submission and contacts

A programme is invited to complete and submit the form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **25 February 2022** Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the programme that its form was received.

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

Form basis and cross-references

Questions in this form are derived from the CORSIA emissions unit eligibility criteria (EUC) and any *Guidelines* for Criteria Interpretation introduced in Section I (above). To help inform the programme's completion of this form, each question includes the paragraph number for its corresponding criterion or guideline that can be found in **Appendix A** "Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes".

Application Form completion

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

A "complete" response involves three components: 1) a written summary response; 2) supporting evidence; and 3) programme revisions, where an applicant is considering or undertaking revisions to a programme procedure in question.

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

Regarding such requests for evidence, programmes are expected to substantiate their responses in any of these ways (<u>in order of preference</u>):

- a) web links to supporting documentation included along with the written summary response to each given question; with instructions for finding the relevant information within the linked source (i.e. identifying the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question);
- b) copying/pasting information directly into this form (no character limits) along with the written summary response;

c) attaching supporting documentation to this form at the time of submission, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the attached document(s);

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

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

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

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

- 3) <u>Programme revisions</u>: Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, please provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):
 - a) Proposed revision(s);
 - b) Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
 - c) Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

Application and assessment scope

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

In <u>Appendix B "Programme Assessment Scope"</u>, the programme should clearly identify, at the "activity type" level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project "type(s)"), elements that the programme *is* **submitting for TAB's assessment** of CORSIA eligibility; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements; which *are* described in this form.

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

Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

In <u>Appendix D</u> "Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation (version 2, January 2022)", the programme should provide the information relating to programme registry functionality that is referred to in the attestation and its attachment. Both the programme representative of an emissions unit programme, and the administrator or authorized representative of the registry designated by the programme, should review and attest to the accuracy of this information and their acceptance of the terms, preferably at the time of application.

(NEW in 2022) Treatment of EUC-relevant programme procedures at the methodology level

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

The CORSIA EUC and TAB assessments typically apply to *programme-level* procedures rather than to individual methodologies or projects. Most programmes' overarching guidance documents contain a mix of *general/guiding* requirements and *technical* ones. However, some programmes set out general requirements in overarching guidance documents, while reflecting key technical procedures in programme methodologies⁶. **Such methodologies may be relevant to TAB's assessment**. This could be the case where, e.g., the methodologies are developed directly by the programme (staff or contractors); the programme must refer to a methodology's requirements when describing its alignment with the EUC; the programme's general requirements alone are too high-level/non-specific for TAB to assess them as stand-alone procedures.

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

"Linked" certification schemes

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

Some programmes may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological "co-benefits" of mitigation. The programme can reflect a linked scheme's procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e. going "above and beyond"—the programme's own procedures.

For example, the programme may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme's board members or staff persons.

Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

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

The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with

⁶ Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a "methodology" as a protocol or framework.

the EUC, through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB in its assessment.

SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM

PART 1: General information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: BioCarbon Registry

Administering Organization⁷: BioCarbon Registry S.A.S

Official mailing address: Carrera 7 # 67-02 Office 303. Bogotá, Colombia

Telephone #: +57 3233059939

Official web address: www.biocarbonregistry.com

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: Ángela Duque Villegas, Director

Employer / Company (if not programme): BioCarbon Registry

E-mail address: aduque@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: +57 (310) 572 7198

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

Full name and title: Stefanny Diaz Rodriguez

Employer / Company (if not Programme): Business Development Manager

E-mail address: sdiaz@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: +90 5519589209

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

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

Senior Staff - Director

Angela Duque Villegas, CEO and General Director

⁷ Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

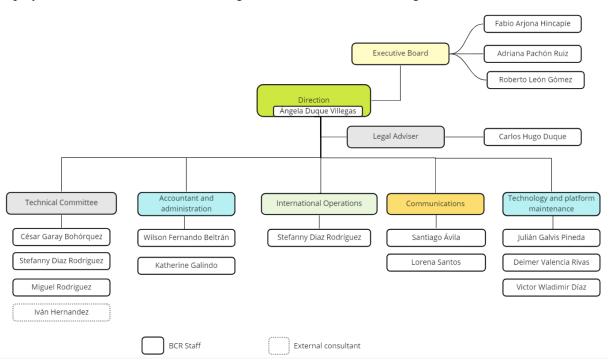
Senior Staff - Executive Board Member

Fabio Arjona Hincapié, Expert in Biodiversity and nature conservation Adriana Pachón Ruiz, Expert in Soil Resources Management and Agriculture Roberto León Gómez, Expert in Climate change and Sectoral engagement

Technical Committee Members

Cesar Garay Bohórquez, Officer adviser for Water and Soil Miguel Rodríguez Melo, Officer adviser for Forestry Sector Stefanny Diaz Rodriguez, Officer adviser for Sustainability and Resilience Iván Hernandez, Independent consultant for Energy and Waste Management Sectors

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



BioCarbon Registry has an organizational structure based on the quality and capacity of its team members to meet the expectations of the organization, its clients, and stakeholders. Counting on the excellence of those who make up the team, the organization's overall performance includes programming, execution, analysis, and evaluation, generating confidence, and seeking continued success.

BCR 's corporate body is composed by:

Executive Board: The Executive Board is in charge of the strategic orientation of the company and the control of the effectiveness of the governance practices. The board comprises several directors with the ability to make independent judgments on matters within their competence, where a potential conflict of interest exists. The Executive Board also has the power to propose the creation of specialized committees that support the excellent development of the company in the overall performance of its objectives. When committees are proposed and constituted, the Board will clearly

define the composition, functions, and procedures related to the development of their tasks.

The Executive Board should support direction, and related committees, in making decisions about the development of carbon standards, the design, and development or approval of new methodologies for quantifying GHG reductions or removals, as well as the system for registering emissions reductions and the procedures for evaluating projects that seek certification under the BioCarbon Registry Standard (BCR Standard).

Based on accurate and timely information, the Board of Directors shall carry out periodic evaluations of their results and the company's performance and estimate whether the team has the relevant knowledge and skills.

Direction: The direction manages, administers, and legally represents the company before third parties. It executes the decisions of the Board of Directors. It carries out all the operations included in the corporate purpose, ensuring fulfilled. Consequently, it may enter into or execute all acts or contracts included in the organizational mission or related to the existence and operation of the organization.

The management then has, as a legal representative, the broadest powers to act in all circumstances on behalf of the company, except for those powers which, according to the articles of association, the shareholders have reserved for themselves. Concerning third parties, the company will be bound by the acts and contracts entered into by the legal representative.

It is in charge of hiring the necessary personnel to carry out the positions created by the Executive Board and resolves everything related to the labour scheme that is incumbent upon it, with the power to delegate functions in this area. He is responsible for entering into contracts and obligations and executing the administrative acts of the company.

Within the framework of its functions, it shall ensure that resources are optimized to meet the company's objectives, supervise the performance, and report to the Executive Board promptly on the activities, evaluations, and improvement plans related to fulfilling the policies and goals set. Likewise, it shall do the due reporting to the company and shareholders.

It is responsible for inter-institutional relations and participating in the collective construction of alternatives that favour the promotion of GHG mitigation actions, promoting the strengthening of the sector, and preserving impartiality.

Technical Committee: The Technical Committee is responsible for providing support in constructing methods, data, and conceptual approaches to ensure the quality of GHG mitigation projects registered with the BCR Program. From this Committee, interrelations and practices associated with national and international regulations are created, which are essential to address the current needs of the carbon market and other stakeholders. In this way, it seeks to have a direct impact on low-carbon growth and sustainable development.

The developments and approaches of this group of experts are based on their own experiences, on the needs of the company to maintain the observance of the proposed objectives, and on the expectations of the market agents, which lead to applicable and replicable responses in the short term. Besides, the Technical Committee provides essential knowledge to determine the rules and procedures governing the BCR Program. Within this framework of action, this Committee is responsible for:

- a) provide guidelines for the design and approval of processes related to the certification and registration of GHG mitigation projects,
- b) support the improvement of the Certification Program (Standard) and the rules and procedures,

- c) support the technical construction of methodologies for quantification of GHG reductions or removals in sectors, and for types of projects eligible for the BCR Certification Program,
- d) provide support for the generation of technical guidelines related to the company's objective, considering the needs of market agents,
- e) take decisions on the approval of methodologies formulated by other stakeholders,
- f) provide the basis for the performance of Validation and Verification Bodies (VVB) through a standardized management system, and ensure that both the requirements established by BCR and the rules defined in sectoral, national, or international standards are met.
- g) evaluate applications from GHG mitigation projects for certification, registration, and issuance of Verified Carbon Credits.
- h) to periodically review records and transactions and withdrawals of Verified Carbon Credits,
- i) review, while maintaining impartiality and confidentiality, the Verified Carbon Credit Certification and Withdrawal Statements.
- j) to contribute all their knowledge and experience in whatever task their support and professional work is required, bearing in mind the values of the company.

Administration and Accountability area: The administrative area supports the fulfilment of the company's objectives from the perspective of integral management and is adjusted to the vision of the Executive Board and the shareholders. It is in charge of planning and supervision of issues related to financial planning, administrative record-keeping, invoicing, staff relations, and company logistics. It is also in charge of accounting management and tax management, and settlement. Among its functions are keeping a record and control of the documentation related to that purpose applying everything required by the company in tax matters.

International operations: BCR's standards and methodologies are applicable to projects located from Colombia to the world. Thus, a recent development in BCR aims to include an International Operations area within the Organizational structure of the company. The primary responsibility of this area is the interaction with projects located abroad to facilitate their understanding of BCR's standards and methodologies. Under this area is a priority explore market opportunities in other continents and identify key networks of sustainable development and good practices in the carbon market that share BCR's principles. This area looks to establish strategic alliances with other organizations for the methodologies development, access to marketplaces, and commercial relationships.

Communications: The role of this area is to lead the communications activities of BCR, both internally and externally. In fulfilling its function, the communications area establishes the content and means of communication, ensuring coherence and consistency with its communication objectives and codes. Likewise, it considers the particularities of the intended users and interested parties. In this context, the communications area manages the company's image, making it visible and strengthening communication channels by adequately involving the target audience.

Additional aspects related to BCR's programme governance are described in the <u>Corporative Government document</u>

PART 2: Programme summary

Provide a summary description of your programme

BioCarbon Registry (BCR) is a GHG programme which provides certification and registration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) projects that demonstrate compliance with the rules and procedures established by BioCarbon Registry. The organization was founded in 2018 as ProClima, and since the early stages of development and operation, it had comprised the set of principles and requirements necessary for the design, development, validation, verification, and certification of mitigation projects, as well as for the issuance of Verified Carbon Credits (VCC's). In 2022, the ProClima trademark has changed to BioCarbon Registry (BCR) as part of an internationalization strategy that seeks to diversify our developments strengthening linkages between adaptation and mitigation as well as improving the services provided under the registration platform.

The BCR Standards are applicable and complies the requirements for the international voluntary carbon market as well as accomplish criteria for regulated markets. BioCarbon Registry seeks to generate confidence in the market, promoting the participation of the private sector and strengthening mechanisms that favour the execution of climate change mitigation actions to contribute to the achievement of international goals of sustainability and climate change mitigation.

The scope of the Program encompasses:

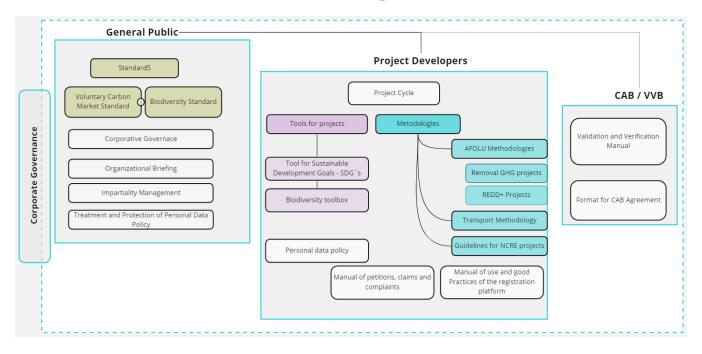
- (a) the following greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O);
- (b) GHG projects using a methodology developed or accepted by BIOCARBON REGISTRY, applicable to GHG removal activities and REDD+ activities;
- (c) quantifiable GHG emission reductions and removals generated by the implementation of GHG removal activities or REDD+ activities:
- (d) GHG projects using a methodology developed or accepted by BIOCARBON REGISTRY, applicable to activities in the energy, transportation, and waste handling and disposal sectors;
- (e) quantifiable GHG emission reductions and removals generated by the implementation activities in the energy, transportation, and waste handling and disposal sectors.

The requirements for the certification and registration of projects, actions or activities aimed at reducing GHG emissions and/or removals, in the context of voluntary carbon markets. The BCR STANDARD includes other documents that constitute the methodologies for the quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals, defined by sector and/or type of project (See section 8 BCR Standard).

Additional aspects of the program are described in the <u>Voluntary Carbon Market Standard</u> and <u>Organizational</u> Briefing documents, available in www.biocarbonregistry.com.

Find below a flux diagram that illustrates the document management hierarchy in BCR.

Document management



Source: BCR, January 2022.

The diagram reflects the information available by BCR. The diagram shows the hierarchy among them. The three main groups of the public are approached. The first one, "General public," shows the flagship information of BCR such as the Standards and structural documents umbrella for our program operation such as Corporative Governance, BCR's Organizational structure, Policy for Personal data protection, among others.

The second potential user of BCR's documents is the project holders or developers. For the information related to methodologies according to sectors, project cycle, and tools to identify contributions in terms of biodiversity and Sustainable Development Goals –SDG's. In addition, Project holders can access clear instructions for the project registration as well as instruction to use the self-manage platform. Complementary its publicly the personal data policy and the communication system that facilitates petitions, claims, and complaints.

The last section aims to the interactions with the Conformity Assessment Bodies – CAB. Part of the documents is the BCR <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u> and the format for the <u>CAB Agreement</u>.

PART 3: Emissions Unit Programme Design Elements

Note—where "evidence" is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the programme is expected to provide web links to documentation and to identify the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in "SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion: Supporting Evidence*".

Note—"Paragraph X.X" in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in <u>Appendix A</u> "Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes".

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

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

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

Provide evidence⁸ that the programme's qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and available for use, including where the programme's existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed: (Paragraph 2.1)

All program's qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are available and publicly disclosed on the program website (www.biocarbonregistry.com) in Spanish and English. In the <u>BCR Standard</u> and <u>Organizational Briefing documents</u> **Section 10. "BCR Carbon Standards"** is described all the information of requirements necessary for the design, development, validation, verification and Certification of GHG projects for the issuance of verified Carbon Credits (VCC). Section 10.3 emphasizes the minimum components required to register a project according to the following sectors:

- 1. AFOLU Sector: refers to activities of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses
- 2. Energy Sector: refers to energy generation activities from Non-Conventional Renewable Energy sources (NCRE)
- 3. Transportation Sector: refers to GHG mitigation activities applied in the transportation sector.
- 4. Sector Waste: refers to GHG mitigation activities implemented through waste management.

⁸ For this and subsequent "evidence" requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (e.g., web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in "SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*".

The detailed information regarding BCR Standards is available on our website. The BCR Standard for the <u>Voluntary Carbon Market (BCR Standard)</u> describes the schema of the Program's certification, guidelines for the registration of projects, and the set of rules and procedures established for BCR.

Regarding BCR's methodologies, they are presented below:

- i. AFOLU Methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions REDD+ Projects
- ii. AFOLU Methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from GHG projects GHG Removal activities
- iii. AFOLU Methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or GHG Removals from GHG Mitigation Projects-Activities that Prevent Land-Use Change in High Mountain Ecosystems
- iv. AFOLU: Methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or GHG Removal Activities that prevent Land use change in Continental Wetlands.
- v. Transportation Sector Methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from the conversion of vehicles from gasoline to natural Gas
- vi. Energy sector: Projects Certification and Registration Guidelines -Non-Conventional Renewable Energy sources

It is worth it to mention that the methodologies and corporative documents developed before December 2021 make reference to ProClima as standard since their version is still valid. Unless adaptations or modifications are made after the changing of the Trade market to BioCarbon Registry, it will appear in the documents disclosed in the BCR website. For instance, essential documentation for new projects registration as well as interaction with the Validation and Verification Body VVB is disclosed for public consultation on BCR website in Spanish and English.

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

The <u>Organizational Briefing document</u> title 11.1 describes the requirements to develop new methodologies and steps for the approval process. The development of Methodologies in BCR is in charge of the Technical Committee. If the methodology is produced in collaboration with another organization or natural person, this organization or person must demonstrate to have solid scientific bases, knowledge, and demonstrable experience of 8 years in the field of application for which the methodological development is required.

The development of new methodologies may occur when:

- a) "A GHG mitigation project that has potential additionally characteristics is not included within the types of activities and sectors applicable to existing BCR methodologies, and
- b) There is no methodology within the CDM applicable for the type of activity.

During the evaluation process, it must be demonstrated:

a. That the methodology includes all the components required by the applicable Standard (such as additionality, aligned with SDG, Baseline or reference scenario among others described in the BCR Standard for the Voluntary Carbon Market (BCR Standard)

- b. The methodology applies the principles of BCR and principles of Certification and Registration.
- c. That the methodology meets the applicable legal requirements.
- d. That the methodology correctly references any method or equation defined by another organization.
- e. That the methodology offers clarity and presents the methods as a procedure in order to facilitate their understanding and application.
- f. That the methodology clearly defines the quantification parameters and provides other relevant definitions for its application.
- g. That the methodology clearly establishes the scope of application.
- h. That the methodology is not contradictory with the requirements established in the Proclima Standard that applies.
- i. That the methodology is relevant to the development context for the country, and is aligned with the national development plan.
- j. That the quantification methods of the methodology include the determining parameters for the quantification of tons of CO^2 e according to the type of activity, that the sources or references of the quantification methods are endorsed by a scientific and investigative organization, and that after conduct a pilot quantification exercise, the mitigation results are verifiable and consistent.

All the process of methodologies development and approval process shall be aligned with BCR's principles and the BCR's <u>Corporative Governance</u> framework. Thus, as part of the process, the methodology goes through Public consultation procedure (See section 8.3 in the <u>Organizational Briefing document</u> once it is approved by the Direction and a delegated from Technical Committee. After success this period and adjusting based on the comments from the public, it can be published on the website and publishing version 1.0 of the document.

The timing for the main steps of methodologies development and approval are:

Steps for methodologies approval - BCR	Time (Working days)
Methodology development by/ or in coordination with the Technical	Depend on each case and the
Committee	process itself.
Evaluation process (considering criteria described in a) to j) described in	15
Organizational Briefing document title 11.1	
Concept of Approval/Acceptance by the Direction and delegated of Technical	5
Committee after the evaluation of the methodology concept note	
Adjustment or attend new recommendations if any	7
Public consultation on BCR's website (Public comment period)	30
Review and address comments and inputs from the public consultation	8
Publication of final methodology on the BCR's website	3

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

The Methodology Development Procedure is described in section 11.1 Development of Methodologies of the Organizational Briefing document, which is available in English as well as Spanish at the BioCarbon Registry's website.

11	Mei	thodologies	23
11.		Development of Methodologies	
		BioCarbon Registry methodologies	
		Other Methodologies	
	_	v of information of methodologies available in the Briefing Organizational do	

Question 3.2. Scope considerations

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

The standards developed by BioCarbon Registry determine the scope of activities under the program according to the sector and type of activity.

BCR defines the following sectors in its Standards:

- 1. AFOLU Sector: refers to activities of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses
- **2. Energy Sector:** refers to energy generation activities from Non-Conventional Renewable Energy Sources (FNCER)
- **3. Transportation Sector**: refers to GHG mitigation activities applied in the transportation sector.
- **4. Waste Sector:** refers to GHG mitigation activities applied through waste management.

BCR's Methodologies are developed by project type, groped by sector. Each Methodology specifies which activities are included and excluded from the scope. The project size doesn't represent a limitation for registration. Projects can be certified and registered on the registration platform. The <u>Voluntary Carbon Market Standard (BCR Standard)</u> clarifies the terms and conditions of the BCR's scope, the requirement for projects registration, the scale of projects, sectors approached, and specific characteristics for grouped projects among others.

Section 10.3 Project Scale of the BCR Standard describes aspects related to scale for the different sectors approached in the program, following general definitions and the rules established by the Clean Development Mechanism for projects different than AFOLU.

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

The BCR <u>Voluntary Carbon Market Standard V2.0</u> defines the sectoral scope and type of projects. Considering the sectoral scope, the projects which enter for registration need to link their activities within one of the next type of offset activity:

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
	GHG removal activities (These may include silvopastoral, agroforestry systems, commercial plantations and other landscape management tools, as well as oil palm crops and other crops - BCR Standard)		
AFOLU (Summary)	REDD+ activities (These are GHG projects that implement activities aimed at reducing emissions due to deforestation and forest degradation, as well as promoting conservation, sustainable forest management and increasing forest carbon stocks - BCR Standard)	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Reforestation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Silvopastoral systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Agroforestry systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Commercial plantations	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Other landscape management systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Oil palm crops and other crops	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Conservation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Conservation & Avoided Deforestation/Degradation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Restoration	Project-level only	Global
Energy	Non-Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources (NCRE) and Energy Efficiency	Project-level only	Global
Transport	All activities of sector 7 of CDM	Project-level only	Global
Waste	All activities of sector 13 of CDM	Project-level only	Global

The identification of the project type is made during the process of project registration in the BCR registry platform. The information related is described in the <u>project cycle document V3.0</u>.

The Scope number, describe for each sector is a fundamental part of the serial codification which is assigned to each project register in our registration system.

The standard defines for each project type and sector the methodologies available as follow:

- 1. **AFOLU Sector:** refers to activities of Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses. BioCarbon Registry has developed a Methodology for each of the following activities:
 - a. GHG removal activities: Name of the documents: *Quantification of GHG emission reductions from removal activities*
 - b. Activities that generate emissions reductions from deforestation and forest degradation. Name of the document: *Quantification of GHG emission reductions from REDD + projects*
 - c. Activities that generate reductions or removals of GHG emissions by avoiding changes in land use in high mountain ecosystems. Name of the document: *Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions*

or GHG Removals from Sectoral GHG Mitigation Projects-Activities that Prevent Land-Use Change in High Mountain Ecosystems

- d. Methodology for quantification of GHG emission reduction and removal in Wetlands. Document: Activities that avoid Land- Use Change in Continental Wetlands
- 2. **Energy Sector:** refers to energy generation activities from Non-Conventional Renewable Energy (NCRE). BCR adopts the Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).
 - a. Only those methodologies established in the document named <u>Certification and registration of NCRE projects Guidelines</u> are applicable to BCR's Voluntary Carbon Standards.
- 3. **Transportation Sector:** refers to GHG mitigation activities applied in the transportation sector. The Methodology was developed by BioCarbon Registry in collaboration with CARBO Sostenible:
 - a. Name of the document: *Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from the conversion of vehicles from gasoline to natural Gas*
- 4. **Waste Sector:** refers to GHG mitigation activities applied through waste management. BioCarbon Registry adopts the Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Only those methodologies established in sector 13 of the UNFCCC are applicable to BioCarbon Registry 's Carbon Standards.

