

PROGRAM NAME: Global Carbon Council (GCC)

ORGANIZATION: Global Carbon Council

ASSESSMENT TYPE: CORSIA Approved - Program Level Assessment

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 13 October 2024

DOWNLOADED ON: 13 November 2024

STATUS: In Review

Background

Must Read

Please acknowledge that you have reviewed the details provided in the "Background" section.

We have reviewed the Assessment Framework background materials.

Methodologies for Exclusion

Please list any methodologies (name and URL) that your programme would like to have excluded from Category level assessment by the ICVCM team.

If none, please enter "None" or N/A.

None. The GCC methodologies for category-level approval will be submitted to the ICVCM in due course of time.

CORSIA Eligibility

Please provide the following details in regards to your programme's CORSIA eligibility.

Please contact us with any questions.

Our programme has been approved for CORSIA-eligibility

Yes

Our CORSIA-eligibility approval URL:

https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/CORSIA%20Eligible%20Emissions%20Units/CORSIA%20Eligible%20Emissions%20Units_March%202024.pdf

Page 9 of the CORSIA document "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units_March 2024" (see above URL): GCC Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs), issued to activities that started their first crediting period from 1 January 2016 and in respect of emission reductions that occurred through 31 December 2020, are eligible for use towards CORSIA offsetting requirements in the 2021-2023 compliance period (the "pilot phase"). Please refer to the following URL: https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/CORSIA/Documents/CORSIA%20Eligible%20Emissions%20Units/CORSIA%20Eligible%20Emissions%20Units_March%202024.pdf

CORSIA Conditional Eligibility

1) Our program has been conditionally approved for CORSIA eligibility.

Yes

Our CORSIA conditional eligibility URL:

<https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB2023/TAB%20Recommendations%202023/TAB%20recommenations.en.pdf>

The GCC has been "approved as conditionally eligible for the first CORSIA phase (2024-2026 compliance period), subject to further review by TAB of the programme's updated procedures", as set out in Section 4.3.6 in the TAB Recommendations (September 2023) available at: <https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB2023/TAB%20Recommendations%202023/TAB%20recommenations.en.pdf>

The additional conditions to be met by GCC for full approval under the first CORSIA phase (2024-2026 compliance period) are stated in Sections 4.3.6.11 and 4.3.6.12 of the TAB Recommendations (September 2023). GCC Program has already complied with these conditions as reflected in the GCC Standard on CORSIA Eligibility of Projects and Issuances: <https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Standard-on-CORSIA-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.0-1.pdf>.

In August 2024, the GCC Program was invited for an interview with CORSIA TAB and a few clarifications were requested from the GCC. The GCC Program submitted its response to the clarifications and these are presently being reviewed by TAB for full approval of GCC for the first phase. The ICAO Council meeting is currently undergoing from 28 to 30 October 2024 and the Council's decision on GCC's full approval for the first phase is expected in November 2024.

A – Governance

1.1 Effective Governance

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements related to governance framework, confirm that your organisation:

1) has a board comprised of independent board members who assume fiduciary responsibility for the organisation and operate according to robust bylaws.

Yes

Board members URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/governance/>

The GCC Program is governed by the Advisory Board, Steering Committee, and Regulatory Committee, each comprising independent and distinguished international experts with leadership experience in sustainability, climate change, and the industrial sectors. Collectively, these governing boards assumes fiduciary responsibility for the GCC and ensures that the organization operates according to robust bylaws (see Paragraph 19 of GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024).

Further, the Advisory Board also provides strategic direction for the Program’s development, while the Regulatory Committee offers technical guidance and approval on all regulatory documents. The Steering Committee is responsible for approving project registrations and the issuance of carbon credits. Members of all the Committees are required to uphold highest standards of integrity, including by submitting a written declaration confirming no conflict of interest prior to accepting any GCC assignment (see Paragraph 19 and Section 14.1 of GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024).

For more information on the governance structure and GCC Advisory Board, Regulatory Committee, and Steering Committee, please refer to the following:

1. Figure 8, and Sections 5.1, 5.2, and 5.3 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0 - 2024) available at: [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf]

2. Roles and responsibilities including decision making and selection and appointment process of the GCC Advisory Board, Regulatory Committee, and Steering Committee have been defined in the GCC Terms of References (ToR) and available at:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/ToR-Advisory-Board.pdf>

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ToR_Steering-Committee.pdf

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/ToR_Regulatory-Committee.pdf

3. Information about the current members of the GCC Advisory Board, Regulatory Committee, and Steering Committee is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/governance/>]

4. The GCC Advisory Board, Regulatory Committee, and Steering Committee operate according to a publicly available Work Plan, which defines their roles, responsibilities, and expected outputs. This includes setting strategic directions, making key decisions, and outlining specific tasks and plans. The Work Plan can be accessed at

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/gcc-workplan-2023-2024-v1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/gcc-workplan-2023-2024-v1.pdf)

5. The Meeting Reports of the governance bodies are available publicly and provide the discussion and decisions taken in the meetings, and available at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/coordination-meeting-report-v1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/coordination-meeting-report-v1.pdf)

This demonstrates that the GCC Program has an effective program governance to ensure transparency, accountability, continuous improvement and the quality of carbon credits (ACCs).

2) publishes an annual report that contains the organisation's revenues, expenses, and net assets over the past year and provides an overview of the organisation's mission, major programs and activities, and governance.

Yes

Annual report URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/gcc-annual-report-2023.pdf>

1) The GCC Program has released its annual report for the 2023 calendar year, providing detailed information

on revenues, expenses, and net assets for 2023. Going forward, the annual report will be published on yearly basis. The GCC 2023 report is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/gcc-annual-report-2023.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/gcc-annual-report-2023.pdf).

2) The GCC's vision, mission, and values statement is available in the 2023 Annual Report (see page 7) and on the GCC website at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/about/vision-mission-values/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/about/vision-mission-values/)

3) The GCC Program presently issues tradable carbon credits (ACCs) to registered projects based on verified GHG emission reductions and removals. The GCC's major programs and activities are available in the 2023 Annual Report (see page 5) and on the GCC website at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/about/who-we-are/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/about/who-we-are/)

4) The information on GCC's governance structure and committees is available in the 2023 Annual Report (see pages 9 to 15) and on the GCC website at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/governance/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/governance/)

3) Has processes in place to ensure corporate social and environmental responsibility.

Yes

Social and Environmental policy(ies) URL:

N/A

The GCC is an affiliate of the Gulf Organisation for Research and Development (GORD) and adheres to GORD's corporate sustainability policies. Both GORD and GCC are registered

entities in Qatar and operating in full compliance with the country's applicable social and environmental laws.

At GORD and GCC, we are committed to fostering a workplace that promotes the wellbeing of our employees and contracted workers. We prioritize creating a healthy and safe work environment that supports both physical and mental health, offering flexible work arrangements, including remote work options, to balance professional and personal responsibilities.

Equity is central to our organizational values. We are dedicated to ensuring a diverse and inclusive workplace, free from discrimination, and where all stakeholders (e.g. employees, customers, partners, third party providers and the public parties) are treated fairly with utmost respect and dignity. Our policies emphasize equal pay for equal work, regardless of gender, race, or background, and we actively promote gender equality in leadership and decision-making roles. We believe that a fair and equitable workplace fosters innovation, creativity, and mutual respect. Please refer GORD Code of Conduct, Principle 4: Respect- Avoid Discrimination and Harassment, which is submitted confidentially via email.

Diversity:

GORD and GCC employ people from diverse cultural and ethnic backgrounds. Building on each other's diversity, backgrounds and skills can lead to the development of new ideas. As an employee of GORD and GCC, one should respect his/her colleagues, customers, partners, third party providers and treat everyone professionally and fairly. Please refer GORD Code of Conduct, Principle 4: Respect- Embrace Diversity, which is submitted confidentially via email.

Grievances:

GORD and GCC supports the right of its employees to voice a grievance. A grievance refers to any complaint, concern, problem or dispute an employee has in relation to any employment related or workplace related matter. To facilitate the resolution of all grievances, GORD and GCC have established a formal grievance procedure. This ensures that all grievances are handled confidentially, fairly, and with a focus on prompt resolution. Please refer GORD Code of Conduct, Principle 9: Discipline- Grievance Handling, which is submitted confidentially via email.

Environmental responsibility:

GORD and GCC are committed to conducting business with respect and care for the environment, while ensuring the health and safety of people, whether employees, customers or society at large. We adhere to robust waste management practices consistent with the applicable Qatari laws and regulations. Our offices are located within Qatar Science & Technology Park (QSTP), where buildings are designed and operated to maximize energy efficiency through the use of green building technologies. These facilities meet the highest environmental

standards, reinforcing our commitment to sustainability. Further, GORD and GCC are committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for all employees and visitors. Please refer to GORD's Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment Policy, which is submitted confidentially via email.

The GORD Code of Conduct and the Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment (QHSE) Policy are not publicly available on the GORD/GCC website and are submitted to ICVCM via email.

4) Has robust anti-money laundering processes in place.

Yes

Anti-money laundering policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The GCC, as an affiliate of the Gulf Organisation for Research and Development (GORD), adheres to GORD's Anti money Laundering (AML) & Counter-terrorist Financing (CTF) Policy. The AML & CTF Policy is confidential and propriety to GORD and is submitted as a confidential document via email to the ICVCM for compliance assessment. Both GORD and GCC are registered entities in Qatar and operating in full compliance with the country's anti-money laundering regulations.

In addition, legal Know Your Counterparty (KYC) checks are conducted on all relevant entities involved in the financial transactions with the GCC prior to account activation on the project portal and GCC Registry, supported and serviced by S&P Global. As required by GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), available on GCC website, this process ensures the prevention and mitigation of risks related to money laundering, corruption,

terrorist financing and bribery. Please refer Paragraphs 174, 114, and 116 of the GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024 and Paragraphs 12, 80, 142, and 194 of the GCC Program Processes, Version 5.0-2024.

G C C Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024 is available at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

GCC Program Processes is available at: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC 2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC 2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf)

5) follow practices consistent with robust anti-bribery and anti-corruption guidance and regulation.

Yes

Anti-bribery and anti-corruption policy/controls URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The GCC, as an affiliate of the Gulf Organisation for Research and Development (GORD), adheres to GORD's Anti Fraud, Corruption and Bribery Policy. The Policy is confidential and propriety to GORD and is submitted as a confidential document via email to the ICVCM. Both GORD and GCC are registered entities in Qatar and are operating in full compliance with the country's anti-fraud, corruption and bribery regulations. Further, the GCC Program has the following provisions and practices on anti-bribery and anti-corruption:

1) As per Paragraph 179(a) of GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), if over issuance of ACCs has occurred due to negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct by the GCC Validation and Verification Body (VVB), the VVB will be immediately terminated. All approved GCC VVBs sign a GCC Validation and Verification Body Agreement, which requires the GCC VVB to conduct

services as per its terms and conditions, act with integrity, have adequate insurance and provide the conditions of dealing with improper or erroneous ACC issuance,

including such instances of over issuance. Further, the signed PSF requires Project Owners to take responsibility for any improper or erroneous ACC issuance that occurs as a result of their actions, including negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct. Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

2) As per Paragraph 189 of GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the Validation and Verification Reports submitted by Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) are key inputs to Steering Committee decisions, therefore VVBs are professionally liable for any false or erroneous evidence that they provide. The GCC Program requires that GCC VVBs are professionally liable for any false or erroneous evidence that they provide regarding the GHG emission reductions or removals achieved by GCC Project Activities. A clause addressing this liability is included in the GCC Validation and Verification Body Agreement and GCC VVBs are obliged to make appropriate provisions to cover this liability.

