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Validation Report

GREEN RESOURCES LTD.

VALIDATION OF THE CCBA-PROJECT:
REFORESTATION IN GRASSLAND AREAS OF
UCHINDILE, KILOMBERO, TANZANIA & MAPANDA,
MUFINDI, TANZANIA

REPORT No. 1031163-CCBA

16 October 2009

TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH
Carbon Management Service
Westendstr. 199 - 80686 Munich – GERMANY

Report No.	Date of first issue	Revision No.	Date of this revision	Certificate No.
1031163-CCBA	01 Oct 2009	3	16 Oct 2009	-

Subject: Validation of a CCBS project (as add-on to a VCS audit, Validation Report No. 1261936, dated 17 July 2009)	
Accredited TÜV SÜD Unit: TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Certification Body "climate and energy" Westendstr. 199 80686 Munich, Germany	TÜV SÜD Contract Partner: Green Resources Ltd. Uhuru Road/P. O. Box 4730, Mwalimu House Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania
Project Participants: Green Resources Ltd. Uhuru Road/P. O. Box 4730, Mwalimu House Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania	Project Site(s): The project consists of two discrete parcels: Uchindile Forest Project (7,252 ha) and Mapanda Forest Project (3,562 ha), both located south- eastern Tanzania.
Project Title: Reforestation in grassland areas of Uchindile, Kilombero, Tanzania & Mapanda, Mufindi, Tanzania	
Applied Methodology / Version: CCBS / Version No.1	Scope: 14 Technical Area(s): 14.1 and 14.3
First CCBS PDD Version: Date of issuance: 26 Jul 2007 Version No.: 01 Starting Date of GSP 08 Aug 2007	Final PDD version: Date: 02 Oct 2009 Version No.: 05
Estimated Emissions Reduction: The project is expected to sequester 3,538,663 tons of CO ₂ -eq (long-term average) over a 99-years fixed crediting period. Considering the VCS AFOLU buffer of 40% as of time of validation, the project is expected to generate 2,123,198 VCUs.	
Assessment Team Leader: Martin Schröder Assessment Team Members: Hubertus Schimdtke Trainees: Sebastian Hetsch	Veto Person: Robert Scharpenberg Certification Body responsible: Thomas Kleiser
Summary of the Validation Opinion:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided TÜV SÜD with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of all stated criteria. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant CCB requirements.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have not provided TÜV SÜD with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of all relevant CCB criteria.	

Abbreviations

AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use
AR-AM	Approved Methodology for Afforestation and Reforestation
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCB	Climate Community and Biodiversity
CCBA	Climate Community and Biodiversity Alliance
CCBS	Climate Community and Biodiversity Standards
CDM-EB	CDM Executive Board
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
CR	Clarification Request
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
EIA / EA	Environmental Impact Assessment / Environmental Assessment
FAR	Forward Action Request
FSC	Forest Stewardship Council
GIS	Geographic Information System
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
GPS	Global Positioning System
GSP	Global Stakeholder Process
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRL	Information Reference List
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
MP	Monitoring Plan
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
TÜV SÜD	TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Voluntary Carbon Standard
VCU	Voluntary Carbon Unit
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The validation objective is an independent assessment by a Third Party of the proposed project activity against all defined criteria as defined by the Climate Biodiversity and Community Alliance (CCBA). In line with the framework for the validation of a CDM project, corresponding tasks are carried by an independent Designated Operational Entity (DOE). TÜV SÜD is a DOE that is accredited by UNFCCC to validate AR-CDM projects. CCBA recognizes this accreditation.

Validation will finally result in a conclusion by the executing DOE whether a project activity is complying with the CCB Standards and whether this project should be submitted for registration with CCBA. The ultimate decision on the registration of a proposed project activity rests with CCBA.

The project activity discussed by this validation report has been submitted under the project title: "Reforestation in grassland areas of Uchindile, Kilombero, Tanzania & Mapanda, Mufindi, Tanzania".

For the particular case of this project, a combined validation between CCBS and the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) was conducted. The VCS validation report (No. 1261936) dated 17 July 2009, is published on the TÜV SÜD netinform webpage (http://www.netinform.de/KE/Wegweiser/Guide2.aspx?ID=5825&Ebene1_ID=49&Ebene2_ID=1825&mode=4). The report describes the findings of the VCS validation process and demonstrates the compliance of the same project with the VCS, which is considered an integral part of the present CCBS audit. The present report is intended to cover only those criteria, in which the CCBS differ and exceed the requirements of VCS.

1.2 Scope

For any CCB project activity the scope is set by:

- CCB standards, version 01, as published at www.climate-standards.org
- Technical and methodological guidelines and information for best practice in land use based mitigation projects

In case of a CCB project that is also designed to comply with the requirements of an AR-CDM project or methodology the scope includes furthermore the following:

- The Kyoto Protocol, in particular § 12
- Decision 2/CMP1 and Decision 3/CMP.1 (Marrakech Accords)
- Further COP/MOP decisions with reference to the CDM
- Decisions by the EB published under <http://cdm.unfccc.int>
- Specific guidance by the EB published under <http://cdm.unfccc.int>
- Guidelines for Completing the Project Design Document (CDM-PDD), and the Proposed New Baseline and Monitoring Methodology (CDM-NM)
- The applied approved AR CDM methodology

- The AR-CDM additionality tool for afforestation / reforestation projects.

Furthermore, in this case of a CCB project being complimentary to a project activity using the Voluntary Carbon Standard the scope is also set by:

- The Voluntary Carbon Standard 2007.1
- Voluntary Carbon Standard Program Guidelines 2007.1
- Tool for AFOLU Methodological Issues
- Tool for AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Analysis and Buffer Determination
- Guidance for Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use Projects

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the project design.

Once TÜV SÜD receives a first PDD version, it is made publicly available on the internet at CCBA's webpage for a 21 day global stakeholder consultation process (GSP). In case of any request a PDD might be revised (under certain conditions the GSP will be repeated) and the final PDD will form the basis for the final evaluation as presented by this report. Information on the first and on the final PDD version is presented on page 2.

The only purpose of a CCB validation is to indicate compliance with the CCB Standards and to use the corresponding reports during the registration process with CCBA. Hence, TÜV SÜD cannot be held liable by any party for decisions made or not made based on the validation opinion.

2 METHODOLOGY

The project assessment applies standard auditing techniques to assess the correctness of the information provided by the project participants. The assessment is based on the "Clean Development Mechanism Validation and Verification Manual" version 01, published by UNFCCC. The work starts with the appointment of the team covering the technical scope(s), sectoral scope(s) and relevant host country experience for evaluating the CDM project activity. Once the project is made available for the stakeholder consultation process, members of the team carry out the desk review, follow-up actions, resolution of issues identified, and finally preparation of the validation report. The prepared validation report and other supporting documents then undergo an internal quality control by the CB "climate and energy" before submission to the CCBA.

In order to ensure transparency, assumptions are clear and explicitly stated; the background material is clearly referenced. TÜV SÜD developed methodology-specific checklists and protocol customised for the project. The protocol shows, in a transparent manner, criteria (requirements), the discussion of each criterion by the assessment team, and the results from validating the identified criteria.

The validation protocol serves the following purposes:

- It organizes details and clarifies the requirements a CCBA project is expected to meet;
- It ensures a transparent validation process where the validator has to document how a particular requirement was validated, as well as the results of the validation and any adjustments, if any, made to the project design.

The validation protocol consists of three tables. The different columns in these tables are described in the figure below.

Validation Protocol Table 1: CCB - Conformity of Project Activity				
Checklist Topic / Question	Reference	Comments	Conclusion on PDD in GSP	Final Conclusion
<i>The checklist is organised according to the sections of the CCBA standard. Each section is then further subdivided. The lowest level constitutes a checklist question / criterion.</i>	<i>Gives reference to documents where the answer to the checklist question or item is found - in case the comment refers to documents other than the PDD or the applied methodology..</i>	<i>The section is used to elaborate and discuss the checklist question and/or the conformance to the question. It is further used to explain the conclusions reached. In some cases sub-checklist are applied indicating yes/no decisions on the compliance with the stated criterion. Any Request has to be substantiated within this column</i>	<i>Conclusions are presented based on the assessment of the first PDD version. This is either acceptable based on evidence provided (✓), or a Corrective Action Request (CAR) due to non-compliance with the checklist question (See below). Clarification Request (CR) is used when the validation team has identified a need for further clarification.</i>	<i>Conclusions are presented in the same manner based on the assessment of the final PDD and other background documentation version.</i>

Validation Protocol Table 2: CCB - Resolution of Corrective Action and Clarification Requests			
Clarifications and Corrective Action Requests	Ref. to table 1	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<i>If the conclusions from table 1 are either a Corrective Action Request or a Clarification Request, these are listed in this section.</i>	<i>Reference to the checklist question number in Table 1 where the Corrective Action Request or Clarification Request is explained.</i>	<i>The responses given by the client or other project participants during the communications with the validation team is summarised in this section.</i>	<i>This section summarises the validation team's responses and final conclusions. The conclusions should also be included in Table 1, under "Final PDD".</i>

In case of a denial of the project activity more detailed information on this decision will be presented in Table 3. Table 3 is also used for listing any Forward Action Request.

Validation Protocol Table 3: Unresolved Corrective Action, Clarification Requests, Forward Action Requests		
Clarifications Request, Corrective Action Request, Forward Action Request	Id. of CAR / CR / FAR	Explanation of the Conclusion for Denial, or Background of Forward Action Request
<i>If the final conclusions from table 2 result in a denial or a Forward Action Request the referenced request is listed in this section.</i>	<i>Identifier of the Request.</i>	<i>This section presents an explanation, why the project is finally considered not to be in compliance with a criterion with a clear reference to the requirement which is not complied with, or the details of the FAR.</i>

The completed validation protocol is enclosed in Annex 1 to this report.

2.1 Appointment of the Assessment Team

According to the technical scopes and experiences in the sectoral or national business environment TÜV SÜD composed a project team in accordance with the appointment rules of the TÜV SÜD certification body "climate and energy". The composition of an assessment team has to be approved by the Certification Body (CB) to assure that the required skills are covered by the team. The CB TÜV SÜD operates five qualification levels for team members that are assigned by formal appointment rules:

- Assessment Team Leader (ATL)
- Greenhouse Gas Auditor (GHG-A)
- Greenhouse Gas Auditor Trainee (T)
- Experts (E)
- Reviewer (R) / Veto Person (V)

It is required that the sectoral scope linked to the methodology has to be covered by the assessment team.

Name	Qualification	Coverage of scope	Coverage of technical area	Host country experience
Martin Schröder	ATL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hubertus Schmidtke	GHG-A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sebastian Hetsch	T	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Robert Scharpenberg	V	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Martin Schröder is appointed as Assessment Team Leader and GHG-Auditor by the certification body "climate and energy". He holds a Masters degree in forestry and passed successfully internal training schemes in the field of auditing as well as the technical features of landfill and energy related projects. Before entering the company, he worked in the field of development projects in the Amazon Region and managed forestry based carbon offset projects.

Dr. Hubertus Schmidtke is a GHG auditor for forestry projects appointed by the certification body "climate and energy" of TÜV SÜD. He holds a PhD title in field of forest science who is specialized in forest inventory design and the monitoring of carbon pools in afforestation and reforestation projects. He has received extensive training in CDM related issues and has audited several afforestation and reforestation projects.

Sebastian Hetsch is a forestry expert and GHG auditor trainee appointed by the certification body "climate and energy" of TÜV SÜD. Mr Hetsch holds a Masters degree in forest science. He passed extensive training on auditing of GHG projects. Before joining TÜV SÜD he worked for several years in the field of international forest policy and management.

Robert Scharpenberg is appointed as Assessment Team Leader and GHG auditor for CDM / JI validations and verifications at TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH in Munich. He has received initial training as auditor and in diverse aspects of the flexible mechanisms. Before he joined TÜV SÜD he worked as consultant to the forest industry, as auditor in the Forest Stewardship Council certification system and as project developer in several JI projects, contributing to his background knowledge of the Kyoto requirements and procedures.

2.2 Review of Documents

The first version of the PDD was submitted by the PP to the DOE in July 2007. This PDD version and additional background documents related to the project design and baseline were reviewed to verify the correctness, credibility, and interpretation of the presented information. As a further step of the validation process, information provided by the PP was cross-checked with information from other sources (if available). A complete list of all documents and proofs reviewed is attached as Annex 2 to this report.

2.3 Follow-up Interviews and visited sites

Between 27-31 August 2007 and 09-16 December 2008, TÜV SÜD performed interviews with project stakeholders and physical site inspection to confirm relevant information, and to resolve issues identified in the first document review. The table below provides a list of all persons interviewed in this context.

Name	Organisation
Peter Nguye	Inventory Officer, Green Resources Limited (GRL)
Jakob Sandven	Inventory and Monitoring Manager, GRL
Nina Lande	Carbon Certification Specialist, GRL
Aziz A Abisu	Environmental Officer, GRL
Mashambah Philipo	Soil and Site Analyst Officer, GRL
Zawjia Omary	Ecology and Documentation Officer
Samson Msilu	Community Development Officer, GRL
Kazaula Geoffrey	Project Surveyor, GRL
Dr. P.M. Mussami	Researcher and Monitoring Officer, GRL
Kisondela A.A	GIS and Mapping Manager, GRL
Dr. Moses Ngegba	Carbon Certification Manager Tanzania, GRL
Peter Myegeta	Chief GIS and Mapping Officer, GRL
Hamza Omary	Monitoring Officer, GRL
Eliya Mtupile	CCBA Officer, GRL
Victor Kimey	FSC Officer, GRL
Jenny Henman	Carbon Offset Certificate Manager Green Resources AS
Aloyce Kimaryo	Mapanda Project , GRL
Sylvester Luwagile	Uchindile Project Manager, GRL
Mwamki Ngibuini	Managing Director-GRL
Neemaeli, Ussiri	Community projects GRL
Vincent Nambombe	Forestry Manager GRL
Bartholomew Lyimo	CDM Manager GRL
Eveline Trines	Certification Manager GRL
Alphaxad G Magome	District Natural Resource Officer, Mafinga, Uchindile

As part of the field visits of the audit team, further interviews were carried out with villagers in neighbouring areas.