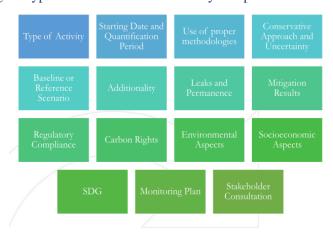
Provide *evidence* of the Programme information defining a) level at which activities are allowed under the Programme, and b) the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity, including its availability to the public: (*Paragraph 2.2*)

a. BCR defines the level at which activities are allowed under the standards as follows:

<u>Organizational Briefing document:</u> The <u>Organizational Briefing document</u> in the Section 10.3 Defines the components of the BCR Standards, determining the type of activities as a mandatory component. Under

the minimum components stand out the importance to demonstrate contribution to SDG, demonstrate technical aspects such as Additionality, Baseline or Reference scenario among others described in the figure.

The Voluntary Carbon Market Standard (<u>BCR Standard</u>), describes in the next sections applicable aspects of project types, requirements by activities, and general aspects necessary to register projects at the BCR's Program. English and <u>Spanish</u> versions publicly disclosed on our website.



- Section 9 Methodological Documents
- Section 10 General Requirements (including project type, location, scale, start date, Quantification periods, Additionality, compliance with applicable legislation and Climate change adaptation.
- As a key criteria, the Standard highlights the link of the project activities with the Sustainable
 Development Goals SDG's. This aspect is described in section. 17 "Sustainable Development
 Goals" to facilitate this identification, the SDG toolbox has been developed and can be consulted
 by the public on our website.
- A) Eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity are defined as follows:
 - Sectorial projects of GHG mitigation in AFOLU <u>Quantification of GHG emission reductions</u> <u>from removal activities</u>: Section 4.0 Scope, Section 5.0 Conditions of applicability, Section 9.0 Eligible areas for sectorial projects of GHG mitigation in AFOLU.
 - **Projects REDD+:** *Quantification of GHG emission reductions from REDD + projects*: Section 3.0 Scope, Section 4.0 Conditions of applicability, Section 8.0 Spatial and temporal Limits.
 - High Mountain Ecosystems: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or GHG Removals
 from Sectoral GHG Mitigation Projects-Activities that Prevent Land-Use Change in High
 Mountain Ecosystems: Section 3.0 Scope, Section 4.0 Conditions of applicability, Section 7.0
 Project limits.
 - Continental Wetlands: <u>Activities that avoid Land- Use Change in Continental Wetlands</u> section 5 Applicability conditions, 10.1 Project boundaries, 11 identification fo baseline, and scenario and additionality.
 - Energy Sector <u>Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or GHG Removals from Sectoral GHG Mitigation Projects-Activities that Prevent Land-Use Change in High Mountain Ecosystems:</u>
 Section 3.0 scope, Section 4.0 Area of application, Section 6.0 Types of projects and methodologies.
 - Transport: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from the conversion of vehicles from gasoline to natural Gas Section 4.0 Scope, Section 5.0 Applicability, Section 9.0 Project Limits

Question 3.3. Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Are procedures in place defining how offset credits are (Paragraph 2.3)	
a) issued?	⊠ YES
b) retired / cancelled?	⊠ YES
c) subject to discounting (if any)?	⊠ YES

Are procedures in place defining (Paragraph 2.3)	
--	--

d) the length of crediting period(s)?	⊠ YES
e) whether crediting periods are renewable?	⊠ YES

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

a) Credits Issuance: The <u>BCR Standard</u> in different sections as section 5, section11.3 and section 24 provide the set of principles for the certification and issuance of the Verified Carbon Credits (VCC). Likewise, BCR <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> particularly mentioned in Section 16. Emission of Verified Carbon Credits. To issuance VCCs, the technical committee of BioCarbon Credit (Before ProClima), first evaluates the compliance of the Validation/verification information received by the project holders versus the program requirement in order to accepts or rejects the Credits Issuance VCCs.

the document BCR <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> sets out the Verified Carbon Credits VCC issuance and retirement under the BioCarbon Registry Program.

The <u>BCR Project cycle document</u> has specified the process and steps for VCC issuances in **section 6.4.** This process started from the user's request through the BCR registry platform. Then the evaluation of requirement compliance by the BCR team, and if it is satisfactory, a serial number is assigned which encompasses different aspects such as project holder, vintage, project sector, destination, crediting periods among others, key for the traceability moreover to avoid double accounting in our registry, likewise other registration systems/ markets.

The generation of the <u>BioCarbon Registry serial</u> through the Registration Platform ensures that:

- 1. The same serial number shall not be issued more than once
- 2. Serials have an assigned destination and therefore cannot be used for other purposes
- 3. Once a serial has been withdrawn/canceled it is deducted from the user's accounting of available VCCs and cannot be used again.

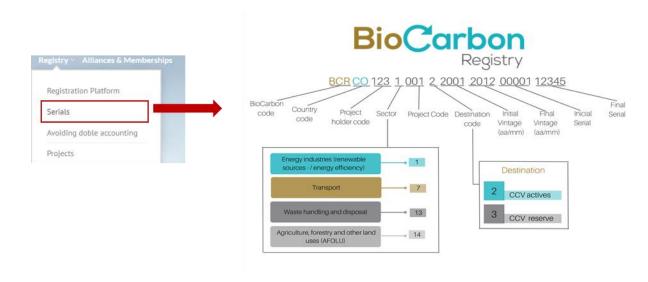


Figure: Serial Identification BCR available on BCR website.

b) Credits retirements/cancellation

The <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> sets out this procedure in section 17. Transfers and Retirement. Basically, this process is delivered by the Account Holder's request and approval by the BioCarbon Registry administrator. There are four (4) fundamental rules for withdrawals, controlled from the platform:

- 1. The system does not allow withdrawals from the Reserve destination if a verification period after the verification period for which the VCCs were issued has not been recorded.
- 2. The system does not allow withdrawals of unavailable amounts.
- 3. The system does not allow you to request a withdrawal of a serial that is in the process of being approved for withdrawal from a previous transaction.

With each Withdrawal transaction, the system issues a report called Retirement Statement containing all the information about the transaction.

For projects developers and general Account holders of our Registry platform, this information is as well available in the **BCR Projects Cycle document** Section 6.5 Transfers and Retirement and <u>Manual of use and good practices</u> of the registration platform Section 6.

c) Credits subject of discounting: The <u>BCR Standard</u> sets out conditions regarding the Renewal of quantifications periods in Section 10.5. Moreoverfor the AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission removals or reductions (estimated based on the selected quantification methodology) have been registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 15% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions or removals for each verified period. This reserve guarantees the replacement of lost credits by occurring events that require the replacement of credits placed in the market. BCR periodically reviews this percentage and, if necessary, adjust it. The 15% discount on Verified Carbon Credits in each verification period is held in a reserve account for the project they belong to. (See section 13.1 Risk Management of <u>BCR Standard</u>).

d) Length of Crediting periods

Regarding the renewal of the quantification period, the conditions are described in the <u>BCR Standard</u>, **Section 10.5 Quantification periods.** In general, the renewal of quantification period requires a reassessment of the baseline scenario, based both on current regulations and on the provision of the BCR Standard.

Projects from other sectors different than AFOLU: Transport, Energy, and Waste have 10 years of crediting periods which can be renovated twice, meanwhile AFOLU can be renewal according to the rules provided by the Clean Development Mechanism.

The Briefing document Section 10.5. Quantification periods sets out the basic information and definition to guide GHG projects holders in the Length of quantification periods according to their corresponding sectors. The <u>Voluntary Carbon Market standard</u> specifies in Section 10.4 Start date particularities for each project sector, moreover in section 10.5 Quantification periods defines the ranges as follow:

- for GHG removal projects from AFOLU sector, a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 30 years;
- for REDD+ projects (AFOLU), a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 40 years; for projects in the energy, transport, and waste sectors, the same rules on quantification periods (crediting period), as defined by the Clean Development Mechanism, shall apply. A maximum of seven years, renewable at most twice, or a maximum of ten years with no renewal option.

Question 3.4 Identification and Tracking

ramme utilize an electronic registry or registries? (Paragraph 2.4.2)	⊠ YES
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Provide web link(s) to the programme registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the programme or outsourced to a third party (*Paragraph 2.4.2*):

BioCarbon Registry has its own registry system, which has been fully developed considering the Conceptual developments (Standard and methodologies) as well as the needs to ensure self-manage by the users, reliability, traceability of processes delivered (for example Verified Carbon Credits issuance, and withdraws among others), and Transparency.

The registry system/ platform is directly available in <u>BioCarbon Registry website</u>: where it is possible to access the information of the <u>BCR registry operation</u>, as well as the <u>Project Registry environment</u>. In the general view, the project list is presented and key summary information is described such a project holder, title/name of the project, nit of project holder status of the project (Registered or in process), contribution to SDG among others.



The platform shows the list of projects within the BCR registry, summary information for each: sector, Project holder information, Credits issuance. This platform allows external users access to project details by "clicking" in the "Project ID." In there, it's possible to see aspects such as Project holder information, Project duration, name of project, Sector, Country, localization, and some pictures from the project. The project summary is followed by the Validation and Verification reports attached by the Account user.

The Project's Registry environment offers three (3) tables:

REGISTERED PROJECTS VERIFIED CARBON CREDITS TRANSACTIONS AND ASSIGNMENT

a) Registered Projects

All projects registered under BCR's Program are disclosed in this table. By clicking on the Project ID, further public information about the project is revealed, including SDG contribution.

b) Verified Carbon Credits

All VCC issued by BCR is disclosed in this table, including information about the project, the owner, quantification period, serial ID, etc. The table also displays the accountability of the VCC (available and canceled VCC).

c) Transactions and assignment

All VCC cancellations are disclosed in this table. The information includes the final user of the VCC, the serial ID, the quantity, the project name, and the user that leads the cancellation through the registration platform. All the processes and transactions in the BCR registry platform are protected with BlockChain technology which guarantees the fidelity and security of the data storage in the BCR Registry. More Information regarding the BCR cyber security measures can be consulted on the website.

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

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

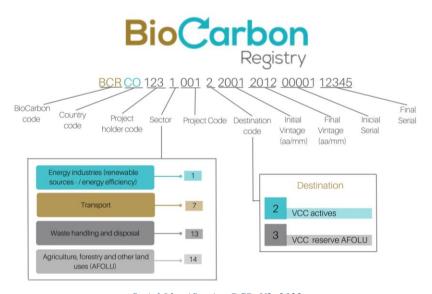
- a) Yes, since BioCarbon Registry directly manages the BCR registry platform, it has the capability to adapt how the information is displayed and categorized to identify the ICAO- eligible emission units. The adaptation of the system will reflect the change (ICAO- eligible units) in the BCR Project's Registry environment, where projects are listed. A new column will be added under the title "additional certifications", where CORSIA/ICAO can be displayed and easily identified by the public. The adjustment is considered in the "Manual of Use and Good practices of registration platform" document, section 7. Additional certifications
- b) Yes, the registration platform has the capability to assign a unique identification for users, projects, and VCC. Through the Platform, BCR has the capacity to track any registration request, holding user, transfer, and retirement, from issuance to retirement. Also, in the Project's Registry environment, the public can identify the project and VCC owner, as well as the owner of a VCC in the moment of retirement. The Organizational Briefing Document in section 13.2 Public Register, Section 16.3 Traceability and VCC custody describes aspects regarding tracking and transfer. The Manual of use and good practices of the

<u>registration platform</u> in **Section 9.0** *Public Registration of the Registration Platform* sets out information for new projects and users.

c) Yes, the unit status is publicly in the BCR <u>Project's Registry environment</u> under the "Verified Carbon Credits VCC": REGISTERED PROJECTS VERIFIED CARBON CREDITS DANSACTIONS AND ASSIGNMENT

The table displays the quantity of VVC available and retired of a VCC serial. Also, the unit status can be consulted by the user of the registration platform in **his user interface**. The status shown through the interface are i) issued, ii) transferred, iii) retired/canceled, and iv) available. The information related to this procedure is described in *Section 8.0 Public Registration of the Registration Platform Document*, <u>Manual of use</u>, and good practices of the registration platform.

d) Yes, the registration platform of BCR has been developed conceptually and technologically to ensure that every unit is unique. Thus, the serial ID configuration was designed to assure that there is no other unit identified under the same serial. Moreover, the registration platform has the capability to identify the potential generation of an ID that already exists. In response, the platform software will create a different serial ID guarantying the ID is consistent to the information it shall display.



Serial Identification BCR, V2, 2022.

The <u>BCR Standard</u> **Section 27. Registry Platform**, indicates that "BioCarbon Registry has a public registry that allows for the certification and assignment of a unique Serial of verified GHG emissions reductions or removals" Likewise, the <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> Section 16 Verified Carbon Credits VCC Issuance details information regarding the serial identification (16.1), Permanence (16.2), and Traceability and custody of VCC (16.3). The <u>Manual of use and good practices of the registration platform</u> in Section 10. Serial Identification informs more about the BCR procedure regarding serial number generation.

e) Yes, the Serial ID of VCCs encompasses the Country where the project has been implemented, sector of origin as well as the vintage initial and final and more relevant information (see answer c) as follow:

- -Name of the Standard (PCR for BCR Registry)
- -Country code
- -User ID (Project holder)
- -Sector
- -Consecutive of the project number registered by the user
- -Type of destination
- -Starting Vintage (yymm)
- -Ending Vintage (yymm)
- -Initial vintage
- -Final vintage

The first five information fields provided by the serial ID represent the project ID, that can be used to deepen information about the project in the public registry. This information is disclosed on the BCR website on the page for <u>BCR serial information</u> and the <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> in **Section 16. Verified Carbon Credits VCC.**

- f) The BioCarbon Registry Platform was developed considering higher requirements to ensure security. The proof is that the software considers the security of the registry through the following components:
- SSL certificate so that the information is encrypted and protected.
- ReCaptcha by Google
- Identity validation through email verification
- Secure passwords
- Internal control of access to the platform
- Development based on secure code programming and OWASP policies
- Server provider
- Automatic backup
- Firewall
- Preventive and corrective maintenance of cyber threats

Moreover, the <u>BCR Registry platform</u> relies on the LACChain, a global alliance led by the Innovation Laboratory of the Inter-American Development Bank Group (IDB LAB). This technology aims to ensure immutability to the valuable information contained in the platform. This is possible through different mechanisms that guarantee the integrity of the data Stored in the BlockChain.

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

Currently, BioCarbon Registry has no data exchange with other programs. Nevertheless, if this is considered under the scope of services of BCR, it will develop functions following the carbon markets and international policies and best practices.

Are policies and robust procedures in place	e to	
	nistrators from having financial, commercial or ance or provision of registry services? (<i>Paragraph</i>	⊠ YES
2.4.6)		

b) ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and	⊠ YES
isolated? (Paragraph 2.4.6)	İ

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

- a) Yes, BioCarbon Registry relies on a regulatory document for **the management of impartiality** in the certification and registration processes of GHG projects. This document defines that the fundamental principle for the management of impartiality, applied by BCR, is that the professional team of the organization will not be part of the certification processes of GHG projects in which the professional would have had some participation. Also, it determines that BCR will not provide consulting or advisory services to any client of the organization.
- b) Yes, BioCarbon Registry, has developed an *Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment* since the second semester of 2021, as phase one of a comprehensive strategy to demonstrate good professional and ethical practices. The Anti-Bribery and Anti-corruption program encompass in **Phase 2:** "*Drafting of a Code of Ethics and Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures*". The outputs of these practices are available disclosed on our website: www.biocarbonregistry.com Home/ Our principles. This process of Anti-Bribery and Anti-corruption program consolidation is delivered in coordination with BDO IT Consulting Ltd, which provides worldwide risk advisory services for companies (https://www.bdo.mu/en-gb/services).

Are provisions in place	
a) ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? (Paragraph 2.4.7)	⊠ YES
b) restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.7</i>)	⊠ YES
c) ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.8</i>)	⊠ YES

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

- a) The BCR team has the responsibility and capability to review and evaluate the registry request of every new accountholder. The potential new user shall comply with all documentation requirements and sign up, including but not limited to:
 - A document authorizing a person to register the account in the name of the company. The Authorization shall be signed up by the legal representative of the company
 - A declaration where the legal representative declares the legal origin of their funds.

The BCR team check that all information provided is complete and consistent and will decline or accept the new registry through the functionalities provided by the registration platform. See documents disclosed: <u>Projects Cycle</u> in **Section 6.1 Creating an account in the registration Platform**. <u>Manual of use and good practices of the registration platform</u>, Section 2 *User registry*.

b) Yes, when there is a new register request, BCR checks decline or accept the new registry through the functionalities provided by the registration platform, considering the review of the documents attached to the system. Suppose the documentation is appropriate but the type of account selected by the potential account holder is not adequate. In that case, the BCR team can choose the account type or suggest it to the

potential user before declining or accepting the request. In the <u>Manual of use and good practices of the registration platform</u>, Section 2 User registry, and <u>Project cycle</u> Section 6.1 Creating an account in the registration Platform sets out the three types of account that define the functionalities and restrictions the users/accounts holders have within *the* registration platform. These three types are:

- General account holder
- Project-owner account holder
- Aggregator account holder
- c) Yes, provisions are in place for preventive and corrective maintenance of cyber threats is performed once every three months by informatic experts: prevention of unauthorized entry to the website as plugins and code (hacking), elimination of recurrent hacking, and prevention of modification of site content. Maintenance also includes a review of the operating system configurations, scanning of vulnerabilities, analysis of security into all sites (Blackbox, Greybox, Whitebox), detection and identification of malware present on the server, implementation of recommendations, and server configuration settings, and site remediation. See Section 13.3 Security of the Registry of BCR Organizational Briefing Document V2.

Question 3.5 <u>Legal nature and transfer of units</u>

Does the programme define and ensure the following:	
a) the underlying attributes of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	⊠ YES
b) the underlying property aspects of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	⊠ YES

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

- a) Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> establishes attributes and requirements for carbon. The carbon rights are defined by the ownership of the CCV and represent the benefits obtained by owning a VCC, such as payments or benefits received for the reduction of emissions or GHG removals. The Voluntary Carbon Market Standard defines in **Section 7** the principles followed by BCR regarding the Verified Carbon Credits VCC that project holders and all those involved in the design, development, validation, verification, and certification of GHG should apply. Those principles refer to Pertinence, Total coverage, Coherence, Accuracy, Transparency, and conservative attitude.
 - The <u>BCR Standard</u> In Annex A. Glossary of terms define Carbon Credit as a measurable and tradable unit, accounted for a GHG project. This unit is equivalent to one metric ton of carbon dioxide equivalent.
- b) Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> Section 12. Carbon Ownership and rights define clearly the characteristics and conditions to ensure the legal and transparency in the rights and ownership of carbon, which shall demonstrate, among other aspects, evidence of a process based on "full, prior and informed consent." This is fundamental considering that projects can be implemented within territories of ethnic groups or traditional local communities. Thus, BCR has established processes and mechanisms to guarantee respect to the local communities' rights and ensure alienation with the applicable national law.

GHG project holders shall demonstrate carbon rights with agreements and documents that ensure this requirement is met. This information is requested as a condition for project registration in the BCR Registry

system. Details about the type of documents requested and particular requirements are described in Section 12. Carbon ownership and right in the <u>BCR Standard</u>.

Question 3.6 Validation and verification procedures

Are standards, requirements, and procedures in place for (Paragraph 2.6)	
a) the validation of activities?	⊠ YES
b) the verification of emissions reductions?	⊠ YES
c) the accreditation of validators?	⊠ YES
d) the accreditation of verifiers?	⊠ YES

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

Yes, BCR only issues Verified Carbon Credits (CCV) for GHG emission reductions or removals that have been validated and verified by a Validation and Verification Body that complies with the principles and requirements related to competence, coherence, and impartiality. The BCR Standard, sets out in Section 22. Validation and verification the information for projects, who shall ensure validation and verification processes are carried out by a body independent of the GHG program or carbon standard. They shall confirm that the CAB meets all accreditation requirements. See Section 22.1 Validation, 22.3 Other consideration for validation and verification and in Section 22.4 Validation or verification statement which inform to the public about the issue process that CAB shall be delivered to BioCarbon Registry.

According to ISO 14064-3, the principles to be applied in the validation and verification processes are the following: Independence, integrity, impartial presentation, due professional care, professional judgment, and an evidence-based approach.

- a) Yes, Section 22.2 of the <u>BCR Standard</u> sets out the criteria for verification. For verification is applicable as well the conditions stated in Sections: 22.3 Other consideration for validation and verification and section 22.4 Validation or verification statement. Additional information such as the <u>Manual for the validation and verification of GHG mitigation projects</u> with precise requirements and specific instructions that Verification and Validation bodies shall comply with is publicly on <u>BCR website</u>.
- b) and d)

Yes, **section 22.3 Conformity assessment bodies**, indicates all the criteria and framework for **the** validation and verification process. Moreover, details that those process shall be carried out by accredited by:

(a) an accreditation body that is a signatory member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) that has in its portfolio GHG Emissions Verification Body accreditation program under the requirements of ISO 14065; or,

(b) the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or whoever acts in its stead, under the requirements of the UNFCCC for Designated Operational Entity (DOE), as appropriate.

The public can consult more details by accessing the BCR <u>Organizational Briefing document</u>. Section 12. Validation and Verification Bodies (VVM) and <u>BCR Standard (Section 23)</u>.

Question 3.7 Programme governance

Does the programme publicly disclose who is responsible for the administration of the	⊠ YES
programme? (Paragraph 2.7)	
Does the programme publicly disclose how decisions are made? (Paragraph 2.7)	⊠ YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

- a) Yes, BioCarbon Registry informs through the <u>Corporative Government document</u> disclosed on the <u>BCR</u> web page, who is in charge of decision-making processes in the company. Moreover, the document sets out the structure and areas existing in the BCR and the responsibilities for each. The executive board of BCR supports the Direction for high-level decisions making. Director manages, administrates, and legally represents the company; thus, the Direction is directly responsible for the administration of the Program. More information is available in *Section 5. Organizational structure*.
- b) Yes, first, the <u>Corporative Governance</u> establishes the set of rules procedures that regulates the company's structure and operation as well as the relationships among areas for communication and decision making. In consequence, the document BCR <u>Organizational Briefing document V2</u>. Sets mechanisms and procedures that project holders and users of the BCR registry shall follow. For instance, the Development of new methodology.

Can the programme demonstrate that it has (Paragraph 2.7.2)	
a) been continuously governed for at least the last two years?	⊠ YES
b) been continuously operational for at least the last two years?	⊠ YES
c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	⊠ YES
d) a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?	☐ YES

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

a) Yes, the Company was founded in 2018 as ProClima ESAL. Since then, it has been dedicated to the certification and registration of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) projects and promoting climate change actions. The company has developed its program promoting low-carbon growth while ensuring compliance with national and international policies. In 2022 the trademark ProClima changed to BioCarbon Registry, as a comprehensive internationalization strategy thatch seeks compliance with international criteria for Voluntary Carbon Market and strengthening linkages between climate change mitigation actions with climate adaptation, Biodiversity, SDG, and more good practices.