3) As per Section 14.1 of GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the GCC Program requires its employees, Advisory Board, Steering and Regulatory Committees members, and VVBs to confirm that they do not have financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance of the GCC Program or the provision of GCC Program services. Further, all GCC employees and the management staff are required to sign a confidentiality agreement and a long-term contract with the organization that prevents them from entering any corrupt practices or breach integrity. In case external experts are assigned the task of project assessment they require to confirm that they do not have any conflict to interest with respect to the project entrusted to them for review (see Paragraph 173d of GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024).

4) The Terms of Reference (ToRs) for the GCC Steering Committee and GCC Regulatory Committee members include additional provisions on avoiding conflict of interest in activities assigned to them. GCC's Steering Committee members will be required to declare their conflict of interest before every meeting and with respect to

every project they handle. Furthermore, the GCC Steering Committee are required to declare conflict of interest on every request for registration of a project and every request for issuance of ACCs they decide upon. As per the ToR of the GCC Steering Committee every member is obliged to declare he/she is not involved in the investment, development, or implementation of any GCC project; not involved in project validation and verification of any GCC project, in any capacity; and not a direct or indirect buyer of ACCs; also they are obliged to maintain highest integrity and diligence in contribution to decisions on approval of GHG reduction projects, issuance of Approved Carbon Credits (ACCs), and verifier accreditation matters. The ToR of the GCC Steering Committee is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ToR_Steering-Committee.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ToR_Steering-Committee.pdf)

5) The GCC Regulatory Committee members will be required to declare their lack of conflict of interest on every methodology and/or regulatory document which is submitted for their consideration and approval. As per the approved ToR for the GCC Regulatory Committee each member must declare no- conflict of interest for the standard he/she is assigned to, and the conflict of interest may be related to any external role in GCC methodology development or related project development or verification or buying of GCC carbon credits. The ToR of the GCC Regulatory Committee is available on [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ToR_Regulatory-Committee.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ToR_Regulatory-Committee.pdf)

6) The GCC-approved VVBs will be required to assess and transparently declare any conflict of interest they may have in the Project Activities that they evaluate. If any conflict of interest is identified, the GCC VVB cannot assess the Project Activity. Furthermore, as per the Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024)-Table 2: System Criteria for a GCC VVB, require the Applicant VVBs to demonstrate compliance with the ‘Safeguarding impartiality’ criteria that the VVB shall act impartially and avoid any conflict of interest that may compromise its ability to make impartial decisions. Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024) available at

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Approval-of-VVBs_V4.pdf.

6) Provide a summary description of your programme (300 – 500 words)

Programme Summary URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The Global Carbon Council (GCC) is an international carbon credit and sustainable development program, unique positioned in the Global South with headquarters in Doha, Qatar. Established in 2016 by the Gulf Organisation for Research and Development (GORD), the GCC has become a major player in global carbon markets representing voice of stakeholders in the global south. It is one of the few programs approved by both the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA), cementing its role as a critical enabler of climate action at the global level.

The GCC Program is designed to support the transition to a low-carbon future by fostering projects that actively reduce or remove greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. One of the key strengths of the GCC Program is its rigorous project registration and issuance process involving multiple checks and with strong emphasis on rigorous assessment of additionality and sustainable development safeguards and benefits.

GCC’s two-step validation and verification process ensures that carbon credits are issued only for projects with proven, result-based achievements in GHG reduction or removal. These tradable carbon credits are vital for attracting much-needed climate finance to projects that mitigate climate change. By aligning with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the GCC ensures that its projects have broader social and environmental co-benefits, such as generating benefits for the local communities, improving livelihoods and protecting ecosystems, alongside reducing carbon emissions.

The GCC Program is also playing a pivotal role in helping governments achieve their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement. Its approval under CORSIA allows the program to serve the international aviation industry, which is increasingly seeking to offset its emissions. Moreover, the program issues CORSIA and Article 6.2 compliant credits enabling countries and companies to meet their climate targets through cross-border cooperation.

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/about/who-we-are/>

1.2 Public Engagement, Consultation and Grievances

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements related to public engagement, consultation and grievances, confirm your organisation:

1) has processes for robust and transparent local and global stakeholder consultation processes, which provide for public comment and issue resolution.

Yes

Stakeholder consultation policy/controls URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The requirements on robust and transparent local and global stakeholder consultations in all project activities are specified in GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), and Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), and Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024), as detailed below.

Local and global stakeholder consultations in project activities

As per Paragraph 164 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) is a prerequisite for preparing project registration submissions, without which further processing of submissions, including global stakeholder consultation and third-party verification, is not allowed. Comments received on projects during LSC are required to be duly captured and addressed in the PSF by the Project Owners and validated by the VVBs. Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

According to Paragraph 167 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) and Sections 5.2 and 6.5 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), all project documents are made publicly available for a 30-day Global Stakeholder Consultation (GSC) period - once before the start of validation and again before the start of verification of the first request for issuance of ACCs. Any comments received during the GSC shall be appropriately addressed by the Project Owners and subsequently verified by VVBs. For all verifications after the first monitoring period, the documents will be made available on the GCC public website but no provisions for public commenting will be available. Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf)

Section 9.14 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) outlines comprehensive provisions to ensure that local stakeholder consultations are robust, transparent, and addresses concerns of the relevant stakeholders. Additionally, Appendix 01 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires all Project Activities to undergo GSC twice: once before the start of validation and once before the start of verification of the first request for issuance of ACCs. The Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Paragraphs 37, 51, 76(b), and 188 of the GCC Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require VVBs to assess the LSC and GSC comments and confirm the validation/verification reports that these are appropriately addressed in the project

documents. Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Global stakeholder consultations of methodologies and regulatory documents

As per Paragraph 165 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), new methodologies and tools are made available for global stakeholder consultation (GSC) for 15 calendar days via a public call on the GCC website. All relevant comments received will be considered by the GCC Operations Team before the methodology is forwarded to an appointed GCC Regulatory Committee member for their consideration and approval as required by Paragraphs 21, 22, 28, 29, 36, 37, 45, 46 of the Procedure for Development, Revision and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024) available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf)

As per Paragraph 166 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), draft new regulatory documents developed or revised by the GCC Operations Team are initially considered by the GCC Regulatory Committee are made available for global stakeholder consultation for 30 calendar days, unless Regulatory Committee decides otherwise, via a public call on the GCC website. All received comments will be considered by the GCC Operations Team and submitted for final consideration by the GCC Regulatory Committee.

The list of methodologies and regulatory documents published for GSC are available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/)

2) has processes for addressing grievances. The process shall be clear and transparent, ensure impartiality and where appropriate confidentiality, in the filing and resolution of grievances. Any applicable fees shall not impede legitimate access to the grievance process by civil society organisations or IPs & LCs.

Yes

Stakeholder grievances policy/controls URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-GCC-Grievance-and-Appeal-Procedure-V1.pdf>

As per Section 15 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the GCC has established a clear and transparent Grievance and Appeal Procedure (Version 1.0-2024) to address grievances of the relevant stakeholders. The Grievance and Appeal Procedure provides a process for submission of a grievance or an appeal, process for consideration of grievances and appeals by an independent panel, and final decision-making by GCC. Further, the procedure provides stakeholders with guidance on how to submit grievances related to actual adverse effects of any nature that are suffered by stakeholders as a direct consequence of the implementation of the project registered under the GCC. It also outlines the process for Project Owners to appeal

against the decisions made by the GCC Steering Committee regarding;

- a) Rejection of a request for registration of the project;
- b) Rejection of a request for a post-registration change;
- c) Rejection or partial acceptance of a request for issuance of credits (including the certification

labels); and d) Rejection of a request for renewal of the crediting period.

The Grievance and Appeal Procedure is built on the principles of legitimacy, accessibility, predictability, equitability, transparency, respect for human rights, commitment to continuous learning, and engagement through dialogue. All information provided by stakeholders under this procedure is treated as confidential. The Grievance and Appeal Procedure (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-GCC-Grievance-and-Appeal-Procedure-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-GCC-Grievance-and-Appeal-Procedure-V1.pdf).

As per Paragraph 22 and 23 of the Grievance and Appeal Procedure (Version 1.0-2024), all grievances submitted to the GCC shall attract a flat fee of USD 10,000 per grievance. This fee is intended to discourage submissions made with ill intent. If the Grievance Panel rules in favour of the grievant, the full grievance fee of USD 10,000 shall be reimbursed (or the bank guarantee shall be released, if applicable) to the grievant within thirty (30) days of the date of the GCC's decision.

Furthermore, the GCC website has a dedicated page enabling any stakeholder to post their feedback on any aspects of the GCC Program at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/contact/feedback/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/contact/feedback/)

2.1 Effective Registries (Retirement and Addressing Erroneous Issuance)

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements related to carbon credits in your carbon-crediting program registry, confirm that your organisation:

1) requires identification of the entity on whose behalf the carbon credit was retired Yes

Retirement entity identification policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

As per Paragraph 108 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the GCC standard has nominated the international registry service provider S&P Global to perform functions related to secure and transparent, tracking and traceability of GCC credits on the GCC carbon registry platform. The registry contains details on all approved projects under the GCC Standard and associated carbon credits, to provide Project Owners with the ability to request issuance of Approved Carbon Credits (ACC) for their registered projects transfer (purchase/sell), hold, retire and cancel such units. The S&P Global registry operates under an established governance and code of conduct, available at [\[https://investor.spglobal.com/investor-relations-overview/default.aspx\]](https://investor.spglobal.com/investor-relations-overview/default.aspx).

The requirement on identification of the entity on whose behalf the carbon credit was retired is outlined in Paragraph 110 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024). The GCC Carbon Registry provided by S&P performs several critical functions, including the accounting, recording, and management of certified ACCs issued to Project Activities including transfer, cancellation, or retirement of ACCs. The GCC Operations Team is responsible for ensuring that all required project registration documents are submitted to the registry and follows the procedural requirement for approving issuance and maintaining accounts for account holders; approving transfers, retirements and cancellations whereas the Registry offers the infrastructure solution for tracking and reporting the deposit/withdrawal of ACCs to/from the

centrally managed account; and maintaining custody and records of the legal ownership of such credits.

Each ACC is assigned a unique serial number by the S&P Global registry, allowing for complete traceability of ACCs from issuance to transfer and final use (cancellation or retirement). The system ensures a transparent chain of custody in managing the registry as outlined in Paragraph 112 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0- 2024). The registry also maintains a unique Audit log/trail in form of a time stamped report that can be auto downloaded at any point to provide complete information on tracking and traceability of ACCs.