2.4 Resolution of Clarification and Corrective Action Requests

The objective of this phase of the validation is to resolve the requests for corrective actions, clarifications, and any other outstanding issues which needed to be clarified for TÜV SÜD's conclusion on the project design. The CARs and CRs raised by TÜV SÜD were resolved during communication between the client and TÜV SÜD. To guarantee the transparency of the validation process the concerns raised and responses that were given are documented in more detail in the validation protocol in Annex 1.

The final PDD version submitted in October 2009 served as the basis for the final assessment presented. Changes are not considered to be significant with respect to the qualification of the project as a CCBA project.

2.5 Internal Quality Control

As final step of a validation activity the final documentation, which includes the validation report and the validation protocol, has to undergo an internal quality control by the CB "climate and energy". That means that each report has to be approved either by the head of the CB or the deputy. In projects where either the Head of the CB or his/her Deputy is part of the assessment team, approval can only be given by the one not serving on the project. In this particular case, the review process by the Certification Body was carried out by Mr. Thomas Kleiser together with Robert Scharpenberg to cover the scope and technical area. Robert Scharpenberg is an appointed Assessment Team Leader of the certification body "climate and energy", who complied in this case with the role of a Veto Person.

After confirmation of the PP the validation opinion and relevant documents are submitted to the CCBA for publication on the webpage.

3 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Each of the CCB Standards criteria was assessed based on the project design documentation review, follow-up interviews with relevant stakeholders and the review of the background information.

It is underlined that the present CCBS Validation Report focuses on those items and criteria, in which the CCB Standard exceeds VCS requirements as documented by Validation Report No. 1261936, dated 17 July 2009. Thus, the VCS Validation Report shall be considered an integral part of the present final CCB Standards audit report.

The main findings of the project audit in regard to the project design and CCB Standards compliance are summarized in the following sections:

3.1 General Section

G.1. Original Condition of Project Site

The project is designed under the AFOLU project category of Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR). The area belonging to the project proponent covers 18,739 ha of which 10,814 ha of grasslands are being reforested with commercial tree species (*Pinus Patula* and *Eucalyptus spp*) through direct planting. The project consists of two discrete parcels: Uchindile Forest Project (12,121 ha of which 7,252 ha are being reforested) and Mapanda Forest Project (6,248 ha of which 3,562 ha are being reforested), both located south-eastern Tanzania. The

project used the CDM methodology AR-AM005 to calculate the carbon benefits. Details can be found in the VCS PDD (IRL 3) and validation report (IRL 4)

A description of the vegetation that characterizes the project site, the current land cover and land use and information and the site's physical features are included to the PDD (IRL 2) and sustained with credible evidence (see Annex 2).

Details on the boundary as well as baseline vegetation and its carbon stocks have been assessed in the context of the VCS audit (IRL 3, 4). The carbon stocks at the project site have been estimated and considered for all relevant types of vegetation. For baseline stocks a site specific study was elaborated indicating carbon stocks of 0.557 t C /ha in trees and shrubs for the project area. Carbon in stocks was discounted in the overall calculations of net anthropogenic removals (IRL 3).

As part of the baseline studies on community aspects, the two villages in the vicinity of the project were described in the PDD including basic socio-economic information (IRL 10, 11, 100). Appropriate methods were used for the assessment.

Land use and land tenure is described in the PDD and the information provided was assessed in the course of the validation (IRL 14).

A description of the biodiversity present in the project area and the threats to biodiversity is provided in the EIA (IRL 10, 11) and also included in the project documents (IRL 2, 3). References to studies on biodiversity are provided as well as information from primary sources (IRL 12, 13). The studies conducted found some endangered and threatened species according to the IUCN Red List Category.

G.2. Baseline Projections

The most likely land-use-scenario in the absence of the project activity is ongoing degradation as described in the VCS PDD (IRL 3) and VCS validation report (IRL 4). Testimonies (IRL 1) as well as reference documents were used to validate the provided information.

Following the guidance of the AR-CDM additionality tool, the project activity does not represent the business as usual scenario and it is therefore considered additional, due to a financial barrier which would have prohibited the implementation of the project (see VCS PDD VCS and Validation Report IRL 4). As described in the PDD (IRL 2), the baseline scenario describes the effects on the local community, biodiversity and water and soil resources in the project area and it is considered credible (IRL 10, 11).

A projection of the expected removals (also considering non-CO₂ gases) is included to the VCS documentation (IRL 3) and the CCBA PDD (IRL 2). Further analysis is included to section 3.2 below.

With a focus on the actual planting areas it is credibly documented that the impact of a continued degradation process in the absence of the project is likely to impact community and biodiversity negatively in a long term perspective (IRL 10, 11, 12, 13). The information included on the biodiversity status fully considers the conservation areas.

G.3. Project Design & Goals

The objectives, which are also presented in the CCBA PDD, are amongst others the establishment of forest plantations, sequestration of carbon, promotion of environmental conservation, and socio-economic development in the region (IRL 2, 3, 8, 9). Based on the information gathered by the audit team these projections are considered reasonable and sustained. Major activities are described in the Forest Management Plans (IRL 8, 9), as well as the socio-economic

impact assessment. Likely risks towards climate, community and biodiversity are discussed in the PDD. Respective sources were cross-checked by the audit team. No significant risks are likely to affect climate, community and biodiversity through the project. The project's timeframe is 99 years, having started on 01 January 1997 (IRL 2, 3, 73).

The project area is geographically identified through maps presented in the PDD and digital boundary files submitted to the audit team (IRL 71, 97).

Transparency in the project is assured by several public events organized by the project developers and publicly available documentation.

G.4. Management Capacity

It has been demonstrated that the management team has the appropriate experience for the scale of the project (IRL 3, 8, 9). It was confirmed that most of the work staff was hired from the local communities and fulfil the requirements for the project implementation. Furthermore, this is supported with constant training provided by Green Resources.

Financial health of the project was demonstrated to the audit team during the onsite visit and respective documents submitted (IRL 101).

G.5. Land Tenure

The land is under control of the project proponent Green Resources Limited, which is sustained with the corresponding land title deed (IRL 14).

No people are living in the project area; thus there is no need to relocate the people in order to implement the project activities. This was confirmed during the validation visit. Also no "in-migration" is expected in the project area, as employment is mainly given to people from the villages in the vicinity (IRL 10, 11).

G.6. Legal Status

The project is considered to comply with the national law and legislation of Tanzania (IRL 51). Approval by authorities is provided (IRL 9); as required an Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out for the project. Respective documents (IRL 10, 11, 17) were reviewed by the audit team.

G.7. Adaptive Management for Sustainability (*optional*)

Monitoring is established and documented in the project in order to generate reliable feedback to improve the project outcome. A management plan for the project is in place (IRL 3), documenting relevant decisions; experience and lessons learnt are documented in the head office. The project can accommodate potential changes through updates in the management plan to adjust the project activities. Long-term commitment of the project is secured through sale of timber from sustainable forest management, which is currently being certified according to FSC (IRL 101). An additional point is granted.

G.8. Knowledge Dissemination (*optional*)

Experiences and lessons-learnt in the project are documented and disseminated on various levels: studies carried out by university (IRL 98), documents from management meetings (IRL 96), including a special "lessons learnt" document (IRL 92) that project staff is requested to fill

out. During annual “planting parties” knowledge is also disseminated to villagers in the vicinity of the project (IRL 95).

The respective information was cross-checked with documents and verified also during the on-site visit of the audit team, including interviews with stakeholders. An additional point is granted.

3.2 Climate Section

CL.1. Net Positive Climate Impacts

The project proponent used the CDM EB approved methodology AR-AM0005 version 03 to calculate the net positive climate impacts. The project is expected to sequester 3,538,663 tons of CO₂-eq (long-term average) over a 99-years fixed crediting period. Considering the VCS AFOLU buffer of 40% as of time of validation, the project is expected to generate 2,123,198 VCUs. Hence, the project is expected to have a net positive climate impact in terms of GHG benefits delivered, if implemented as designed in the PDD (IRL 2, 3). The calculations and input parameters were cross-checked and verified as documented in the VCS validation report (IRL 4).

As per applied methodology the non-CO₂ emissions from CH₄ and N₂O are not expected to be relevant and thus also less than 15% of the project’s overall impact. No other significant emission sources have been detected in the context of the project audit.

CL.2. Offsite Climate Impacts (“Leakage”)

Potential offsite decreases in carbon stocks (leakage) is assessed and taken into account for overall GHG benefits according to the applied CDM EB approved methodology AR-AM0005 version 03. No leakage is expected in this project, relevant information was assessed by the audit team (see VCS Validation Report IRL 4). Therefore no mitigation measures needed to be implemented.

CL.3. Climate Impact Monitoring

A monitoring plan is developed according to the requirements of the applied CDM EB approved methodology AR-AM0005 version 03. The monitoring plan and parameters as well as the designed implementation of the plan were assessed by the audit team (IRL 4). As per applied methodology relevant carbon pools were included, as well as non-CO₂ gases if significant.

CL.4. Adapting to Climate Change and Climate Variability (*optional*)

The project participants identified likely regional climate change and climate variability impacts by using available studies (IRL 90, 102). The audit team cross-checked the studies and found them applicable in the project context.

The project anticipates potential impacts by choosing appropriate tree species with sufficient variability (IRL 82), as well as adequate management measures (IRL 8, 9, 28). Based on the information provided and assessed by the audit team, an additional point is granted.

CL.5. Carbon Benefits Withheld from Regulatory Markets (*optional*)

The project intends to sell credits exclusively in the voluntary market. The project is registered under the APX registry to sell the credits under the Voluntary Carbon Standard (IRL 99). An additional point is granted.

3.3 Community Section

CM1. Net Positive Community Impacts

The project proponent used questionnaire survey and PRA analysis (IRL 10, 11), backed with data from national census. This baseline study was conducted at an early stage of the project. No significant improvements in regards to community impacts would have been expected without the project. The “with project” scenario is outlined in the PDD (IRL 2); benefits in education, health system, housing infrastructure and poverty alleviation are expected, either directly through employment of local people in the project, or support to local institutions by the project proponents (IRL 10, 11). Hence, the net community impact is expected to be positive. Information presented in the PDD was cross-checked by the audit team and also validated onsite with interviews with stakeholders (IRL 1).

Local participation is ensured by the project through PRA exercises carried out (IRL 10, 11). The company has defined a process for handling grievance and complaints (IRL 104).

The CCB Standard requirements on net community impacts are considered to be met. The assessment team has reviewed the documentation in order to validate the inclusion of relevant stakeholders and using the local expertise and it is confirmed that the communication method used to invite the stakeholders can be considered appropriate and in line with the CCB Standard guidance.

CM.2. Offsite Community Impacts

As there are no communities on the actual project area, the potential community impacts discussed in CM1 are considered offsite. No potential negative impacts are expected. However certain mitigation measures for potential negative community impacts are presented in the PDD. Therefore no unmitigated community impacts are expected and hence the social and economic effect of the project is expected to be positive. Respective information was reviewed by the audit team and confirmed during the onsite visit.

CM.3. Community Impact Monitoring

Community impact monitoring will be carried out on the basis of a socio-economic survey carried out every three years. The survey and its parameters was reviewed by the audit team and found to be in consistence with CCBS requirements (IRL 91).

CM.4. Capacity Building (*optional*)

Capacity building is provided through workshops, lectures and training programs (IRL 93, 94, 104), targeting mainly at employees of the company, but also the wider communities, including women. At an annual celebration with the communities, knowledge on tree planting is transferred to the communities (IRL 95), aiming to increase community participation.

Respective information was validated by the audit team and confirmed during onsite visits. An additional point is granted for capacity building.

CM.5. Best Practice in Community Involvement (*optional*)

Most of the labour is hired from the local communities (IRL 105). Workers in the project are expected to be informed about their rights, and the workers’ safety is assessed and procedures in

place to minimize potential risks, such as fire fighting and forest work. However, the project as such is considered not to be developed based on local customs since large scale reforestations are not considered a common practice activity in the region and mainly exotic tree species are used. Therefore, no additional point is granted for best practice in community involvement.

3.4 Biodiversity Section

B.1. Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out for the project (IRL 10, 11), together with an ecological survey (IRL 12, 13). Appropriate methodologies, using transects distributed over the project area, were used to assess biodiversity. Based on this baseline assessment is currently developing a biodiversity monitoring plan (see also FAR1 in section B.3).

The establishment of plantations leads to outgrowing native vegetation, however also in the baseline the native vegetation is diminished through regular fires. It has to be also considered that significant areas belonging to the project proponents are not being planted (IRL 97), where native vegetation can establish without the impacts of fire. Thus it can be expected that the project activity is not detrimental for local biodiversity.

No known invasive species or genetically modified organisms will be used in the project (IRL 2).

In essence the audit team considers that the project's main positive impact will be generated through the conservation of associated areas where no tree planting is foreseen. This overall impact is considered to exceed any potential negative impact of the planting of commercial species in degraded land areas.

B.2. Offsite Biodiversity Impacts

No potential negative biodiversity impacts are expected due to the implementation of the project. Thus no mitigation measures needed to be installed. Potential general measures are described in the Environmental Impact Assessment (IRL 10, 11).