- b) Yes. Since the foundation, the company has been operational by developing standards and methodologies. A VCC certificate was issued in May 2019. The first version of the Carbon Standard was developed by ProClima (nowadays BioCarbon Registry) was disclosed on December 10, 2019. Since then, all projects registries and VCC certifications have been evaluated under this standard. In February 2022, The Standard for Carbon Market V2 was published, and it reflects the merged criteria used for regulated markets as well as the ones applicable for voluntary carbon markets. The change from ProClima to BioCarbon Registry was just related to the name since the Conceptual, functional, and principles continue responding to the bases established since 2018.
- c) Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> has established conditions related to its mission which specified structural terms for long-term administration. The information is available on the website. Moreover, Verified Carbon Credits emitted by BCR Standard and registered under our Registration System, have a long-term value and they were obtained considering compliance with quality and quantitative bases. The VCC could potentially be transferred to other registries. Nevertheless, this scenario, besides being possible, is not considered in the short, medium, or large time by the Direction of BioCarbon Registry.

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

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

- a) Yes, BCR has developed a regulatory document for the <u>management of impartiality</u> in the certification and registration processes of GHG projects. This document defines that the fundamental principle for the management of impartiality, applied by the company, is that the people involved in the organization's professional team will not be part of the certification processes of projects in which the professional would have had some participation. Also, it determines that BioCarbon Registry will not provide consulting or advisory services to any client of the organization. These statements are considered in the contractual agreements signed by the BCR staff.
- b) Yes, it was considered under the scope of the **Anti-Corruption Risk Assessment**, which was developed in coordination with DBO It Consulting, a worldwide leader company in business advocacy and good practices. Nevertheless, the score obtained for the conflicts mentioned was not considered relevant to take corrective actions. The anti-corruption plan in which BCR is successfully finished Phase one of three considered, establish review periodically of the threats identified and project coherently preventive and corrective measures to ensure the transparency and following code of good practices in all the scope of action of the BCR program. Access to outputs obtained for Phases in the process of consolidation of the plan is available in our website/home/our good practices

If the programme is not	directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the	☐ YES
programme demonstrate	up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least	

USD\$5M? (Paragraph 2.7.4)

Provide evidence of such coverage:

BCR requires VVB to provide evidence about their professional liability insurance policy according to the Agreement signed between the Validation and Verification Body of GHG mitigation projects and BioCarbon Registry.

Numeral g) of the Second Article of the agreement states:

"SECOND. Obligations of the VVB(g) demonstrate that they have professional civil liability insurance, giving scope to what is established in Article 2.2.1.7.8.6 (Professional civil liability policies of Conformity Assessment Bodies), of Decree 1595 of 2015, that which modify or update it, or whatever applies..."

BioCarbon Registry (Before ProClima) does not have a liability insurance policy. Nevertheless, if necessary, a professional liability insurance policy could be acquired by BioCarbon Registry (Before ProClima). This information is available in the <u>Agreement subscribed between BCR and CAB</u>.

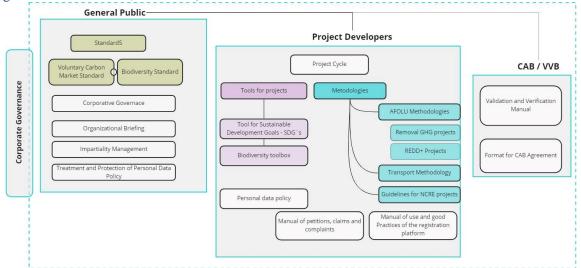
BCR recognizes the importance of the liability coverage as part of the requirements to perform as a Standard that contributes to the international aviation sector offsetting. Therefore, The program will formalize the insurance as a prioritized measure derivated of the acceptance to CORSIA. <u>Preliminary exploration</u> has been taking place led by the Legal area of BRC regarding requirements and steps for the liability coverage from the program.

Question 3.8 Transparency and public participation provisions

Does the programme publicly disclose (Paragraph 2.8)	
a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders?	⊠ YES
b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?	⊠ YES
c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?	⊠ YES

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

- a) Yes, the <u>Organizational Briefing Document</u> **Section 13.2 Public Registry** sets out what information is available to stakeholders. In general, the information that BCR made available for stakeholders are:
 - 1. Governance documents (standards, methodologies, manuals, documents related to Proclima's organizational structure, and forms).



- 2. In the Projects relevant information (display through BCR website in the <u>Project's Registry environment</u>). Information is disclosed according to best practices and international regulation (Project owner, location, duration, standard applied, VVB, verification, and validation report, pictures, project location, country, description, SDG contributions, and co/benefits).
- 3. The public registry also displays information issued by BCR like VCC emissions and retirements.

The <u>BCR Standard</u> **section 16. Stakeholder's consultation** sets out the base for this process and the ways for verification.

b) Yes, according to the Guidelines of the <u>BCR Standard</u> section 16. Stakeholder's consultation, projects holders shall carry out a stakeholder consultation, before validation, to report on project activities and design, as well as to facilitate access to all information related to the potential environmental and social effects of the project. This information is reviewed by the BCR staff when projects upload the information requests by the Registry platform. During the Validation and Verification process led by the VVB, this is one of the criteria that shall be described in the final report. The BCR manual of Validation and Verification of in section 9.1 Validation mentions all the criteria that VVB shall approach within the standard's scope and explicitly mentions (k) stakeholder consultation. Moreover, section 10. Validation and Verification requirements consider the stakeholder consultation as one of the General requirements for registration.

For the Program developments such as Standards and Methodologies, following Transparency principles expressed in the <u>BCR Standard</u>, structural BCR documents like <u>Organizational Briefing section 8.3 Public Consultation</u>. The procedure for public consultation is described. <u>Section 8.3</u> sets out, for instance, the content that methodological documents should contain and the deadline of the process and the next steps after the public consultation period.

c) The <u>BCR Standard</u>, **Section 16.1 Public Consultation** sets out, procedure public consultation for projects. The projects are open for comments for a period of 30 calendar days. During this period, interested parties should request to BioCarbon Registry (info@biocarbonregistry.com), and to the project holder the documentation related to the project under validation. At the end of the public consultation period, BioCarbon Registry will send the comments received to the project holder. Once comments are received, the project holder shall consider all comments received during the consultation period. If applicable, it shall adjust the project design or demonstrate that the comment is not relevant. For its part, the Conformity Assessment Body shall demonstrate that it has examined the information related to the stakeholder comments and include a conclusion on this in the validation report.

Likewise, the <u>BCR Organizational Briefing document</u> describes steps and procedures for the methodologies approval process. **Section 11.1 Development of Methodologies** refers to the seven (7) steps necessary for methodologies approval and the timing estimated for each.

Does the programme conduct public comment periods relating to (Paragraph 2.8)	
a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?	⊠ YES
b) activities seeking registration or approval?	⊠ YES
c) operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback)	⊠ YES
d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?	⊠ YES

Summarize and provide evidence of any programme procedures referred to in a) through d):

a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development, c) operational activities, and d)additions or revisions to program procedures or rules

Through the preparation and consolidation of BCR standards and methodologies, the company seeks to reduce the risks associated with the certification and registration of GHG projects, and to strengthen and conservatively maintain the interests of the stakeholders. To optimize the implementation of BCR standards and methodologies, the program requires that every Standard and Methodological Document be submitted to the public consultation process. <u>BCR Organizational Briefing Document V2</u> Section 8.3 Public consultation.

b) According BCR Standard, the projects are open for comments for a period of 30 calendar days. The start date of the consultation for comments corresponds to the day on which the project appears on the registry page. The complete description about this requirement is in **section 16.1** (BCR Standard).

The application of the public consultation process is a fundamental function to improve the continuous interaction between BCR and all interested parties, and to respond to the application of the principles of the BCR program, essentially responsibility, quality, and integrity. Likewise, consultation with interested parties guarantees the right to intervention that citizens have. Through the process, they can participate freely, individually, or collectively to directly influence decisions on standards and methodologies.

BioCarbon Registry discloses and communicates to the public which documents and when the public consultation is taking place through the web page and social media. Also, BCR discloses every consultation result in the BCR web page to the public. The public consultation procedure is disclosed in the BCR Standard Section 16.1. Public Consultation, as well as the Organizational Briefing Document V2. Section 8.3 Public Consultation Procedure.

d) Yes, each document presents the history revisions: number/ version and date of issuance. Likewise, the communication team discloses the new program procedures or rulesets through media (Facebook, LinkedIn and webpage).

Question 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address (Paragraph 2.9)	
a) environmental risks?	⊠ YES
b) social risks?	⊠ YES

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

- a) The BCR Carbon Standard establishes the requirements for the analysis of the foreseeable potential effects on biodiversity and ecosystems generated by the activities of the projects. The BCR Standard safeguards applicable to the type of activity to identify, evaluate and manage the environmental risks inherent to the implementation of the project. Section 14 Environmental aspects, and Section 15 Socioeconomical aspects. For REDD+ projects the BCR Standard sets out through section 18 REDD+ Safeguards, all aspects concerning this type of projects.
- b) The <u>BCR Standard</u> establishes requirements for the analysis of the foreseeable potential effects on the socioeconomic aspects of a population generated by the activities of the GHG project. They also establish the

safeguards applicable to the type of activity to identify, evaluate and manage the social risks inherent to the implementation of the project. See **Section 15. Socioeconomical aspects.**

Question 3.10 Sustainable development criteria

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)	⊠ YES
Does the programme have provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance	⊠ YES
with these criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)	

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

- a) Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u>, explicitly indicates in **Section 17. Sustainable Development Goals** that projects shall assess their contribution to the SDGs. BioCarbon Registry provides a <u>SDG toolbox</u> available in the BCR website, that facilitates the recognition from the projects side their contributions.

 The contribution to SDG's is as well visible in the BCR <u>Projects registry platform</u>, where exist a column which inform about SDG contribution and specifically mention which of the 17 objectives are being approached by the project's activities.
- b) Yes, the program considers the contribution to SDG as one of the criteria that VVB shall approach during the process of validation/verification. This information is described in **section 8. Conformity Assessment bodies**, in the Document BCR Manual for Validation and Verification of the GHG projects. The Organization Briefing document V2, **section 15. Certification and registration**, also refer to review and evaluation of projects, where "l) Evaluation of compliance with the applicable SDGs" is approached.

In concordance, the <u>BCR Standard</u>, **Section 2. Monitoring Plan**, sets out the elements under the Monitoring plan that projects shall submit as part of the project documents, being "(h) The related procedures with the assessment for the project contribution to Sustainable Development Goals, SDG's".

Question 3.11 Avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (Paragraph 2.10)	⊠ YES
Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and	⊠ YES
claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and	
emissions trading? (Paragraph 2.11)	

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

a) Yes, either the <u>BCR Standard</u>, **Section 17. Sustainable Development Goals** as the <u>Organization Briefing document</u> demonstrate that SDG's are considered as a fundamental criterion for the process of validation/verification and to proceed to the registry under the BCR platform, which is adapted to reflect the SDG's contribution in the <u>Projects registry platform</u> where one column reflects the SDG's criteria, moreover the summary of projects (access by clicking over the project ID).

PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria

Note—where "evidence" is requested throughout *Part 3* and *Part 4*, the Programme should provide web links to documentation. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in "SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*".

Note—"Paragraph X.X" in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in <u>Appendix A</u> "Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes".

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

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

Question 4.1 Are additional

Do the Programme's carbon offsets (Paragraph 3.1)	
a) represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate?	⊠ YES
b) exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario?	⊠ YES

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

a) And b)

Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> Section 10.6 Additionality applies the definition established by CDM (Adapted from Glossary CDM terms. Version 10.0). In this sense, additionality is the effect of the GHG project activity to reduce anthropogenic GHG emissions below the level that would have occurred in the absence of the GHG project activity. In the AFOLU sector, other than REDD+ projects, additionality is the effect of the project activity to increase actual net GHG removals by sinks above the sum of the changes in carbon stocks in the carbon pools within the project boundary that would have occurred in the absence of project activity. On the other hand, GHG project holders shall demonstrate that emission reductions (or removals) do not correspond to emission reductions attributable to the implementation of legally required actions.

In this way, the additionality assessment includes the evidence that the emission reductions or removals are not results by the regulatory obligation or binding mandate. Considerations of additionality and details on the demonstration of additionality are in each BCR methodological documents available in <u>BCR website</u>. In general terms, the following applies:

For the activities for which BCR has prepared methodological documents, the description in these documents shall be applied. For projects in the energy and waste sectors, the use of the Clean Development Mechanism tool is required. Methodological tool. Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf)9. Moreover, the Validation and Verification Body (VVB), contracted by the GHG project holder, shall evaluate the documentation and information related to the design of the project and shall determine whether the project holder complies with all the provisions of the <u>BCR Standard</u>, examining, among other aspects, the compliance with the additionality criteria of the GHG project. See <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u> Section 9. General validation and verification requierements. For REDD+ projects, see the <u>Methodology for Quantification of GHG Emission Reduction from REDD+ projects</u>. Section 9. Identification of the baseline scenario and additionality.

Is additionality and baseline-setting (Paragraph 3.1)	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	⊠ YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	⊠ YES

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

- a) Yes, the BCR rules require additionality and baseline-setting to be assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity. In this sense, BCR Standard applies the following requirement according to Section 22 of BCR Standard:
- Project holders shall ensure that the validation and verification processes are carried out by an accredited
 and independent third party. They shall confirm that the Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) meets all
 accreditation requirements with the authorities defined in the requirements of the BCR Standard.
- CABs are responsible for conducting an objective assessment and issuing a validation or verification statement concerning the information submitted to them by the project holder and other criteria defined by the BCR Standard.

The <u>BCR Standard</u> Section 23. Conformity assessment bodies, states that the validation and verification process shall be carried out by a conformity assessment body accredited by:

- (c) an accreditation body that is a signatory member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) that has in its portfolio GHG Emissions Verification Body accreditation program under the requirements of ISO 14065; or,
- (d) the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or whoever acts in its stead, under the requirements of the UNFCCC for Designated Operational Entity (DOE), as appropriate.

The conformity assessment bodies carrying out validation/verification of GHG projects shall demonstrate the following:

(a) the scope of their certification includes the project activities subject to the validation and verification process;

⁹ Available in https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

- (b) it has enough professionals who demonstrate the necessary ethical conduct to perform all the functions required for validation and verification;
- (c) the designated auditors in charge of validations and verifications have experience in the sector and type of the project;
- (d) has documented internal procedures for the performance of its function. Its function's methods include allocation of responsibilities within the organization;
- (e) has the appropriate competence to perform the tasks specified in the legislation in force and the provisions described in this Standard;
- (f) ensures the necessary expertise on environmental issues relevant to the verification of GHG project and quality assurance in a conformity assessment;
- (g) has knowledge of the technical aspects of GHG project and methodologies for quantification and monitoring of GHG emission reductions and removals, including competence to assess baselines and national reference levels, as well as maximum mitigation potentials;
- (h) has procedures for handling complaints, appeals, and disputes.

Furthermore, CABs shall work in an independent, reliable, non-discriminatory, and transparent manner, respecting applicable national legislation and complying with the following requirements:

- (a) have a documented structure, which protects its integrity, with provisions to ensure the impartiality of its operations;
- (b) have appropriate arrangements to safeguard the confidentiality of information obtained from GHG project holders;
- (c) demonstrate that they have no actual or potential conflict of interest with the operators of the GHG project for whose validation or verification they carry out;
- (d) make available to BioCarbon Registry, upon request, information obtained from GHG project holder. Information classified as confidential shall not be disclosed without the written consent of the provider unless required by national legislation;
- (e) provides data used to determine additionality, as defined in this Standard, to select baselines, reference levels, and maximum mitigation potentials, and its use shall not be considered confidential.

CABs shall issue a verification statement, indicating that the GHG emission reductions or removals were generated following the guidelines defined in ISO 14064-2 and the results obtained in the verification carried out under ISO14064-3 or those that adjust and update them.

The GHG conformity assessment bodies shall be accredited by the regulations in force and the <u>BCR Standard</u> provisions.

Finally, in order to confirm the due accreditation to the CAB. BioCarbon Registry apply a procedure related with an agreement between the CAB and BCR. In this way, the following apply:

"Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) interested in providing their services as CABs for GHG mitigation projects for certifying and issuing Verified Carbon Credits (CCVs) under the BioCarbon Registry Standard (hereinafter the Standard), shall provide this format.

The requirements that CAB must meet to validate and verify projects under the Standard can be found in the Standard documents available on the BioCarbon Registry website (www.biocarbonregistry.com).

Applicants must provide all required information on this form and send it signed to BioCarbon Registry, to email juridica@biocarbonregistry.com, posting as files attached all the requested documentation.

Upon receipt of an application, the BioCarbon Registry team will evaluate the information provided and inform the results of the applicant within 15 working days of receipt of the documentation.

In order to ensure the integrity of the processes and compliance with the requirements of current legislation and the principles of the Standard, BioCarbon Registry reserves the right to reject applications when the capacity and/or competence by the applicant to provide services that meet the requirements of the Standard, and the market are not fully demonstrated or are objected to.

Once the application has been evaluated and approved, the applicant CAB shall submit a signed copy of the Agreement between BioCarbon Registry and the Conformity Assessment Body. Upon receipt of the signed copy of the Agreement, BioCarbon Registry will include the CAB in the list of approved CAB, which is published on the website ww.biocarbonregistry.com." the <u>Application Form</u> (Conformity Assessment Body – CAB) is available in the BCR website.

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

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

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

The BCR Standard has been adopted the CDM Tool for demonstration of additionality: Section 10.6 Additionality. The CDM Tool includes all the signaled points (Barrier analysis, Common practice, investment, benchmark and legal or regulatory analysis). In the application of the CDM tools, the project holders shall: For AFOLU projects, the additionality demonstration is based on the "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality" (Report EB35, Annex 19). Refers to Methodological Document AFOLU Sector. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from GHG Projects. Section 11. Identification of the baseline scenario and additionality.

Section 11.2.2 Aditionally analysis: "Once you have obtained a list of likely land-use alternatives (Section 11.1 above), go to Step 2 (Investment Analysis) or Step 3 (Barrier Analysis), as at least one of these two steps needs to be done to demonstrate the additionality of the Project."

STEP 2. Investment analysis

Sub-step 2a. Determine the appropriate analysis method

Sub-step 2b. – Option I. Apply simple cost analysis

Sub-step 2b. – Option II. Investment comparison analysis

Sub-step 2b – Option III. Benchmark analysis

Sub-step 2c. Calculation and comparison of financial indicators (only applicable to options II and III)

Methodological Document AFOLU Sector. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+

Projects. Section 9 (Identification of the baseline scenario and additionality).

STEP 1. Identification of alternative land-use scenarios

STEP 2. Barrier analysis

STEP 3. Impact of the project registration

<u>AFOLU Methodologies</u> have also included the pertinent section about additionality assessment. Following the above, the CAB must evaluate the results of the additionality analysis and issue a conclusion in this regard. For projects in the energy and waste sectors, the use of the Clean Development Mechanism tool is required. Methodological tool. Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf)¹⁰.

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

If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a	\square YES
"positive list" of eligible project types), does the programme provide clear evidence on how	
the activity was determined to be additional? (Paragraph 3.1)	

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures for determining the automatic additionality of activities, including a) the criteria used to determine additionality and b) their availability to the public:

The standard currently does not include positive lists or activities as automatically additional.

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

The procedures and tools for demonstrating Project Additionality under the BCR Carbon Standard has been structured based on the CDM Tools. The technical committee of BioCarbon Registry evaluated some options and identified the convenience of apply the CDM Tool considering the demonstrated thoroughness and completeness of those method (See Corporative Government v2 section. 5.3). The selected tool is consistent with the best practice, and their use guarantee a reasonable assurance that the mitigation results would not have occurred in the project absence.

¹⁰ Available in https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-01-v7.0.0.pdf

Question 4.2 Are based on a realistic and credible baseline

Are procedures in place to (Paragraph 3.2)	
a) issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?	⊠ YES
b) publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?	⊠ YES

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

Yes. under the <u>BCR Standard</u>, baseline considerations, project holders must demonstrate that emissions reductions/removals are real, and based on reliable data and parameters. Based on the Principles **Section 7**. In where is described in Conservative attitude ("Use conservative assumptions, values, and procedures to avoid overestimating the emission reductions or the increase of GHG removals") among others.

The BCR Carbon Standard requires that all projects apply appropriate methodologies. In particular, all methodologies prepared or approved by BCR Technical Committee shall establish the criteria and procedures for identifying credible, alternative baseline scenarios and determining the most plausible scenario.

Section 11.2 Baseline or reference scenario indicates that GHG project holders shall establish a baseline or reference scenario, meaning the situation representing the GHG emissions that would occur in the absence of a GHG project, they comply with the methodology applicable to the GHG emission reductions or removal activities.

Definition of the reference scenario shall follow the provisions contained in the BioCarbon Registry methodological documents and the other methodologies applicable to projects, in their most recent version and:

- (a) transparently regarding assumptions, methods, parameters, data sources, and factors;
- (b) considering uncertainty and using prudential assumptions;
- (c) specifically, for each GHG project activity;
- (d) considering relevant national as also when applicable to sectoral policies and circumstances;
- (e) maintaining consistency with the emission factors, activity data, projection variables of GHG emissions, and the other parameters used for the construction of the reference scenario;
- (f) implementing procedures to ensure data quality under ISO 14064-2 and the requirements of the selected methodology;
- (g) in such a way that no GHG reductions or removals can obtain, due to decreases in an activity outside the project business;
- (h) covering emissions and removals of all gases, defined in the applied methodologies, included in the project boundary under consideration.

According to section 11.1 Conservative approach and uncertainty management (BCR Standard), GHG project holders should establish and apply mechanisms for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and mitigation results. As a good practice, the project holders should use national or local values and data when available. Given this, GHG project holders may use the IPCC default values if and only if local or national data (for

the type of Project and parameter required) are not available 11. When using default values, to follow the conservative principle, traditional values of settings should be used 12, for example, by the use of the lower limit of the range of data as long as it corresponds to the most conservative assumption 13.

In AFOLU projects, the baseline identification and the demonstration of additionality include the requirement related to. "The project holder shall demonstrate with reliability that all the assumptions, justifications, and documentation considered are adequate to identify the baseline scenario" (Section 9. Methodological document **REDD+ projects**).

Finally, the baselines and underlying assumptions are publicly disclosed during the public consultation period. Moreover, the Conformity Assessment Body (VVB) shall present an evaluation and conclusion in the validation/verification report see section 8. Conformity Assessment bodies and section 15. Certification and registration, in the Document BCR Manual for Validation and Verification of the GHG projects. As well information disclosed on the BCR Website.

Are procedures in place to ensure that *methods of developing baselines*, including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? (Paragraph 3.2.2)

 \bowtie YES

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

Yes, the BCR Standard, has procedures in place to ensure that methods of the baseline scenarios identification (including historical data, methods, parameters, data sources, and factors and using prudential assumptions) do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity. This is particularly described in Section 11. Quantification and monitoring of GHG emission reductions and removals, section 11.1 Conservative approach and uncertainty management. GHG project holders should establish and apply mechanisms for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and mitigation results; particularly, they shall establish a baseline transparently and prudently. That means that assumptions are explicit, and decisions are informed.

In the case of uncertainties about the values of variables and parameters, establishing a baseline is considered prudent if the resulting baseline projection does not lead to an overestimation of the emission reductions attributable to a GHG project (in case of doubt, use the values that generate a lower baseline projection).