Terms and conditions governing the operation of the S&P Global registry, including security provisions and policies on legal title to units, can be accessed at https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Environmental-Registry-Terms-Conditions-Account-Guidelines-2020.pdf?_ga=2.34246241.1365032158.1719310391-2064088175.1719308185 Information on retired ACCs- including entities on whose behalf ACCs were retired ('Beneficial Owner'), the purpose of retirement, retirement date, and other details- can be accessed at [\[https://mer.markit.com/br reg/public/public-view/#/retired\]](https://mer.markit.com/br reg/public/public-view/#/retired)

Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

2) requires the identification of the purpose of retirement

Yes

Retirement purpose identification policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The GCC Registry operated by S&P Global registry records the purpose of ACCs retirement. As stated in Paragraph 125 of the Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the S&P Global Registry records the purpose of ACCs retirement including;

- a) Offset for CORSIA Compliance – (Mandatory to be made Public)
- b) Offset for Art 6.2 Compliance - (Mandatory to be made Public)
- c) Organizational Carbon Neutrality- (Recommended to be made Public)
- d) Event Carbon Neutrality- (Recommended to be made Public)
- e) Personal Carbon Neutrality -(Recommended to be made Public)
- f) Other Purpose - (Recommended to be made Public)

As stated in Paragraph 126 of the Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), The account holder is responsible for ensuring that all information provided during the retirement process is accurate and complete. The account Owner must also ensure to comply with S&P Global Registry Terms and Conditions.

Information on retired ACCs- including entities on whose behalf ACCs were retired ('Beneficial Owner'), the purpose of retirement, retirement date, and other details- can be accessed at [\[https://mer.markit.com/br reg/public/public-view/#/retired\]](https://mer.markit.com/br reg/public/public-view/#/retired)

Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

3) has procedures to address erroneous issuance of carbon credits that identify remedial measures (e.g., cancellation, compensation through replacement) and the entities responsible for implementing these.

Yes

Erroneous issuance policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf

Section 10 of GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0- 2024) provides detailed provisions to address erroneous issuances of ACCs. As per Paragraph 185 of the Program Processes (Version 5.0- 2024), the erroneous issuance of ACCs can occur under three scenarios:

- a) Over-issuance of ACCs based on erroneous and or incorrect Verifier's Certification opinion.
- b) An incorrect electronic transfer/retirement/cancellation of ACCs to or from the ACCs Owner's account.
- c) An unauthorized electronic transfer/retirement/cancellation of ACCs.

In the event of any of these scenarios, the procedure for detecting and reporting erroneous issuance and corrective actions is outlined in Paragraphs 186 to 191 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024). These provisions ensure a systematic approach to identifying, addressing, and correcting any errors, maintaining the integrity of the ACCs and the program.

Scenario A: Safeguards and Remedial measures against improper ACC Issuance as result of any gross negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct of the GCC Verifier and Project Owners

1) As per Paragraph 189(a) of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), the GCC Operations team shall block the account of the Project Owner and recover the over-issued ACCs, and request the Project Owners and/or Verifiers to compensate for the erroneous issuance of ACCs;

2) As per Paragraph 179 (a) of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), if over issuance has occurred due to incompetence of the Verifier, the Verifier will be immediately suspended. The reinstatement of the Verifier will happen after implementation and satisfactory verification of corrective actions by the Verifier. If over issuance has occurred due to negligence, fraud, or wilful misconduct by the Verifier, the Verifier will be immediately terminated. As per Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024), all GCC VVBs sign a GCC VVB Agreement, which mandates VVBs to conduct services as per its terms and conditions, act with integrity, have adequate insurance, and provide the conditions of dealing with improper issuance of ACCs, including instances of over issuance.

3) As per Paragraph 180 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), in the event of over issuance of ACCs, the GCC Verifier is required to use professional liability insurance to cover any losses, as specified in the GCC VVB Agreement. To address the environmental integrity concerns due to actual over issuance, the GCC Program will make corresponding adjustments in the issuance of ACCs in the next monitoring period of the same Project Activity. This will be indicated in the GCC Monitoring Report available on the GCC Program website and rectification of Erroneous ACCs Issuance shall be dealt with the procedures stipulated in the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024).

Safeguards and measures against erroneous issuance for reasons not under the control of the Verifier/Project Owner

As per Paragraph 189(a) of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), this can include methodological errors such as inflated baseline or exclusions of significant emission sources, etc. For such cases, the GCC Operations team shall request the GCC Regulatory Committee to keep the methodology on hold and immediately stop processing registration cases applying such methodologies and take actions to revise the methodology to correct the error.

Recovery of over-issued ACCs

As per Paragraph 189(e) of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), ACCs that have been over-issued shall be recovered/compensated within 3 months of notification from the GCC Program, by choosing one or more of the below options, in the following order: (i) Compensated by the Project Owner/account holder in the transaction registry either by buying or retiring an equivalent quantity of ACCs; or (ii) Recovered from subsequent

'Request for Issuance of ACCs' submitted by the involved Project Owner; or (iii) Recovered from holding account of the involved Project Owner/account holder for the involved/impacted project Activity. Scenario B & C: Safeguards and remedial measures against incorrect and or unauthorized electronic transfer/retirement/cancellation of ACCs

1) As per Paragraph 181(a) of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), double issuance is prevented by a unique registry workflow and operation practices at GCC. Prior to issuance, the GCC and S&P Global shall check that no issuance has been made to the Project Activity for the same monitoring period. Issued ACCs shall be deposited into the Project Owner's account or an ACCs aggregator account in the GCC Carbon Registry only one time, by the S&P Global team based on instructions from the GCC Operation Team.

2) The GCC Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) has requirements for project owners and VVBs to ensure avoidance of double registration and double issuance of ACCs. Please refer Paragraphs 58, 59, 73, 74, and 75 of the standard available at <https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

3) As per Paragraph 181(b) of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), prior to issuance, the GCC Operations Team shall check the GPS coordinates / KML file (provided in the PSF) of project requesting issuance against coordinates projects registered in other GHG / Non-GHG programs and on [CADT](#) platform. If any match among the coordinates is found, the ACC issuance shall be halted until it is clarified that any other program has not issued any carbon credits for the same Project Activity for the same monitoring period. Projects registered in other programs will declare the same transparently in the PSF and will follow the procedure as set out in the project standard to avoid double issuance of credits.

4) The GCC participates in the World bank's Climate Warehouse Initiative and the S&P Global Meta registry, which allows comprehensive evaluation to ensure that a project is not registered under multiple Standards. For further information, please refer <https://data.climateactiondata.org/>.

5) As per Paragraphs 190 and 191 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), in cases of incorrect or unauthorized electronic ACC transfers, retirements, or cancellations, the involved party must notify their country's authorities to take action under local laws. The GCC Operations Team will then block the account of the party initiating the fraudulent transaction

and request compensation for the error. Compensation must be provided within 3 months through purchasing or retiring an equivalent quantity of ACCs, or recovering ACCs from other accounts held by the involved party. Failure to compensate within 3 months may lead to legal action initiated by the GCC Operations Team.

Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) is available at:
[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf]

3.1 Information

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements, confirm that your organisation ensures that in relation to each mitigation activity that requests registration or that is registered, all relevant documentation relating to the mitigation activity is made publicly available (subject to confidentiality and proprietary, privacy and data protection restrictions) including:

1) all necessary information, such as spreadsheets used for calculations, to enable third parties to assess the social and environmental impacts of the mitigation activity and to replicate the GHG emission reduction or removal calculations (including baseline quantification), and assessment of additionality.

Yes

Information disclosure policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf

The GCC Program makes all relevant project documents and information publicly available to enable stakeholders to assess the social and environmental impacts of the mitigation activity and to replicate the GHG emission reduction or removal calculations (including baseline quantification), assessment of additionality, and all other aspects of project activities.

Paragraph 18 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) require that all relevant project documents submitted to the GCC for global stakeholder consultation and registration be made publicly available by Project Owners. These documents include, among others, Project Submission Form, emission reduction/removal calculation sheets, additionality and investment analysis sheets, environmental and social impact assessment form, sustainable development impact assessment form, and geographical location file (.kml file). Further, as per Paragraph 46 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), Validators shall submit the validated project documents (as mentioned above) and validation report with request for registration.

Similarly, Paragraph 85 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) state that project documents submitted to the GCC for the issuance of ACCs be made publicly available on the GCC Projects Portal by Project Owners and Verifiers. These include Project Monitoring Report, emission reduction/removal calculation sheets, environmental and social impact assessment form, sustainable development impact assessment form, and other relevant documents. Further, as per Paragraph 100 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), Verifiers shall submit the verified project documents (as mentioned above) and verification report with request for issuance of ACCs.

All relevant projects documents submitted for registration, and registered documents, are uploaded by the Project Owners and Validators on the GCC Project Portal and are automatically made publicly available (see Section 10.1 and Section 11.4 of the GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024).

Lastly, Paragraphs 19 and 20 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0) outline the rules for submitting confidential or proprietary project information to GCC. Where a PSF and/or spreadsheet contains information that the Project Owner(s) wish to be treated as confidential/proprietary, submit documentation in two versions: a) One electronic version where all parts containing confidential/proprietary information are redacted (e.g., made illegible by covering them with black ink) so that the version can be made publicly available without displaying confidential/proprietary information; and

b) One electronic version containing all information that is to be treated as strictly confidential/proprietary by all parties handling this documentation.

Information used to demonstrate additionality, to describe the application of the selected methodologies, and to support the environmental impact assessment, is not considered proprietary or confidential. The Project Owner(s) shall make any data, values, and formulae included in the spreadsheets provided accessible and verifiable. In case of strictly confidential financial information regarding a project, the Project Owner(s) can prepare two versions of spreadsheets- one for public comments and one as confidential submission to the GCC. Documents that Project Owners declare as confidential are not made public.

Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf)

Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

Publicly available information on submitted GCC projects is available at [\[https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/submitted_projects\]](https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/submitted_projects)

Publicly available information on GCC projects requesting registration is available at [\[https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/requesting_registration_projects\]](https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/requesting_registration_projects)

Publicly available information on registered GCC projects is available at [\[https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/approved_projects\]](https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/pages/approved_projects)

Publicly available information on issued ACCs is available at [\[https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/public-view/#/issuance\]](https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/public-view/#/issuance)

2) a mitigation activity design document that includes:

i. a non-technical summary.

ii. detailed information on the mitigation activity, including its location and proponents.

iii. a description of the technology or practices applied.

iv. the environmental and social impacts.

v. the methodology used.

vi. information on how the methodology is and has been applied for the purpose of determining the baseline, demonstrating additionality and quantifying GHG emission reductions or removals.

Yes

Mitigation activity design document provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraphs 18 and 46 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) require that project documents, including the Project Submission Form (PSF) submitted to the GCC for registration be made publicly available by Project Owners and Validators on the GCC Projects Portal. Similarly, Paragraphs 85 and 100 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) stipulate that project documents, including Project Monitoring Report (PMR), submitted to the GCC for the issuance of ACCs be made publicly available on the GCC Projects Portal by Project Owners and Verifiers.