B.3. Biodiversity Impact Monitoring

Key elements of the biodiversity monitoring plan are presented in the PDD. The final monitoring plan for biodiversity is currently being developed by the Sokoine University of Agriculture in Tanzania (IRL 98). The information and document available to the audit team are considered sufficient in regards to the validation of the project according to the CCB Standards. However, a Forward Action Request is asking for the final biodiversity monitoring plan at the time of verification.

B.4. Native Species Use (*optional*)

Mainly exotic tree species (Eucalyptus and Pine) will be planted in the project. No credible information were presented that proved that the plantations would generate concrete biodiversity benefits, although it is likely that wood supply from plantations will reduce the pressure in existing native forests. Therefore, no additional point was granted.

B.5. Water and Soil Resource Enhancement (*optional*)



No activities which are likely to enhance soil and water resources could be sustained with credible evidence. Measures are in place to avoid any negative impact on soil and water resources. The additional point on this issue cannot be granted.

Summary of CCBA requirements:

The following table resumes the compliance of the different sections of the CCBA standards:

Section	required	optional
General Section		
G1. Original Conditions at Project Site	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
G2. Baseline Projections	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
G3. Project Design & Goals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
G4. Management Capacity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
G5. Land Tenure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
G6. Legal Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(G7.) Adaptive Management for Sustainability		1
(G8.) Knowledge Dissemination		1
Climate Section		
CL1. Net Positive Climate Impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CL2. Offsite Climate Impacts ("Leakage")	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CL3. Climate Impact Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(CL4.) Adapting to Climate Change & Climate Variability		1
(CL5.) Carbon Benefits Withheld from Regulatory Markets		1
Community Section		
CM1. Net Positive Community Impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CM2. Offsite Community Impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
CM3. Community Impact Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(CM4.) Capacity Building		1
(CM5.) Best Practices in Community Involvement		0
Biodiversity Section		
B1. Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
B2. Offsite Biodiversity Impacts	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
B3. Biodiversity Impact Monitoring	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
(B4.) Native Species Use		0
(B5.) Water & Soil Resource Enhancement		0
SUM	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5

CCB Standards Validation Levels:

APPROVED (all requirements met)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
SILVER (all requirements met + one point minimum from at least three sections)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
GOLD (all requirements met + at least one point from each section and six points minimum)	-

4 COMMENTS BY PARTIES, STAKEHOLDERS AND NGOS

The project documents have been published on the CCBA websites. Comments by stakeholders were invited during a period of 21 days.

The following table presents all key information on this process:

<p>Webpage: http://www.climate-standards.org/projects/index.html</p>	
<p>Starting date of the global stakeholder consultation process: 08 August 2007</p>	
<p>Comment submitted by: Dr. Hassan Virji Deputy Director International START Secretariat Sent: Wednesday, August 22, 2007 2:50 PM</p>	<p>Issues raised: I have a significant comment on this project. This concerns the use of exotic tree species, especially the four Eucalyptus-types. This species is notorious for putting in deep roots that consume significant quantities of sub-surface and ground water, often to the detriment of other endemic species and grasses. Besides depletion of ground water and lowering of water table, establishment of this species may also cause soil nutrient loss with time. Hence, I would like to see a better rationale and justification for use of this species. Use of any Eucalyptus just for the purpose of CDM is inappropriate. Sincerely, Hassan Virji</p>
<p>Response by TÜV SÜD: The CCB Standards do not exclude the use of exotic species. For this particular project an Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out according to national Tanzanian legislation, where also the impacts of Eucalyptus on the soil and water resources are discussed. According to the assessment no negative impacts for expected under the current project design. The audit team reviewed the information provided by the project proponent and conducted further cross-checks and concluded that no substantial negative impact on soil and water resources are expected.</p>	

<p>Comment submitted by:</p> <p>Lokesh Chandra Dube SEES, DAVV, Indore</p> <p>Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2007 4:07 AM</p>	<p>Issues raised:</p> <p>Dear sir/ madam,</p> <p>Here are my comments for the proposed AR CDM project activity- Afforestation of grassland areas of Uchindile, Kilombero, Tanzania & Mapanda, Mufindi, Tanzania.</p> <p>In general the project activity looks good as helps in overall improvement of natural and social environment.</p> <p>The efforts put by the project promoters are praiseworthy.</p> <p>Technically speaking there are certain points that need to be explained in the PDD:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Start date of the project activity is shown to be Jan 1 2000, whereas it is clearly mentioned that the planting started in 1997/98. This seems to be contradictory that may not satisfy the requirement of demonstrating additionality (step 0). 2. Land eligibility procedures as used in the PDD are kept on hold from use as per the "Guidance for the determination of the eligibility of land under Afforestation and Reforestation " as agreed by the 28th meeting of CDM EB. According to this guidance The eligibility of the A/R CDM project activities under CDM shall be demonstrated based on definitions provided in paragraph 1 of the annex to the decision 16/CMP.1, as requested by decision 5/CMP.1 ("Modalities and procedures for Afforestation and Reforestation project activities under the Clean Development Mechanism in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol"), until the new procedures are approved. 3. In 2006, the project was evaluated by SGS as a voluntary emission reduction project and achieved a certificate of voluntary emission reductions achieved up till the end of 2005. The net anthropogenic GHG removals are also taken into account from the year 2000. Since in AR CDM projects crediting period starts from the date of project commencement, this may lead to double counting of net removals, once under voluntary framework through VERs and again under compliance structure through CDM. <p>My opinion is that the aforesaid points should be clarified and then the project should be given a green signal.</p> <p>Thanks and Regards, Lokesh Chnadra Dube</p>
<p>Response by TÜV SÜD:</p> <p>The issues mentioned are discussed in the VCS validation report (see IRL 4). According to VCS requirements project start can be already prior to 1 January 2002, if the project had engaged independent carbon monitoring experts, which was the case in this project (IRL 23).</p>	

<p>Comment received at: info@climate-standards.org September 5 2007</p>	<p>Issues raised:</p> <p>It is important the auditors are aware of two points regarding the UFP. These comments are based on review of the PDD and also on a personal visit to Uchindile within the past 12 months, so they more reflect the UFP than the other site. AR-AM0005 is an appropriate methodology. However, the investment analysis / financial additionality component for this project is a bit weak for a couple reasons. Firstly, the PDD is clear that afforestation of these grassland areas is unlikely to happen absent tCERs, although this area near Mafinga is historically ripe with plantations, especially since the mid-1980s when the Sao Hill government forest plantations and the Sao Hill government-owned pulp and paper mill began to expand. Further expansion of the Sao Hill forest was included in the Tanzania Forest Action Plan, irrespective of carbon. That of course does not make UCP non-additional; but it certainly should turn our eye toward listed risks such as high-transport costs since most of the journey to Uchindile is via Sao Hill forest roads. Also, the Tree Farm subsidiary, Sao Hill Industries Ltd., has been and will continue to process timber from forest plantations on remote grasslands. The question of how UCP departs from the financially attractive business plans of harvesting and sawmilling in this region remains to me dubious.</p> <p>On a separate note, I encourage the auditors to pay close attention to the social safeguards built into the project. The monitoring of sustainable development criteria is lacking in the CDM, but an additional endorsement by CCB certainly requires adequate provisions for the inclusion and benefit of affected rural villages. Many villagers, as reported in the PDD, feel that Green Resources has broken promises it made when the village decided to cede its customary land to the district council for allotment to Green Resources. It is important the auditors engage the two villages here to check the assessment administered by Green Resources. In village government in Tanzania, broken promises by an investor often weigh heavy on the village council, which by virtue of relaying the promises to the population, are blamed for the irresponsibility of the investor. Uchindile villagers have no ownership of the carbon, no ownership of the trees, and no ownership of the profits derived from harvesting.</p>
<p>Response by TÜV SÜD:</p> <p>Additionality is discussed and presented in the VCS PDD (IRL 3) and VCS validation report (IRL 4). Both, baseline afforestation and common practice is discussed in these documents and addressed appropriately by the audit team.</p> <p>The project proponent has set up an socio-economic monitoring plan to keep track of these benefits at future verifications. This monitoring plan was introduced to the project in the course of the validation process (see table 2 with lists of requests). Further the audit team conducted interviews with stakeholders during the onsite visit of the project. It was confirmed that there had been grievances concerning payments in the past that was however settled at validation. Due to developments in management and a improved financial situation, as well as the definition of a grievance process, the audit team concluded that complaints regarding unpaid salaries and social benefits to the communities are unlikely to be an issue in future. At verification of the project socio-economic issues will be reassessed to ensure compliance with CCBS criteria.</p>	

5 VALIDATION OPINION

TÜV SÜD performed a validation of the following proposed CCBA project activity “Reforestation in grassland areas of Uchindile, Kilombero, Tanzania & Mapanda, Mufindi, Tanzania”.

Standard auditing techniques were used for the validation of the project. Methodology-specific customized checklists and protocol for the project were prepared to carry out the audit in order to present the outcome in a transparent and comprehensive manner.

The review of the project design documentation, subsequent follow-up interviews and further verification of references provided TÜV SÜD with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria in the protocol. In our opinion, the project meets all relevant CCBA requirements. Therefore, TÜV SÜD recommends the project for registration by CCBA. According to the scorecard approach introduced by CCBA, TÜV SÜD considers the project to comply with Silver status.

An analysis as provided by the applied methodology demonstrates that the proposed project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the project is implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions as specified within the final PDD version.

In this context it is underlined that from the auditor’s perspective a combined audit of CCB Standards and VCS is feasible as CCBA does not foresee the actual issuance of carbon credits. Thus, no immediate risk of double counting is considered to exist. However, TÜV SÜD refrains from liabilities related to ownership of carbon rights and credit issuance.

The validation is based on the information made available to us, as well as the engagement conditions detailed in this report. The validation was performed following the VVM requirements. The single purpose of this report is its use during the registration process as part of the CCBA project cycle. TÜV SÜD can therefore not be held liable by any party for decisions made, or not made, based on the validation opinion beyond that purpose.

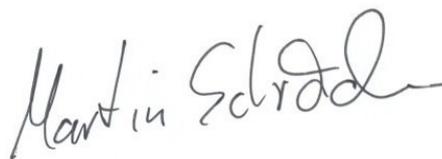
Munich, 16 October 2009



Thomas Kleiser

Certification Body “climate and energy”
TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH

Munich, 16 October 2009



Martin Schröder
Assessment Team Leader

Annex 1: Validation Protocol

Table 1 Requirement Checklist

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
G. General Section					
G.1. Original Conditions at Project Site					
G.1.1. Are the location of the project and the basic physical parameters (e.g. soil, geology, climate) clearly described?	2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11	DR, IV	A description of the physical parameters is included in the PDD, as well as a map of the project location. Further description is given in the Forest Management Plan for Mapanda Forestry Project and the Forest Management Plan for Uchindile Forestry Project. More detail is given in the EIA of both forest projects (2006 and 1999 respectively). See VCS PDD for details	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.1.2. Is sufficient information provided concerning types and condition of the vegetation?	2,3, 8, 9,10, 11, 12, 13	DR, IV	Information on the present vegetation is provided in the PDD and detailed information is included in the "Ecological Survey in the Kilombero Forest Project at Uchindile Kilombero District, Tanzania" (2006), the Report on Botanical Survey (2006) and the EIA of both forest projects. See VCS PDD for details	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.1.3. Are the current carbon stocks properly explained, e.g. by using approved methodologies for the CDM or from the IPCC Good Practice Guidance?	2, 3	DR, IV	Baseline estimates according to chosen methodology. See VCS PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.1.4. Are the communities in and around the project area adequately illustrated including basic socioeconomic information? This should be done using appropriate methodologies such as the livelihoods framework.	2, 3, 10, 11, 91	DR, IV	Brief description is provided in the VCS PDD. More detailed information included to the EIA of both areas. Social Impact Assessment lists surrounding communities listed. Interviews were carried out in the context of Impact assessment studies. Included data focuses on district level,	CAR 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>and is narrowed down to communities.</p> <p>A Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Semi structured interviews (SSI) were conducted in 2007, in villages surrounding Uchindile forest projects of Lugala and Uchindile, followed by Idete and Kiyowela in IFP and lastly Chogo and Mapanda in MF.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 1</u></p> <p>Surrounding Communities and their basic socioeconomic information is to be listed in the PDD that is going to be made public (VCS or CCBA PDD).</p>		
G.1.5. Is the current land use as well as the land tenure at the project site clarified?	2, 14	DR	<p>Brief description of the current land use is included in section A.4.1.5, the land tenure is explained in section A.4.3 and the land acquisition process is described in the Annex 5 of the PDD.</p> <p>A document reflecting land use change from agricultural and pastoral to forestry is provided. See VCS PDD and validation process</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.1.6. Are the current biodiversity conditions and threats characterized (using e. g. a key species habitat analysis or a connectivity analysis)?	10, 11, 12, 13, 97	DR, IV	<p>Studies on present flora were carried out using sampling approaches. For Uchindile the ecological survey also (item 10, 2006) included the type of wildlife resources present, determined through interviews and discussions with the local people. It highlights the importance of the valley bottom wetlands for biodiversity conservation. For wildlife conservation measures it recommends to monitor the population movements between adjacent protected areas.</p> <p>The environmental impacts and the measures taken to mitigate them are described in section F of the PDD, however there is not specific information regarding the impacts to endemic or endangered species.</p> <p><u>Clarification Request No 1</u></p> <p>Please clarify the basis for determining 10% of the land</p>	CR 1 and CAR 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			(non-planting area) as a representative area of natural habitats for flora and fauna (i.e. is the representativeness defined according each vegetation type and does it allow for the maintenance of viable populations of wildlife?) <u>Corrective Action Request No 2</u> It shall be indicated how the project activity impacts any potential rare or endangered species present on the site.		
G.1.7. Is substantial and appropriate reference material for question G.1.6. provided?	8, 9,10, 11	DR, IV	Information is provided in the “Ecological Survey in the Kilombero Forest Project at Uchindile Kilombero District, Tanzania” (2006), the Report on Botanical Survey (2006) and the EIA of both forest projects.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.1.8. Are species that belong to the IUCN Red List and / or on a nationally recognized list (the latter if available) found within the project boundary? Is a list available? (also B1)	13	DR, IV	The VCS PDD describes two tree species identified as rare or endangered. The tree species are <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and <i>Prunus africana</i> occurring in riverine vegetation outside the plantable land area, also mentioned in the Botanical Survey Report. There are also two orchid species and one aloe species are endangered and one rare species, <i>Cythea thomsonii</i> in Appendix II of CITES.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2. Baseline Projections					
G.2.1. Is the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the project activity plausibly identified and described in detail?	2, 3	DR	See VCS PDD. The work steps described in the approved methodology AR-AM0005 Version 1 (Section II.4, Step 1-6) were followed in identifying the most plausible baseline scenario.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.2. Is sufficient information and evidence on G.2.1. delivered?	2, 3	DR	Included in the VCS PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.3. Do existing laws and regulations require the project activity to be undertaken anyway?	2, 3	DR	Included in the VCS PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.4. Are future carbon stock changes under the scenario in G.2.1. properly anticipated? The timeframe for this should be either the project’s lifetime	2, 3	DR	Included in the VCS PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
or its accounting time.					
G.2.5. Are proofs available evidencing that non-CO ₂ GHGs such as CH ₄ or N ₂ O account for more than 15% of the baseline GHG fluxes at the project site (in terms of CO ₂ equivalents)? If so, are these emissions estimated appropriately?	2, 3	DR	Included in the VCS PDD. Non CO ₂ -GHGs considered less than 15 % of baseline fluxes.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.6. Does the baseline scenario describe the effects on the local community in the project area?	2, 3	DR	The land use would remain the same (unmanaged grasslands)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.7. Does the baseline scenario describe the effects on biodiversity in the project area in a sufficient manner?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	Baseline is continued of historic situations. Current vegetation (grasslands) was indicated to be related to (anthropogenic) fire cycles. <u>Corrective Action Request No 3</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.2.7.	CAR 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.2.8. Does the baseline scenario describe the effects on the water and soil resources in the project area?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	In the interviews with the project team it was indicated that the baseline setting would include the continuation of land slides and continued soil erosion. <u>Corrective Action Request No 4</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.2.8.	CAR 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3. Project Design & Goals					
G.3.1. Are the scope of the project and a summary of the major climate, community and biodiversity goals demonstrated?	2, 8, 9	DR, IV	In section A.2 of VCS PDD the following goals are indicated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To establish and manage forest plantations To sequester CO₂ through forest planting in grassland areas To promote environmental conservation, such as soil 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>conservation, protection of water sources and enhancement of biodiversity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To facilitate socio-economic development of the local communities Infrastructure development of roads, buildings and other aspects, such as water supply and communication systems. To create employment to other Tanzanians apart from those in the village local communities. <p>Measures to promote environmental conservation include the establishment of a buffer zone of 30m and 60m from the existing watersheds.</p> <p>It is also mentioned that the existing vegetation will not be removed due to site preparation. 10% of the carbon revenues obtained from the sale of the carbon credits will be spent on projects that support the community. Monitoring of indicators in MP / section 6.2 was requested. See CR1 of VCS validation. Forestry programs and training are also mentioned. 200 km of new roads and 100km will be renovated. Improve accessibility to clean water and capital for stimulating local priorities</p>		
G.3.2. Is each major project activity (if more than one) and its relevance towards achieving the project's goal described?	2, 3, 8, 9	DR, IV	A description of the activities is included in the PDD.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.3. Is the project location clearly described including a map with the major activities and geo-referenced boundaries?	2, 3, 8, 9, 37, 71	DR, IV	Maps are provided and included in the PDD. GIS documentation was reviewed during onsite visit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.4. Is the project's timeframe clearly characterized?	2, 3, 8, 9	DR, IV	See VCS PDD, Renewable crediting time frame of 20 years.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.5. Is a rationale provided for fixing the project's lifetime?	2, 3	DR, IV	See VCS PDD, 99 years, lease time of land.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
G.3.6. If applicable, is a reason delivered for the lifetime differing from the accounting period for carbon credits?	2	DR, IV	na	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.7. Are likely risks to climate, community and biodiversity benefits outlined?	2, 10, 11	DR, IV	The impacts are outlined in the EIA for both areas. Corresponding monitoring is discussed in the PDD. (focusing on aspects with increased risks, which are outlined in this manner)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.8. Are measures planned and explained against these identified risks (G.3.7.)?	2	DR, IV	Measures undertaken are included in sections F.3 and G.3 of the PDD.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.9. Have the local stakeholders been well defined, including documents on this definition?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	See VCS PDD, section G. EIA documentation includes corresponding information on consulted stakeholders and methodology of assessments and interviews.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.3.10. Is transparency secured? The latter shall include aspects such as: - Project documents publicly available at or near the project site. - Local stakeholders informed how the documents can be accessed. - Key documents made available in local or regional languages - Sustained reasoning for confidential information withhold.	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	Physical copies available to public in GRL office: Summary on the management plan is available as well as executive summary on EIA in local language. Clarification Request No 2 It shall be clarified, how local stakeholders are informed on the available information. Summarize the available information in PDD.	CR 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.4. Management Capacity					
G.4.1. Does the management team have enough experience with regard to land management projects? Is documentation on this issue available?	2, 3	DR, IV	The management team is considered to be experienced and well qualified. See VCS PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.4.2. If relevant skills are lacking, will appropriate partners implement the project?	2, 3	DR, IV	Activities are carried out by team members of GRL.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.4.3. Is the management capacity adequate for the scale of the project?	2, 3,	DR,	The management capacities are considered sufficient.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	32	IV			
G.4.4. Are key technical skills necessary for a successful implementation documented and are members of the management team or project partners identified who possess appropriate skills?	2, 3	DR, IV	The technical capacities are documented, among others by the compilation of numerous technical documents.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.4.5. Is the financial health of the implementing organization(s) documented?	2, 3	DR, IV	Ownership structures were documented for the time of validation. No indications were received that GRL lacks financial health.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.5. Land Tenure					
G.5.1. Is it guaranteed that the project will not encroach unwontedly on private property, community property, or government property?	2, 3, 14	DR, IV	Information on property included to VCS PDD. All land is under long term lease (99 years)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.5.2. Is no relocation of people occurring or, if the case, is any relocation necessary 100% voluntary and helping to resolve tenure problems in the area?	2,14	DR, IV	The activities that were indentified due to the transfer of the title deed are: 1. Annual crops: 7 ha maize, 2 ha beans, 0.5 ha millets, 0.5 ha pepper, 18 stems of sugarcane and 230 stems of pine-apple; 2. Other properties: 397 stems of bananas, 1161 stems of bamboo trees, 7 mango trees, 6 orange trees, 402 eucalypt trees, 8 pine trees, 35 peach trees, 94 stems of sisal and 30 bee hives. No indications were received that this indemnification has not been arrived at voluntary and in line with legal requirements.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.5.3. Is "in-migration" from surrounding areas likely to take place? If relevant, is the project's response appropriate?	2	DR, IV	The project generates larger employment opportunities. Migration to surrounding villages was indicated to be possible. Clarification Request No 3 Response to potential in-migration is to be clarified.	CR 3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
G.6. Legal Status					
G.6.1. Does the project activity oppose any law?	2, 51	DR, IV	The project has followed national processes on EIA compliance and land tenure. No indications have been received that the project opposes legislation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.6.2. Are all documents available evidencing that the project has or expects to obtain all approvals necessary from the relevant authorities?	2, 3, 10, 11, 14,	DR, IV	See VCS PDD and List of Requests (Clarification Request 5) Documents on ownership and EIA have been made available. The national forest definition for VCS project is not published.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7. Adaptive Management for Sustainability (optional)					
G.7.1. Is it demonstrated that management actions and monitoring programs are designed to generate reliable feedback that is used to improve the project's outcome?	2	DR, IV	Monitoring program is implemented ISO managers are positioned in all "stations" of the project. The monitoring activities for the plantation establishment and for the impacts of the project are properly described in the PDD. Outcome on monitoring is regularly used to improve nurseries, plantings (dying).	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.2. Does a management plan exist for documenting decisions, actions and outcomes and is this information shared with others within the project team? This should secure that experience is transferred rather than lost when individuals leave the project.	2, 8, 9, 92	DR, IV	Section 7.1 of Annex 4 clarifies duties within the GRL structure. During the onsite visit it was indicated that regular meetings are held at general management level as well as on the department level. Minutes in writing are communicated. A company library exists. <u>Corrective Action Request No 5</u> It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.7.2 (management plan for documenting decisions, actions and outcomes).	CAR 5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.3. Is the project design flexible enough to accommodate potential changes? Are processes defined or in	2, 8, 9	DR, IV	The project focuses on large scale reforestations with a fixed planting schedule. Within this framework the man-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
place to adjust project activities as needed?			agement processes (G.7.2) are considered to allow for adaption. General management structure is considered to allow for changes, if necessary.		
G.7.4. Are proofs available for an initial commitment towards long-term sustainability (beyond the end of initial financing)?	2, 6, 41	DR, IV	The project has committed 10 % of carbon sales to reinvestment with community impact. Activity list on social and community contribution exist for 2007. The project is considered to be designed for long-term operation. Thus, project benefits may be expected over longer times. It is considered that the project has encouraged forest activities in the region, also on the community level.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.5. Referring to G.7.4.: Is a new project planned building on the outcomes of the initial one?	2, 3	DR, IV	The experience is also impacting further Tree farm projects in Tanzania and other African countries.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.6. Referring to G.7.4.: Are payments for ecosystem services secured on a long-term scale?	2, 3	DR, IV	The payment secured on a long –term scale is for carbon sequestration.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.7. Referring to G.7.4.: Are micro-enterprises promoted?	2, 41	DR, IV	A brief description is given in the document “Community based projects in the GRL project area”. Some activities promoted are Beekeeping, Sunflower growing project.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.8. Referring to G.7.4.: Are alliances established with organizations or companies securing the continuation of sustainable land management?	2,	DR, IV	In the interviews GRL has indicated to maintain contacts to different universities. Among others University of Dar Es Salaam and Tanzania Forest Research Institute. <u>Corrective Action Request No 6</u> It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.7.8.	CAR 6	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.7.9. Referring to G.7.4.: Other indicators for long term commitments.	2,14	DR, IV	GRL has a long term lease for the discrete areas of land from the Government for the purpose of long term land development on reforestation.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8. Knowledge Dissemination (optional)					
G.8.1. Are relevant or applicable lessons learnt documented sufficiently?	2,8, 9, 92	DR, IV	Documentation according to Implementation of programs and corresponding procedures, which summarize experiences, are updated regularly. These are mainly for internal	CAR 7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>use. The following procedures exist,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery and Tree planting • Monitoring / Mapping • Growth estimates / yield tables. • Health and safety • Fire protection plan <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 7</u></p> <p>It needs to be clarified and documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.1 of the CCBS</p>		
G.8.2. Is it described how the generated lessons learned (G.8.1.) are disseminated in order to encourage replication of successful practices?	2, 92, 95, 96	DR, IV	<p>In the onsite visit it was indicated, that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some of the results i.e. on growth estimates and elaborated allometric equations have been published (Commonwealth forestry review). • Students visit the project on a regular basis to elaborate diploma and theses documents. • It was indicated that employees from other GRL projects in other regions come in to the Uchindile and Mapanda project for training. <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 8</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.2.</p>	CAR 8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8.3. Referring to G.8.2.: Will research be undertaken and results disseminated that have widespread application?	2, 3	DR, IV	<p>It was indicated during the onsite visit, that research have been / will be published:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • on yield estimates • on pests • water monitoring 	CAR 9	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 9</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.3.</p>		
G.8.4. Referring to G.8.2.: Are training workshops for community members from other locales planned?	2, 95, 96	DR, IV	<p>During the onsite visit it was indicated that the supported “Woodlots” are accompanied by training. Woodlots are small scale reforestations in communities that are not considered accounted for within the project scheme but that are supported by GRL. It was indicated that aprox. 15-17% of all produced seedlings are granted to communities (including employees that work as planters).</p> <p>Training on fire workshops are carried out for workers as well as neighboring communities.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 10</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.4.</p>	CAR 10	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8.5. Referring to G.8.2.: Will “farmer to farmer” knowledge-transfer activities be conducted?	2, 95	DR, IV	<p>During the onsite visit it was indicated that knowledge on planting processes may be spread through the planting personnel (also through woodlot programme / granting plants)</p> <p>No further “farmer to farmer transfers” are considered to take place.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8.6. Referring to G.8.2.: Will the project result be linked to regional databases, if existent?	2, 34	DR, IV	<p>During the onsite visit it was indicated that the project is linked to an ICRAF database.</p> <p>GRL itself is pursuing a regional approach, planning for further expansion of project activities.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8.7. Referring to G.8.2.: Is any cooperation with academic, corporate, governmental or non-governmental organizations planned?	2, 3	DR, IV	<p>For indications on cooperation with Universities and Research Institutes see comments above (G.7.8). Cooperation with Mufindi Environmental Trust is planned.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
G.8.8. Referring to G.8.2.: Are other forms applied to dis-	2, 3,	DR,	During the onsite visit it was indicated	CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
seminate the lessons learned?		IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> that seminars are held for employees that an internet webpage is maintained that regular meetings with government agencies are held that Posters with some content are elaborated and spread that regular newspaper coverage occurs that conferences are attended by GRL team members (i.e. a forestry conference in Nairobi in 2006, IETA visit to Tanzania in 2007, etc) <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 11</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.8.</p>	11	