Section 11.2 Baseline or reference Scenario states that the reference scenario shall follow the provisions contained in the BioCarbon Registry methodological documents and the other methodologies applicable to projects, in their most recent version and: (a) transparently regarding assumptions, methods, parameters, data sources, and factors; (b) considering uncertainty and using prudential assumptions;

Another example, in BCR Methodological document AFOLU- Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from GHG projects GHG Removal activities V3.0, it is considered that the methodologies used in the quantification of

¹¹ GUIDANCE ON IPCC DEFAULT VALUES (Extract of the report of the twenty-fifth meeting of the Executive Board, paragraph 59) "The Board agreed that the IPCC default values should be used only when country or project specific data are not available or difficult to obtain". https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Guidclarif/meth/meth guid16 v01.pdf

¹² The conservative principle for a parameter refers to the value that, when used in calculations, is more likely to result in underestimation rather than overestimation of GHG emission reductions or removals (ISO 14064-2:2019).

¹³ The conservative principle shall be ensured by the appropriate choice of parameters affecting the project's GHG emissions, removals, sinks and reservoirs.

GHG removals involve different degrees of uncertainty. They originate on the quality and applicability, either of the allometric equations for biomass estimation or of the volume equations that, in conjunction with basic density values and expansion factors, are used to estimate individual trees' biomass.

It is also accepted that, given the nature of projects in the AFOLU sector and their biomass estimation methods, the methods, models, and data used should not generate overestimates.

Accordingly, the purpose of the methodology, the project holders shall consider, when choosing data for the estimation of GHG removals, discount factors related to uncertainty. These discounts should be applied according to the quality and origin of the estimation data applied.

Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline	⊠ YES
conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? (Paragraph 3.2.3)	

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

Yes, the renewal of the quantification period requires a reassessment of the baseline scenario, based both on current regulations and on the provisions of the <u>BCR Standard</u> (**See Annex A. Renewal of quantification period**).

Question 4.3 Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified

Are procedures in place to ensure that	
a) emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification	⊠ YES
methods/protocols? (Paragraph 3.3)	
b) validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? (<i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i>)	⊠ YES
c) the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? (Paragraph 3.3.2)	⊠ YES
d) monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is	⊠ YES
conducted at <i>specified intervals</i> throughout the duration of the crediting period? (<i>Paragraph</i>	
3.3)	
e) mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party	\boxtimes YES
verification entity? (Paragraph 3.3)	
f) ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units?	⊠ YES
(Paragraph 3.3)	

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

a) Yes, the objectives of the <u>BCR Standard</u> includes the provision of the necessary conditions to ensure quality in the quantification and management of the GHG emission reduction and removals. The BCR Standard includes procedures that ensure emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols. Also, the rules in the standard and methodologies of BCR aims to reduce the uncertainty as much as possible. Specifically (among other requirements), the <u>BCR Standard</u> in **section 8. Normative References** establishes a crucial condition related with accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols:

The following references are indispensable for the implementation of this Standard:

- ISO 14064-2:2019(es). Greenhouse gases Specification with guidance, at the project level, for quantifying, monitoring, and reporting the reduction of emissions or the enhancement of removals of greenhouse gases, or that which updates it;
- ISO 14064-3:2019(es). Greenhouse gases Part 3: Specification with guidance for validation and verification of greenhouse gas declarations, or its amendment;
- ISO 14065:2013(es). Greenhouse gases Requirements for bodies undertaking validation and verification of greenhouse gases for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition;

BCR requires to apply an eligible BCR methodology. <u>BCR methodologies</u> set out the procedures for determining the baseline scenario, and the procedures for the monitoring and measurement of the appropriate data and parameters for given project activity, including a full and transparent estimation of uncertainty.

For example, according to BCR Methodological document Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from GHG projects GHG Removal activities v3.0 (Section 15.5) and BCR Methodological document Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions REDD+ Projects (Section 14.6), the GHG mitigation project holder shall design quality management and assurance system to ensure the proper management, quality, and reliability of the information. The Quality Control/Assurance Control (QA/QC) system should conform to IPCC recommendations. To provide consistency in the processes, protocols and manuals should be developed for all project activities. The QA/QC process, including what is described in the following sections.

In the same way, **Section 21. Monitoring Plan** of <u>BCR Carbon Standard for Voluntary Market (BCR Standard)</u> requires to VVB, the following: "During the verification process, the project holder shall submit the report under the monitoring plan. Any revisions to the monitoring plan, either to increase its accuracy or information completeness, shall be justified and submitted to the VVB".

In Coherence, the <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u> specifies that: the validation and verification body, contracted by the project holder, shall evaluate the documentation and information related to the GHG project design. Besides, the CAB shall determine whether the project holder complies with all the provisions of the BioCarbon Registry Standard and the others that apply to it, examining, among other aspects, the following:

- (a) GHG mitigation targets and results,
- (b) the adequate use of an appropriate methodology,
- (c) the assessment of uncertainty and conservative approach,
- (d) the baseline scenario,
- (e) the project mitigation results,
- (f) compliance with the additionality criteria of the GHG project,
- (g) ownership and carbon rights,
- (h) assessment of environmental and social aspects,
- (i) criteria and indicators related to co-benefits, if applicable,
- (j) contribution of the project to sustainable development objectives,
- (k) stakeholder's consultation.
- (1) compliance with national legislation,
- (m) conformity of the project with the requirements for grouped projects under the BCR Standard.
- (n) Comprehensive monitoring plan's design for the quantification and follow-up of GHG emission reductions and removals, following the selected methodology.

- b) Yes, the <u>BCR Carbon Standard</u> includes procedures that ensure validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification. These procedures are described as well in the <u>Validation and Verification Manual Section 9</u>, which requires that validation occurs before the first verification or at the same time as the first verification. Specifically, "validation and first verification may be carried out in a single validation and verification process".
- c) Yes. The <u>BCR Carbon Standard</u> includes procedures that ensure results of validation and verification are made publicly available. Specifically, **Sections 22.1** and **section 22.2** of the BCR Standard require CABs to submit validation and verification reports. Also, <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u> **Section 9** points out that "As part of the validation and verification processes, the CAB shall:
 - (g) present validation and verification reports' information in an objective, neutral and consistent manner and document all assumptions, providing references to the appropriate GHG project's documentation,"

Verification process completed, CAB shall submit the verification statement, ensuring that, during a specified period, the GHG project has achieved the GHG performance. That means GHG emissions, GHG emission reductions, and GHG emissions removal increases, as declared by the project holder.

d) Monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at *specified intervals* throughout the duration of the crediting period? Yes, The start of the validation process should take place in the moments established in <u>BCR Standard</u> Section 10.4 Start date, and verifications can be annual but shall be carried out every three years at most.

Section 9 of BCR <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u>, "In terms of validation and verification processes, the following general requirements apply to GHG project:

the start of the validation process for GHG project should take place no later than 5 years after the start date of the project, verifications of GHG project may be annual but should be carried out at least once every 3 years,"

e) Yes. The <u>BCR Standard</u> includes procedures that ensure mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity. Specifically, **Section 22** requires that validation and verification processes are carried out by an accredited and independent third party.

Project holders shall ensure that the validation and verification processes are carried out by an accredited and independent third party. They shall confirm that the Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) meets all accreditation requirements with the authorities defined in the requirements of the <u>BCR Standard</u>.

In addition, the **BCR Standard Section 23.** establishes that:

The validation and verification process shall be carried out by a conformity assessment body accredited by:

- (a) an accreditation body that is a signatory member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) that has in its portfolio GHG Emissions Verification Body accreditation program under the requirements of ISO 14065; or,
- (b) the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or whoever acts in its stead, under the requirements of the UNFCCC for Designated Operational Entity (DOE), as appropriate.

f) ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of the issuance of emissions units? Yes. BCR Standard includes procedures that ensure ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of the issuance of emissions units (CCV). Specifically, Section 24 Certification and Registration of Verified Carbon Credits (VCC) determine that "Carbon credits will only be issued if they have been previously verified, by carrying out the validation and subsequent verification process, in accordance with the guidelines established for this purpose by the ISO 14064-3, or the one that adjusts or updates them, as well as with the definitions of the BCR STANDARD".

In this sense, BCR requires that verification of the emission reductions and removals that have occurred be conducted by an independent VVB before projects. Also, the conformity assessment body shall carry out the verification under the provisions of the BioCarbon Registry <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u>. The Verification Statement shall include a justification of the conformity of the GHG project's validation, ensuring that it complies with BioCarbon Registry regulations and the applicable national regulations.

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

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

a) Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> includes provisions to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) performing the validation and/or verification procedures and the Program and the activities it supports. Specifically, as presented above, CAB shall be accredited to ISO 14065 by an approved IAF member or the CDM Accreditation Standard. Both of these norms/standards met requirements for CABs to have in place policies and procedures to assess conflict of interest.

On the other hand, in accordance with **section 23. Conformity assessment bodies**, CABs shall work in an independent, reliable, non-discriminatory, and transparent manner, respecting applicable national legislation and complying with (among others) the following requirement: (c) demonstrate that they have no actual or potential conflict of interest with the operators of the GHG project for whose validation or verification they carry out.

In the BCR <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u>, **Section 4**, the rule that applies is the following: According to ISO 14064-3, the principles to be applied in the validation and verification processes are the following:

Independence: Remain independent of the activity being validated or verified and free from bias and conflict of interest. Maintain objectivity throughout the validation or verification to ensure that findings and conclusions are based on objective evidence generated during validation or verification.

Also, in the BCR Validation and Verification Manual, section 8, is confirmed the requirement about the prevention

of conflict of interest by Conformity Assessment Bodies: The CAB shall demonstrate that they have no actual or potential conflict of interest with the GHG project operators for whose validation or verification they have been engaged.

- b) Yes. The <u>BCR Standard</u> considers this aspect is included in the adequate management of impartiality. The CAB and BCR sign an agreement that contemplates impartiality. Also, in this way, BCR <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u> Section 23 requires that CABs shall have a documented structure, which protects its integrity, with provisions to ensure the impartiality of its operations.
- c) Yes, the Conformity Assessment Body shall demonstrate impartiality and independence. The <u>BCR Standard</u> includes provisions requiring accredited third-party(ies) to isolate such conflicts of interest. This is determined by reference of CDM and the ISO 14065 Accreditation Bodies. In this context, CABs are required to assess conflicts of interest and provide a statement and avoid inadmissible conflicts of interest. In all the cases, those referenced standards (CDM and ISO 1465) include previsions about the treatment of conflicts of interest.

Are procedures in place requiring that (Paragraph 3.3.4)	
a) the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying	⊠ YES
mitigation, including the baseline scenario?	
b) the same procedures apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme's allowable number of years between verification events?	☐ YES

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

a) Yes, according to <u>BCR Standard</u>, the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period (quantification period in BCR) includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario. Specifically, BCR Standard sets out the requirements with respect to the renewal of the quantification period and what that means for the baseline a project can use going forward. The formal acceptance of the renewal of the quantification period of a registered BCR project, validated by a CAB, so as the allowed continued verification, certification, and issuance of VCC in the new quantification period.

The renewal of the quantification period requires a reassessment of the baseline scenario, based both on current regulations and on the provisions of the <u>BCR Standard</u>.

b) The program will not accept activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the program's allowable number of years between verification events

Are procedures in place to transparently identify units that are issued ex ante and thus	YES
ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.3.5)	

Provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

The <u>BCR Standard</u> does not allow for VCC to be issued ex-ante. The VCC's are not issued if the verification process has not ended.

Question 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

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

Question 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Programme that present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration:

The AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) projects present a potential risk of reversal of emission reductions. Nevertheless, these risks are addressed per the BCR rules, as presented in the sections below.

What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Programme provisions or measures require a response? (Quantify if possible)

There is not a minimum scale of reversal for which the BCR Standard provisions. Nerveless, the <u>BCR Standard Section 13.1Reserval Risk Management provides</u> the rules related to the potential reversals. The GHG project holder must demonstrate the actions taken to ensure that the project is maintained over time by including clauses or provisions focused on this objective in the agreements or contracts or by implementing a management plan associated with the risk of reversal.

Nevertheless, the above-mentioned, in any case, for the AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission removals or reductions (estimated based on the selected quantification methodology) have been registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 15% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions or removals for each verified period. This reserve guarantees the replacement of lost credits by occurring events that require the replacement of credits placed in the market. BCR periodically reviews this percentage and, if necessary, adjust it. The 15% discount on Verified Carbon Credits in each verification period is held in a reserve account for the project to which they belong. Moreover, in order to assure all the necessary previsions, the reversal risk management, the CAB shall demonstrate that it has assessed the risks derived from its validation or verification activities. Also, adequate arrangements to cover the responsibilities derived from its activities of validation or verification in the geographic areas it operates.

For sectors/activity types identified in the first question in this section, are procedures and	
measures in place to require and support these activities to	
a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, inter alia, any potential causes, relative scale,	⊠ YES
and relative likelihood of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.2)	
b) monitor identified risks of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.3)	⊠ YES
c) mitigate identified risks of reversals? (Paragraph 3.5.3)	⊠ YES
d) ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and	⊠ YES
used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.5.4)	

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

a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, *inter alia*, any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals?

Yes, for AFOLU sector/activity types, are procedures and measures in place to require and support these activities to undertake a risk assessment, monitor identified risk of reservals, mitigate identified risk, and ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as VCC.

The <u>BCR Standard</u> Section 13.1 includes definitions and procedures to require the AFOLU projects to undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, *inter alia*, any potential causes, relative scale, and the relative likelihood of reversals. This procedure ensures that the project is maintained over time by including clauses or provisions focused on this objective in the agreements or contracts or by implementing a management plan associated with the risk of reversal.

Additional to the risk assessment, other credible risk management determined in BCR is related to non-permanence. The GHG project holder shall ensure the permanence of the project activities to quantify the GHG reductions or removals, following the conditions set forth by this Standard. The monitoring of project activities, through verifications, shall evaluate the permanence of project activities.

Nevertheless, the above-mentioned, in any case, for the AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission removals or reductions (estimated based on the selected quantification methodology) have been registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 15% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions or removals for each verified period.

In this way, the risk assessment and the reserve of 15% correspond to a robust mean of addressing reversals for market-based mechanisms such as CORSIA.

b) monitor identified risks of reversals?

Yes, the BCR Standard includes procedures to require and support these activities to monitor identified risks of reversals. **Section 9.2** of the <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u>, defines that under the provisions of ISO 14064-3, the CAB shall consider (among others) the following: a)conformity with applicable verification criteria, including the principles and requirements of BCR Standard in the scope of verification, and b) information and documentation on GHG project planning, including procedures and criteria for the project, baseline, quality control and assurance, risk management, monitoring, and reporting.

c) mitigate identified risks of reversals?

Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> includes procedures to require and support to mitigate identified risks of reversals. It is described in <u>Section 13</u>, "the GHG project holder shall assess the risks related to the implementation of project activities in the environmental, financial and social dimensions". It shall be done based on the identification of risks in these three dimensions. The project holder shall design measures to manage the risks so that the reduction or removal of GHG emissions are maintained during the quantification period of the project. In this regard, the project holder shall:

(a) identify the potential natural and anthropogenic risks that GHG mitigation actions may face and determine the measures necessary to mitigate such risks;

- (b) identify potential financial risks related to expected costs and investments, as well as project cash flows and define the necessary measures to mitigate financial risks;
- (c) determine, in the medium and short term, the risks associated with the participation of local communities and stakeholders in the activities proposed by the project holder.

The GHG project holder shall use appropriate methodologies to carry out the assessment of the expected risks (direct and indirect) and consider mitigation measures within the framework of adaptive management.

Adaptive management is a process by which project actions can be adapted to future conditions to ensure the achievement of the proposed objectives. It is a structured decision-making process that considers the impact variables in order to reduce uncertainty about the results.

Finally, and taking into consideration the above, risk assessment and management must be adequate, accurate, and objective.

d) ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA? Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> includes procedures to ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA. Specifically, in the event that a project incurs a reversal (i.e., the net GHG emission reductions/removals are negative for a particular monitoring period), the credits in the reserve will be cancelled.

In the other hand, the <u>Validation and Verification Manual</u>, section 10.1.3 includes a requirement for Conformity Assessment Bodies in this sense. The CAB shall demonstrate that it has assessed the risks derived from its validation or verification activities. Also, adequate arrangements to cover the responsibilities derived from its activities of validation or verification in the geographic areas it operates.

In this sense, the CAB shall submit proof of having civil liability insurance, as demanded by Decree 1595/15 Article 2.2.1.7.8.6 (Civil liability insurance for Conformity Assessment Bodies. Hence, the CAB shall have civil liability insurance covering responsibility for validation and verification processes under Article 2.2.1.7.8.5¹⁴. Such shall have the following features.

- (a) The holder and insured body shall be the Conformity Assessment Body.
- (b) Insurance beneficiaries are users or third parties whose the body causes damage associated with Conformity Assessment Bodies Activity, as described by article 2.2.1.7.8.5;
- (c) the Conformity Assessment Body shall cover the insurance cost, and this cost shall not be transferred to users under any circumstances.
- (d) Insurance covering shall include all damages caused by Conformity Assessment Body activity as described by article 2.2.1.7.8.5. Covering shall not be divided according to services provided to different users.
- (e) Exclusions agreed upon the insurance service shall not prejudice its purpose, to protect the professional civil liability of the Conformity Assessment Body;

The insurance duration shall cover the accreditation period of the Conformity Assessment Body.

To demonstrate compliance with the previous requirements, the CAB shall submit to BioCarbon Registry a written

¹⁴ Article 2.2.1.7.8.5. Liability of conformity assessment bodies. In accordance with the provisions of Article 73 of Law 1480 of 2011, and without prejudice to the other types of liability, the conformity assessment bodies shall be liable for the assessment services they provide or have recognized within the framework of the conformity assessment certificate or document they have issued or recognized.

communication. This document shall include a certification emitted by the insurance, with information about contracted civil liability insurance.

Are provisions in place that (Paragraph 3.5.5)	
a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in	⊠ YES
a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	
b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify	⊠ YES
the programme within a specified number of days?	
c) confer responsibility to the programme to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that	⊠ YES
such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	

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

a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the programme procedures? Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> includes provisions that confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the BCR procedures. Specifically, in order to assuring all the necessary previsions, the reversal risk management, the CAB shall demonstrate that it has assessed the risks derived from its validation or verification activities. Also, adequate arrangements to cover the responsibilities derived from its activities of validation or verification in the geographic areas it operates. In this sense, the CAB shall submit proof of having civil liability insurance. Hence, the CAB shall

Also, in <u>BCR Standard</u> is defined that in any case, for the AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission removals or reductions (estimated based on the selected quantification methodology) have been registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 15% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions or removals for each verified period. See **Section 13 Risk Management.**

have civil liability insurance covering responsibility for validation and verification processes. (Section 13.1 BCR

Validation and Verification Manual).

b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days? Yes, the project activities proponents shall notify to BCR, in accordance the **section** 13.1 Reversal Risk Management of the <u>BCR Standard</u> "In all cases, if an event occurs that means loss or decrease of the CCVs issued and registered in the registry platform, the project holder must inform and provide a report to BioCarbon Registry within a period of no more than one year after the event occurred".

c) confer responsibility to the programme to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures? Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> includes rules that confer responsibility to the BCR to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the BCR Standard procedures.

Specifically, the <u>BCR Standard</u> requires that in all cases, if an event occurs that means loss or decrease of the VCCs issued and registered in the registry platform, the project holder shall inform and provide a report to BIOCARBON REGISTRY within a period of no more than one year after the event occurred. Once BioCarbon Registry receives such a report and examines the veracity and timeliness of the information, if applicable, it will cancel the corresponding amount from the registration system and issue a withdrawal statement, which will be sent to the project holder. **See section 13.**

Does the programme have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate	⊠ YES
for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting	ı
obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? (Paragraph	i
3.5.6)	İ

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

Yes, if necessary, BioCarbon Registry has the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA.

The requirements of the <u>BCR Standard</u> and the system by which the registry platform operates make it possible for CCVs that are to be canceled for potential reversals of CORSIA-eligible credits to be selected from the reserve accounts only CORSIA-eligible credits to offset such reversals.

Would the programme be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence	⊠ YES
provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and	
used under the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.5.7)	

Question 4.6 Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere

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

All sectors included in the <u>BCR Standard</u> (AFOLU, Transport, Energy, and Waste) present a potential risk of material emissions leakage. Nerveless, the BCR Standard have provisions related to the leakages management, including the use of appropriate methodologies that include the evaluation and mitigation of leakages. In this order, is important to note that GHG Projects should use mechanisms for managing the risk of leakage, taking account the established in the methodological documents of BCR Standard.

Are measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that	⊠ YES
may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? (Paragraph 3.6)	

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

Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> has measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project. **Section 21. Monitoring Plan** defines that as part of the project document, project holders shall submit a monitoring plan that contains specification of all potential emissions that occur outside the project boundaries, attributable to the activities of the GHG project (leakage) and description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions or removals and leakage.

In all cases, where the applied methodology acknowledges leakage relevant risks for the project activity, and dispose of methods for quantifying such leakage, projects are required to follow such methods and deduct from their

accounting emissions any identified leakage, and the project holder shall demonstrate compliance of the requirement.

For example, in the case of REDD+ projects:

Area of a forest¹⁵ where deforestation or forest degradation activity may be displaced, outside the REDD+ project holder's control. That is, areas to which deforestation or forest degradation agents may be displaced due to project activities.

The leakage area is delimited based on the following criteria:

- (a) all areas in the forest that are a range of mobility of the agents identified in section **Error! Reference** source not found..¹⁶
- (b) exclude areas of restricted access to deforestation and forest degradation agents.

For other AFOLU projects (Section 14.3 BCR Methodological document AFOLU_Removal activities_v3.0):

According to AR-ACM0003, for the leakage calculation, it is necessary to apply AR-TOOL15, A/R *Methodological Tool, Version* 02.0 (Estimating the increase in GHG emissions attributable to the displacement of pre-project agricultural activities in A/R CDM project activity).

Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at	☐ YES
the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational	
level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? (Paragraph 3.6.2)	

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

<u>BCR Standard</u> does not include GHG projects (activities) with a possibility to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level.

Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage?	⊠ YES
(<i>Paragraph 3.6.3</i>)	1

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

Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> account whit procedures requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage. As described above, the monitoring plan shall include specification of all potential emissions that occur outside the project boundaries, attributable to the activities of the GHG project (leakage) and a description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions or removals and leakage. Also, the project holder shall apply an approved methodology that comprises the risk of leakages, the monitoring, and the mitigation in case.

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from	⊠ YES	
any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)		

¹⁵ The forest area shall meet the same eligibility criteria as the project area.

¹⁶ The mobility distance of the agents can be determined from secondary studies or from the collection of primary information (participatory rural appraisal).

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

Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> comprises procedures requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities. Specifically, all GHG projects shall account for material leakage when quantifying GHG emission reductions/removals, as specified in <u>Section 11.3</u> of the <u>BCR Standard</u>, <u>Section 8.3</u> (<u>Methodological Document REDD+ Projects</u>), and <u>section 14.3</u> (<u>Methodological Document AFOLU Removal activities</u>).