As per paragraphs 33 and 34 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), Project Owners shall prepare a PSF using the latest valid PSF template, and instructional guidance within the PSF template, available on the GCC website. Sections 9 and 10 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) states requirements on the design of Project Activity. Additional design requirements for Nature Based GHG removal project activities and Technology based GHG removal project activities are stated in Sections 14 and 15 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0- 2024) respectively. In conclusion, a completed PSF submitted to GCC for registration includes, among other relevant details, a summary of the project activity, location, technologies, project owners and legal owners, ownership of ACCs, applied methodologies and tools, methodological aspects (e.g. applicability, project boundary, baseline, additionality, emission reduction/removal, monitoring), environment and social impact assessment and safeguards, SDG impact assessment, local stakeholder consultations, and market eligibility (e.g. CORSIA, Article 6.2, and ICVCM).

Similarly, Paragraph 37 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) outline requirements for preparing a Project Monitoring Report (PMR) using the latest valid version of the PMR template, and instructional guidance therein, available on the GCC website. Sections 9 and 10 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) states requirements on implementation and monitoring of project activities. In conclusion, a completed PMR submitted for issuance of ACCs contains the following information, inter alia, summary of the project activity, project

location, technologies, project owners and legal owners, ownership of ACCs, applied methodologies and tools, emission reduction/removal, environment and social impact assessment and safeguards, SDG impact assessment, local stakeholder consultations, market eligibility (e.g. CORSIA, Article 6.2, and ICVCM), and additional conditions such as application of buffer for nature based solutions (NBS) and corresponding adjustments for Article 6.2 compliant ACCs.

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

3) For Categories listed in 9.1 b) 1, information relating to the monitoring and compensation period. URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf

The following Nature Based Solutions (NBS) activities and measures are eligible under the GCC Program as outlined in Section 14.1 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024):

- a) Afforestation, reforestation, and forest restoration (ARFR)
- b) Improved forest management (IFM)
- c) Agroforestry (AF)
- d) Urban forestry (UF)
- e) Revegetation (RV)
- f) Agricultural Land Management (ALM)
- g) Wetland/Mangrove restoration (WR/MR).

Further, conditions that make certain activities/measures ineligible GCC program as states in Paragraphs 195 to 197 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

As per Paragraph 214 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), for GCC NBS projects, the start date of project crediting period shall be the same as the project start date and monitoring shall begin at the start date of project crediting period. Further, as per Paragraph 215 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), the duration of the GCC NBS project crediting period shall be not less than 15 and not more than 30 years. The crediting period may be renewed up to four times but project crediting cycle shall not be longer than 100 years. All crediting periods shall sum up to the GCC NBS project crediting cycle.

As per Paragraph 217 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), GCC NBS project crediting cycle shall be followed by project permanence period lasting 100 years from the year of the last issuance of credits (or the last vintage of credits if different from the issuance year). During the permanence period the Project Owners, or their legal successors, or the GCC program (on a contractual basis) shall periodically provide/publish data that would allow to conclude that the volume of carbon contained within the project boundary has not permanently decreased below the level against which all carbon credits (including those deposited in the buffer) were issued.

Requirements on information related to ensuring permanence of ACCs issued for NBS project activities and addressing non-permanence risk, including on monitoring and reporting of reversals, pooled buffer account, and addressing carbon reversal events are specified in Sections 14.6 and 14.7 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

For each monitoring period, Project Owners shall prepare a Project Monitoring Report (PMR) as per Paragraph 85 of the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) and include relevant information on monitoring and compensation period according to the instructional guidance within the monitoring report template. The PMR will be made publicly available on the GCC Project Portal and S&P Registry as per Section 10.1 and Section 11.4 of the GCC Program Framework, Version 4.0-2024).

Lastly, as per Paragraph 231 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), Project Owners shall use the GCC AFLOU Non-Permanence Risk Assessment Tool (Version 1.0-2024) to determine the fraction of credits to be deposited in the GCC NBS pooled buffer account and report it to the GCC at the time of PSF submission and in the monitoring reports for all monitoring periods. The AFLOU Non-Permanence Risk Assessment Tool (Version

1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCCTA005-Users-Guide-AFOLU-Non-Permanence-Risk-Assessment-Tool_V1.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCCTA005-Users-Guide-AFOLU-Non-Permanence-Risk-Assessment-Tool_V1.0.pdf)

The abovementioned requirements proves that information relating to the monitoring and compensation period of NBS project activities will be collected and made publicly available by the GCC program.

b) Confirm that your organisation has processes to ensure that where requests are made in relation to information that is missing from your website and/or registry, that information is provided (subject to confidentiality and proprietary, privacy and data protection restrictions) and made public alongside other relevant public information.

Yes

Information request policy/process URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/contact/contact-us/>

The GCC Documentation Framework is outlined in Section 9 of the Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024). The GCC Regulatory Documents are classified into the following: (a) GCC Program Framework, (b) GCC Program Manual, (c) Requirements Documents, (d) Procedural Documents, (e) Information Documents, (f) Templates and Forms. A brief introduction to the different Program Documents and their interrelationships is provided in the Program Manual (Version 5.0-2024).

As per Paragraph 160 of the Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), all GCC Program documents are publicly available on the GCC website and can be accessed at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/gcc-2-0/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/gcc-2-0/)

All GCC Program documents approved by the Regulatory Committee and open for public consultation can be accessed at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/).

All approved GCC Methodologies are available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/methodologies/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/methodologies/) Please note these are not approved by ICVCM. The GCC is currently revising its methodologies to meet ICVCM requirements, and the updated ICVCM-compliant methodologies are expected to be submitted for category-level approval in Q1 2024. The methodologies approved by ICVCM will be made public on the GCC website.

Further, if any information is missing from the GCC website and/or registry, the stakeholders can request additional details via the GCC website: [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/contact/contact-us/\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/contact/contact-us/) For inquiries about GCC public documents or other program-related matters, stakeholders may email communication@globalcarboncouncil.com. The GCC Operations Team promptly addresses all stakeholder requests.

Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf)

Program Manual (Version 5.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Manual.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Manual.pdf)

4.1 Robust Independent Third-Party Validation and Verification

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements, in relation to validation of mitigation activities and verification of GHG emission reductions and removals, confirm your organisation:

1) requires VVBs to be accredited by a recognised international accreditation standard (e.g., according to the current edition of ISO 14065 and ISO 14066, or per rules relating to the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol Clean Development Mechanism or Paris Agreement Article 6, paragraph 4 Supervisory Body).

Yes

VVB accreditation requirements URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Approval-of-VVBs_V4.pdf

The GCC Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024), Section 7 described the approval/re-approval process of VVBs and Section 7.2 outlines three tracks for potential applicant Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) to seek approval under GCC: UNFCCC Track (CDM/Article 6.4), ISO Track, and Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Track.

1) UNFCCC-Track (CDM/ Article 6.4): Organizations accredited as Designated Operational Entities (DOEs) under the CDM/Article 6.4 for Validation or Verification within specific sectoral scopes may apply under this track. Applications are reviewed for suitability, and qualified applicants are approved as GCC VVBs for corresponding sectoral scopes. Accreditation is managed by the CDM Executive Board or the Supervisory Body under Article 6.4. Applicants must also demonstrate understanding of GCC-specific requirements beyond CDM/Article 6.4, including among others, eligibility for environmental, social, and SDG impact assessments.

2) Verification under ISO-Track: Organizations accredited by National or International Accreditation Bodies having Mutual Recognition Arrangement (MRA) with International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and accredited to ISO/IEC 17029 (ISO 14065, ISO 14066 and ISO14064-3) may apply under this track. If found suitable, they are approved as GCC VVBs for specified sectoral scopes, subject to compliance with additional GCC requirements.

The accreditation process is managed by the respective Accreditation Bodies, and the GCC reviews the application and accreditation status. Additional assessments may be required to ensure alignment with GCC requirements and labels such as on environmental, social, and SDG impact assessments.

3) Verification under MoU-Track: The GCC may partner with an Accreditation Body through an MoU to provide accreditation services in line with GCC requirements. The Accreditation Body must demonstrate competence during GCC assessments prior to sign an MOU with GCC. VVBs may apply directly to such Accreditation Bodies for accreditation to ISO/IEC 17029 (ISO 14065, ISO 14066 and ISO14064-3). Once the VVB receives accreditation certificate, it applies

to GCC for GCC approval using GCC Verifier Application Form – MOU Track. Such VVBs may be considered approved for the accredited GCC scopes and duration specified on the accreditation certificate.

Approval Process: Based on the risk assessment in para 56 and Table 1: Risk Assessment Matrix of Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024) that includes governance structure, sufficiency, competence and experience of resources and impartiality of VVBs, an onsite assessment is conducted prior to approval of VVB under UNFCCC and ISO track.

Approval criteria for applicant VVBs are outlined in Table 2 and Table 3 of Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024) via a desk-based assessment that includes accreditation status, legal status, liability insurance, safeguarding impartiality, team competence, sufficiency of resources, validation and verification processes, and information management. If the requirements are sufficiently demonstrated, GCC VVBs are approved for a period of 3 years or the remaining validity of their GHG accreditation certificate, whichever is shorter.

The GCC oversees the approval, re-approval, and performance review of VVBs. Approval is valid for three years, provided the VVB maintains valid accreditation and performs well throughout the approval period. The re approval process follows a similar procedure to initial approval but also take into account the VVB's performance during the previous approval period.

Procedure for Approval of GCC VVBs (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Approval-of-VVBs_V4.pdf]

GCC Verifier Application Forms for different tracks and GCC Verifier Agreement template are publicly available on the GCC website at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/gcc-1-0/#templates-and-forms>].

List of approved GCC Verifiers, Verifier Certificate stating accreditation validity, scope, and sectoral scopes, and contact information of GCC Verifiers is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/for-stakeholders/verifiers/>]

2) has a process for managing VVB performance, including systematic review of validation and verification activities, reports and remedial measures to address performance issues including measures to ensure that poor VVB performance is reported to the relevant accreditation body, and provisions to suspend or revoke the participation of a VVB in the program.

Yes

VVB management policy/process URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Approval-of-VVBs_V4.pdf

The procedure and rules for the performance assessment of GCC VVBs are detailed in Sections 7.3.2 and 7.3.3 of the Procedure for Approval of GCC VVBs (Version 4.0-2024) available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Approval-of-VVBs_V4.pdf].

The GCC Operations Team monitors the performance of VVBs throughout the approval period, based on submission of projects for registration and issuance. The aim of the continual performance assessment is to ensure that validation and verification reports submitted to the

GCC meet the required quality standards. VVBs performance is measured using a quantitative VVB Performance Indicator (VPI), which is calculated based on the issues identified during project assessments and weighted according to their importance, as described in Annex

5: Performance Evaluation Matrix (PEM) of Procedure for Approval of GCC VVBs (Version 4.0-2024).

A VVB performing in the green zone (VPI >75%) requires no immediate action, while the amber zone (VPI between 50% to 75%) necessitates improvements. A concern note is shared with VVBs under amber zone and VVBs are required to submit an action plan within 15 calendar days to improve the VPI above 75%. The Red zone (VPI between 25% to 50%) triggers a spot-check at the VVB's central office, outsourced entity, or project site. A VVB in the Grey zone (VPI <25%) will be barred from taking on new projects or submitting requests for registration or issuance.