CL. Climate Section					
CL.1. Net Positive Climate Impacts					
CL.1.1. Is the methodology used to estimate the net change in carbon stocks developed by IPCC GPG or approved by the CDM Executive Board?	2, 3, 4, 34	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.1.2. Are the assumptions about how the project activities will alter carbon stocks over the duration of the project or the project accounting period clearly defined and defensible?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.1.3. Are the assumptions about how the project activities will alter non-CO ₂ GHG emissions over the duration of the project or the project accounting period clearly defined and defensible?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.1.4. If the non-CO ₂ gases CH ₄ and N ₂ O are likely to account for more than 15% (in terms of CO ₂ equivalents) of the project's overall GHG impact, are these to gases factored into the net change calculations?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.1.5. Does the project clearly demonstrate that the net	2, 3,	DR,	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
climate impact of the project (including changes in carbon stocks and non-CO ₂ gases where appropriate) will give a positive result in terms of overall GHG benefits delivered?	4	IV	corresponding checklist for details.		
CL.2. Offsite Climate Impacts (“Leakage”)					
CL.2.1. Are the potential offsite decreases in carbon stocks (increases in emissions or decreases in sequestration) due to project activities properly estimated?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.2.2. Are mitigation efforts referring to these negative offsite impacts documented?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.2.3. Is the extent to which such impacts will be reduced adequately estimated?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.2.4. Are likely project-related unmitigated negative off-site climate impacts subtracted from the climate benefits claimed by the project?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.3. Climate Impact Monitoring					
CL.3.1. Is an <u>initial</u> monitoring plan in place?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.3.2. Are the corresponding measurements and the sampling strategy (including the monitoring frequency) stated?	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.3.3. Are all potential pools (aboveground biomass, litter, dead wood, belowground biomass and soil carbon) included? Any pool expected to decrease as a result of the project activities must be included.	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.3.4. Are non-CO ₂ gases part of the monitoring plan? <i>(Only applicable if these gases account for more than 15% of the project's net GHG impact)</i>	2, 3, 4	DR, IV	Methodology AR-AM0005 is applied. See VCS PDD and corresponding checklist for details.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
CL.4. Adapting to Climate Change and Climate Variability (optional)					
CL.4.1. Are likely regional climate change and climate variability impacts adequately identified using available studies?	2, 3, 90	DR, IV	During the onsite visit it was discussed - that at first sight no studies available on expected impact on climate change for the project area / region. - that IPCC 4th assessment report is insufficient for this purpose. - that local team members consider that weather patterns are already changing (rains are coming late, going longer, partially unclear trends) - the latter is relevant for defining planting times and for fire fighting. - Pine and Eucalyptus are considered to resist and be able to adapt to climate change to some extent, especially once established. See CL 4.2 below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.4.2. Are these potential impacts anticipated by the project (design) and will appropriate measures to minimize the negative consequences be taken?	2	DR, IV	<u>Corrective Action Request No 12</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CL.4.1 and 4.2.	CAR 12	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CL.5. Carbon Benefits Withheld from Regulatory Markets (optional)					
CL.5.1. Will the project proponents not sell at least 10% of the total carbon benefits (including e.g. avoided deforestation) generated by the project into regulated GHG markets (Kyoto or other regulated markets)? Projects are allowed to sell these carbon benefits in a voluntary market or retire them.	2, 3, 4, 98	DR, IV	<u>Corrective Action Request No 13</u> It needs to be clarified and documented and sustained how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CL.5.1.	CAR 13	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM. Community Section					
CM.1. Net Positive Community Impacts					
CM.1.1. Were appropriate methodologies (e.g. livelihoods	2,	DR,	The approach on the estimation of community impacts (and	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
framework) used to estimate the net benefits to communities resulting from planned project activities?	10, 11	IV	to some extent benefits) is included in the PDD as a summary of the EIA results. A Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Semi structured interviews (SSI) were conducted in this context. The potential positive impacts as included to the study are: employment gains, economic gains to local companies, improved revenue to central and local governments and improved infrastructure. Cross-cutting issues are: Health, employment, water supply, education		
CM.1.2.Are changes in the community wellbeing included in the net benefits? Are the corresponding assumptions about how social and economic wellbeing will be altered over time clearly defined and defensible?	2, 10, 11	DR, IV	<u>Corrective Action Request No 14</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question CM 1.2 and CM 1.3 (focusing on net community benefits)	CAR 14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.3.Is the net community benefit positive (“with project” scenario compared to baseline scenario of social and economic wellbeing)?	2, 10, 11	DR, IV	Potential positive impacts are described in the PDD. Compare CM 1.2	CAR 14	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.4.Is the local stakeholder participation documented in the project’s planning, also including potential dialogues? In cases where it is unclear whether a project will be implemented or not, it is acceptable to start with a preliminary community consultation, provided there are plans for a full engagement once the project is funded.	2, 10, 11, 30	DR, IV	Stakeholder process is documented in the PDD. A Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Semi-Structured Interviews (SSI) were conducted in 2007, in villages surrounding Uchindile forest projects of Lugala and Uchindile, followed by Idete and Kiyowela in IFP and lastly Chogo and Mapanda in MF.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.5.If the project occurs in an area with significant local stakeholders, is a diversity of stakeholders engaged including appropriate subgroups, underrepresented groups and women living in the project vicinity?	2	DR, IV	The project area does not include population. See CR 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.6.Did the stakeholders have the chance to raise concerns about potential negative impacts, to express desired outcomes and to provide input on the project design before the project design was finalized? Has the project proposal been revised or will it be revised based on the input of accordingly?	2, 30	DR, IV	Comments from stakeholders were collected through a Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) and Semi structured interviews (SSI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
CM.1.7. Is a clear process defined for dealing with unresolved conflicts and grievances that arise during the planning and implementation?	2	DR, IV	It is mentioned in the PDD that a follow up of the conflicts will be undertaken by GRL Corrective Action Request No 15 It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CM 1.7 / 1.8 / 1.9 / 1.10 of the validation protocol (definition of procedures for grievances and complaints)	CAR 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.8. Did the project design include a process for hearing, responding to and resolving community grievances within a reasonable time period? Has the grievance process been publicized to local stakeholders?	2	DR, IV	See CAR in CM 1.7	CAR 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.9. Have attempts been undertaken to resolve all reasonable grievances raised and have written response to grievances been provided within 30 days?	2	DR, IV	See CAR in CM 1.7	CAR 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.1.10. Have the grievances and the project responses been documented?	2	DR, IV	A report of the comments from stakeholders was presented (2007). See CAR in CM 1.7	CAR 15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.2. Offsite Community Impacts					
CM.2.1. Have any potential negative offsite community impacts been identified that the project is likely to cause?	2	DR, IV	The assessments were conducted in the villages next to the project area. Possible negative impacts are documented in the EIA reports and a summary is included in the PDD.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.2.2. Are the mitigation efforts concerning these negative social and economic impacts properly described?	2	DR, IV	Mitigation activities are described in the PDD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.2.3. Is the net social and economic effect of the project positive when comparing the social and economic benefits within the project boundaries with likely unmitigated negative offsite impacts?	2	DR, IV	The potential negative socio-economic impacts are resettlement and compensation, change of land use, mushrooming of economic activities, conflicts over shared resources, impact on the communities by migrants, increase of traffic accidents, and impact on cultural sites, however taking into consideration the mitigation measures, only positive im-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			pacts are expected.		
CM.3. Community Impact Monitoring					
CM.3.1. Is an (initial) plan available for how community variables to be monitored are selected? Potential variables include income, health, roads, schools, food security, education and inequality. <i>The CCB Standards accept if at this stage of the project development some of the monitoring plan details are not fully defined, especially if the project is a small-scale project.</i>	2, 91	DR, IV	Monitoring of community impact is designed in line with EIA requirements (for Mapanda) and will be applied for both sites. An (initial) monitoring plan is included in the VCS PDD (section G.3 and Annex 4 section 6). In G.3 a table of parameters, including public relation, workers safety, health and occupation rights, economic impact, effect on culture is provided	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.3.2. Is the monitoring frequency clarified?	2, 91	DR, IV	Monitoring frequency is included in the table provided in section G.3 of the PDD (once or twice a year)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.3.3. Are community variables at risk of being negatively impacted by the project activities included in the monitoring plan?	2, 91	DR, IV	Yes, they are included. Further details see above	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.4. Capacity Building (optional)					
CM.4.1. Is the capacity building structured in a way that the needs of communities (not only of the project) are met?	2, 10, 11, 38	DR, IV	Training in forest management practices and environmental protection and a fire protection plan will be provided, health advice is also considered. See Request below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.4.2. Is the capacity building targeted to a wide range of groups, not just elites?	2, 38,	DR, IV	Capacity building will be provided to the local communities. <u>Clarification Request No 4</u> The extent of the (scheduled) training activities and how the events will be conducted shall be clarified. Indicate how this reflects on community needs (CM 4.1 – CM 4.4).	CR 4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.4.3. Is the capacity building targeted to increase the participation of women?	2	DR, IV	According to the Community Based Project in the GRL Project Area document, women will be given priority in the employment.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
CM.4.4. Is the capacity building aimed to increase the community participation in the project implementation?	2	DR, IV	A defined number of workers are selected for the project implementation. Participation of the community is limited.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.5. Best Practices in Community Involvement (optional)					
CM.5.1. Was the project developed with a strong knowledge of local customs? Is the project compatible with local customs?	2, 3,	DR, IV	Large scale reforestations are not a common practice among villagers. Villager involvement and consideration of their customs is limited.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted
CM.5.2. Will local stakeholders fill all employment positions (including management) if the job requirements are fulfilled?	2, 3	DR, IV	Item 6.2.2 of Annex 4 of the VCS PDD describes the scheduled monitoring for employment procedures. Among others it is indicated that jobs shall be provided to local communities. During the onsite visit, it was confirmed that employment of personnel from local communities occurs on the operational level. It is not considered possible to <u>Corrective Action Request No 16</u> It needs to be documented (also in PDD) in further detail how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CM 5.2-5.8.	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted
CM.5.3. Is the manner explained by which local stakeholders are selected for positions? Do traditionally underrepresented stakeholders and women get a fair chance to fill positions for which they can be trained?	2, 39	DR, IV	According to the Community Based Project in the GRL Project Area document, women will be given priority in the employment; other underrepresented stakeholders are not specified.	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.5.4. Are workers informed about their rights by the project proponents?	2	DR, IV	See Request at CM 5.2	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.5.5. Does the project comply with international rules on worker rights?	2, 28, 29, 105	DR, IV	It is mentioned in the VCS PDD (section 6.2.2 of Annex 4) that the Forest Plantation management will comply with the rules and regulations as stipulated by the project participants, Health and Safety Code of Practice and some rati-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
			<p>fied ILO Conventions.</p> <p>No indications have been received by the auditor that these requirements will not be followed.</p> <p>This is part of the monitoring items and will be revisited at verification.</p>		
CM.5.6. Are situations and occupations that pose a substantial risk to worker safety comprehensively assessed?	2	DR, IV	See Request at CM 5.2	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.5.7. Is a plan in place to inform workers of potential risks and to explain how to minimize such risks?	2, 28, 29	DR, IV	See Request at CM 5.2	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
CM.5.8. Are risks being minimized using best work practices, where worker safety cannot be guaranteed?	2	DR, IV	<p>See Request at CM 5.2</p> <p>Risk management briefly mentioned in the PDD.</p>	CAR 16	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B. Biodiversity Section					
B.1. Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts					
B.1.1. Are the methodologies (e.g. key species habitat analysis, connectivity analysis) used to estimate the changes in biodiversity resulting from planned project activities appropriate?	2, 3, 10, 11, 13, 16, 98	DR, IV	<p>Currently the methodology to estimate / monitor the actual changes in biodiversity is not clearly defined.</p> <p>Parameters for biodiversity monitoring are defined in line with EIA requirements.</p> <p><u>Corrective Action Request No 17</u></p> <p>The methodology for biodiversity monitoring shall be clarified and documented. Even if intensive habitat analysis is not suitable for example a GIS analysis for connectivity analysis could be performed.</p>	CAR 17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.1.2. Referring to B.1.1: Are the assumptions for this estimate clearly defined and defensible?	2, 3, 10, 11, 98	DR, IV	See above	CAR 17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
B.1.3. Referring to B.1.1: Is the net biodiversity benefit positive ("with project" scenario compared to baseline biodiversity scenario)?	2, 10, 11,	DR, IV	Increase of species is not expected due to the project activities. The diversity of grasses under the plantations is likely to decrease while trees are growing. Considering the large availability of the degraded landscape in the region, and in particular the expected increase in native biodiversity in the areas put under conservation, still a positive net benefit can be expected. Monitoring of biodiversity will be conducted.	CAR 17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.1.4. Are possible adverse effects of non-native species on the area's environment described (including impacts on native species and disease introduction or facilitation)?	2, 3, 10, 11,	DR, IV	Yes, they are described as per EIA and corresponding summaries in the VCS PDD on Uchindile and Mapanda. The following is indicated: The water level is expected to decrease since Exotic tree species have deep roots which take much water from the soils and may decrease water tables in the areas adjacent to the plantation with the consequences of drying of river tributaries and swamps thus affecting the entire ecosystem of the surrounding areas. The spread of diseases is also predictable and diminish the soil nutrient. For all cases, mitigation activities are undertaken in line with the measures foreseen in the EIA. Buffers will be maintained to pre-existing vegetation according to FSC requirements.	CAR 17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.1.5. If the impacts of B.1.4. are substantial, is the necessity of using non-native species over native species justified?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	The EIA assumes that impacts are caused because of the use of exotic species. It is sustained in the PDD that they offer the best chance for the success of plantations with respect to local species, like ecological benefits, wood supply, soil and site stabilization, and improvement of the landscapes. Production of wood is a key element and priority within the project design.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.1.6. Is a list of threatened species available (G.1.8)? Is documentation available showing that the project activities will not be detrimental in any way to these species?	2, 3, 10, 11, 12,	DR, IV	The PDD describes two tree species identified as rare or endangered. The tree species are <i>Osyris lanceolata</i> and <i>Prunus africana</i> occurring in riverine vegetation outside the plantable land area, also mentioned in the Botanical Survey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
	13		Report. There are also two orchid species and one aloe species are endangered and one rare species, <i>Cythea thomsonii</i> in Appendix II of CITES. See CAR / CR above. Measures to protect these species are described in the PDD. It is recognized that beyond the planting areas, larger areas are set aside for conservation (in order to comply with FSC requirements)		
B.1.7. Are all species to be used by the project identified? Will no known invasive species be used?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	No invasive species will be used. Pine and Eucalyptus are not considered invasive.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.1.8. Is it guaranteed that no genetically modified organisms will be used to generate carbon credits?	2, 3	DR, IV	GRL confirmed that no GMO's will be used. The seeding material is partially obtained from abroad (Pine) and tracked through quality control measures. Sources were traceable during the onsite visit.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.2. Offsite Biodiversity Impacts					
B.2.1. Are potential negative offsite biodiversity impacts that the project is likely to cause identified?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	Biodiversity impacts are discussed in the EIA. Summary of process and impacts included to PDD (section F). This includes partially impacts on areas outside the planting area. Further Biodiversity monitoring is described in Annex 4. The latter includes areas outside the project area.	CAR 18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.2.2. Are the mitigation efforts concerning these negative biodiversity impacts properly described?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	Mitigation measures are defined in the context of EIA:	CAR 18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.2.3. Is the net biodiversity effect of the project positive when comparing the biodiversity benefits within the project boundaries with likely unmitigated negative offsite impacts?	2, 3, 10, 11	DR, IV	In regard to biodiversity contribution no substantial benefits are considered to be arrived at within the project boundary. (Inside boundary: grassland under baseline vs. plantation under project scenario; Outside boundary: different vegetation types partially set aside for conservation). <u>Corrective Action Request No 18</u>	CAR 18	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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			It needs to be clarified and documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.2.1 / B.2.2 / 2.3. Please clarify especially the net biodiversity effects (item B.2.3)		
B.3. Biodiversity Impact Monitoring					
B.3.1. Is a plan available for how biodiversity variables to be monitored are selected? Potential variables include species abundance and diversity, landscape connectivity, forest fragmentation, habitat area and diversity.	2, 3, 10, 11, 98	DR, IV	An initial monitoring plan is included in the PDD.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.3.2. Is the monitoring frequency clarified?	2, 3, 10, 11, 98	DR, IV	Corrective Action Request No 19 Monitoring frequency should be given for all (general) parameters indicated in the field of biodiversity	CAR 19	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.3.3. Are biodiversity variables at risk of being negatively impacted by the project activities included in the monitoring plan?	2, 3, 10, 11, 98	DR, IV	In principal also parameters at risk to be impacted negatively are included (i.e riverine vegetation and breeding habitat) Corrective Action Request No 20 It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.3.3.	CAR 20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.4. Native Species Use (optional)					
B.4.1. Is it proven that the project will only use species being native to the region? ...OR...	2	DR, IV	Exotic species are used.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
B.4.2. If non-native species are planned to occur, is their use justified by being superior to native species for generating concrete biodiversity benefits (e. g. for rehabilitating degraded areas unlikely to support natives or for producing fuel wood that reduces logging pressure on intact ecosystems)?	2	DR, IV	No concrete benefits to biodiversity are provided using these exotic species.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Point not granted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted



CHECKLIST QUESTION	Ref.	MoV*	COMMENTS	Draft Concl	Final Concl
B.5. Water and Soil Enhancement (optional)					
B.5.1. Are project activities that are likely to enhance water and soil resources identified?	2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14	DR, IV	A monitoring program of soil parameters and water resources will be conducted. A buffer zone of 30 and 60m from the watersheds will be established. Activities are focused on reduction of impacts. <u>Corrective Action Request No 21</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.5.1-5.3.	CAR 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted
B.5.2. Is it credibly demonstrated that these activities are likely to improve water and soil resources compared to the baseline?	2	DR, IV	Monitoring will provide data for further analysis which will allow making decisions on how to improve water and soil sources.	CAR 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted
B.5.3. Do justifiable assumptions about cause and effect as well as relevant studies support the statements in B.5.2.?	2	DR, IV	Negative impacts on water supply and soil nutrients are expected, however mitigation activities are described in the PDD.	CAR 21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no point granted



Table 2: Responses to Corrective Action Requests (CAR) and Clarification Requests (CR)

Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 1.</u> Surrounding Communities and basic socioeconomic information is to be listed in the PDD that is going to be made public (VCS or CCBA PDD).</p>	<p>G.1.4.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> Communities surrounding the project area are mainly Hehe and Bena tribes from Iringa and Morogoro region. Both of these tribes share common culture and norms. They are populated by around 8,500 residents in Uchindile villages, Kitete, Mapanda and Chogo. In 1999, the project engaged Orgut Consultancy to conduct a detailed social economic study to describe the status of the communities' pre project inception. The project area is surrounded by villages, and some substaconntial farming households lived within the project boundaries. These were small sale farmers who basically lived in abandoned homes. When the EIA/SEIA team visited the project site, these farmers were harvesting last crop from the land. Farmers said that the soil quality were too poor to grow another crop so they would have to move after harvesting. The surrounding communities have been involved in the project activities since inception, and pre project preparations. The project negotiated with the village assembly before land acquisition, and adequately compensation were given to those who needed to move their daily activities to neighbouring villages. The community baseline conditions were drawn and recorded based on; education, health, migration, culture, infrastructure and income. Following, the project participants employed such methods as PRA, semi structured interviews, focus groups discussions and village meeting to measure community well being. Different groups where heard and community needs and concerns were identified.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to PDD Include a summary of socio-economic studies carried out in 1999, 2003, 2006, 2007 and 2008, or provide reference to the VCS PDD if information are provided there. Basic socio-economic information of the surrounding communities shall be included.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">☑</p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided and included in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Sufficient Information on surrounding communities and basic socio-economic information is included in the CBA PDD. The population of Chogo in 1998 is 100 and in 2002 909. Please clarify (and compare with figures provided in the VCS risk assessment).</p> <p><u>Project team July 09:</u> The population of Chogo in 1998 was 1000, the 100 figure was incorrectly written by typing error.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> The basic socioeconomic information and general information on communities is presented in the PDD.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 2.</u> It shall be indicated how the project activity impacts any potential rare or endangered species present on the site.</p>	<p>G.1.6.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> Information is provided</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to PDD Indicate clearly which areas are set aside for protection of <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>. Describe the impact of afforestation measures on <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i> List the species of table G4 which inhabit the open grasslands. Describe who the afforestation will impact these species. (Please keep in mind, that only areas eligible for VCS can be considered as project area).</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided and included in the PDD.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>As requested in the CAR and by the audit team on 02 March 2009, List the species of table G4 which inhabit the open grasslands. Describe how the afforestation will impact these species. (Please keep in mind, that only areas eligible for VCS can be considered as project area).</p> <p>Indicate clearly which areas are set aside for protection of <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i>. Describe the impact of afforestation measures on <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i></p> <p><u>Project Team July 09</u></p> <p>The PDD has been updated with a list of species growing on the grassland section G.1.7. Protea species occur in patches in the grassland, this species provide perching and breeding environment for blue swallows in addition they occur in clusters and so are conserved. Other occur in isolation under very minimal cases in the grasslands, they do better on wetland areas near river banks and so they fall within buffer zones with exception of a few which shall be protected following FSC rules where a distance of one to two tree size (30 or 60metres) shall be left as a buffer upon identification of these species. This will involve the site preparation team during marking for planting. The planting team shall comprise staff trained on RTE species identification skills, this staff shall ensure no less than 30 meters lengths around the RTE species are left. By leaving a buffer of 30-60 metres it is assumed that tree growth and harvesting operations shall not affect native trees. With these measures, tree planting is not expected to affect native/RTE species.</p> <p>Information has been provided in the PDD including the conservation areas maps. The area left for conservation of the blue swallows is considered adequate the <i>Hirundo atrocaerulea</i> multiplication.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>Potential negative impacts by the afforestation are mitigated through set aside 2363 ha of mainly grassland, as a protection of grassland species. In addition the natural vegetation in the gullies is protected</p>	



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		from fires.	
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 1.</u> Please clarify the basis for determining 10% of the land (non-planting area) as a representative area of natural habitats for flora and fauna (i.e. is the representativeness defined according each vegetation type and does it allow for the maintenance of viable populations of wildlife?)</p>	G.1.6.	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The 10% non-planting area is a threshold conservation requirement for FSC certification. However, the company conserves between 40% of the total project area. This is for natural habitats to allow for flora and fauna regeneration in the project site, conservation of water and soil resources. The non plantable area shall serve wildlife found in the area. The blue swallow are served in a conservation area while there is a wildlife corridor expected to connect wildlife from government controlled area in the eastern part of Uchindile to obtain water and pastures in the project.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to PDD Clarify the statement of protection of 40% of project area. Only areas eligible for CDM AR activity classify as project area.</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided and included in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Set-aside area (figure G.3.a) is indicated as planting area in the VCS PD (figure G.4.a), please clarify / correct.</p> <p><u>Project team, July 2009</u> The maps have been corrected, new maps inserted indicating conservation of native species and the blue swallow</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Maps with detailed delineation of the set-aside areas is provided in the PDD.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 3.</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question.</p>	<p>G.2.4.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The project area in the “without project” scenario shall be under threat from uncontrolled fires. This would result in degradation of land as a consequence of soil cover erosion, exposing the surface soil nutrients to erosion downstream, degrading the top soil so it cannot support natural forest regeneration or sustain native biodiversity. Continued burning, increased population pressures and lack of knowledge under the baseline scenario, would result in the reduction and possible extinction of native animal, birds and plants.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Provide evidence that the pre-project biodiversity is lower than the expected biodiversity in the project area (in particular in the plantations) Comment on potential negative impacts mentioned in the EIA (January 2008)</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information on potential negative impacts is provided and included in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Information on the impacts of the project on the ecosystem is provided (see also comments in section B).</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Corrected as also section G.2.5</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Provide a clear statement on biodiversity without the project. A further reduction seems unlikely, otherwise, please sustain with evidence (scientific studies/literature)</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 Sept 09:</u> According to the EIA the project area has low potential in wildlife pre-project. The project area in the “without project” scenario would be under threat from uncontrolled fires. It is anticipated that ‘without the</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>project' the biodiversity would remain similar to now, or decrease further with continued fire further pushing back the remnant montane species further into valley bottoms.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 Sept 09:</u> Based on the EIA and credible explanation, the baseline biodiversity is described.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 4.</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.2.8. (effects on soil and water resources)</p>	<p>G.2.5.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> Under the "without-project" scenario the water level would either decrease or remain at its current level. It is also expected that uncontrolled burning of the vegetation and continued clearing of the trees that conserve water courses would increase over time as a consequence of rapid population growth in villages. Fires would expose soil causing erosion that shall result in sedimentation in the lower valleys. Exposed soil will result in rapid evaporation of moisture.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Clarify why exposed soils result in high evaporation. (Usually evapotranspiration of vegetation or forests are higher than in grass or bare land). Furthermore, the EIA for MFP/IFP from January 2008 indicate potential negative impacts of Eucalyptus plantation on water level, please clarify</p> <p>If available provide references for the statements</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided and included in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> The assumption of population increase is in contradiction to the statements made in G.2.3, stating only a small increase in households prior to project start (and considering that historic conditions are defined also as project baseline). Thus the conclusion of increase of uncontrolled fire over time is not sustained.</p> <p>No negative impact is expected in regards to soil and water resources. (Provide references, annex 4 in VCS PD does not include information on results of monitoring of water level and soil composi-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>tion, as mentioned in the footnote)</p> <p><u>Project team July 09</u> The PDD has been corrected.</p> <p>Reference is given regarding to impacts to water and soil resource, (GRL monitoring reports to be submitted to DOE). The PDD is corrected with this information.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Potential effects on soil and water resources are outlined in the updated PDD. The sources are also monitored.</p>	
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 2.</u> It shall be clarified, how local stakeholders are informed on the available information. Summarize the available information in PDD.</p>	<p>G.3.7.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The project documents are available for review. All project documentation is publicly accessible at, or near, the project site and/or at project proponents' offices; only financial and other information where confidentiality is needed is withheld. Local stakeholders have been informed how they can access the project documentation; and the key project documents have been made available in national languages, where applicable.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please clarify <i>how</i> local stakeholders were informed on available project information. If applicable, provide corresponding procedure.</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Local stakeholders are informed of the available information and documentation through meetings, seminars and company briefing during the annual plantation celebration party. Also, during PRA's the project participants provide information to the community about company activities, objectives and goals.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Information is provided in the PDD</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 3.</u> Response to potential in-migration is to be clarified.</p>	<p>G.5.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The project gives priority for employment at the Forest Project to</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>people from the local villages. This is defined in writing in the agreement with the communities. As such employment is only awarded to people from outside those villages if there are enough employment opportunities. This is likely to limit „in-migration” as people will only come if they know they will receive a job. In the case that more workers are needed for temporary period (such as planting season) than can be met by villagers from the local communities then workers from outside will be housed in accommodation provided by the Forest Projects, on site.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> The provided information, in addition to GRL statement on Core Environmental and Social Values (in PDD), and the SOP on hiring personal is indicating that no in-migration will occur. No people have been found moving inside the project area.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 5.</u> <i>(optional)</i> It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.7.2 (management plan for documenting decisions, actions and outcomes).</p>	<p>G.7.2.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The management plan for documenting decisions, actions and outcomes exists and is open to stakeholders. The development of the MP involves views and comments from the local stakeholders and lies upon local conditions, available facilities and the latest technologies. All the plantation`s management decisions and prescriptions are documented in a transparent manner and archived. The project management team and other staff participate in the development and have access to this document; these are fully informed of the progress with regards to the plans. The MP is rather not fixed; it is subject to changes with the existing local climatic and administrative conditions.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Provide information where and how information on decisions, actions and outcomes are documented</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided and included in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Add concrete references to the respective sections of the manage-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (point not granted)</p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>ment plan and send a copy to the DOE.</p> <p><u>Project team July 09</u></p> <p>Reference is given to the introductory part of the MP both full and summary versions (shared with communities) - A brief information with regards to project actions in a transparent manner.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1: Mentions the Site Specific Environmental Impact Assessment, which also involves communities' participation to express their views and concerns regarding to an activity to be undertaken in a specific area (road construction, nursery activity etc) and propagate into management actions.</p> <p>A regular meeting with communities gives them opportunities to express their feedback and concerns regarding project actions and outcomes this is given on section 3.9 of the MP.</p> <p>Section 3.3 mentions involvement of the local community in management planning to incorporate the local people's knowledge on the management of forest resources</p> <p>The summary section of the full MP mentions community participation in planning community support projects, see heading "Community Support Program"</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>The management plan provides information on community involvement, but no additional information on documentation of decisions, actions and outcome is described, and how it is shared with others.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 6.</u> <i>(optional)</i></p> <p>It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.7.8</p> <p>(Are alliances established with organizations or companies securing the continuation of sustainable land management?)</p>	<p>G.7.4.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>Information is provided.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Ensure consistency with the numbering of CARs (and use this table 2 for summarizing your responses). <i>Clarify to which section CAR #6 in your list refers to</i></p> <p>Please include the information to PDD</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Please update the crediting period and rotation ages in the entire document</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>Crediting period/rotation age updated throughout the document</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>PDD is updated accordingly with new figures.</p> <p>In regard to alliances the PDD mentions alliances with local universities and research centres.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 7.</u> <i>(optional)</i></p> <p>It needs to be clarified and documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.1 . (documentation of lessons learnt)</p>	<p>G.8.1.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>The project participants have developed forms for documenting “lesson learned”. All notable lessons learned in the forest project shall be documented on site into these forms held at the project manager’s office.</p> <p>Each year, during the dry season, the company has its annual planting party day. This day is chosen for celebrating with the local communities and other stakeholders. During the day presentations are given on the company’s progress during the preceding year. Furthermore, the project encourages and facilitates staff to participate in both national and international conferences. Workshops, seminars and training are held to spread knowledge to cover a wide variety of local communities. The lessons learned shall be disseminated through these seminars and meetings. Technological transfer from one project to another shall be encouraged through project managers meetings within the GRAS group of companies. This involves sharing field experience from various projects, not only in Tanzania but elsewhere in East Africa where GRAS is operating. For the forest projects themselves there is a formalized schedule where the project manager chairs meeting to discuss with staff and workers ongoing matters. At these meetings, the project manager shares information on any new lessons learned. Experience from project activities is documented</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>and archived for the future.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to the CCBA PDD section G.8.2</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Please submit a copy of the form “lessons learnt” to the DOE, as well as filled out forms from previous “lessons learnt” Submit evidence / documents and pictures if available on the annual “planting party day”</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> LLF forms both filled out and the fresh to be submitted Presentations including training presentations for diseases and fires during the Plantation Closing Party day also Minutes taken by GRL to be submitted</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Respective documents are submitted to the audit team It needs to be clarified at verification how the “lessons learnt” forms are actually being used.</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 Sept 09:</u> The carbon certification and FSC officers are responsible for reviewing whether there are new lessons learnt to enter into the forms at each plantation every 3 months following conversation with the plantation management. In addition once a year Green Resources convenes a plantation managers meeting, for all its managers where lessons learnt are shared.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 Sept 09:</u> Information is provided; it is described how lessons learnt are documented. Additional point is granted.</p>	