Question 4.7 Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

Does the Programme have measures in place for the following	
a) to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is	\boxtimes YES
issued for one tonne of mitigation (Paragraphs 3.7.1 and 3.7.5)	
b) to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity	⊠ YES
at any given time? (Paragraphs 3.7.2 and 3.7.6)	
c) to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more	⊠ YES
entities sell the same unit more than once? (Paragraph 3.7.7)	
d) to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to	⊠ YES
account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities such that double claiming	
does not occur between the airline and the host country of the emissions reduction activity?	
(Paragraph 3.7.3)	

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

a) to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation?

Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> has several measures in place to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation. First, **Section 25** of the <u>BCR Standard</u> require that GHG emission reductions and removals presented for VCC issuance shall not also in other GHG Program. In this sense, GHG projects registered in other GHG programs may apply for certification and registration in BioCarbon Registry, as long as they comply with the following conditions:

- (a) The project registration has been withdrawn in the registration system of the standard from which the project comes;
- (b) The reductions or removals generated by the project are not part of another registered project, in BIOCARBON REGISTRY or other GHG programs;

For registration and VCC emission, GHG projects shall carry out verification as defined BCR and based on the methodology applicable to the project (if any). The conformity assessment body (or the first party auditor) shall carry out the verification in accordance with the BCR Validation Manual and the Verification Opinion shall include a justification on the conformity of the validation of the GHG project, ensuring that it complies with those applicable regulations and the procedures established by BioCarbon Registry.

b) to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or canceled by, only one entity at any given time? Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> are procedures to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or canceled by, only one entity at any given time.

Avoiding double counting at BCR is a mandatory requirement that prohibits the counting, issuance, and claiming of GHG mitigation results in the scenarios at the national and international levels. BCR issue the VCC with a serial number that are generated automatically by the Registration System. The <u>registration platform system</u> ensures that each VCC is represented with a unique serial number. The unique serial numbers generated by the Registration System prevent the same unit from being issued twice and are reconciled to confirm such prevention is effective.

Additionally, the Registry System is an accounting and custody system for the issuance, transfer, and retirement of VCC (Verified Carbon Credits), that ensures none of the possibilities described above take place by using automatized validation criteria.

The Blockchain technology incorporated in the Registration Platform securely stores all issuance and retirement transactions information. This information is immutable. (https://www.lacchain.net).

According to the requirements in the <u>BCR Standard</u> and procedures related to avoiding double accounting, once procedures of Validation and Verification have finished, and after BioCarbon Registry has reviewed all project information complies with BCR Standard and applicable methodology, BioCarbon Registry issue a **GHG Statement**. The numeral C of the Statement declares:

"...c) The project has a positive opinion from the Validation and Verification Body (VVB), informing that the calculation of GHG emission reductions or removals is presented in a pertinent, comprehensive, reliable, comparable, consistent, accurate manner., transparent, conservative, and avoiding double accounting, for the period reported in the verification report...."

c) to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once? Yes, <u>BCR Standard</u> has rules to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once.

During VCC retirement, a VCC can be retired only once, and a unique destination can be chosen. Specific criteria for each market, this is also validated by the registration system at the retirement moment. Once a VCC is retired, it is automatically discounted and retired from the market.

d) to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities such that double claiming does not occur between the airline and the host country of the emissions reduction activity? Yes, Once BCR is selected for the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, through the <u>Registration Platform</u>, BioCarbon Registry would be willing to consider introducing new procedures to compare national registration systems against the volumes of eligible units issued under the <u>BCR Standard</u> and used under the CORSIA which the host country's national reporting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double-claim, in accordance with relevant guidelines or requirements set out under CORSIA.

BioCarbon Registry has the capacity to export reports and classify, identify, and quantify units to be compared with international units too. Classification would include a special classification for CORSIA and a check box (for example) attesting to not double claiming.

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: (Paragraph 3.7.8)	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written	☐ YES
attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee?	
b) for the attestation(s) to specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation	☐ YES

associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host	
country's national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s)?	
c) for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of	☐ YES
units from the host country in the CORSIA?	

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

With respect to Paragraph 3.7.8, BioCarbon Registry would be willing to consider introducing new requirements for proponents to receive relevant attestations from host countries in accordance with relevant guidelines or requirements set out under CORSIA.

The attestation would include all provisions disposed above:

- written attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee
- for the attestation(s) to specify and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country's national mitigation target(s) / pledge
- for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA

Does the Programme have procedures in place requiring (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9</i>) a) that activities take approach(es) described in (any or all of) these sub-paragraphs to prevent double-claiming?	⊠ YES
Emissions units are created where mitigation is not also counted toward national target(s) pledge(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments. (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9.1</i>)	
☐ Mitigation from emissions units used by operators under the CORSIA is appropriately accounted for by the host country when claiming achievement of its target(s) / pledges(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments, in line with the relevant and applicable international provisions. (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9.2</i>)	
☑ Programme procedures provide for the use of method(s) to avoid double-claiming which are not listed above (<i>Paragraph 3.7.9.3</i>)	
b) that Host Country attestations confirm the use of approach(es) referred to in the list above?	⊠ YES

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

a) Projects applying for registration under the BCR Program cannot register in any other register system. The BCR Standard, section 26. Double counting sets out the principles and practices regarding transparence to avoid double counting. Moreover, specifies the projects shall perform according to the laws applicable.

Statements between BCR and projects states that it has complied with the provisions applicable law they shall reports the requested information on accounting according to the national regulation applicable and procedures established to avoid double–counting. The information to be submitted should contain at least the following: Year of reductions, starting serial of operation, Final Serial of operation, Verified emissions reductions (Ton CO2 e), Retired/canceled Verified emissions reductions (Ton CO2 e), Remanent Verified emissions reductions (Ton CO2 e), Company name in favour of who is retired/cancelled, Purpose of cancelation/retirement, Value Ton CO2 e"

Does the Programme (Paragraph 3.7.10)	
a) make publicly available any national government decisions related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8?	⊠ YES
b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming?	⊠ YES

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

According to the description 3.7.8 (above) BioCarbon Registry would be willing to consider introducing new requirements for proponents to receive relevant attestations from host countries, in accordance with relevant guidelines or conditions set out under CORSIA.

Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries' accounting for emissions	\boxtimes YES
units in national emissions reports against the volumes of eligible units issued by the programme	
and used under the CORSIA which the host country's national reporting focal point or designee	
otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? (Paragraph 3.7.11)	

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

Once BioCarbon Registry is selected for the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation, through the Registration Platform, BioCarbon Registry can export reports and classify, identify, and quantify units to be compared with international units too. Classification would include a special classification for CORSIA and a check box (for example) attesting to not double claiming.

BioCarbon Registry would be willing to consider introducing new procedures in the registration platform.

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the programme, or proponents of the activities	□ YES
it supports, to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation	
associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country's national accounting focal	
point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? (Paragraph 3.7.13)	

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

BioCarbon Registry would be willing to consider introducing procedures to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA, which the host country's national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim.

As evidenced within this application form, BioCarbon Registry has procedures in place to prevent and avoid double claiming at project level.

Would the Programme be willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO's relevant	⊠ YES
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bodies, as requested, performance information related to, *inter alia*, any material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? (*Paragraph 3.7.12*)

Question 4.8 Do no net harm

Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? (*Paragraph 3.8*)

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

Yes, the <u>BCR Standard</u> has procedures to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national, or international regulations or obligations. Specifically, **section 10.7** (<u>BCR Standard</u>) describes the requirement for the compliance with legislation related to the activities carried out by the GHG project.

In this sense, the project holder shall have a documented procedure, the Documentary Management System. This procedure identifies relevant legislation and regulations access them on an ongoing basis, demonstrating that it has a process for periodically reviewing compliance.

Accordingly, the project holder shall maintain an updated list of all legislative requirements that apply to its GHG project activities.

Besides, in compliance with these documented procedures, the GHG project holder shall¹⁷:

- (a) determine and have access to legal and other requirements related to its activities;
- (b) determine how these legal and other requirements applicable to the GHG project;
- (c) take these legal and other requirements into account when establishing, implementing, maintaining, and continuously improving its document management system.

Moreover, in the Tool for demonstration of additionality is included also de assessment about the applicable legislation.

Describe, and provide evidence that demonstrates, how the programme complies with social and environmental safeguards: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

The <u>BCR Standard</u> includes sections related to environmental and social aspects. The <u>section 14</u> corresponds to environmental aspects. The requirement express that "without prejudice to the fact that, due to the development of the proposed activities within the context of the project, the project holder is obliged to develop an environmental management plan or that which is contemplated in the legislation of the country in which the project is developed, the project holders must carry out an environmental assessment, analyzing the probable effects on biodiversity and ecosystems within the limits of the project. The analysis must be supported with reliable and recent references".

Suppose this assessment leads to the conclusion that adverse effects would generate. In that case, the project holder

¹⁷ Adapted from ISO 14001. Environmental management systems. Requirements with orientation for their application.

shall define actions and corrective measures to prevent and when applicable to diminish the environmental effects derived from the development of the GHG project activities. **Section 15** corresponds to the requirement about **socioeconomical aspects**, as:

GHG project holders shall analyze the significant socioeconomic effects of project activities within the project boundaries, clearly explaining the assumptions used and justifying the review results. The assessment shall also refer to related documentation and evidence.

Suppose this assessment leads to the conclusion that adverse effects would generate. In that case, the project holder shall define actions and corrective measures to prevent and when applicable to diminish the social and economic effects derived from the development of the project activities.

The Conformity Assessment Body shall evaluate, in the process of validation and verification, the environmental and socio-economical requirements. The report of validation/verification shall include the complete evaluation and a conclusion about the environmental and socioeconomical aspects effects of the project and the mitigation actions, if applicable.

The <u>BCR Standard</u> (Section 18) includes an assessment of the compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards. In accordance to that, the BCR Standard comprises a REDD+ Safeguards (or Cancun Safeguards) interpretation tool for REDD+ project holders to demonstrate compliance with REDD+ safeguards.

In this sense, the proposed interpretation must be mandatorily applied by the project holder and the Conformity Assessment Bodies for the implementation, validation and/or verification of REDD+ projects that are structured and developed under the BCR Standard.

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

The <u>BCR Standard</u> publicly discloses the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor, and enforce safeguards to identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks. The relevant requirements and rules related to environmental and social management aspects are publicly available in <u>Sections 14</u>, 15, and 18 of the <u>BCR Standard</u>. The institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement and enforce safeguards are the conformity assessment bodies in the processes of validation and verification. The requirements and procedures for validation and verification are also publicly available in <u>BCR Validation and Verification Manual (BCR VVM)</u>. The Validation and Verification process and the results of all project validations and verifications (validation and verification reports) are available publicly on the <u>BioCarbon Registry Website</u>.

Also, as described in **Section 4.8** (above), the relevant policies and procedures for environmental and social safeguards are publicly available. For projects, the safeguards in place include policies and procedures to ensure no net harm, local stakeholder consultation, REDD+ safeguards, and public comment periods.

PART 5: Programme comments

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

Additional documents (e.g. Documents for internal use that is not available for the public) that support the application have been disposed of in the folder:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1FdFTEH6z6TwWC2O- XiLoaLRWUg4xSH1?usp=sharing

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE

I certify that I am the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of the emissions unit programme ("Programme") represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: "Programme Submission") between the Programme and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Programme in all matters related to ICAO's analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

As the Programme Representative, I certify that all information in this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

As the Programme Representative, I acknowledge that:

the Programme's participation in the assessment does not guarantee, equate to, or prejudge future decisions by Council regarding CORSIA-eligible emissions units; and

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

as a condition of participating in the assessment, the Programme will not at any point publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme and ICAO, and of the assessment process generally, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

Signed:

Angela Duque Villegas	25/02/2022		
Full name of Programme Representative (<i>Print</i>)	Date signed (Print)		
Programme Representative (Signature)			

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

requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

8. Accuracy and completeness of information. The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.

Programme Representative Signature	Registry Representative Signature		
Ángela Duque Villegas	Ángela Duque Villegas		
Programme Representative Name	Registry Representative Name		
BioCarbon Registry (BCR)	Registration Platform of BioCarbon Registry		
Programme Name	Registry Name		
February 25, 2022	February 25, 2022		
Date	Date		

Instructions for Registry Representative: Please append a document on the next page of this attestation describing your Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document, including references to existing registry functionalities that meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.



Programme Application Form, Appendix B

Programme Assessment Scope

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

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

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

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
e.g. Waste, Energy	e.g., Landfill methane capture; Coal mine methane capture;	e.g., Project-level only; Programmes of activities; Sector-scal	e.g., Global; Non-Annex I-only; Country X only
	GHG removal activities (These may include silvopastoral, agroforestry systems, commercial plantations and other		
	landscape management tools, as well as oil palm crops and other crops - BCR Standard)		
	REDD+ activities (These are GHG projects that implement activities aimed at reducing emissions due to		
	deforestation and forest degradation, as well as promoting conservation, sustainable forest management and		
AFOLU (Summary)	increasing forest carbon stocks - BCR Standard)	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Reforestation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Silvopastoral systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Agroforestry systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Commercial plantations	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Other landscape management systems	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Oil palm crops and other crops	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Conservation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Conservation & Avoided Deforestation/Degradation	Project-level only	Global
AFOLU	Forest Restoration	Project-level only	Global
Energy	Non-Conventional and Renewable Energy Sources (NCRE) and Energy Efficiency	Project-level only	Global
Transport	All activities of sector 7 of CDM	Project-level only	Global
Waste	All activities of sector 13 of CDM	Project-level only	Global
		Y	
		A	<u> </u>

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

Methodology name	Unique Methodology /			Prior versions of the methodology that are	Greenhouse / other gases	Web link to methodology
	Protocol Identifier	version(s)		credited by the Programme (if applicable)	addressed in methodology	Web link to inctiodology
e.g. "Methodology to XYZ"	e.g., ABC-123-V.20-XXX	e.g., V2.0	01/01/2018			
Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. GHG Removal activities	BCR0001	V2.2	19/10/2020	1.0, 2.0, 2.1	CO2, CH4, N2O	
Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects	BCR0002	V3.0	16/02/2022	1.0, 2.0, 2.1, 2.2	CO2, CH4, N2O	
Quantification of GHG emission Reductions. Activities that prevent land use change in high						
mountain ecosystems	BCR003	V1.0	13/08/2020	N/A	CO2, CH4, N2O	
Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions by converting gasoline vehicles to natural gas	BCR004	V1.0	28/01/2021	N/A	CO2	
Quantification of GHG emission reductions. Activities that avoid Land Use change in						
continental wetlands	BCR005	V1.0	01/10/2021	N/A	CO2, CH4, N2O	
All methodologies of sector 7 of CDM (If apply according the rules of BCR Standard)	N/A					
All methodologies of sector 13 of CDM (If apply according the rules of BCR Standard)	N/A					



Programme Application Form, Appendix C

Programme Exclusions Scope

<u>CONTENTS</u>: With this document, programmes may define which of their activities they are **excluding** from TAB's assessment. The two sheets are described below:

Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form will be **excluded** from assessment by ICAO's TAB

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

SHEET A: EXCLUDED ACTIVITIES (Here, list activities supported by the programme that are excluded from further assessment))

Sector Project/programme type(s) e.g., Waste, Energy e.g., Landfill methane capture; Coal mine methane capture;		Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)		
e.g. Waste, Energy	e.g., Landfill methane capture; Coal mine methane capture;	e.g., Project-level only; Programmes of activities; Sector-sca	e.g., Global; Non-Annex I-only; Country X only		
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SHEET B: EXCLUDED METHODOLOGIES (Here, list all methodologies / protocols that support activities described in Sheet A)

Methodology name	Unique Methodology /	Applicable methodology	Date of entry into force of	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
	Protocol Identifier	version(s)	most recent version	credited by the Programme (if applicable)	addressed in methodology	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
e.g. "Methodology to XYZ"	e.g., ABC-123-V.20-XXX	e.g., V2.0	01/01/2018			
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Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

(Version 2, January 2022)

PART A. Applicability and Instructions

- 1. Relevance and definitions:
 - 1.1. These terms are relevant to emissions unit programmes and their designated registries:
 - **1.1.1.***CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme:* emissions unit programme approved by the ICAO Council as eligible to supply emissions units under the CORSIA.
 - **1.1.2.** CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated registry: Registry designated by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme to provide its registry services and approved by the ICAO Council as reflected in the programme's listing contained in the ICAO Document titled "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units".
 - **1.1.3.** *Material change:* any update to the procedures of an emissions unit programme or its designated Registry that would alter the functions that are addressed in the Emissions Unit Criteria (EUC), related guidelines, or the contents of this attestation. This includes changes that would alter responses to questions in the application form that the programme has submitted to the ICAO Secretariat or contradict the confirmation of the Registry's adherence to the requirements contained in this attestation.
 - **1.1.4.** *Cancel:* the permanent removal and single use of a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit within a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme designated registry such that the same emissions unit may not be used more than once. This is sometimes also referred to as "retirement", "cancelled", "cancelling" or "cancellation".
 - **1.1.5.** *Business day:* defined by the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry when responding to formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units.
 - 1.2. References to "Annex 16, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation Environmental Protection, Volume IV Carbon Offsetting and reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA), containing the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for CORSIA implementation. Reference to "ETM, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Environmental Technical Manual (Doc 9501), Volume IV Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA), containing the guidance on the process to implement CORSIA SARPs.
- 2. Programme registry relationship:
 - 2.1. The ICAO Council's Technical Advisory Body (TAB) conducts its assessment of emissions unit programme eligibility including an assessment of the programme's provisions and procedures governing the programme registry, as represented by the programme. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by TAB and

consistent with the EUC. The programme registry is not separately or independently considered throughout this process. The TAB may periodically review and report to the ICAO Council regarding the continued consistency of programme's Registry and its administration with terms contained in this document's Part B.

- 2.2. The provision of registry services under the CORSIA by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry is fully subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the programme's scope of eligibility. Such terms include, *inter alia*, the programme's commitment to administer any and all provisions and procedures governing the programme registry in the manner represented by the programme in the application form and additional information provided to TAB during the assessment process.
- 2.3. A CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry can provide registry services to aeroplane operators prior to the programme's and programme registry's demonstration of the Registry's consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation. However, the programme registry can only claim to support and can only provide for aeroplane operators to fulfill the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV involving emissions unit cancellation-, reporting-, and verification-related actions after its consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation is demonstrated by the programme in accordance with Part A, Paragraph 3 of this document, and the signed attestation is published on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units".
- **3.** Submitting an "Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation":
 - 3.1. Both the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of an emissions unit programme ("Programme"), and the administrator or authorized representative ("Registry Representative") of the Registry designated by the Programme ("Programme Registry") will review and attest to their acceptance (as signed in Section 8 of this attestation) of all terms contained herein.
 - **3.2.** The Programme will electronically submit to the ICAO Secretariat a unique, dual-signed attestation for each and every Programme Registry that will provide its registry services to the Programme under the CORSIA:
 - **3.2.1.**If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council taken in 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than one year after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - **3.2.2.**From 2021, the Programme should submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat at the time of applying for assessment by the TAB. If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council after 31 December 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than 180 days after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - **3.3.** As soon as possible upon receiving a signed attestation from the Programme, the ICAO Secretariat will:

- **3.3.1.** Forward the signed attestation to the TAB; and
- **3.3.2.**If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council, publicly post the signed attestation on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units".

PART B: Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

- **4. Programme application materials.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:
 - **4.1.** I have read and fully comprehend the following information:
 - **4.1.1.** The instructions and terms of this attestation;
 - **4.1.2.**The contents of the ICAO document "CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria";
 - **4.1.3.** The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
 - **4.1.4.**The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility¹.
 - **4.2.** The Programme's representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;
 - **4.3.** The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;
 - **4.4.** The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme's provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.
- **5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA**. As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:
 - **5.1.** The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme's responsibilities throughout this process; and

¹ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

- **5.2.** The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
- **6. Programme Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
 - **6.1.** The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
 - **6.2.** Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
- **7. Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA**. As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
 - **7.1.** The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
 - **7.1.1.**In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
 - **7.1.2.** As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units".
 - **7.2.** The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
 - 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units". This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
 - **7.4.** The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

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

³ As prescribed in the ICAO Document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units", the programme must provide for and implement its registry system to identify its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the document.

- 7.5. The Programme Registry will, within 1 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the Registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry's public website the account owners cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed. Such cancellation information will include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.6. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.7. The Programme Registry will maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants' designees, and transaction events carried out by a user; and disclose documentation of such practices upon request. The Programme Registry will utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account; grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to; and utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user. Such security features will meet and be periodically updated in accordance with industry best practice;
- 7.8. The Programme Registry will, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee, and notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme's application form;
- 7.9. The Programme Registry will ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV. Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors;
- **7.10.** The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format; is available at no cost and with no credentials required; is capable of being searched based on data fields; and can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx;
- **7.11.** The Programme Registry will retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible; and consistent with the Programme's long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution;
- **7.12.** The Programme Registry will append a document to the end of the signed attestation describing how it will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of this document. This will include references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the

requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

8. Accuracy and completeness of information. The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.

Programme Representative Signature	Registry Representative Signature
Ángela Duque Villegas	Ángela Duque Villegas
Programme Representative Name	Registry Representative Name
BioCarbon Registry (BCR)	Registration Platform of BioCarbon Registry
Programme Name	Registry Name
February 25, 2022	February 25, 2022
Date	Date

Instructions for Registry Representative: Please append a document on the next page of this attestation describing your Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document, including references to existing registry functionalities that meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM

PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE

The following information request corresponds to the registry representative's certification of its adherence to items 7.1 to 7.11 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* "Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA".

In accordance with item 7.12 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*, registry administrators are to complete and append this form to the signed *Attestation* describing how the Registry will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of the *Attestation*. This includes references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of the *Attestation* and/or descriptions of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in the *Attestation*.

For further guidance regarding the format and approaches for providing summary information and evidence of system functionalities and/or procedures in this form, refer to instructions for "Form Completion" in the *Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes*⁴.

PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

1. Programme Representative Information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: BioCarbon Registry

Administering Organization⁵: BioCarbon Registry SAS

Official mailing address: Carrera 7 # 67 – 02 Office 303. Bogotá D.C.

Telephone #: +57 323 3059939

Official web address: www.biocarbonregistry.com

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

Full name and title: Angela Duque Villegas, CEO and General Director

Employer / Company (if not programme): BioCarbon Registry

E-mail address: aduque@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: #: +57 (310) 572 7198

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

⁴ https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx

⁵ **Please complete**, even if the name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme is the same as "*Programme Name*".

Full name and title: Stefanny Diaz Rodriguez

Employer / Company (if not Programme): Business Development Manager

E-mail address: sdiaz@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: +905519589209

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: BioCarbon Registry

Administering Organization: BioCarbon Registry

Official mailing address: : Carrera 7 # 67-02 Office 303. Bogotá D.C.

Telephone #: +57 (323) 305 9939

Official web address: www.biocarbonregistry.com

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

Full name and title: BioCarbon Registry

Employer / Company (if not Registry Administering Organization): BioCarbon Registry

E-mail address: aduque@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: +57 (310) 572 7198

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

Full name and title: Stefanny Diaz Rodriguez

Employer / Company (if not Registry Administering Organization): BioCarbon Registry

E-mail address: sdiaz@biocarbonregistry.com Telephone #: +905519589209

⁶ Please complete this section, even if the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme Registry is the same as the organization described in Part 2. "1. Programme Representative Information".

PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable⁷, as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units"?

X YES

Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:

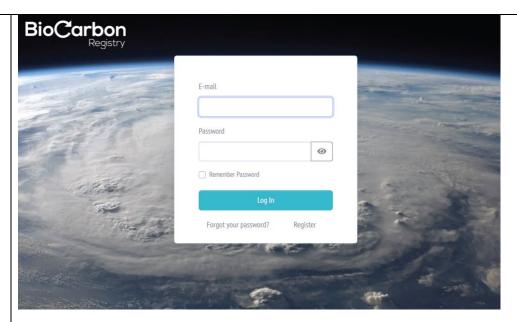
The registration platform of BioCarbon Registry is directly administrated by BioCarbon Registry S.A. Therefore, all provisions and future requirements established by the program were (and will be) included within the Registration Platform by direct request from the Director.

7.1 The registration platform was designed by BioCarbon Registry, taking into account all requirements described in the BioCarbon Registry Carbon Standard and governance documents presented in the Application Form. Currently, the registration platform meets all objectives and provisions required by the program described in the application form.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The registration platform is directly accessed from the BioCarbon website website: www.biocarbonregistry.com Only the administrator and account holders have access by clicking "Log in" in the upper part right. Access to the registration platform and illustration which shows step by step registry functionalities (Access to link document attached).

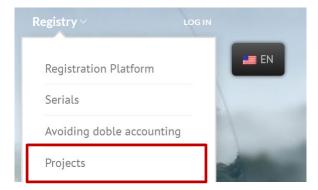
⁷ Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.



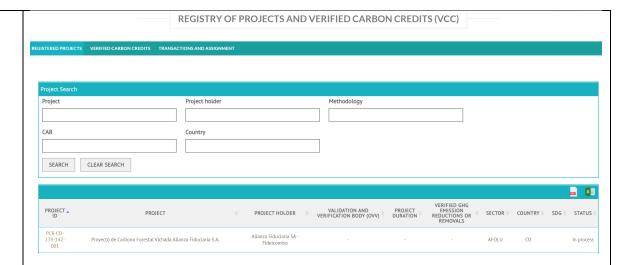
The Attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* includes snapshots of the interfaces for both the users and the administrator, illustrating the registration platform functionalities and public Registry, as evidence. The public Registry is automatically fed from the information registered through the registration platform only when the platform administrator has **reviewed and approved** a registration request through their administrator account. The procedures that require approval by the administrator through the platform are:

- User registration
- Project registration
- Verification period registration
- VCC emission
- VCC retirements

The public Registry is accessible through: www.biocarbonregistry.com option Registry/ Projects.



By accessing through "Projects" public has direct view of Registry of projects and verified carbon credits:



This evidence is also included in the attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*. The Registration Platform is governed by the *Project Cycle document and the Manual of Use and Good Practices of the Registration Platform*.

Will the Programme Registry ensure that a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:

The Registration Platform is designed to create new accounts all over the globe. The system is able to register any country, dependent territories, and special areas of geographical interest listed in the ISO 3166-1 (Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions – Part 1: Country codes). The CORSIA participant will be assigned an identification that includes the corresponding country's code, following codes defined by the ISO 3166-1.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

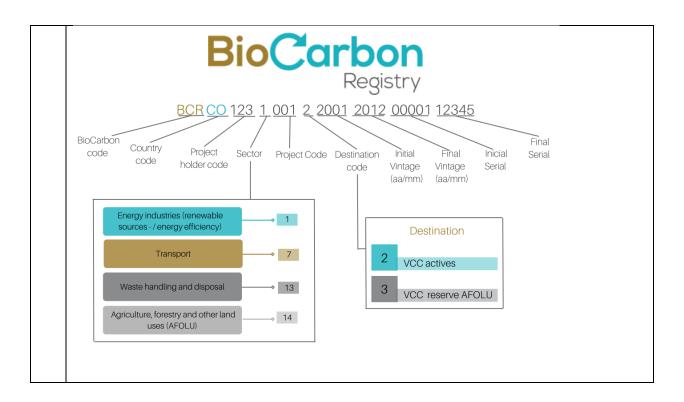
Evidence: Snapshot of two users' Registry (user ID), as example, from the administrator interface

- PCR-CHE-133 For a user from Switzerland (CHE)
- PCR-CO-173 For a user located in Colombia (CO)



The <u>Manual of Use and Good Practices</u> of the Registration Platform section 9.0 Serial Identification, and the web page discloses the <u>Serial ID</u> references, where the three first codes correspond to the User ID, including the country code, as follows:

7.2



Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units"?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:

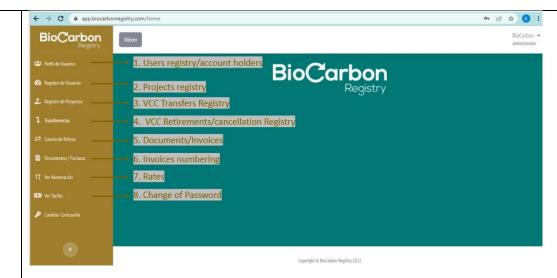
Since BioCarbon Registry directly manages the BCR registry platform, it has the capability to adapt how the information is displayed and categorized to identify the ICAO- eligible emission units. A new column will be added under the title "additional certifications", where CORSIA/ICAO can be displayed and easily identified by the public. The adjustment is considered in the "Manual of Use and Good practices of registration platform" document, section 6. Additional certifications

7.3

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The image below displays the main menu of a general account. Functionality number 4 will allow tracking received and sent VCC transfers. Received VCC transfers can be used to retire/cancel VCC.

Also, through functionality 2. Projects registry, the account holder can retire/cancel VCC from its registered own projects. Functionality 4. VCC retirement/cancellation registry will allow to the participant to track all retirements and cancellations he has made.



Specific rules, procedures, and best practices are described in the <u>Manual of Use and Good Practices of the Registration Platform</u> Section 6.0 Transfers and Retirements.

Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:

The CORSIA participant account holder will be able to retire/cancel VCC by holding a general account or an Aggregator account:

<u>The General Account Holder is</u> a user who may be the owner of a project but may also have subaccounts, i.e. register the projects of other project owners (third parties). Holding a general account, the user will be able to receive/transfer VCC from/to other accounts, and retire/cancel VCC from its registered projects and from received VCC. <u>The Aggregator Account Holder</u> is a user who cannot register projects. This type of user may only receive transfers from other users and may retire/cancel VCCs.

Retirements will be possible if the account holder has available VCC in its account from its projects or from received transfers.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The <u>public Registry</u> is automatically fed from the information registered through the registration platform, only when the platform administrator has reviewed and approved a registration request

7.4

through their administrator account. The procedures that require approval by the administrator, through the platform are:

- User registration
- Project registration
- Verification period registration
- VCC emission
- VCC retirements

When a retirement request is submitted by a user, the administrator receive an email notification. 5 calendar days are the maximum timeline to respond to the request. Real experience shows that all requests are responded in the same day. BioCarbon Registry is able to reduce the time of response to three days for CORSIA.

When the retirement is accepted by the administrator, it is automatically/immediately disclosed in the public Registry.

The public Registry is accessible through: www.biocarbonregistry.com

The disclosed information regarding retirements include:

- Date of retirement
- Name of the Project
- Name of the Account holder achieving the retirement
- Detailed legal Id number (NIT)
- Name of the final user (aeroplane operator in the case of CORSIA)
- Detailed legal Id number (NIT) (aeroplane operator ID in the host country, in the case of CORSIA)
- Total quantity of VCC retired
- Start of serial number
- End of serial number
- Complete serial number

The serial number also provide intrinsic information:

- Country
- Unit Type (sector, destination)
- Verification period (vintage) of the units
- Project ID (further information is available in the web page by knowing the project ID as Project owner, methodology, Verification and validation body, verification reports, location and images of the project, Project contact information
- Quantity of available VCC vs Retired VCC form the serial.

a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1-3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the Registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry's public website the account owner's cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.

X YES

b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:

Once a retirement is accepted by the administrator, the CORSIA participant account holder will receive to the registered e-mail a unique and secure *Retirement Statement*, including all relevant information. The document is also available in the user interface of the registration platform.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

The following image demonstrate information about reports exported through the web page of BioCarbon Registry (Public Registry)



Download a .xlsx report from the public Registry: www.biocarbonregistry.com

FRANSACTIO		NIT OF THE	AMOUNT				
N DATE (YYYY- PROJECT	ACCOUNT HOLDER	ACCOUNT	WITHDRAW	INITIAL SERIAL	FINAL SERIAL	SERIAL	MARKET
23/04/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho PL UNO (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	75.000	1	75000	PCR-CO-ECO-14-001-2-1001-1812-0000001-0075	00(Impuesto
7/05/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho PL UNO (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	60.000	75001	135000	PCR-CO-ECO-14-001-2-1001-1812-0075001-01350	00(Impuesto
21/05/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	15.407	1	15407	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-2-1001-1812-0000001-0015	407 Impuesto
23/05/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho PL UNO (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	10.137	135001	145137	PCR-CO-ECO-14-001-2-1001-1812-0135001-0145	137 Impuesto
23/05/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	64.863	15408	8027	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-2-1001-1812-0015408-0080	27(Impuesto
5/06/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	37.796	80271	118066	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-2-1001-1812-0080271-0118	06€Impuesto
6/06/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	429	1	429	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-1-0806-1012-0000001-00004	429 Voluntario
18/06/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	328	430	757	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-1-0806-1012-0000430-0000	75. Voluntario
18/06/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho El Viento (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	327	758	1084	PCR-CO-ECO-14-002-1-0806-1012-0000758-0001	084 Voluntario
27/06/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	21.570	1	2157	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0000001-0021	57(Impuesto
4/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Caucho PL UNO (Registro Cancelado)	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	191	1	191	PCR-CO-ECO-14-001-1-0805-1012-0000001-0000	19: Voluntario
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	203	21571	21773	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0021571-0021	77: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	78	21774	21851	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0021774-0021	85:Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	43	21852	21894	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0021852-0021	894 Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	41	21895	21935	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0021895-0021	93! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	1.200	21936	23135	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0021936-0023	13! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	3.040	23136	26175	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0023136-0026	17! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	710	26176	26885	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0026176-0026	88! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	710	26886	27595	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0026886-0027	59! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	1.267	27596	28862	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0027596-0028	867 Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	51	28863	28913	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0028863-0028	91: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	290	28914	29203	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0028914-00293	20: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	369	29204	29572	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0029204-0029	577 Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	6.529	29573	36101	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0029573-0036	10: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	198	36102	36299	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036102-0036	299 Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	92	363	36391	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036300-0036	39: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	64	36392	36455	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036392-00364	45! Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	1	36456	36456	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036456-00364	45(Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	315	36457	36771	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036457-0036	77: Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	816	36772	37587	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0036772-0037	587 Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	427	37588	38014	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0037588-0038	014Impuesto
9/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	1.115	38015	39129	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0038015-0039	129 Impuesto
19/07/2019 Carbono URANORTE	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	54.555	1	54555	PCR-CO-JCR-14-001-2-1103-1807-0000001-00545	55 Impuesto
19/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	15.227	3913	54356	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0039130-0054	35(Impuesto
19/07/2019 Proyecto Forestal CO2Cero Reforestadores Vichada-Meta (Registr	CO2CERO S.A.S.	901245493	45.445	54357	99801	PCR-CO-ECO-14-003-2-1001-1812-0054357-0099	80:Impuesto

Specific rules, procedures and best practices are described in the *Manual of Use and Good Practices of the Registration Platform* Section 7.0 Documents view and Section 8.0 Public Registry of the Registration Platform.

Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?

X YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:

- a. The BCR Registration Platform was developed with secure code policies in mind. The software takes into account the security of the Registry through the following components:
- SSL certificate (domain verification): the information is encrypted and protected.
- ReCaptcha of Google: protects the site from *spam* and misuse. It identifies when a human or a Bot accesses attacking and/or blocking the program.
- Identity validation through email verification.
- Identity validation through token code
- Secure password: for a user to create his password, the system forces him to enter a secure password that cannot be detected by strangers (minimum number of characters, numbers and symbols).
- Internal control of access to the platform: functionality to block users after 5 unsuccessful login attempts.
- Development based on secure code programming and OWASP policies https://translate.googleusercontent.com/translate_f ftn3: latest stable version and verified *laravel framework* for based-development programming.
- Server provider: the platform is developed in VULTR, a recognized server provider with high security standards.

7.6

⁸ Open Web Application Security Project

- Automatic *backup*: Programming of 3 daily *backups* of automatic database that provide information reliability and traceability.
- Firewall: The application uses the *CloudFlare* interface as a *Firewall* and protective shield for the Web and the registration platform.
- Preventive and corrective maintenance of cyber threats: prevention of unauthorized entry to the website as *plugins* and code (*hacking*), elimination of recurrent *hacking*, and prevention of modification of site content. Maintenance also includes **review** of the operating system configurations, Apache and PHP, **scanning of** vulnerabilities, **analysis** of security into all sites (*Blackbox*, *Greybox*, *Whitebox*), **detection** and identification of malware present on the server, **implementation** of recommendations and server configuration settings, and site remediation.
- b. Information about security systems is disclosed in the **Organization briefing document**
- c. Identity validation through email verification.
 - Identity validation through token code
 - Secure password: for a user to create his password, the system forces him to enter a secure password that cannot be detected by strangers (minimum number of characters, numbers and symbols).
 - Internal control of access to the platform: functionality to block users after 5 unsuccessful login attempts.
- d. The registration platform identifies users by type of account (project owner account holder, general account holder and aggregator account holder). Each type of account has specific permits within the platform. The permitted actions are settled by default according to the type of account.
 - Every account holder will access to the platform and only will be able to interact with its own account information (projects, VCC, documents)
- e. Every transaction must be confirmed by the user before submitting to BCR revision

Preventive and corrective maintenance of cyber threats: prevention of unauthorized entry to the website as *plugins* and code (*hacking*), elimination of recurrent *hacking*, and prevention of modification of site content. Maintenance also includes **review** of the operating system configurations, Apache and PHP, **scanning of** vulnerabilities, **analysis** of security into all sites (*Blackbox*, *Greybox*, *Whitebox*), **detection** and identification of malware present on the server, **implementation** of recommendations and server configuration settings, and site remediation

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

Evidences are described above and as well display in the Access to link document attached).

a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants' designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?

X YES

	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	⊠ YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	⊠ YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	⊠ YES
1	e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?	⊠YES
	f. Do such security features (rows $a - e$) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	⊠ YES

Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a - f:

Regarding security, the description of the measures taking are described in responses for question 7.6. Moreover, the BLOCKCHAIN system which is integrate to our registry platform as well ensures that users are protected from cyber-attacks. The interaction of users within our platform has measures as Identity validation through email verification and Identity validation through token code, among others. Periodically updates are taking place in the system being minimum requirement 1 each 3 months.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant participant's designee, notify the CORSIA participant account hole	account holder or ⊠ YES
b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant participant's designee, notify the Programme, which will inform ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for from the Programme's application form?	account holder or and engage with the YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:

7.8

BCR's principles are based on Responsibility and Quality. BCR works continuously on all necessary arrangements to provide users a secure registry System. In case any breach of Registry is identified, the Registration Platform administrator will notify BCR's director. The BCR's administrator is authorized to temporary block any account that can be under secure risk.

The Registration Platform administrator will notify CORSIA and will keep the user informed about any action required and about the development of the incident. Additionally, BCR offers a hotline to resolve doubts and concerns of the users of the registration platform.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme

Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

Does the Programme Registry ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV⁹?

⊠ YES

Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:

When an account holder requests for a retirement transaction, must to specify the purpose of the units (destination). Currently two destinations are available. BCR administrator can include new destinations according to the Carbon Standards and eligibility of its units (i.e. CORSIA units).

7.9 If a VCC (or unit) is eligible for the taxes market, it will be able to be retired only for that purpose, otherwise, the registration platform will not allow the retirement. Once a retirement is accepted by the administrator, nor the administrator or the user can delete the transaction.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	⊠YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	⊠ YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	⊠ YES
7.10	d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	⊠ YES

Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a - d:

The points mentioned have been display in the attached document, as well referred in different section of the application. Where, the main aspect is that BCR has the capability to adapt the format as it is required. Moverover, nowadays the format of user interactions is "Self-manage" ensuring not only the reliability but also based of a friendly format that facilitate the use for the registry users and general public. The services object to fees are described in the website and any additional items or charges are considering to be included.

⁹ Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors.

The Registry system, is already providing download information in PDF and xlx. Formats. BCR registry platform constantly review its operation and improve the interaction with users and public.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?

⊠YES

b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme's long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?

Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:

a. All issued documentation will be available to the user in the registration platform, including GHG Statements, Retirements statements, Services order, invoices, and contract, without time and space limitations.

contract, without time and space limitations.

b. All issued documentation will be available to the user in the registration platform, including GHG Statements, Retirements statements, Services order, invoices, and contract, without time and space

limitations. If a dissolution is expected, the account will be blocked but all relevant information and data will be saved in the BCR's server.

In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

7.11

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE

I certify that I am the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of the emissions unit programme ("Programme") represented in a) this form, b) evidence accompanying this form, and c) any subsequent oral and/or written correspondence (a-c: "Programme Submission") between the Programme and ICAO; and that I am duly authorized to represent the Programme in all matters related to ICAO's analysis of this application form; and that ICAO will be promptly informed of any changes to the contact person(s) or contact information listed in this form.

As the Programme Representative, I certify that all information in this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.

As the Programme Representative, I acknowledge that:

the Programme's participation in the assessment does not guarantee, equate to, or prejudge future decisions by Council regarding CORSIA-eligible emissions units; and

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

as a condition of participating in the assessment, the Programme will not at any point publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme and ICAO, and of the assessment process generally, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

Signed:

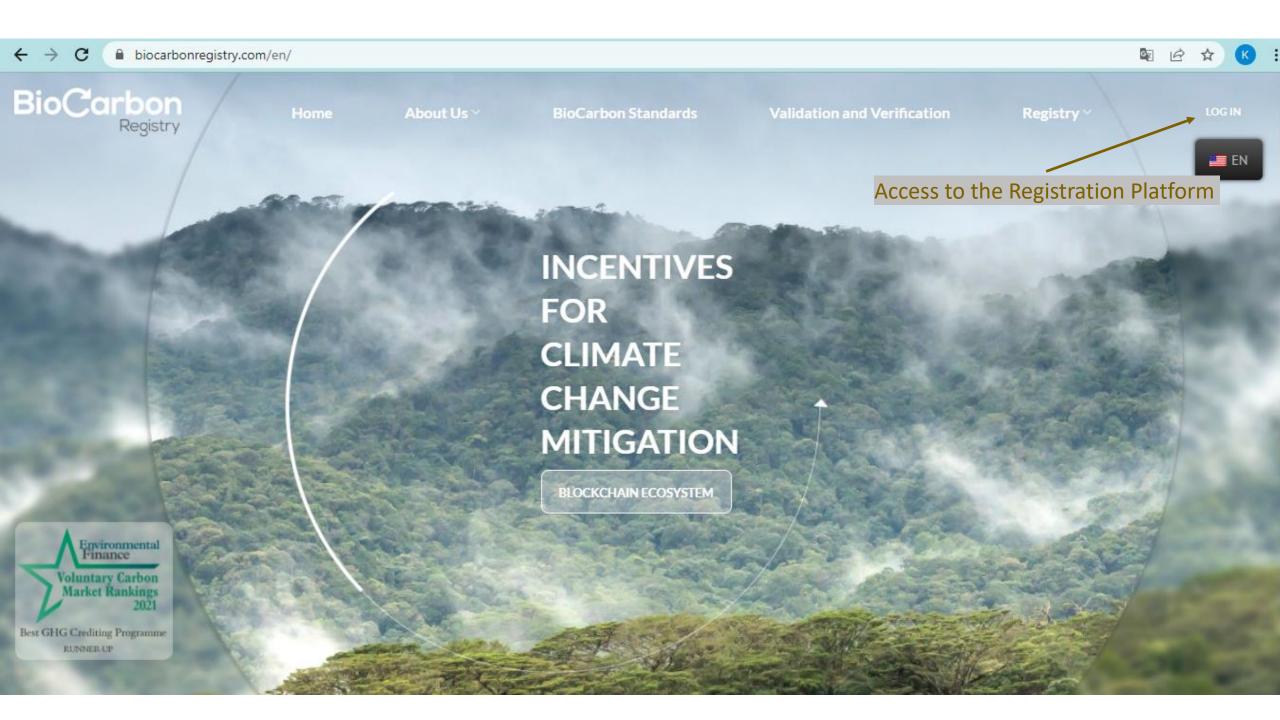
Angela Duque Villegas	25/02/2022
Full name of Programme Representative (Print)	Date signed (Print)

Programme Representative (Signature)

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

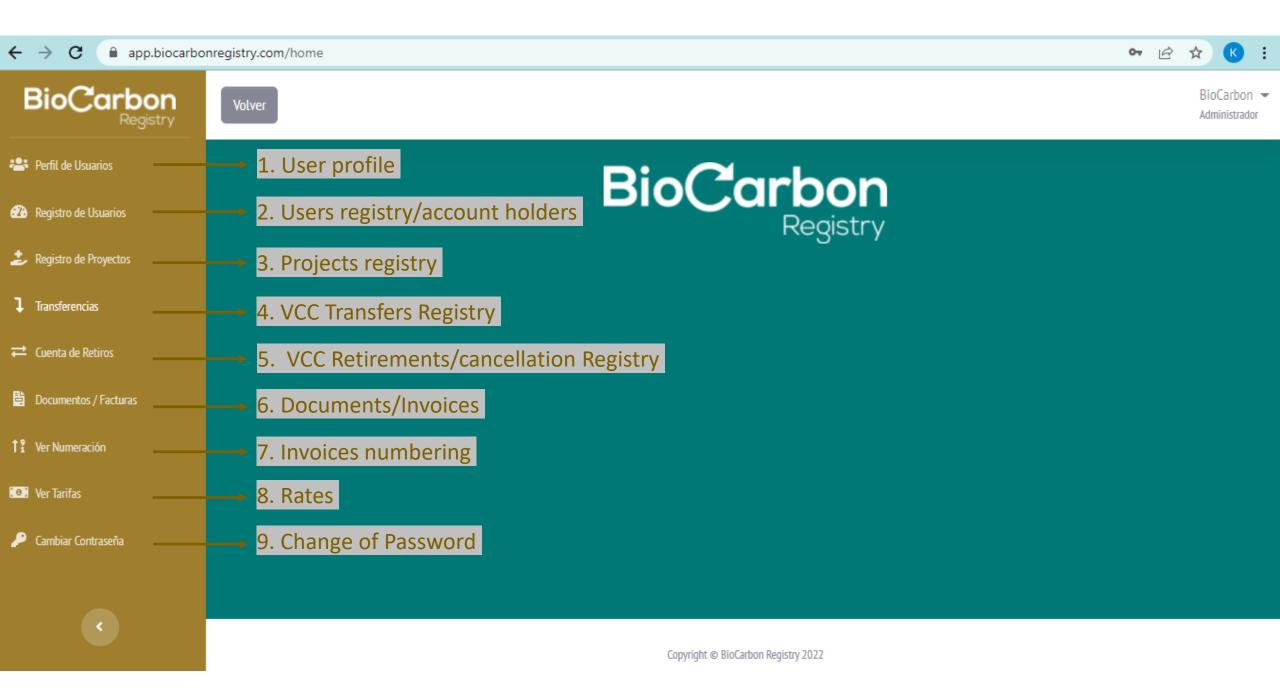


REGISTRATION PLATFORM Illustration



Administrator experience and functionalities









1. Users profile

🐣 Perfil de Usuarios

- Registro de Usuarios
- 🕹 Registro de Proyectos
- 1 Transferencias
- Documentos / Facturas
- 1? Ver Numeración
- Ver Tarifas
- Cambiar Contraseña