Spot checks can be initiated by the GCC Operations Team at any time during the approval period if deemed necessary due to the performance risks of a VVB. Spot checks are conducted to ensure VVBs continue to meet GCC quality standards and requirements. Spot checks may also be triggered by specific concerns, including among others, stakeholder complaints, accreditation body actions, delays in validation/verification, or based on a random selection of VVBs.

Spot checks are a key part of the GCC's performance management system. Spot check outcomes may lead to further investigation, filing complaints with the CDM Executive Board or Supervisory Body under Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement, National Accreditation Bodies, or other competent authorities, and could also result in suspension or cancellation of GCC approval of VVBs.

Additionally, VVB performance and stakeholder feedback from the previous approval period are considered during the VVB re-approval process. Please refer paragraph 80 under section 7.3.4 of Procedure for Approval of VVBs (Version 4.0-2024).

B – Emissions Impact

5.1 Methodology Approval Process

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements related to Clear Methodologies and Protocols and their Development Process, please confirm that your organisation has a process for developing and adopting updates to existing quantification methodologies.

Yes

Quantification methodology update policy/process URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf>

The process for developing and revising GCC methodologies is described in Section 4 and Section 5 of the GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0- 2024) and is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf).

Further, the requirements and guidance for developing new methodologies and revising existing methodologies are described in the GCC Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024) and is available at

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf).

Additional requirements, processes, and procedures are specified in Section 8. Methodology Development and Revisions of the GCC Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) in order to ensure that the GCC quantification methodologies and related processes for their development and revisions are in compliance with the ICVCM Standard (Version 2- January 2024) Assessment Framework. The GCC ‘Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024)’ is available at

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

The Procedure for Development, Revision and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024) provides a clear process for developing new quantification methodologies or methodological tools, revising existing quantification methodologies and tools. The Procedure provides a clear process for bottom-up (initiated by external stakeholders) and top-down (initiated by the GCC Program and its Governance Bodies) processes for the development, revision and clarification of methodologies and methodological tools. Furthermore, the Procedure requires conducting a periodic review of approved GCC methodologies and tools in order to ensure that continue to reflect latest scientific knowledge, best international practice, evolving international regulatory requirements (such as international regulatory requirements under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (ICVCM), evolving carbon market conditions and technical developments in a sector. The review also aims to ensure that approved GCC methodologies and tools are consistent with updated requirements adopted by GCC and that methodologies and tools have appropriate criteria, conditions, requirements and procedures for implementing the GCC Program rules and requirements. The procedures for review of approved methodologies are

described in Section 8 of the GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0- 2024).

The Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024) requires using guidance stipulated in the Modalities and Procedures for a Clean Development Mechanism (Decision 3/CMP.1) or the Modalities and Procedures for Afforestation and Reforestation Project Activities under the Clean Development Mechanism in the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol (Decision 5/CMP.1). When GCC methodologies are developed or revised, the Standard for Development of Methodologies encourages to apply the Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Decision 3/CMA.3) in order to facilitate the transition of GCC methodologies to be in compliance with the requirements of the Article 6.4 of the Paris Agreement in the future, once such requirements are adopted by the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body.

In addition, the GCC Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) contains a dedicated Section 8. 'Methodology Development and Revision' in order to ensure that GCC quantification methodologies and tools fully meet the ICVCM requirements.

Lastly, as per paragraph 12 of Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024), GCC may revise approved CDM or Article 6.4 methodologies by simplifying or streamlining certain methodological aspects in order to enhance its usability and broaden its applicability to new project activities while ensuring environmental integrity.

b) Confirm your organisation's approved methodologies or general carbon-crediting program provisions address the following essential components:

- 1) applicability or eligibility criteria.**
- 2) determination of the accounting boundary.**
- 3) determination of additionality (to the extent this is not covered in other general carbon crediting program provisions).**
- 4) establishing the baseline scenario.**
- 5) quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals.**
- 6) monitoring practices.**

Yes

Methodology provisions URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf>

Specific requirements for developing methodologies, including on GHG sectoral scopes, applicability of methodologies, project boundary, baseline scenario, additionality, emission reductions/removals (including baseline emissions, project emissions, and leakage), and monitoring are described in the Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024) and is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf>].

· **Applicability conditions** (technical, technological, policy, economic and regulatory or any other aspects of a Project Activity) that define the eligibility criteria that a GHG-

reduction/removal project must fulfil to be eligible to apply the methodology or tool;

- **Project boundary** guidance for GCC methodologies to include a description and justification of the physical delineation of the project boundary of the eligible Project Activity by use of a figure or flowchart, a requirement to explicitly list all GHG emission sources and GHG gases included in the project boundary and explain whether any sources/sinks related to the baseline, project emissions/removals and leakage emissions have been excluded, and, if so, justify their exclusion; and a requirement for project owners to make conservative assumptions when defining the emission sources/sinks that are included in the project boundary in the baseline and project scenarios;

- **Additionality** approaches are described in the Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0- 2024) and additional project-level additionality requirements for ICVCM are stated in the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024).

Note: Additionality demonstration for Type A2 projects i.e. projects that are already commissioned/operational at the time of initial project submission to the GCC for validation (See Table 2 of the GCC Project Standard): For such projects, the GCC Program mandates 'additional requirements' for robust additionality demonstration. These 'additional requirements' include the verification of actual financial information

(e.g., capital costs, operational costs, revenues etc.) through actual contracts, purchase orders, invoices and publicly available information to ensure that project activities remain additional both at the time of investment decision as well as project submission to the GCC Program. Please refer to paragraphs 53(c) and 54 of the GCC

Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024) available at: https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf

- The **baseline scenario** for a GCC Project Activity should be defined based on one of the three baseline approaches as stipulated in paragraph 48(a), 48(b) or 48(c) of the Modalities and Procedures for a Clean Development Mechanism (Decision 3/CMP.1) or paragraph 22 (a), 22 (b) or 22 (c) of the Modalities and Procedures for Afforestation and Reforestation Project Activities under the Clean Development Mechanism in the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol (Decision 5/CMP.1). The baseline scenario of a GCC Project

Activity is encouraged to be defined based on one of the approaches stipulated in paragraph 36(i), 36 (ii) or 36(iii) of the Rules, modalities and procedures for the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Decision 3/CMA.3);

- **Quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals** shall be conducted in line with the applicable methodology that shall describe the method(s) and equations to be used to calculate baseline and project emissions and leakage, as well as GHG emission reductions/removals for proposed Project-Activities;

- **Leakage** - GCC methodologies shall contain provisions, where applicable, on how leakage may be avoided, minimized, or addressed in line with the provisions of the Modalities and Procedures for a Clean Development Mechanism (Decision 3/CMP.1), the Modalities and Procedures for Afforestation and Reforestation Project Activities under the Clean Development Mechanism in the First Commitment Period of the Kyoto Protocol (Decision 5/CMP.1), the Rules, Modalities and Procedures for the Mechanism Established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Decision 3/CMA.3);

- **Monitoring** – GCC methodologies shall describe the monitoring method, management structure for monitoring, the parameters to be monitored (parameters used for calculating

baseline, project and leakage emissions as well as emission reductions and removals for proposed projects), data monitoring procedures (measurement, collection, aggregation, quality control, reporting format) and other important monitoring requirements;

In addition, as per paragraph 10 of Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024), additional methodological requirements that are specific to ICVCM are defined in Section 8 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

Approved GCC methodologies are available publicly on the GCC website at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/methodologies/%5d>]

GCC methodologies undergoing/underwent public consultation are available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/>]

c) Confirm that your organisation requires that, prior to approval, new methodologies and major revisions of existing methodologies undergo review by a group of independent experts and a public stakeholder consultation.

Yes

Methodology approval policy/process URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf>

As per Section 4 (see paragraphs 19-30) and Section 5 (see paragraphs 34-38) of the GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024), prior to approval, all new proposed methodologies and revisions to the existing methodologies are thoroughly reviewed by the GCC Regulatory Committee and undergo a mandatory public stakeholder consultation for a minimum period of 15 days. For complex methodologies or methodological tools, a draft new or revised methodology or tool may undergo an additional review by an independent external expert or a group of independent experts.

The Regulatory Committee is a key governing body of the GCC Program, responsible for reviewing and approving regulatory documents such as standards, baseline and monitoring methodologies, processes, clarifications, and guidelines. The committee is composed of internationally recognized independent experts with expertise in areas such as climate mitigation standards, accreditation, carbon market regulation, operations, and various industrial sectors. For further details on the appointment and role of the Regulatory Committee, please refer to Section 5 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024).

All Regulatory Committee members are required to declare their lack of conflict of interest on every methodology and/or regulatory document which is submitted for their consideration and approval. As per the approved ToR for the GCC Regulatory Committee each member must declare no- conflict of interest for the standard he/she is assigned to, and the conflict of interest may be related to any external role in GCC methodology development or related project development or verification or buying of GCC carbon credits. The ToR of the GCC Regulatory Committee is available on https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/03/ToR_Regulatory-Committee.pdf

Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0- 2024) and is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf>].

Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf]

Regulatory Committee composition is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/governance/>]

Call for public inputs on GCC methodologies is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/how-gcc-works/public-consultation/>].

d) Confirm that your organisation has procedures to review, suspend and/or withdraw the use of methodologies where the carbon-crediting program has determined, based on evidence, that GHG emission reductions or removals are being overestimated or that additionality might not be ensured.

Yes

Methodology review/suspension policy/process URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf>

Section 8.1 of the GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024) outlines the procedures and processes to review, suspend and/or withdraw from the use existing methodologies or tools, if the GCC Program has determined, based on evidence that (1) GHG emission reductions or removals are being overestimated or that additionality might not be ensured; (2) material inconsistency with a GCC Program rule or requirement (e.g., an inconsistency that may lead to a material difference in the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals by projects applying the methodology); (3) general scientific or technical developments in a specific sector that have implications on estimating emission reductions or removals or additionality in a specific methodology or tool; (4) any other well founded concerns about a methodology. GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024) is available at

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Procedure-for-Development-Revision-and-Clarification-of-Methodologies-and-Methodological-Tools.pdf>

The Procedure for Development, Revision and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (v. 1.0 – 2024) requires to periodically review of all approved GCC methodologies and tools as well as methodologies and tools from approved GHG Programmes under the GCC Program (CDM and Article 6.4 methodologies and tools). Additional triggers for the review of methodologies and tools could be:

Changes in GCC Program requirements: if the GCC Program adopts new requirements, procedures, process that need to be reflected in GCC methodologies and/or tools, the review and revision of each GCC methodology and tool is conducted where the newly adopted requirements need to be reflected; Changes in the requirements of CDM or Article 6.4: a

periodic reviews of methodologies and tools from the CDM or Article 6.4 that are eligible for use under the GCC Program are conducted when a new requirement entered into force;

Stakeholder inputs: a review may be triggered at any point in time where a validation/verification body, project proponent, GCC Operations Team, GCC Advisory Board, GCC Steering Committee, GCC Regulatory Committee or any other stakeholder identifies an issue with a methodology or tool:

1. Material inconsistency with a GCC Program rule or requirement (e.g., an inconsistency that may lead to a material difference in the quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals by projects applying the methodology);
2. Evidence that that GHG emission reductions or removals are being overestimated or that additionality might not be ensured;
3. General scientific or technical developments in a specific sector that have implications on estimating emission reductions or removals or additionality in a specific methodology or tool;
4. Any other well-founded concerns about a methodology.