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 8.</u> <i>(optional)</i> It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.2.</p>	G.8.2.	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> See CAR 7</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Information was provided for CAR 7.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 9.</u> <i>(optional)</i> It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.3.</p>	G.8.2.	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> Research has been done and more research is planned on biodiversity, water and soil. The results shall be shared to the stakeholders.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to the CCBA PDD section G.8.2 Provide further information on the type of research that has been and will be conducted in the project area</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Information on research activities is included in the PD and how this contributes to knowledge dissemination</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 10.</u> <i>(optional)</i> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.4. <i>(training workshops for communities)</i></p>	G.8.2.	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> [...] See text from Annex I</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please include the information to the CCBA PDD section G.8.2</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Information included, training workshops are planned and conducted with local communities. Please provide evidence on training workshops to DOE.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>Training is documented in the summary section of the Management plans under the heading “development of staff and training”.</p> <p>GRL work Instruction section 5.1 documents further training implementation and capacity building</p> <p>An internal training document named ‘training of GRL activities and awareness’ include pictures too. Also list of attendees, presentations during annual celebration party</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>Documents / evidence for the training workshops were submitted to the audit team and found authentic.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 11.</u> <i>(optional)</i></p> <p>It needs to be documented how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question G.8.8.</p>	<p>G.8.2.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>Besides the annual party (see last paragraph in CAR 10) where project progress is mentioned there is no other forms of ‘lessons learned’ applied to date, however the lessons learned shall be disseminated through seminars and meetings. But from time to time, the project offers the staff to participate in both national and international conferences. Further workshops will be conducted to cover a wide variety of local communities.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Please include the information to the CCBA PDD section G.8.2</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Information included, training workshops, seminars, information material are developed</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 12.</u> <i>(optional)</i></p> <p>It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CL.4.1 and 4.2.</p>	<p>CL.4.1. CL.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>Information from IPCC assessment report is provided.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>Indicate if national (or regional) studies are available (CL.4.1)</p> <p>Indicate potential impacts on the project (e.g. increasing risk of fire, droughts etc) and how they can be minimized</p> <p>Provide evidence that the plated species are tolerant to the predicted changes in temperature and precipitation, and provide ranges of predicted changes in temperature and precipitation</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>A study on risks of CC on forestry projects will be conducted in 2009. Potential of Eucalypt to withstand drought is discussed. The study will develop tool to assess risks and opportunities</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Indicate if national (or regional) studies are available (CL.4.1)</p> <p>Provide evidence on the study mentioned above</p> <p><u>Project team July 09</u></p> <p>National study available, the PDD is presented with this study and its reference is given</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>Scientific reference to climate change and climate variability in the region is provided.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 13.</u></p> <p>It needs to be clarified, documented and sustained, how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CL.5.1.</p>	<p>CL.5.1.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>All of the carbon credits from this project will be sold into the voluntary market. The project is hoping to achieve validation and verification under the Voluntary Carbon Standard (VCS) in 2009.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Project will only sell credits under VCS</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 14.</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the checklist question CM 1.2 and CM</p>	<p>CM.1.1</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>Information is provided</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
1.3 (focusing on net community benefits)		<p>Please include the information to PDD section CM.1.1</p> <p>Provide further information on the PRA (methodology), summarize results and provide evidence.</p> <p>Compare the expected impacts with the baseline scenario in order to fully estimate net impacts</p> <p>Comment on potential negative impacts mentioned in the EIA (January 2008) in section 6.4</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Information is included in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Clearly describe the methodology used to assess project / without-project scenarios</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>Sufficient information has been provided section CM1.1</p> <p>The PDD is now updated with this information, ToRs for a comprehensive community monitoring to be submitted to DOE. The study shall also cover other projects within the southern highland projects and one more area shall be chosen as a control outside GRL operational areas.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>A questionnaire will be carried out to assess the impacts of the project. A draft was submitted to the audit team and found appropriate.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 15.</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CM 1.7 / 1.8 / 1.9 / 1.10 of the validation protocol (definition of procedures for grievances and complaints)</p>	CM.1.3.	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>A description of handling of complaints and grievance at GRL is provided.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Include the information to PDD section CM1.3</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Information is included in the PDD</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Information included, training workshops, seminars, information material are developed</p>	
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 4.</u> The extent of the (scheduled) training activities and how the events will be conducted shall be clarified. Indicate how this reflects on community needs.</p>	<p>CM.4.2.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> The company has a comprehensive education campaign that covers, a wide range of people including teachers, village leaders, woman groups, youth groups, local workers and subsistence farmers. This campaign intends to educate the communities in conserving their environment, protect RTE's and sometimes covers health issues in which communities are informed on common diseases and precautions to prevent the spread of disease. In this view, it can be observed that not only a certain class of people are represented but the community as a whole are represented; from leaders throughout the grass root. (See also section G.8.4. in PDD).</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Provide information the planned training activities, how the events will be conducted, and how they will be announced (see also CR 9) <u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Provide DOE with evidence (documents) on the capacity building events (see also CR).</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Capacity building documented section 5.1 of the company work instructions document.</p> <p>Evidence of training : training materials/documents covering diseases and fires during the planting ceremony party, GRL Internal training for the RTE, FSC and fires, fire training by fire brigade from Iringa municipality</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		Documents were submitted to the audit team regarding training and workshop sessions	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 16.</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question CM 5.2-5.8.</p>	<p>CM.5.2, CM.5.3, CM.5.4</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> SEE CCBA PDD CM.5.2, CM.5.3, CM.5.4</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> CM.5.1: Large scale forestation is not local custom CM.5.2: Information is provided and considered sufficient. CM.5.3: No information is provided if the workers are informed on their rights. CM.5.4: Safety risks (fire, diseases, and accidents) are mentioned, but not analyzed. Safety equipment is provided for worker. Currently no plan is presented how to inform workers of potential risks and how to minimize them.</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Additional information is provided</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> CM.5.3: FSC certification further sustains compliance with workers rights CM.5.4: No further plans/documents were provided on how workers are informed on potential risks and how to minimize them.</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Supplementary information is given in the PDD The PDD is updated with worker's rights and risks section G.3.5, CM.5.3 and CM.5.4. An independent agent has been consulted to carry out human rights study at the company Information on Workers' risks and their minimization is documented section 3.1.2 of the company work instructions and guidelines.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Information is presented in the PDD and sufficiently sustained.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 17.</u> The methodology for biodiversity monitoring shall be clarified and documented. Even if intensive habitat analysis is not suitable for example a GIS analysis for connectivity analysis could be performed.</p>	<p>B.1.1.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> SEE CCBA PDD section B.1.1</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Please note that forests are not part of the project area (not eligible), and adopt the PDD accordingly Provide information on how to assess and monitor biodiversity, while assuring consistency with biodiversity monitoring VCS PDD. Compare the project scenario to the “without project” scenario on the basis of the methodology</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Provide information on how to assess and monitor biodiversity (methodology). No such information is provided in the VCS PD. Compare the project scenario to the “without project” scenario on the basis of the methodology</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> The PDD has been updated with biodiversity assessment information, section B.1.1, see also CAR 19</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Description for methodology of an assessment of biodiversity is provided in the PDD. The project team are commissioning a study for monitoring of biodiversity.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 18.</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.2.1 / B.2.2 / 2.3. Please clarify especially the net biodiversity effects (item B.2.3)</p>	<p>B.2.1.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u> SEE CCBA PDD section B.2.1, B.2.2, B.2.3,</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u> Only areas being reforested classify as “project area” Describe potential negative offsite biodiversity impacts, possibly refer</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>to EIA or section E in the VCS/CDM PDD</p> <p>Provide more detailed information on positive environmental impacts (B.2.3)</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Further information is provided in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Habitat impact can be significant impacts for species depended on grassland, please discuss this item</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>Information added to the PDD section B.2.1</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>The information is given that no negative offsite biodiversity impact is expected from the project, thus there is no need for mitigation.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 19.</u></p> <p>Monitoring frequency should be given for all (general) parameters indicated in the field of biodiversity</p>	<p>B.3.2</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>The monitoring of possible changes in biodiversity is planned through ecological studies by external parties that shall be done annually at around the same dates. In addition to that, the project has planned an indoor monitoring to assess any changes in between. Permanent sample plots have been installed in the conservation areas, buffer zones and clusters of native vegetation to assess changes in flora and fauna.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Describe the methodology and results of the monitoring of biodiversity impacts (or provide reference if information is given in VCS/CDM PDD)</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Further information is provided in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>No methodology is described how to monitor biodiversity in the pro-</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">FAR</p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>ject area. Please provide information</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>The PDD has been updated section B.3.1.</p> <p>An expert shall be consulted to assess the baseline biodiversity scenario and develop the methodology on biodiversity monitoring and adopted by GRL. The Terms of Reference which is out for tender has been submitted to the DOE as evidence of this.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>The monitoring plan will be elaborated in details at time of verification, however, please include some key elements that a future monitoring will contain.</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>Key elements of the monitoring plan are described in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 Sept 09:</u></p> <p>A monitoring plan for biodiversity is being developed by the Sokoine University of Agriculture, TZ. The key features are presented in the PDD.</p> <p><u>Forward Action Request 1:</u></p> <p>Present the final biodiversity monitoring plan at verification.</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 20.</u> It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.3.3.</p>	<p>B.3.3.</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>Biodiversity at risk of being negatively impacted by the project were identified in the ecological and botanical survey (refer G.1.6). The biodiversity shall be monitored to ensure that any negative impacts are addressed. Monitoring variables shall include species abundance and diversity, landscape connectivity, forest fragmentation, habitat area and diversity.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>Provide reference to the monitoring plan to ensure the parameters are included</p> <p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p>Further information is provided in the PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>A methodology to monitor biodiversity and impacts needs to be presented. The issue is already covered in CAR 19 (above)</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 21.</u></p> <p>It needs to be documented and sustained with evidence how the project activity considers and responds to the Checklist question B.5.1-5.3.</p>	<p>B.5</p>	<p><u>Project team, 24 Feb 09:</u></p> <p>SEE CCBA PDD section B.5</p> <p><u>Audit team, 02 March 09:</u></p> <p>The planned activities are not considered to enhance water or soil resources. Measures are focussed on reducing impact rather than enhancing the status quo.</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>no point is granted</p>
<p>NEW Requests due to restructuring of PDD</p>			
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 22.</u></p> <p>Please also refer to the VCS/CDM PDD section, e.g. annex 3, section 2</p>	<p>G.1.2</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Reference to the annex is made</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Reference to the annex is made</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 23.</u></p> <p>- Clarify inconsistency in the baseline carbon stock determination (p. 8: is it 2.65 tC/ha or 12tC/ha).</p>	<p>G.1.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Consistency on baseline carbon stock is provided (0.557 tC/ha)</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Figures are changed and consistent</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 24.</u></p> <p>- Note that the project area only encompasses areas that will be reforested</p> <p>- Indicate that planting already took place in 1997, which is however not accounted for due to VCS rules.</p>	<p>G.1.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u></p> <p>Area is in line with VCS PD.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u></p> <p>Ensure consistency with VCS PD on accounting for VCUs (<i>no CERs are issued!</i>)</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u></p> <p>The CC PD has been updated with VCU accounting consistent with</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		the VCS PD <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> The PDD was updated accordingly, all statements are in line with the VCS PD.	
<u>Corrective Action Request No 25.</u> Table G3c is does not indicate baseline GHG removals by sinks, but the removal of the baseline stocks. Please correct the table.	G.1.3	<u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Table is adopted, baseline removal is zero <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Since the removal is zero in all years, the table can also be excluded <u>Project team July 2009</u> The table has been removed <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Table removed	☑
<u>Corrective Action Request No 26.</u> Please indicate the respective section in the VCS/CDM PDD	G.2.1	<u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Reference to the respective section is made <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Reference to the section is included in the PDD	☑
<u>Clarification Request No. 5.</u> Please provide corresponding cross-references to the relevant information in the VCS/CDM PDD (section C.5.2) in the CCBA PDD	G.2.2a	<u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Reference to the respective section is made <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Reference to the section is included in the PDD 2.2.b) GHG emissions from biomass burning (non-CO2-emissions) are monitored according to the VCS monitoring plan <u>Project team July 2009</u> Updated in the PDD accordingly <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Reference to VCS PD is provided.	☑