Usuarios

Actio	ns include: Edit informatior		Buscar			Q	
Acciones	Nombre	Соггео		Codigo \$	Doble Factor ♦	Idioma \$	Moneda 💠
Z	Jorge Eduardo Castro Corvalán	amauta.eldorado@gmail.com			SI	Español	COP
Z	Laura María Pirela Jaimes	lmp@allcot.com			SI	Español	СОР
Z	Sebastian Alejandro Bolaños Avila	sebastian.bolanos@avianca.com		BCR-CO-152	SI	Español	СОР
Z	AFCO2 Sustinere Colombia	info@sustinere-global.com		BCR-CO-163	SI	Español	СОР
Z	Nora Ruiz	nora.ruiz@anacondacarbon.com			SI	Español	СОР
Z	CLIMATETRADESL	olga@climatetrade.com			SI	Español	COP
Z	Climatetrade S.L.	fran@climatetrade.com			SI	Español	COP

Titular de Cuenta General

Titular de Cuenta General

Titular de Cuenta General

Titular de Cuenta General

Titular de Cuenta General

Titular de Cuenta General

Gaia Servicios Ambientales S.A.S. B.I.C

Trafigura Environmental Solutions Sarl

Bosques de la Primavera S.A

Alianza Fiduciaria SA - Fideicomiso

ThreeGoldPartners

Fondo FORE Operador PROCLIMA

Juan Carlos Leal Ed

Julien Rollar

Gerardo Rivera M

Antonio A R Bar

Santiago Quin

FRANCISCO JOSÉ SCHWIT

BCR-CO-719

PCR-CH-291

PCR-CO-261

PCR-CO-139

PCR-US-289

PCR-CO-665

Cuenta Principal

Cuenta Principal

Cuenta Principal

Cuenta Principal

Cuenta Principal

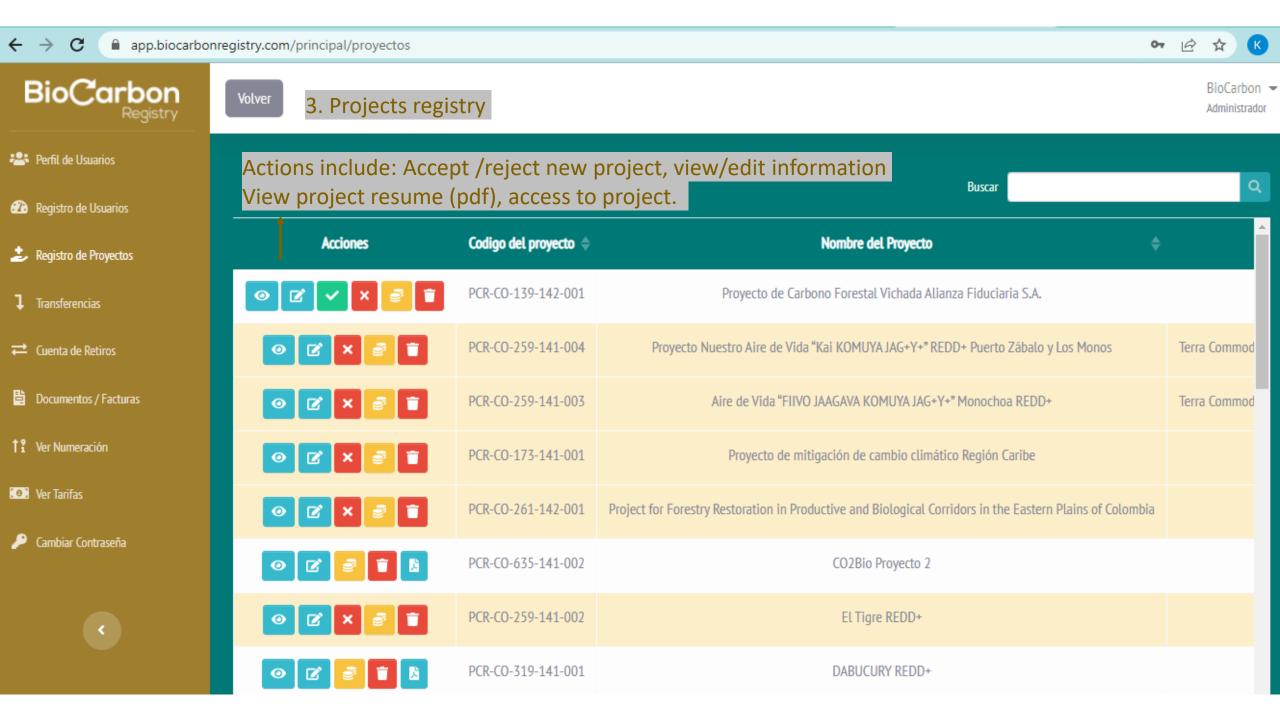
Cuenta Principal

Documentos / Facturas

†? Ver Numeración

Cambiar Contraseña

() Ver Tarifas







Registro de Usuarios

Perfil de Usuarios

- Registro de Proyectos
- 1 Transferencias
- Documentos / Facturas
- 12 Ver Numeración
- (Ver Tarifas
- Cambiar Contraseña



3. Projects registry- Verification periods of the project



Actions include: Accept /reject new verification period, view/edit information View detailed verification period information							Q
Acciones	Reducciones de emisiones de GEI verificadas		Vintage Inicial		Vintage final \$	Fecha Registro	Estado \$
O C	61802		01/01/2015		31/12/2020	13/10/2021	Completado
O Z	258970		01/01/2015		31/12/2019	31/12/2020	Completado



Ver CCVs

Access to VCC

3. Projects registry- View detailed verification period information

Perfil de Usuarios

Registro de Usuarios

Registro de Proyectos

1 Transferencias

 ☐ Cuenta de Retiros

Documentos / Facturas

1? Ver Numeración

(Ver Tarifas

Cambiar Contraseña

Reducciones de emisiones o remociones de GEI verificadas: 61802

Reporte de Verificación Ver Archivo

Peclaración de Verificación Ver Archivo

Declaración de Verificación Ver Archivo

Vintage Final: 2020-12-31

Documentos relacionados con los derechos de carbono y los derechos de uso del suelo (Proyectos en el sector AFOLU) Ver Archivo

Metodología Seleccionada: ProClima. Cuantificación de las Reducciones de Emisiones de GEI de Proyectos REDD+

Documento Cálculos Ver Archivo

Organismo de Validación y Verificación (OVV): Asociación Española de Normalización

AENOR INTERNACIONAL S.A.U.

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Reporte de Hallazgos Ver Archivo



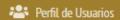




BioCarbon

Administrado





Registro de Usuarios

Registro de Proyectos

1 Transferencias

 ☐ Cuenta de Retiros

□ Documentos / Facturas

11 Ver Numeración

(Ver Tarifas

Cambiar Contraseña

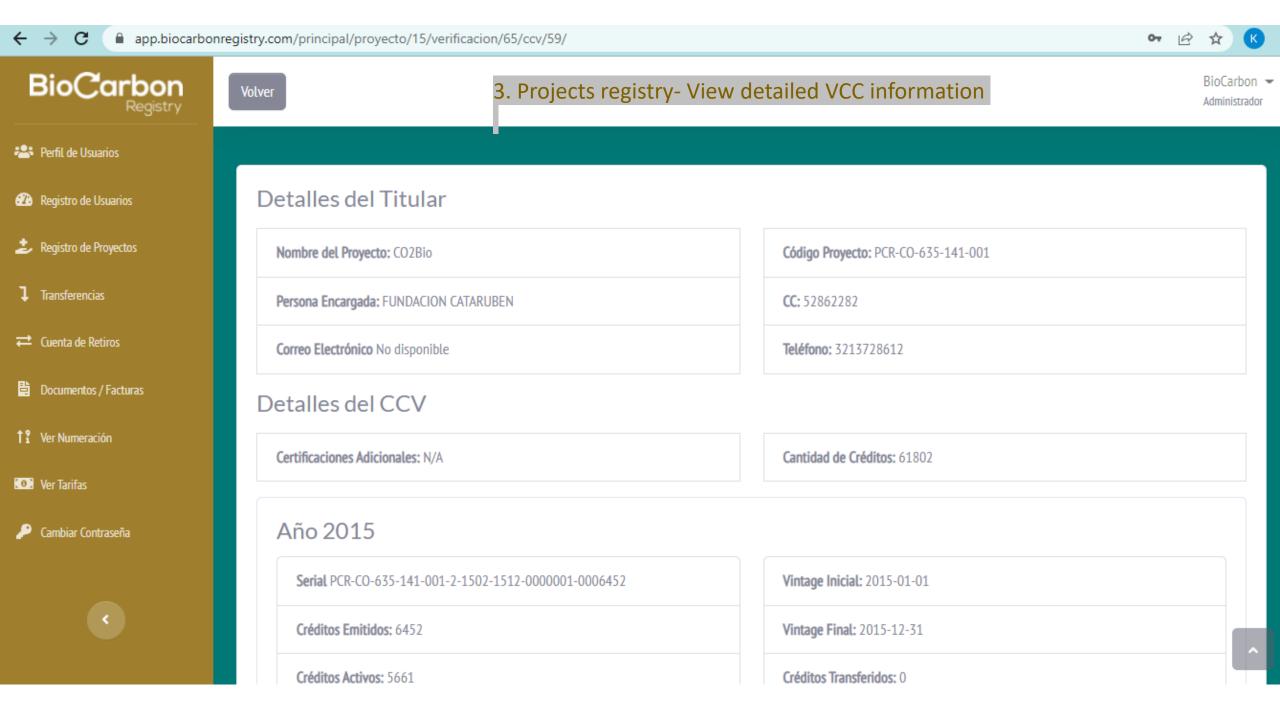




3. Projects registry- View detailed VCC information

Actions include: Accept /reject VCC issuance, view information Buscar View detailed VCC issued Acciones Nombre Proyecto | Código Proyecto Créditos Totales Blockchain Fecha Registro **Destinos** Estado Completado CO2Bio PCR-CO-635-141-001 61802 12 12 13/10/2021





Proyecto de compensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Amé

Proyecto de compensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Amé

Proyecto de compensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Amé

PCR-CO-536

PCR-CO-536

PCR-CO-536

PCR-

PCR-

PCR-CO-FU-14-001-3-1101-1112-0000001-0025953

PCR-CO-FU-14-001-3-1009-1012-0000001-0025096

PCR-CO-FU-14-001-3-1501-1512-0000001-0029381

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Cambiar Contraseña









Volver



- 🐣 Perfil de Usuarios
- Registro de Usuarios
- Registro de Proyectos
- 1 Transferencias
- ☐ Cuenta de Retiros
- Documentos / Facturas
- 11 Ver Numeración
- (O) Ver Tarifas
- Cambiar Contraseña

4. VCC Transfers Registry-PART 2

Buscar

Nombre Proyecto		ID Usuario Emisor \$	ID Usuario Receptor \$	Cantidad Créditos 🔷	CCV Activos \$	Fecha Registro 💠	Estado \$
yecto de Conservación YAAWI IIPANA REDD+		PCR-CO-BFX	BCR-CO-719	5725	4841	11/02/2022	Registrado
Proyecto de Conservación Tángara REDD+		PCR-CO-BFX	BCR-CO-719	6773	6089	11/02/2022	Registrado
orestal MAVALLE en plantaciones de Caucho natural		PCR-CO-164	PCR-CO-259	66080	-	27/01/2022	Registrado
orestal MAVALLE en plantaciones de Caucho natural		PCR-CO-164	PCR-CO-259	22346	-	27/01/2022	Registrado
ensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Am	né	PCR-CO-536	PCR-CO-BFX	26810	26810	21/12/2021	Registrado
ensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Am	né	PCR-CO-536	PCR-CO-BFX	25953	25953	21/12/2021	Registrado
ensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Am	né	PCR-CO-536	PCR-CO-BFX	25096	25096	21/12/2021	Registrado
ensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Galilea-Am	né	PCR-CO-536	PCR-CO-259	29381	29381	15/12/2021	Registrado

Voluntario

Impuesto

Impuesto

Impuesto

Impuesto

Impuesto

Impuesto

Reserva

PCR-CO-173

PCR-CO-635

PCR-CO-635

PCR-CO-635

2014

2018

2017

2018

Proyecto de compensación de emisiones Conservación del bosque Gali

CO2Bio Proyecto 2

CO2Bio Proyecto 2

CO2Bio

Ver Tarifas

Cambiar Contraseña



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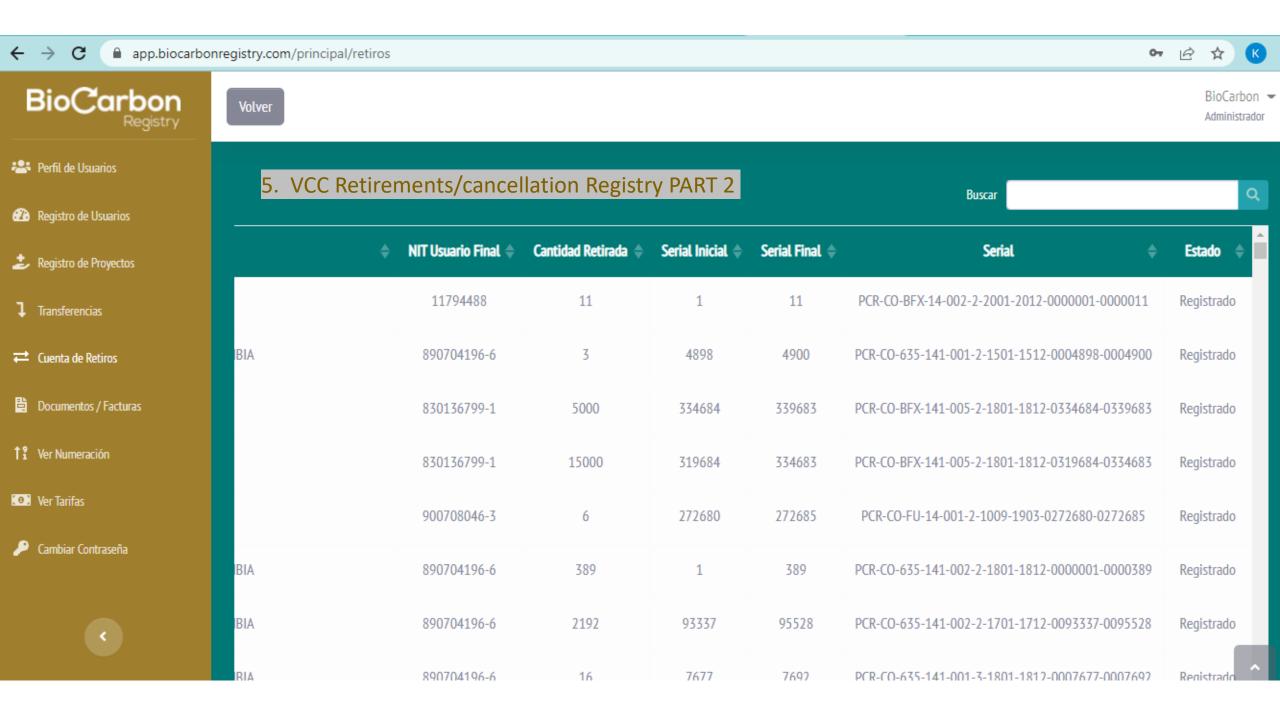
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15/02/2022

14/02/2022

14/02/2022

14/02/2022





1 Ver Numeración

Cambiar Contraseña

(O) Ver Tarifas

◎ L	PCR-CO-139	001	PCR-CO-139-142-001_OrdenDeServicio_001.pdf	WAITING	ZZ261645719831588R185
	PCR-CO-BFX	535	PCR-CO-BFX-14-002_DeclaracionRetiro_2022-02-22_535.pdf	-	-
O	BCR-CO-163	004	BCR-CO-163_ContratoMarco_004.pdf	RESPONSED	ZZ261645568650724R378
	PCR-CO-635	534	PCR-CO-635-141-001_DeclaracionRetiro_2022-02-22_534.pdf	-	-
	PCR-CO-173	533	PCR-CO-FU-14-001_DeclaracionRetiro_2022-02-18_533.pdf	-	-
•	PCR-CO-259	004	PCR-CO-259-141-004_OrdenDeServicio_004.pdf	RESPONSED	ZZ261644941533940R074
	PCR-CO-BFX	532	PCR-CO-BFX-141-005_DeclaracionRetiro_2022-02-15_532.pdf	-	-



2021-09-01

2030-01-19

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18764003523723

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2020-09-01

2019-01-19

2020-09-01

2019-01-19

1 Ver Numeración

Cambiar Contraseña

(Ver Tarifas

FDVE

SETT

200

9999

131

274

NO

NO

22/12/2020

10/11/2020

Volver

Refil de Usuarios

Registro de Usuarios

Registro de Proyectos

Transferencias

Documentos / Facturas

1 Ver Numeración

(Ver Tarifas

Cambiar Contraseña

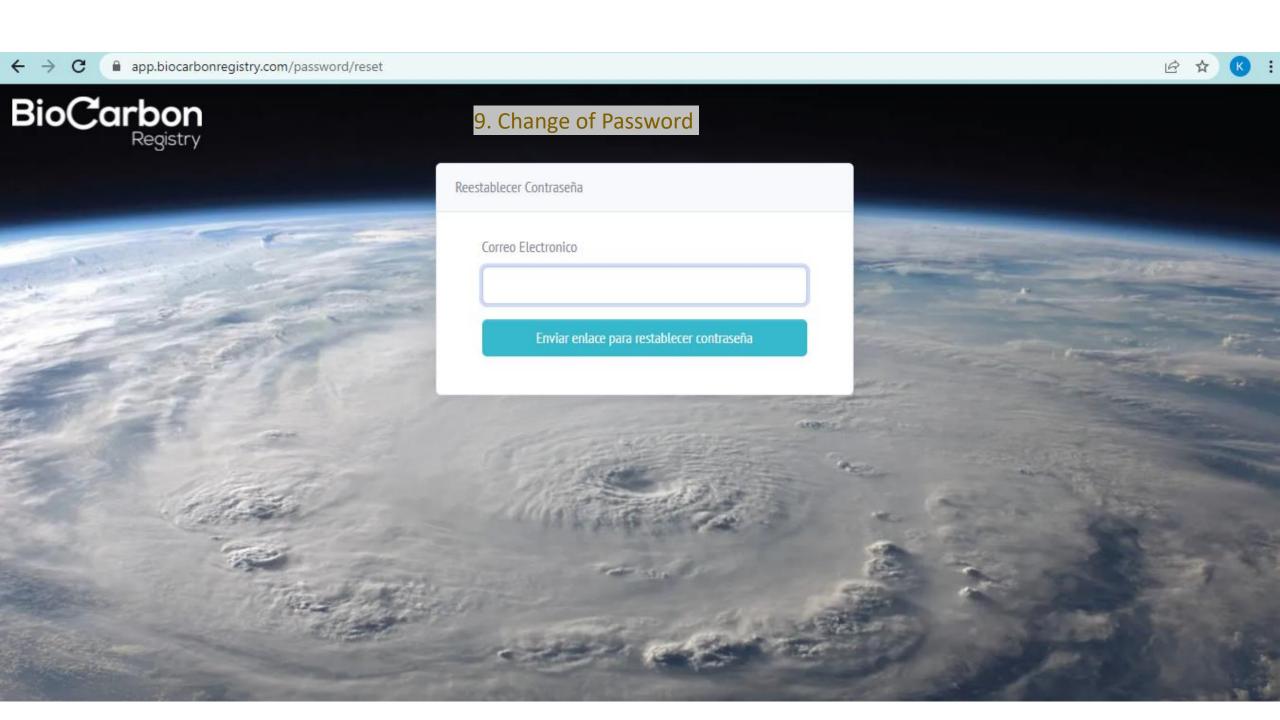
Tarifas

8. Rates

Buscar

Acciones	* *	Referencia \$	Nombre	Precio	Moneda	
	12	PCR-MC	Account maintenance	300	USD	
	11	PCR-RCCV	Withdrawals	0.02	USD	
2 =	10	PCR-ECCV	Emission of Verified Carbon Credits (CCV)	0.09	USD	
	9	PCR-CR	Certification and Registration	0.05	USD	
Z	8	PCR-IP	Project Registration	270	USD	
	7	PCR-AC	Account opening	300	USD	^





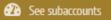
User experience and functionalities











🕹 See projects

Register project.

transfers

document/bills

Change password

Profile

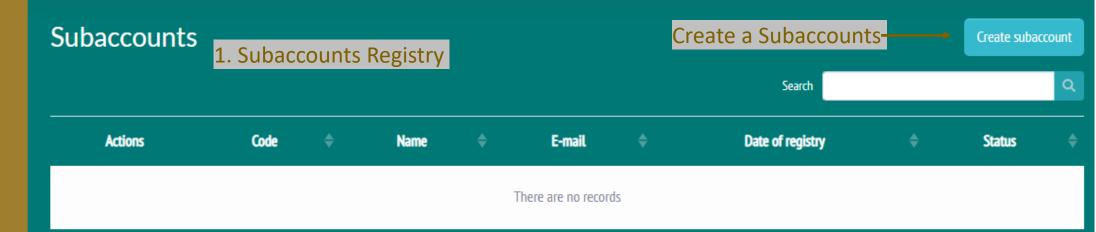
- 1. Subaccounts registry
- 2. Projects registry
- 3. Register a new project
- 4. Transfer registry
- VCC retirements/cancellation registry
- 6. Document/invoices
- 7. Change of password
- 8. Profile

BioCarbon Registry





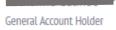
- See subaccounts
- See projects
- Register project
- transfer
- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile



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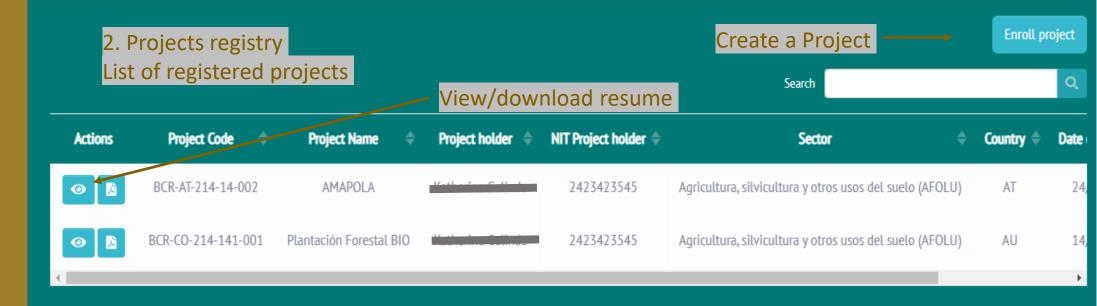






- See subaccounts
- See projects
- Register project

- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile







2. Projects registry View of the project registry specific information

General Account Holder

See Verifications

See subaccounts

See projects

🕹 Register project

document/bills

Change password

Profile

Project Name: AMAPOLA Project holder: Kathasiaa Calindan NIT/CC Project holder: 2423423545 RUT Project holder: See File Sector: Agricultura, silvicultura y otros usos del suelo (AFOLU) Project type: not available Project description: KJBJDBjadjakfnlIHFbjf Project participants: wekjbdLJHDBKJbdkj Project duration (years): 30

Project location: dfsdfafaf

Estimated amount of GHG reductions/removals (ton CO2e), during the monitoring period to be verified: 2000000

Coordinates (KML/ZIP file) - (For AFOLU sector: A polygon representing the perimeter of the total project area is required): See File

Photos: not available

Country: AT

Project Document: See File

Validation Report: See File

Validation statement: See File

Validation and Verification Body (VVB): KBS Certification Services Private Limited

<

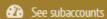




2. Projects registryView of the project registered verification periods

General Account Holder

See VCC



- See projects
- 🕹 Register project

- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile

Verified GHG emission reductions or removals: 4000000

Initial vintage: 2020-02-03

Final vintage: 2022-01-04

Applied methodology: Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from GHG Mitigation Projects. GHG Removal activities

Validation and Verification Body (VVB): Deutsche Certification Body S.A.S.