Further, paragraph 65(a)(ii) of the same procedure clearly states that a review may be triggered at any point in time where a verification body, project proponent, GCC Operations Team, GCC Advisory Board, GCC Steering Committee, GCC Regulatory Committee or any other stakeholder identifies an issue with a methodology or tool and provides evidence that GHG emission reductions or removals are being overestimated or that additionality might not be ensured.

Section 8.2 of the GCC Procedure for Development, Revision, and Clarification of Methodologies and Methodological Tools (Version 1.0-2024) describes procedures for review of existing approved methodologies and or tools, and impact of such review decisions on the projects undergoing validation and verification. Paragraph 71 of the procedure clearly describes that where the review determines that the methodology or methodological meets all the GCC Program rules and requirements and reflects latest scientific knowledge and best international practice, no further action is taken. Paragraph 72 of the same procedures clearly states that where the review determines that the methodology requires a revision, the GCC may temporarily suspend or permanently withdraw the methodology or tool from the use:

a) Where the review determines that the methodology requires a revision, the GCC temporarily suspends the methodology or tool from the use until an adopted revised version of the methodology is published at the GCC website.

b) Where the review determines that the methodology requires a revision and deems a revision is unlikely to resolve the issue successfully, the GCC permanently withdraws the methodology or tool from use. If the outcome of the review is permanent withdrawal of the methodology or tool, project participants cannot proceed with the projects utilizing the methodology or tool that has been permanently withdrawn. If the outcome of the review is permanent withdrawal of the methodology or tool, ACCs cannot be issued for projects utilizing the methodology or tool that has been permanently withdrawn.

5.2 Requirements for Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements, confirm that your organisation does:

1) clearly define a carbon credit as one metric tonne of CO₂ equivalent of GHG emission reductions or removals.

Yes

Carbon Credit definition URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Definitions_V4.0.pdf

In the GCC Program, a carbon credit is referred to as Approved Carbon Credit (ACC). As per Section 3 (see para 15) of the GCC Program Definitions (Version 4.0-2024), Approved Carbon Credits or ACCs are the carbon credits issued by the GCC, following a positive verification report by a GCC Verifier and approval by the Steering Committee. ACCs are held in the GCC Carbon Registry. An ACC represents the right of an accountholder, in whose account the unit is recorded, to claim the achievement of a GHG emission reduction or removal in an amount of one (1) metric tonne of CO₂ equivalent, which has been verified by a GCC Verifier in accordance with GCC rules. The recording of ACCs in the account of the holder in the GCC Registry is prima facie evidence of that holder's entitlement to the ACCs. GCC Program Definitions (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Definitions_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Definitions_V4.0.pdf)

2) disclose the global warming potential (GWP) values used to calculate the CO₂ equivalence.

Yes

GWP values used URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf

As per Paragraph 32 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), Project Owners shall apply Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) as stipulated below:

(a) Project development stage:

(i) For type A, C and D projects, use the GWP as stipulated in the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5), over a time horizon of 100 years. This requirement shall apply notwithstanding any GWPs stipulated in the CDM methodology and methodological tools that are applied in relation to the specific Project Activity; and (ii) For type B projects, use the GWP as stipulated in the registered Project Submission Form, which applies the same GWP as stipulated in the registered CDM PDD to calculate the GHG emission reductions achieved by the GCC Project Activity.

(b) Implementation and Monitoring Stage: For all types of projects, use the GWP as stipulated in the registered Project Submission Form to calculate the GHG emission reductions or removals achieved by the GCC Project Activity consistently throughout the crediting period. In case of renewal of the crediting period the choice of GWP shall be updated as per the latest data applicable at the time of renewal of crediting period as per GCC program requirement.

G C C Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at
[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

3) define the length of crediting periods, including the total length of combined crediting periods.

Yes

Definition for length of crediting periods URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Crediting period for GHG reduction and avoidance projects:

As per Paragraph 45 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), Type A and B Project Activities can opt for a fixed crediting period of 10 years or a renewable crediting period of 5 years which can be renewed maximum twice, for a maximum total length of 15 years. Please refer Table 2 of the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) for definition of Type A, B, C, and D projects.

As per Paragraph 215 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), for Type C (NBS) Project Activities, the duration of the crediting period shall be not less than 15 and not more than 30 years. The crediting period may be renewed up to four times (but project crediting cycle shall not be longer than 100 years). All crediting periods shall sum up to the GCC NBS project crediting cycle.

As per Paragraph 263 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), Type D Technology Removal Project Activities can have a fixed crediting period for a maximum duration of 30 years or up to the end of technical life of the Source plant activity, whichever is earlier.

Further, the crediting periods for different project types (A, B, C and D) are also defined in Table 02 of GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024),

G C C Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at
[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

4) provide guidance on steps and requirements for renewal of the crediting periods. Any renewal of the crediting period shall include a reassessment of the baseline scenario, including whether the conditions and barriers at the start of the mitigation activity still prevail, and an update of relevant parameters used to calculate emissions reductions and removals.

Yes

Guidance on crediting period renewal URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

As per paragraph 85 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), the Project Owner(s) shall submit a request for renewal of the crediting period of

the registered Project Activity in accordance with the GCC Project Standard and Program Processes. The guidance and requirements for renewal of crediting period are stated in Section 13 of GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024). Additionally, as outlined in paragraph 17 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), these requirements are supplementary to those in the Project Standard. For project activities seeking the CCP+ label, the requirements in the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) take precedence.

As per Paragraph 86 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), at the renewal of the crediting period, legal requirements and policies in the host Country related to, including but not limited to, the implementation of the project, baseline and additionality determination, environmental and social risks and safeguards, and sustainable development shall be reassessed and considered in the assessment of the Project Activity.

As per Paragraph 87 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), at the renewal of the crediting period, a reassessment of the baseline scenario shall be conducted, and the validity of the original baseline scenario shall be determined taking into account the prevailing legal requirements and policies in the host Country.

As per Paragraph 182 of GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), at each renewal of crediting period the project owners shall use the latest version of the applied methodologies available during submission of request for renewal of crediting period. This requirement ensures that updated parameters are used in the calculation of emission reduction and removal during each renewal of crediting period.

G C C Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf]

5) assess the overall uncertainty of emission reductions or removals associated with an activity type and/or require that the mitigation activity proponent assess the overall uncertainty in accordance with an approved methodology. In estimating overall uncertainty all causes of uncertainty shall be considered, including assumptions (e.g., baseline scenario), estimation equations or models, parameters (e.g., representativeness of default values), and measurements (e.g., the accuracy of measurement methods). The overall uncertainty shall be assessed as the combined uncertainty from individual causes.

Yes

Assessment of uncertainty URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

The assessment of overall uncertainty in estimation of emission reductions or removals associated in project activities will be addressed at the level of individual methodologies as per Paragraphs 185 and 207 GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

As per paragraph 24 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), GCC methodologies shall include provisions to consider the overall uncertainty in the quantification of baseline emissions or removals as stipulated in the latest approved version of the GCC Methodological Tool for 'Addressing Uncertainty in Estimates of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals'. In estimating overall uncertainty all causes of uncertainty shall be considered, including assumptions (e.g., baseline scenario), estimation equations or models, parameters (e.g., representativeness of default values); and measurements (e.g., the accuracy of measurement methods). The overall uncertainty shall be assessed as the combined uncertainty from individual causes.

Please note that the Methodological Tool 'Addressing Uncertainty in Estimates of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals' is currently under development. The tool is expected to be published in Q1 2025 and will be shared with ICVCM once finalized.

As per paragraph 24 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), GCC methodologies shall include provisions to consider uncertainties in choosing between different candidate baseline scenarios. GCC methodologies shall include provisions to ensure that the overall degree of conservativeness in the quantification of baseline emissions or removals is based on the level of the overall uncertainty, taking into account the choice of assumptions, models, parameters, data sources, measurements methods and other relevant factors.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at <https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

6) have a systematic approach to ensuring the conservativeness of quantification methodologies it approves for use.

Yes

Conservativeness provisions/processes URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

The Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024), specifically paragraphs 21(c), 43, 48, 49, 50, and 53, provides clear rules and guidelines for applying the principle of conservativeness in approved methodologies, including in defining emission sources and sinks, the selection of default and monitored values for calculating baseline, project, and leakage emissions, as well as the choice of data sources for determining parameter values to calculate emission reductions and removals.

Further, as per paragraph 24 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), GCC methodologies shall include provisions to ensure conservativeness so that emission reductions or removals are not likely to be overestimated taking into account the overall uncertainty in quantifying emission reductions or removals. GCC methodologies shall also ensure conservativeness so that quantified emission reductions or removals from a GCC Project Activity using GCC methodologies and other GCC Program documents are very unlikely to be significantly overestimated.

Lastly, Methodological Tool for 'Addressing Uncertainty in Estimates of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals' will ensure conservativeness in estimation of GHG emission

reduction or removal in all GCC project activities. This tool will also provide procedures to determine the discount factor to be applied in the final calculation of estimate of GHG emission reduction or removal to ensure conservativeness of carbon credits issued by the GCC. Please note that the Methodological Tool 'Addressing Uncertainty in Estimates of GHG Emission Reductions and Removals' is currently under development. The tool is expected to be published in Q1 2025 and will be shared

with ICVCM once finalized.

Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

7) require in its program documents that existing government policies and legal requirements that lower GHG emissions (e.g., feed-in tariffs for renewable energy, minimum product efficiency standards, air quality requirements, or carbon taxes) be included when determining the baseline emissions. Your organisation may have provisions to consider the level of enforcement of such policies and legal requirements as well as any associated grace periods.

Yes

Policy and legal provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf

As per Paragraph 16 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), the minimum requirements are stipulated in GCC Program's key regulatory documents, inter alia, Project Standard and Standard for Development of Methodologies.

As per Paragraph 26 of the GCC Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024), in methodologies the baseline scenario shall be established taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances, such as sectoral reform initiatives, local fuel availability, power sector expansion plans, and the economic situation in the GCC Project Activity sector. Methodologies should contain provisions to take into account national/sectoral policies and measures and relevant circumstances, including national, regional, or local, social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, where relevant and practicable, based on robust data and verifiable information. In this regard, the type of data and information that would be necessary to meet the provision contained in this paragraph should be specified in the methodologies, particularly, if relevant, with regard to applicability conditions, setting the baseline, and demonstrating additionality.

Further, as per Paragraph 72 of GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024), in the project activities, baseline scenario shall be established taking into account relevant national and/or sectoral mandatory policies and circumstances, such as sectoral reform initiatives, local fuel availability, power sector expansion plans, and the economic situation in the GCC Project Activity sector. As a general principle, national and/or mandatory sectoral

policies and circumstances shall be taken into account in the establishment of a baseline scenario, without creating perverse incentives that may impact host Parties' contributions to the ultimate objective of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement or carbon offsetting reduction schemes, such as CORSIA.

Standard for Development of Methodologies (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-for-Development-of-Methodologies.pdf>]

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

5.3 Ex-Post Determination of Emission Reductions or Removals

a) Carbon credits that are issued ex-ante are not CCP eligible. If your organisation supports both ex-ante and ex-post issuance, confirm it has procedures in place to transparently identify units that are issued ex-post and are thus eligible under the ICVCM.