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 27.</u> Ensure consistency with VCS/CDM PDD (section A.2)</p>	G.3.1	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Copy paste from VCS PD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Consistency concerning the objectives of the project between VCS PD and CCBA PDD is given</p>	☑
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 28.</u> Please describe the major project <i>activities</i> and its relevance towards achieving the goals indicated in section G.3.1. (<i>The major activity is establishment of plantations. Refer to section A.2 in the VCS/CDM PDD and add the information on relevance concerning the achievements of goals.</i>)</p>	G.3.2	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Establishment of plantation is mentioned as major activity</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Major activity is mentioned (see above CAR 27)</p>	☑
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 29.</u> Please adopt the boundary information according to changes implemented during VCS validation/verification.</p>	G.3.3	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Boundary information is included as in the VCS PD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Include information on the boundary of the actual plantation area, which is defined as the project area under VSC. Ensure consistency with VCS PD in regards to crediting period (e.g. in G.3.4)</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Information updated accordingly</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> PDD is updated</p>	☑
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 6.</u> Describe <i>how</i> local stakeholders were defined, as required by the CCBA guidance.</p>	G.3.6	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Stakeholders are defined as local people residing around the project sites, local government (i.e. village council`s) and the project`s staff on site.</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> A short statement of how stakeholders were defined is given in the</p>	☑



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		PDD.	
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 7.</u> <i>(optional)</i> Provide information on the monitoring programs and management actions which generate feedback to improve the projects output. In particular provide also information on project internal processes</p>	G.7.1	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Every three month, local stakeholders are invited to meet and share information</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Provide evidence for local stakeholder meeting every three month to generate feedback.</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Stakeholder's attendance sheets Minutes To be submitted to DOE</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> The minutes of a meeting are provided</p>	☑
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 30.</u> Indicate the version number of the methodology used</p>	CL.1	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Version number 03 is indicated</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Version number 03 is indicated</p>	☑
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 31.</u> Refer to the sections C and D1 of the VCS/CDM PDD and do not provide deviant information in the section</p>	CL.1	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Sections C and D1 of VCS PD are referred to</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Reference is given in the CCBA PDD Update all tables and figures in the entire section CL in correspondence to the latest figures from the VCS PD. CL.1.2: mention that non CO₂ gases are monitored</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Tables and figure have been updated Non CO₂ GHGs shall be monitored as well, as indicated in the PDD</p>	☑



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
		<p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> PDD is updated accordingly</p>	
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 32.</u> Refer to the section D2 of the VCS/CDM PDD and do not provide deviant information in the section. Note: there are no equations B.37 and B.38 in the latest version of the methodology. Transport fuel emissions are not considered significant as leakage.</p>	<p>CL.2</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Reference is made to section D2, information on leakage of transport fuel is excluded <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Reference is given in the CCBA PDD Refer to correct methodology (AR AM0005) Exclude table on leakage or update to crediting period <u>Project team July 2009</u> No leakage is expected hence the table is excluded <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> PDD is updated accordingly</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 33.</u> Refer to the section E of the VCS/CDM PDD and do not provide deviant information in the section.</p>	<p>CL.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Reference is made to section E <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Reference is given in the CCBA PDD CL.1.2: Non CO₂ gases are included in the monitoring plan. <u>Project team July 2009</u> The information has been updated in the PDD section CL.1.2 <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> PDD is updated accordingly</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 8.</u> Note that the section is on socio-economic impacts, not environmental. Move the table CM2a and CM 3b to the respective part in the CCBA PDD.</p>	<p>CM2.2</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Sections are moved to section B of the CCBA PDD <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Relevant sections are moved</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Corrective Action Request No 34.</u> Provide information on the community monitoring survey. Provide references to the relevant monitoring parameter in the VCS/CDM PDD section E and adopt them if necessary.</p>	<p>CM.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Sections are moved to section B of the CCBA PDD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Brief information on the monitoring is provided (to be conducted every three years) Please ensure that the correct reference to the VCS PD is given</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> The PDD is updated with community monitoring information, section CM 3.1. The community monitoring ToR to be given</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Information on the community monitoring is provided, as well as the template of the survey, which will be used</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 9.</u> <i>(optional)</i> Provide further detailed information regarding capacity building for externals (what kind of workshops, lectures, trainings; how often, for whom, who will be in charge for the organization)</p>	<p>CM.4.1</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Further information is provided in the PD</p> <p><u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Provide DOE with evidence (documents) on the capacity building events Please ensure that the correct reference to the VCS PD is given</p> <p><u>Project team July 2009</u> Evidence: Plantation party training materials including disease and fire issues There is also a graduate exchange program aimed to strengthen their understanding to GRAS operations</p> <p><u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Information and evidence for training is provided to the audit team</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>



Validation Report clarifications and corrective action requests by validation team	CCBA PDD section	Summary of project owner response	Validation team conclusion
<p><u>Clarification Request No. 10.</u> Describe effects of afforestation on endangered grassland species, such as Aloe. Clarify which orchid species were identified as endangered and describe their habitat. Describe how project activities will not be detrimental.</p>	<p>B.1.2 / B.1.3</p>	<p><u>Project team, 27 April 09:</u> Reference is made to the monitoring report, Aloe species grow concurrently with the planted exotic tree species without any problems. <u>Audit team, 29 June 09:</u> Provide information where in the monitoring report this is stated. (after crown closure in pine stands, hardly any understory remains, also at time of harvest impacts are expected). Also please refer to the habitat of the Blue Swallow. B.1.4: So far no native trees have been planted. Please adopt the sections accordingly that only insignificant parts of the area will be planted with native species. <u>Project team July 2009</u> The PD has been updated section B.2.1 In addition information regarding Orchid species found in the areas i.e. <i>Calanthe sylvatica</i> and <i>Calanthe vestit</i> has been updated in the PDD section G.1.7 (as requested by the previous CAR). <u>Audit team, 15 Sept 09:</u> Buffer zones are implemented around existing tree vegetation. In addition area was sit-aside for the Blue Swallow.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

Table 3 : Unresolved CAR / CR / FAR

Unresolved
<p>Forward Action Request 1 Present the final biodiversity monitoring plan at verification.</p>

Annex 2: Information Reference List

Reference No.	Document or Type of Information																																						
1.	<p>On-site interviews at the offices and the project site of the “Reforestation in grassland areas of Uchindile, Kilombero, Tanzania & Mapanda, Mufindi, Tanzania”, performed between 27-31 August 2007 and 09-16 December 2008:</p> <p>Validation team on site: Martin Schröder Auditor, TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH Hubertus Schmidtke Auditor, TÜV SÜD Industrie Service GmbH</p> <p>Interviewed persons:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #ffff00;"> <th style="text-align: left;">Name</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Organisation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Peter Nguye</td><td>Inventory Officer, Green Resources Limited (GRL)</td></tr> <tr><td>Jakob Sandven</td><td>Inventory and Monitoring Manager</td></tr> <tr><td>Nina Lande</td><td>Carbon Certification Specialist</td></tr> <tr><td>Aziz A Abisu</td><td>Environmental Officer</td></tr> <tr><td>Mashambah Philipo</td><td>Soil and Site Analyst Officer</td></tr> <tr><td>Zawjia Omary</td><td>Ecology and Documentation Officer</td></tr> <tr><td>Samson Msilu</td><td>Community Development Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Kazaula Geofrey</td><td>Project Surveyor, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Dr. P.M. Mussami</td><td>Researcher and Monitoring Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Kisondela A.A</td><td>GIS + Mapping Manager, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Dr. Moses Ngegba</td><td>Carbon Certification Manager Tanzania, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Peter Myegeta</td><td>Chief GIS and Mapping Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Hamza Omary</td><td>Monitoring Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Eliya Mtupile</td><td>CCBA Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Victor Kimey</td><td>FSC Officer, GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Jenny Henman</td><td>Carbon Offset Certificate Manager Green Resources AS</td></tr> <tr><td>Aloyce Kimaryo</td><td>Mapanda Project , GRL</td></tr> <tr><td>Sylvester Luwagile</td><td>Uchindile Project Manager, GRL</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Name	Organisation	Peter Nguye	Inventory Officer, Green Resources Limited (GRL)	Jakob Sandven	Inventory and Monitoring Manager	Nina Lande	Carbon Certification Specialist	Aziz A Abisu	Environmental Officer	Mashambah Philipo	Soil and Site Analyst Officer	Zawjia Omary	Ecology and Documentation Officer	Samson Msilu	Community Development Officer, GRL	Kazaula Geofrey	Project Surveyor, GRL	Dr. P.M. Mussami	Researcher and Monitoring Officer, GRL	Kisondela A.A	GIS + Mapping Manager, GRL	Dr. Moses Ngegba	Carbon Certification Manager Tanzania, GRL	Peter Myegeta	Chief GIS and Mapping Officer, GRL	Hamza Omary	Monitoring Officer, GRL	Eliya Mtupile	CCBA Officer, GRL	Victor Kimey	FSC Officer, GRL	Jenny Henman	Carbon Offset Certificate Manager Green Resources AS	Aloyce Kimaryo	Mapanda Project , GRL	Sylvester Luwagile	Uchindile Project Manager, GRL
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Samson Msilu	Community Development Officer, GRL																																						
Kazaula Geofrey	Project Surveyor, GRL																																						
Dr. P.M. Mussami	Researcher and Monitoring Officer, GRL																																						
Kisondela A.A	GIS + Mapping Manager, GRL																																						
Dr. Moses Ngegba	Carbon Certification Manager Tanzania, GRL																																						
Peter Myegeta	Chief GIS and Mapping Officer, GRL																																						
Hamza Omary	Monitoring Officer, GRL																																						
Eliya Mtupile	CCBA Officer, GRL																																						
Victor Kimey	FSC Officer, GRL																																						
Jenny Henman	Carbon Offset Certificate Manager Green Resources AS																																						
Aloyce Kimaryo	Mapanda Project , GRL																																						
Sylvester Luwagile	Uchindile Project Manager, GRL																																						



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	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Mwamki Ngibuini</td> <td>Managing Director-GRL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neemaeli, Ussiri</td> <td>Community projects GRL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vincent Nambombe</td> <td>Forestry Manager GRL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bartholomew Lyimo</td> <td>CDM Manager GRL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eveline Trines</td> <td>Certification Manager GRL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alphaxad G Magome</td> <td>District Natural Resource Officer, Mafinga, Uchindile</td> </tr> </table> <p>In Uchindile and Mapanda some further interviews were carried out by the auditors with representatives of local villages. In Uchindile the interviewed included among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr. Shabari Juma Mgaya, Ward Executive Officer - Mr. Charles Anton Ngondaghi. Ward Education Coordinator - Mr. Humphrey Matimbwi, Village Chairman - Mr. Mbola Enock, Agricultural and Veterinarian Extension Officer - Mr Edison Kisawa, Village Representative. 	Mwamki Ngibuini	Managing Director-GRL	Neemaeli, Ussiri	Community projects GRL	Vincent Nambombe	Forestry Manager GRL	Bartholomew Lyimo	CDM Manager GRL	Eveline Trines	Certification Manager GRL	Alphaxad G Magome	District Natural Resource Officer, Mafinga, Uchindile
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Bartholomew Lyimo	CDM Manager GRL												
Eveline Trines	Certification Manager GRL												
Alphaxad G Magome	District Natural Resource Officer, Mafinga, Uchindile												
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