Monitoring Report See File

Verification Report See File

Verification Statement See File

Documents related to Carbon right and ownership (AFOLU projects) See File

Carbon calculation See File

Findings Report not available





- See subaccounts
- See projects
- 🕹 Register project

- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile

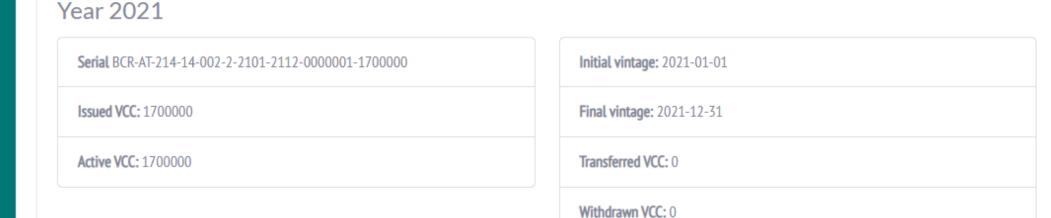
Active VCC: 17000000

Transferred VCC: 0

Withdrawn VCC: 0

View of the VCC issued for a specific verification period

Transference Retreat



Transference

Retreat

Backup 2020

BioCarbon Registry

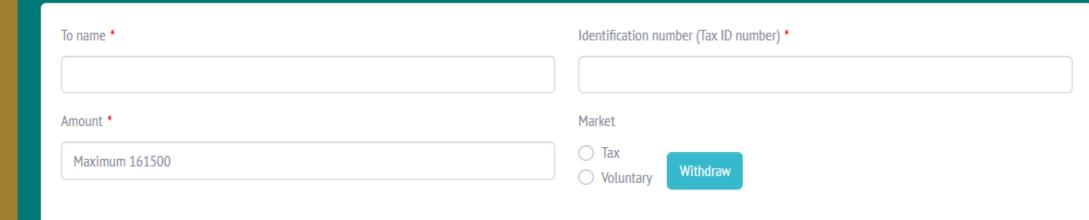


2. Projects registry
Form to retire/cancel from a specific VCC serial

General Account Holder

- See subaccounts
- See projects
- Register project

- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile



<



3. Register a new Project

General Account Holder

APA.			
4	266 z	ubaccoun	ĺ





document/bills

Change password

Profile

Project name * Location * Project holder * Estimated amount of GHG reductions/removals (ton CO2e), during the monitoring period to be verified * NIT/ identification number of the project holder * Coordinates (KML/ZIP file) - (For AFOLU sector: A polygon representing the perimeter of the Single Tax Registration or Equivalent for Foreigners of the project holder total project area is required) Select a File Search Select a File Search Sector * Photos Select a sector Select a File Search Project description * Country * Select a country





4. Transfers Registry

General Account Holder

See subaccounts

🕹 See projects

🕹 Register project

document/bills

Change password

Profile

				Sea	rch		Q		
Received Se Actions	Serial transferred \$	Active VCC \$	Project name \$	Issuer User ID ♦	Amount of VCC \$	Date of registry \$	Status		
×	BCR-PE-399-14-001-2-2002-2012-0000001-1500000	1500000	Guacamaya Forestry	BCR-CU-399	1500000	24/02/2022	New		
≓ r i	PCR-CO-493-141-001-2-2202-2212-0000001-0001200	700	Americe de Cali	PCR-CO-493	1200	22/02/2022	Registra		
✓ ×	BCR-EC-154-141-001-2-2002-2012-0000001-0004000	4000	La Parcela	BCR-EC-154	4000	21/02/2022	New		
×	BCR-EC-154-141-001-1-2001-2012-0000001-0100000	100000	La Parcela	BCR-EC-154	100000	14/02/2022	New		





5. VCC Retirements/cancellation Registry- PART 1



- See subaccounts
- 🕹 See projects
- 🕹 Register project

- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile

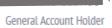
						Search	Q
Actions	Transaction date \$	Type (Destination) \$	Mercado \$	Initial user Code \$	Project \$	To name \$	Tax ID number \$
-	24/02/2022	Impuesto	Voluntario	BCR-CO-214	AMAPOLA	Enter SAS	900-567-345-6
-	22/02/2022	Impuesto	Impuesto	BCR-CO-214	Americe de Cali	PUMA ENERGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES SAS	900497906-5
-	14/02/2022	Voluntario	Voluntario	BCR-CO-214	Plantación Forestal BIO	Enter SAS	900-567-345-6
4							+







5. VCC Retirements/cancellation Registry- PART 2



Search

APA.			
620	2ee	suba	ccount

See projects

🕹 Register project

transfers

document/bills

Change password

Profile

To name \$	Tax ID number \$	Withdrawal amount \$	Initial serial \$	Final Serial \$	Serial \$	Status \$
Enter SAS	900-567-345-6	700	1	700	BCR-AT-214-14-002-2-2101-2112-0000001-0000700	New
RGY COLOMBIA COMBUSTIBLES SAS	900497906-5	500	1	500	PCR-CO-493-141-001-2-2202-2212-0000001-0000500	Registrated
Enter SAS	900-567-345-6	100000	1	100000	BCR-CO-214-141-001-1-2101-2112-0000001-0100000	New
4						+



6. Documents/Invoices

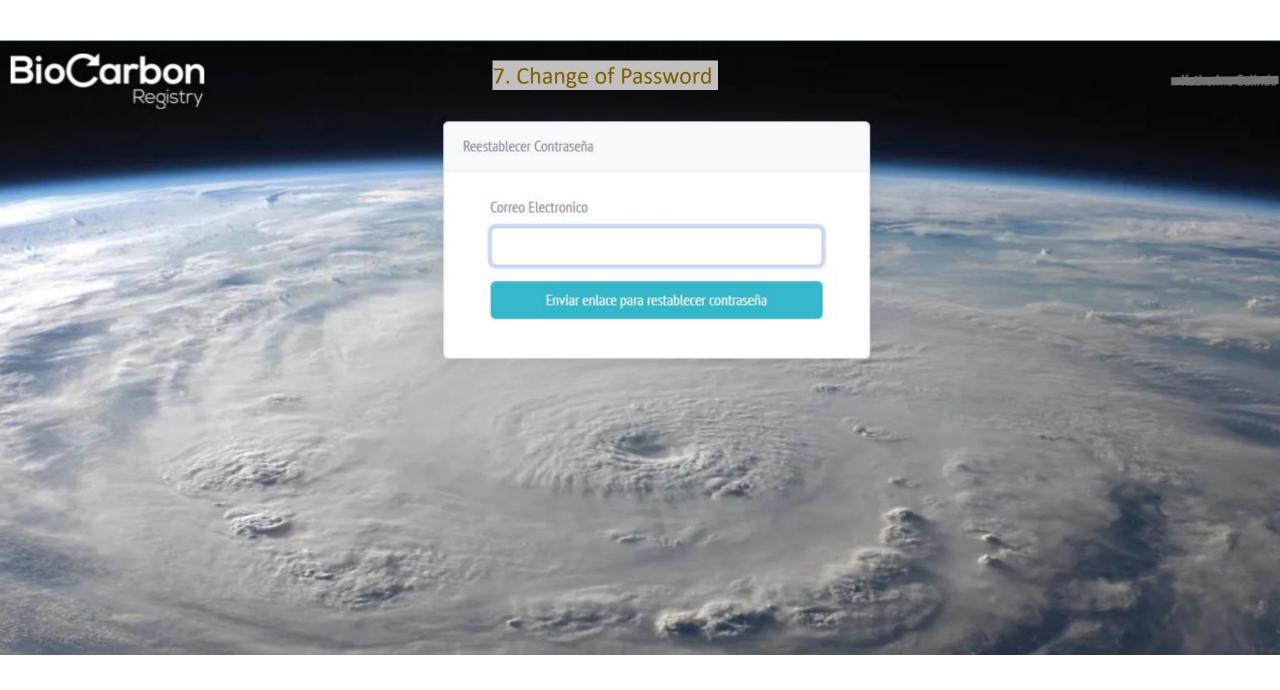
General Account Holder

2	See subacco	unts

- 🕹 See projects
- 🕹 Register project
- **⇄** transfers
- document/bills
- Change password
- Profile

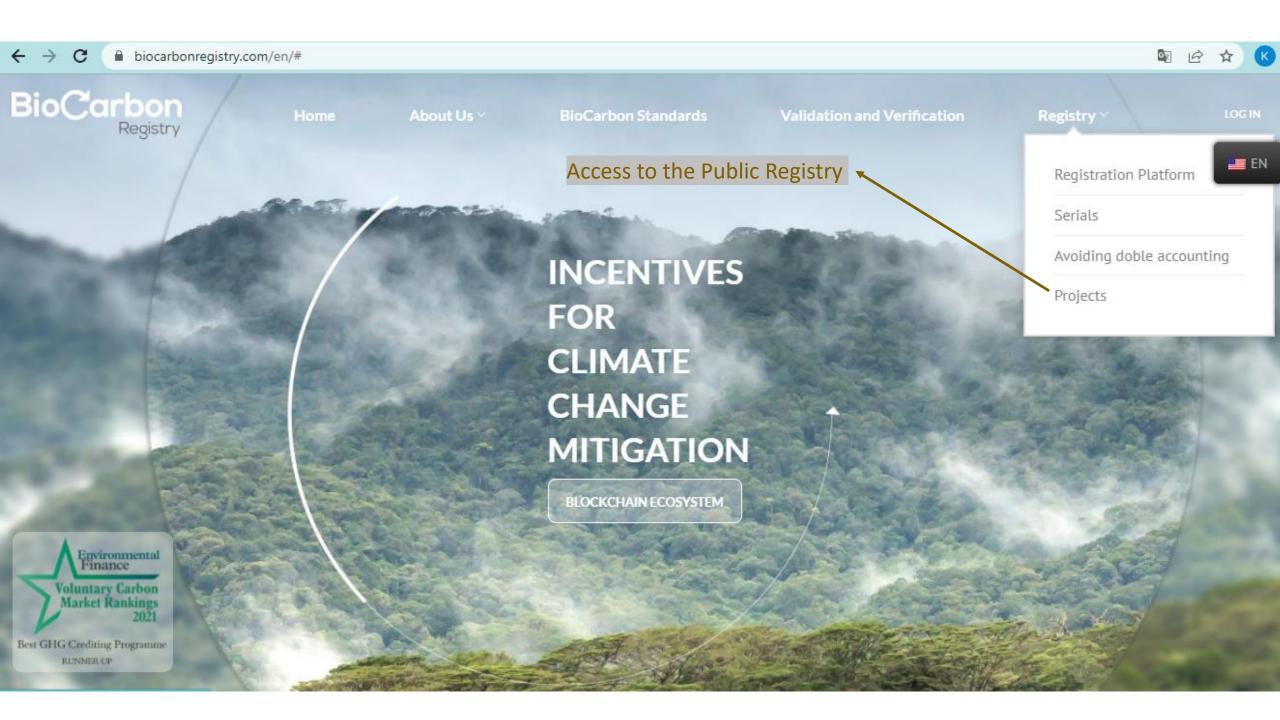
		Search		Q
Invoices Orders	Documents			
Actions	Name \$	Serial	Date of registry	\$
O	BCR-CO-214_CertificacionCCV_202201-202201_018.pdf	018	25/02/2022	
O	BCR-AT-214-14-002_OrdenDeServicio_005.pdf	005	25/02/2022	
O	BCR-CO-214_CertificacionCCV_202201-202201_017.pdf	017	24/02/2022	
O	BCR-AT-214-14-002_OrdenDeServicio_004.pdf	004	24/02/2022	
O	BCR-AT-214-14-002_OrdenDeServicio_003.pdf	003	24/02/2022	
O	PCR-CO-493-141-001_DeclaracionRetiro_2022-02-22_519.pdf	519	22/02/2022	
◎ ⑤	BCR-CO-214_CertificacionCCV_202201-202201_016.pdf	016	14/02/2022	^

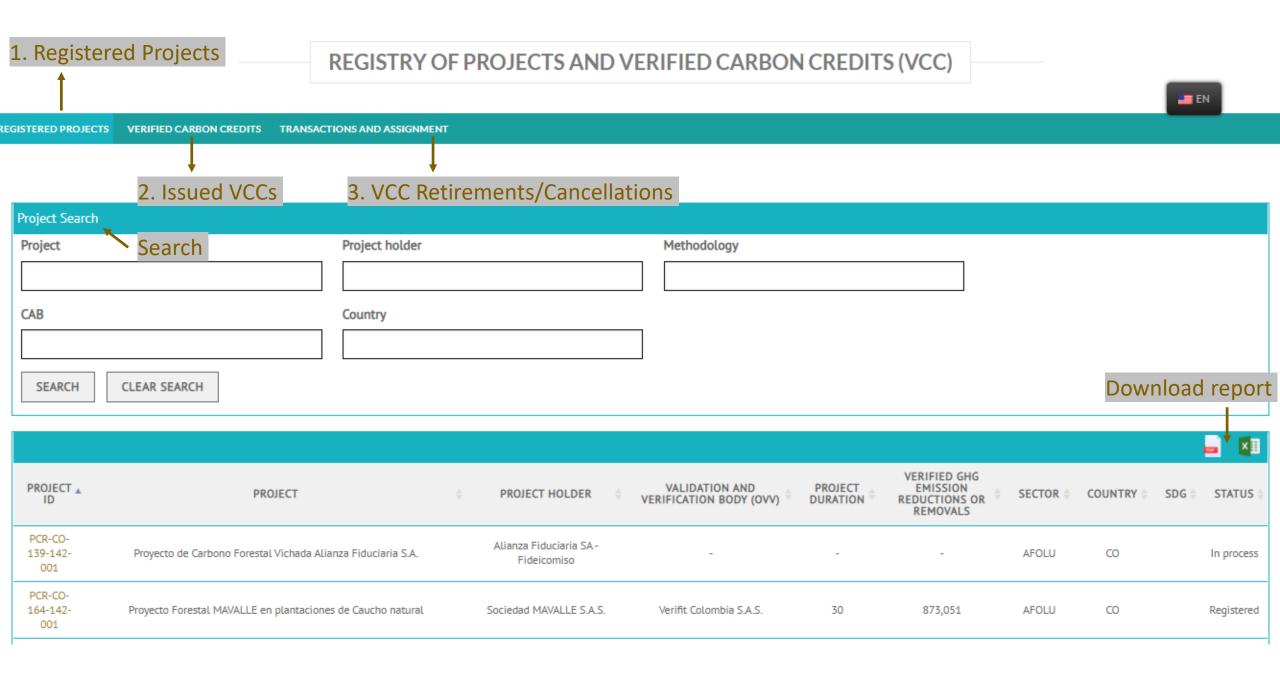


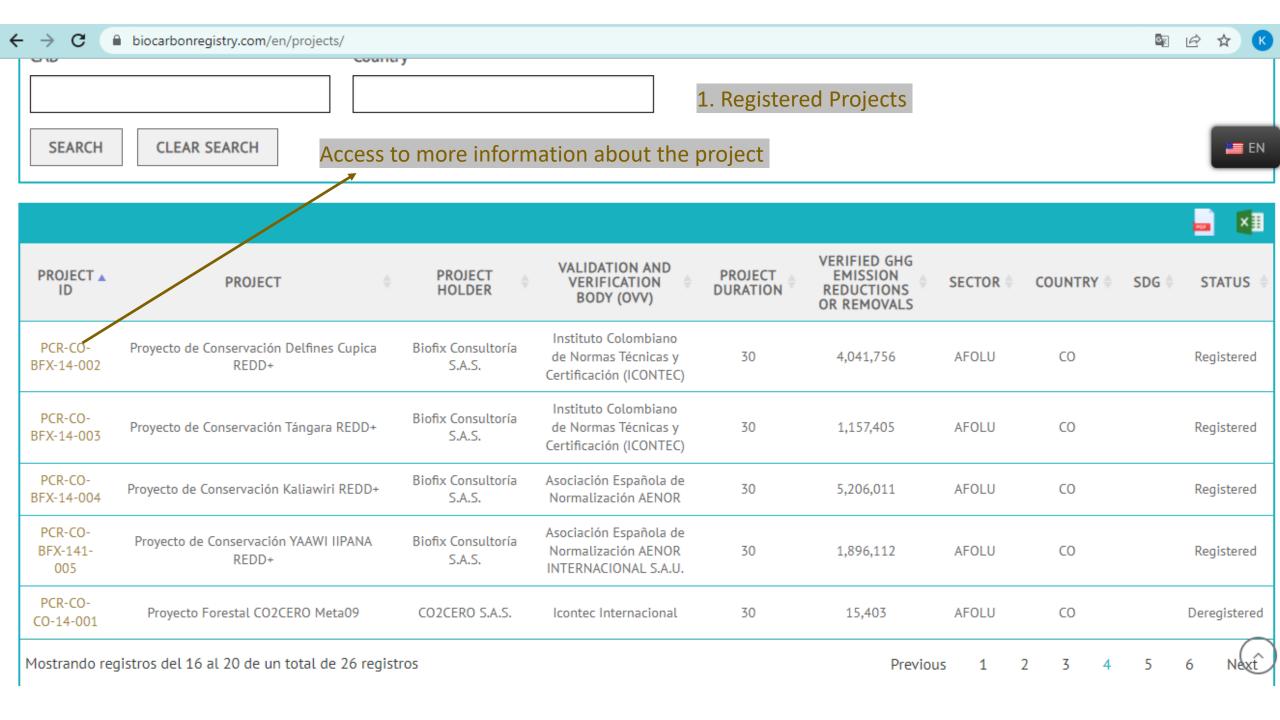


Public Registry

















PROJECT ID	PROJECT	PROJECT HOLDER	NIT OF THE PROJECT HOLDER	VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODY (OVV)	PROJECT DURATION	VERIFIED GHG EMISSION REDUCTIONS OR REMOVALS	SECTOR	COUNTRY
PCR-CO-8FX-14-003	Proyecto de Conservación Tángara REDD+	Biofix Consultoría S.A.S.	901166791	Instituto Colombiano de Normas Técnicas y Certificación (ICONTEC)	:30;	1,157,405	AFOLU	CO:



Download Project resume

Images of the initiative









Description

.El Proyecto de Conservación Tángara REDD+ busca la conservación del ecosistema (manglar y bosque denso alto) en los predios privados Playa Chuchas (folio de matrícula inmobiliaria No 372-20568) y Lomas de Auca (idem No. 372-20569); los cuales suman 14.200 hectáreas legales. Ambos localizados en el Municipio de Buenaventura, Departamento Valle del Cauca, Colombia. Sus objetivos: • Mitigar el cambio climático mediante la reducción de las emisiones de CO2 al evitar la deforestación y degradación del bosque. Contribuir a la conservación de la Biodiversida mediante la protección del hábitat de especies en peligro de extinción. • Fomentar el desarrollo sostenible de los custodios forestales localizados en el área del proyecto mediante la implementación de actividades productivas compatibles con la reducción de emisiones de deforestación, a través de capacitación y asistencia técnica.

Access to more information about the project

Download VVB reports



Project Summary:

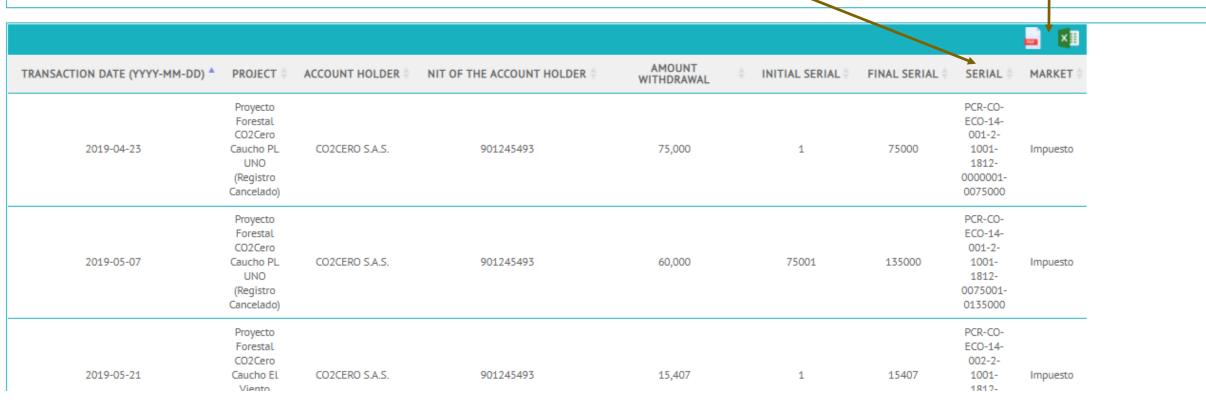




REGISTERED PROJECTS VERIFIED CARBON CREDITS TRANSACTIONS AND ASSIGNMENT



Carbon Credits Search									
Serial			Project ID		Project holder				
Country SEARCH CLEAR	SEARCH								Download report
AMOUNT OF CREDITS A	SERIALS	PROJECT ID	PROJECT HOLDER -	VINTAGE START (YYYY-MM-DD)	VINTAGE FINAL (YYYY-MM-DD) =	RETIRED (ASSETS ÷	COUNTRY +	CONTACT +
7,874	PCR-CO- 630-142- 001-3- 1901- 1912- 0000001- 0007874	PCR-CO-630- 142-001	Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros	2019-01-01	2019-12-01	0	7,874	CO	mdl@proyectosforestales.com
7,924	PCR-CO- 635-141- 001-3- 1501- 1512- 0000001- 0007924	PCR-CO-635- 141-001	FUNDACION CATARUBEN	2015-01-01	2015-12-31	152	7,772	со	ecoemprende@cataruben.org



Serial Identification

Bio Carbon Registry