Yes

Ex-ante and ex-post credit identification procedures URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf

As per Paragraph 16 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), the minimum requirements are stipulated in GCC Program's key regulatory documents, inter alia, Program Processes.

Sections 5 and 6 of the GCC Program Processes (V5.0-2024) provide details on the two-step Project Process- 1) Project and Certification Label Registration Process (ex-ante) and 2) ACC and Certification Label Issuance Process (ex-post after verification of each monitoring period). The Project Registration and ACCs Issuance Processes are also illustrated in Figure 2 of the GCC Program Processes (V5.0-2024).

G C C Program Processes (V5.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf]

6.1 No Double Issuance (Double Registration)

a) Confirm your organisation has provisions in place to:

1) prevent the registration of any mitigation activity that has been registered under another carbon-crediting program and is still active under that program; and

Yes

No double registration procedures URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

GCC Program has the following robust provisions to avoid double registration of the Project Activity in multiple Programs:

1) As per Paragraph 58 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024), if the Project Activity seeking ACCs with CCP+ label is registered with another GHG/non-GHG program, including domestic mitigation schemes, the Project Activity must be deregistered from the other program prior to submitting the Project Activity for registration (i.e. initial submission) to GCC. Further, Paragraph 59 require that

the Project Owners shall demonstrate that the GHG accounting boundary of the proposed Project Activity does not overlap with the GHG accounting boundary of the other Project Activities registered with GCC or other programs. If there is an overlap between GHG accounting boundaries of the proposed project and other registered projects, the Project Owners shall demonstrate that this will not lead to double issuance of carbon credits for the same emission reductions/removals. Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

2) As per Paragraph 181(b) of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) to avoid the risk of double registration and issuance, the GCC Operations Team checks the GPS coordinates / KML file (provided in the PSF) of project requesting issuance against coordinates projects registered in other GHG / Non-GHG programs and on [Climate Action Data Trust Platform \(CADT\)](#). If any match among the coordinates is found, the ACC issuance shall be halted until it is clarified that any other program has not issued any carbon credits for the same Project Activity for the same monitoring period. Projects registered in other programs will declare the same transparently in the PSF and will follow the procedure as set out in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) to avoid double registration and double issuance of credits. Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf].

3) The GCC Program participates in the World bank's [Climate Warehouse Initiative](#) and the S&P Global Meta registry, which allows comprehensive evaluation to ensure that a project is not registered under multiple Standards. For further information, please refer Paragraphs 147, 148, 181(b) of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf]

4) As per paragraph 154 of Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024), GCC VVBs are required to ensure that there is no double registration, of the same project activity by

checking from all publicly available registries/platforms such as Climate Action Data Trust (CADT), S&P Global Meta Registry, and registries of other programs. Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

2) ensure that it does not issue carbon credits for GHG emission reductions or removals where another program has issued credits to the same mitigation activity and/or for the same GHG emission reductions or removals and has not cancelled those credits for the purpose of avoiding double issuance.

Yes

No double issuance procedures URL:

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

The GCC Program has the following robust provisions to avoid double issuance of carbon credits against the same GHG emission reductions and removals across multiple Programs:

1) As per Paragraph 73 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024), if the Project Activity has requested or received carbon credits for the same emission reductions and/or removals with another GHG/non-GHG program, including domestic mitigation schemes, the Project Owners shall cancel the issuance request or issued credits prior to submitting the project for issuance of ACCs with CCP+ label to GCC.

Further, as per Paragraph 74, if the Project Activity has requested or received tradable units (e.g., renewable energy certificates) for the same environmental/climate impact (emission reductions and/or removals) from another GHG/non-GHG program, including domestic mitigation schemes, the Project Owners shall cancel the issuance request or issued environmental units prior to submitting the project for issuance of ACCs with CCP+ label to GCC. Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at

[\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

2) As per Paragraph 154 of Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024), GCC VVBs are required to ensure that there is no double issuance of carbon credits for the same emission reduction/removal by checking from all publicly available registries/platforms such as Climate Action Data Trust (CADT), S&P Global Meta Registry, and registries of other programs. Validation and Verification Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Validation-and-Verification-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

6.2 No Double Use

a) Confirm your organisation has registry provisions that prevent the further transfer, retirement or cancellation of a carbon credit once it has been cancelled or retired.

Yes

No Double Use provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf

The GCC has the following provision to prevent the further transfer, retirement or cancellation of a carbon credit once it has been cancelled or retired:

1) As per Paragraph 63 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), the GCC Carbon Registry is designed and operated by GCC Operations Team and is maintained by an internationally recognized third-party service provider, S&P Global. The GCC Carbon Registry performs several functions, including accounting and recording of certified ACCs, including certification and market eligibility labels, issued to GCC Project Activities.

The Registry allows listing, issuance, holding, transfer, retiring, and cancellation of ACCs. Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Framework_V4.0_.pdf).

As per Paragraph 193 the GCC Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024), the registry account Owner must also ensure to comply with S&P Global Registry 'Terms and Conditions' governing the operation and maintenance of the S&P Global registry system and can be accessed at [\[https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Environmental-Registry-Terms-Conditions-Account-Guidelines-2020.pdf?_ga=2.34246241.1365032158.1719310391-2064088175.1719308185\]](https://cdn.ihsmarkit.com/www/pdf/IHS-Markit-Environmental-Registry-Terms-Conditions-Account-Guidelines-2020.pdf?_ga=2.34246241.1365032158.1719310391-2064088175.1719308185). Clause 8.2 of the 'Terms and Conditions' of registry clearly states that the Account Holder acknowledges and agrees that if the Account Holder retires Units in the Markit Registry neither the Account Holder nor any third party has any further rights to take the benefit of such Units nor the underlying Environmental Benefits corresponding to such Units. Further, Clause 8.5 of the 'Terms and Conditions' of registry clearly states that Markit acknowledges and agrees that, once Markit has retired the Units, Markit will not take any action to exercise or purport to exercise any right or interest, or deal with or otherwise use, the retired Units or the underlying Environmental Benefits corresponding to such Units and considers that no person has any further rights to take the benefit of the retired Units or the underlying Environmental Benefits corresponding to such Units. Similarly, if the Account Holder cancel Units in the Markit Registry neither the Account Holder nor any third party has any further rights to take the benefit of such Units nor the underlying Environmental Benefits corresponding to such Units.

2) As per Paragraph 63 of the GCC Program Framework (Version 4.0-2024), The GCC Operations Team is responsible for ensuring that all required project registration documents are submitted to the registry and follows the procedural requirement for approving issuance and maintaining accounts for account holders; approving transfers, retirements and cancellations. This ensures all that carbon credits transactions on the registry are approved by the GCC and no further transfer, retirement or cancellation of a carbon credit happens once it has been cancelled or retired.

3) The GCC registry includes robust provisions to prevent the further transfer, retirement, or cancellation of a carbon credit once it has been cancelled or retired. Upon retirement or cancellation, the registry automatically disables the credit tranche, ensuring no further actions



can be taken on these units. In addition to this automatic safeguard, the GCC Operations Administrator serves as a secondary approver, verifying the legitimacy of all

cancellations and retirements before they are finalized. This administrative oversight ensures that credits cannot be re-transferred or manipulated after they are retired or cancelled, providing a secure system for the management of carbon credits. Furthermore, additional checks, such as account verification via secure account IDs and a registry algorithm that only permits transfers on active units, reinforce the integrity of the credit transfer process.

Program Processes (Version 5.0-2024) is available at
[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Program-Processes_V5.0.pdf]

C – Sustainable Development

7.1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks

a) In addition to CORSIA requirements relating to Safeguards System and Sustainable Development Criteria, confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to:

1) abide by national and local laws, objectives, programs and regulations and where relevant, international conventions and agreements.

Yes

Provisions to abide by national and local laws URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Ensuring compliance with host Country legal requirements by mitigation activities is one of the key fundamental Principle of the GCC Program. As per Paragraph 6(d) and Footnote 4 of the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), Project Owners must demonstrate compliance with the applicable legal requirements of the host Country, including approval from the relevant environmental authorities, health and safety authorities, and where applicable, no objections from local communities. Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Paragraphs 12(b) and 42(d) of the GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require Project Owners to identify and comply with applicable legal (laws, regulations, policies, court orders, etc.) requirements and legal thresholds in the host Country. In the absence of domestic laws, as per paragraphs 42(e) and 95 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), the project owners shall comply with the relevant international best practices or stringent voluntary company policies/guidelines.

Additionally, Table C.2 of the GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that, wherever applicable, project activities adhere to relevant internal conventions and agreements such as international human rights law, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, UNESCO Cultural Heritage conventions, International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments ratified by the host Country.

At the time of crediting period renewal, Paragraph 65 of the GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), mandates that current legal requirements and best practices be considered in assessing the project's environmental and social impacts.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

2) assess associated risks of negative environmental and social impacts with regard to the safeguards contained in criteria 7.2 to 7.8 (inclusive), taking into account the scope and scale of the mitigation activity.

Yes

Assessment of negative environmental and social impacts policy/processes URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities

do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraphs 28 and 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandates project activities of to identify significant environmental and social hazards that may directly or indirectly occur during construction, operation, and decommissioning (closure) of the Project Activity, within and outside the Project Boundary, over which the Project Owners have control. At a minimum, Project Owners shall identify and assess all significant hazards that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental and social hazards for specific Project Activities specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Paragraph 29 of the GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandates that the breadth and depth of analysis undertaken as part of the environmental and social risk and impact assessment, including the mitigation measures and monitoring plan, shall be commensurate with the nature, scale, and location of the Project Activity, applicable laws, and regulations governing the project type in the host country, applicable international best practices in the technology/sector, and significance of the environmental and social risks and impacts that could result from the Project Activity.

Paragraph 42(g) of GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe mitigation measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of impacts and probability of other adverse impacts from happening. Further, for project activities seeking CCP+ label, safeguards for criteria 7.2 to 7.8 of the ICVCM Assessment Framework are outlined in Table C.2 and Table C.2 of the GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Paragraphs 17, 18, 26, and 44 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment. This form

must be completed and submitted along with the completed PSF during various project stages, including documentation and completeness checks, global

stakeholder consultations, request for registration, request for issuance of ACCs during each monitoring periods, post-registration changes (if changes are requested on no-harm assessment), and renewal of crediting period. Further, Sections 8 and 9 of Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

3) ensures FPIC processes for IPs and LCs, where applicable; and conduct stakeholder consultations, including local stakeholders as part of project design and implementation in a manner that is inclusive, culturally appropriate, and respectful of local knowledge, take these consultations into account and respond to local stakeholders' views.

Yes

FPIC IPs and LCs provisions URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

Paragraph 52 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) mandates that if a Project Activity directly or indirectly impacts the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities (IPLCs)- including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge, cultural heritage, and those related to property, customary, environment, and natural resources)- Project Owners shall protect the rights of IPLCs in line with the applicable national and or international laws and best practices, such as human rights laws, United National Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. Paragraph 53 further requires that Project Owners shall identify rights-holders possibly affected by the Project Activity and conduct the stakeholder consultations with IPLCs in a manner that is inclusive, culturally appropriate, and respectful of local knowledge, and in accordance with the applicable national and international laws and best practices.

Further, paragraphs 54 to 56 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) ensure that IPLCs are able to exercise their right to free, prior, and informed consent in the design, implementation, and operation of the Project Activity and ensure legal sanctity through a valid agreement.

Additional provisions related to local stakeholder consultations can be found in Section 4.14 of the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and Sections 8.2 and 9.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards state comprehensive requirements for identifying relevant stakeholders, conducting consultations, addressing stakeholder concerns during project development, implementation, and operations, and implementing an effective grievance mechanism.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

b) Where, pursuant to 7.1 a) 2), the mitigation activity proponents have assessed that the mitigation activity poses risks of negative environmental and/or social impacts with regard to any of criteria 7.2 - 7.8 (inclusive) confirm your organisation requires the mitigation activity proponents to:

1) include measures, commensurate with the identified risks, to minimise and address such negative environmental and/or social impacts, in validated design documents prior to registration.

Yes

Assessment of mitigation requirements URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM

eligibility.

During registration, Paragraphs 28 and 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024) mandates project activities of to identify significant environmental and social hazards that may directly or indirectly occur during construction, operation, and decommissioning (closure) of the Project Activity, within and outside the Project Boundary, over which the Project Owners have control. At a minimum, Project Owners shall

identify and assess all significant hazards that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental and social hazards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024).

Paragraph 29 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) mandates that the breadth and depth of analysis undertaken as part of the environmental and social risk and impact assessment, including the mitigation measures and monitoring plan, shall be commensurate with the nature, scale, and location of the Project Activity, applicable laws, and regulations governing the project type in the host country, applicable international best practices in the technology/sector, and significance of the environmental and social risks and impacts that could result from the Project Activity.

Paragraph 42(g) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe mitigation measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of impacts and probability of other adverse impacts from happening. Further, for project activities seeking CCP+ label, safeguards for criteria 7.2 to 7.8 of the ICVCM Assessment Framework are outlined in Table C.1 and Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, and 26 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment prior to registration. This form must be completed and submitted along with the completed PSF during various project stages, including documentation and completeness checks,

global stakeholder consultations, request for registration, request for issuance of ACCs during each monitoring periods, post-registration changes (if changes are requested on no-harm assessment), and renewal of crediting period.

Sections 8 provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including for registration. The Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form will contain information on the actual and potential environmental and social

impacts/hazards, mitigation measures or safeguards commensurate with the negative impacts/risks assessment, scoring of impacts to conclude do-no-harm assessment, and performance monitoring plan to conclude environment and social impact assessment ex-post, and GCC VVB's opinion on the environmental and social impact assessment.

Furthermore, Sections 8.2 and 9.2 of Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) provide comprehensive requirements on stakeholder engagement to ensure that stakeholder's environmental and social concerns and priorities are addressed in design, implementation, and operation of project activities. Paragraphs 43 to 51 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) states requirements and safeguards on benefit sharing mechanism, and paragraphs 52 to 57 provides requirements for free, prior, and informed consent for safeguarding the rights of the indigenous people and local communities. Compliance against aforementioned requirements shall be demonstrated in the Project Submission Form (PSF) as per the instructional guidance within the PSF template.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

2) include information on the measures implemented pursuant to 1), commensurate with the identified risks in the monitoring report.

Yes

Measures implemented commensurate with identified risks URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the GCC Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

During each monitoring period, paragraphs 43, 44, 45, 46, and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandates project activities to assess significant environmental and social hazards that occurred during construction, operation, and decommissioning (closure) of the Project Activity, within and outside the Project Boundary, over which the Project Owners have control. At a minimum, Project Owners shall

identify and assess all significant hazards that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental and social hazards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Paragraphs 42(g), 46 and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe mitigation measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of impacts and probability of other adverse impacts from happening. Further, for project activities seeking CCP+ label, it is mandatory for projects to demonstrate compliance with the

safeguards (for criteria 7.2 to 7.8 of the ICVCM Assessment Framework) outlined in Table C.1 and Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 45 and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment during each monitoring period. This form must be completed and submitted along with the completed project monitoring report (PMR) with request for issuance of ACCs during each monitoring periods.

Sections 8 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during each monitoring period. The Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form will contain information on the actual and potential environmental and social impacts/hazards, mitigation measures or safeguards commensurate with the negative impacts/risks assessment, scoring of impacts to conclude do-no-harm assessment, and performance monitoring plan to conclude environment and social impact assessment ex-post, and GCC VVB's

opinion on the environmental and social impact assessment for each monitoring period.

Furthermore, Sections 8.2 and 9.2 provide comprehensive requirements on stakeholder engagement to ensure that stakeholder's environmental and social concerns and priorities are addressed in design, implementation, and operation of project activities. Paragraphs 43 to 51

of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) states requirements and safeguards on benefit sharing mechanism, and Paragraphs 52 to 57 provides requirements for free, prior, and informed consent for safeguarding the rights of the indigenous people and local communities. Compliance against aforementioned requirements shall be demonstrated in the PMR as per the instructional guidance within the PMR template.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

7.2 Labour Rights and Working Conditions

a) Confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity: 1) provides safe and healthy working conditions for employees.

Yes

Health & safety policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall ensure safe and healthy working conditions for employees.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on safe and healthy working conditions for employees.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to labour rights and working conditions, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

2) provides fair treatment of all employees, avoiding discrimination and ensuring equal opportunities.

Yes

Fair treatment policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall ensure fair treatment of all employees, avoiding discrimination, and equal opportunities for all.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on fair treatment of all employees, avoiding discrimination, and equal opportunities for all.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social

Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to labour rights and working conditions, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

3) prohibits the use of forced labour, child labour, or trafficked persons, and protects contracted workers employed by third parties.

Yes

Measured to protect against forced/child/trafficked labour URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall prohibits the use of forced labour, child labour, or trafficked persons, and protects contracted workers employed by third parties.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on prohibiting the use of forced labour, child labour, or trafficked persons, and protecting contracted workers employed by third parties.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment,

including on aspects related to labour rights and working conditions, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents that the mitigation activity adheres to the above safeguards or that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1).

Yes

Adherence to safeguards provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

During project registration and issuance of ACCs, the requirements for assessment of impacts on labour rights and working conditions and implementation of safeguards and mitigation measures are stated in section 8.4, section 9.4, and Appendix 01, Part C of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), the social no-harm assessment, including for labour rights and working conditions, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe in validated design documents measures to ensure labour rights and working conditions referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure social rights and that the project activities do not cause harm to the society.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

7.3 Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention

a) Your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity minimises:

1. pollutant emissions to air

2. pollutant discharges to water, noise and vibration

3. generation of waste and release of hazardous materials, chemical pesticides and fertilisers

Yes

Pollution and hazardous materials policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall assess 1) pollutant emissions to air; 2) pollutant discharges to water, noise and vibration; and 3) generation of waste and release of hazardous materials, chemical pesticides and fertilisers. Further, Paragraph 42(g) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) require project owners to identify mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts are within acceptable limits.

Further, as per Paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring resource efficiency and preventing pollution in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to resource efficiency and pollution prevention, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

G C C Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents:

1. whether the mitigation activity results in pollutant emissions to air, pollutant discharges to water, noise and vibration, the generation of waste, the release of hazardous materials, chemical pesticides and fertilisers.

2. where the mitigation activity results in any of the impacts listed in 1) above, that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1).

Yes

Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects, including related to resource efficiency and pollution prevention, that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the environmental no-harm assessment, including for aspects related to resource efficiency and pollution prevention, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 of Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, Paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe mitigation measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of impacts and probability of other adverse impacts from

happening, including related to resource efficiency and pollution prevention referred in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Further, paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts from project activities do not cause harm to the environment.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

7.4 Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement

a) Confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity avoids, or where this is not feasible, minimises forced physical and/or economic displacement.

Yes

Avoidance of forced physical and/or economic displacement policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall avoid or minimise forced physical and or economic displacement.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), non compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on avoiding or minimising forced physical and or economic displacement in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to land acquisition and involuntary resettlement, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents:

- 1. whether the mitigation activity results in forced physical and/or economic displacement.;**
- 2. where the mitigation activity results in the impacts listed in 1) above, that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1)**

Yes

Physical and Economic Displacement policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/impacts, including related to forced physical and or economic displacement, that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the social no-harm assessment, including for forced physical and or economic displacement, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, Paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe in validated design documents measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of social impacts and probability of other adverse impacts to avoid forced physical and or economic displacement referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, Paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure social rights and that the project activities do not cause harm to the society.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

7.5 Biodiversity Conservation

a) Confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity:

1) avoids, or where this is not feasible, minimises negative impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems.

Yes

Terrestrial and marine biodiversity mitigation policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall assess impact on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems. Further, Paragraph 42(g) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts, including on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems, are within acceptable limits.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring that impact on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems are within acceptable limits.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

2) protects the habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, including areas needed for habitat connectivity.

Yes

Endangered species policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall protect habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, including areas needed for habitat connectivity.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in protecting habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, including areas needed for habitat connectivity.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

3) does not convert natural forests, grasslands, wetlands, or high conservation value habitats.

Yes

Preservation of high conservation value habitats policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall not convert natural forests, grasslands, wetlands, or high conservation value habitats.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring no conversion of natural forests, grasslands, wetlands, or high conservation value habitats in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to biodiversity conservation and

sustainable management of living natural resources, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

4) minimises soil degradation and soil erosion.

Yes

Soil degradation and soil erosion policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall assess impact on soil degradation and soil erosion. Further, Paragraph 42(g) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts, including on soil degradation and soil erosion, are within acceptable limits.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring that impact on soil degradation and soil erosion are within acceptable limits.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

5) minimises water consumption and stress in the mitigation activity.

Yes

Water conservation policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.1 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall assess impact on water consumption and water stress. Further, Paragraph 42(g) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts, including on water consumption and water stress, are within acceptable limits.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal and mandatory environmental requirements stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring that impact on water consumption and stress are within acceptable limits.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of

living natural resources, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents:

1. whether the mitigation activity has negative impacts on terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems, on habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, on soil degradation and soil erosion, and on water consumption and water stress.

2. where the mitigation activity results in any of the impacts listed in 1) above, that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1).

Yes

Biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant environmental hazards/aspects, including related to biodiversity conservation and sustainable management of living natural resources, that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory environmental impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the environmental no-harm assessment, including for aspects related to terrestrial and marine biodiversity

and ecosystems, on habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, on soil degradation and soil erosion, and on water consumption and water stress, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9

provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe mitigation measures including control, remediation, and emergency actions to eliminate and or reduce the severity of impacts and probability of other adverse impacts from

happening, including related to terrestrial and marine biodiversity and ecosystems, on habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, on soil degradation and

soil erosion, and on water consumption and water stress, referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure environmental impacts from project activities do not cause harm to the biodiversity and natural resources.

G C C Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf.

7.6 Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and Cultural Heritage

a) Where the mitigation activity directly or indirectly impacts IPs & LCs, including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage, confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity:

1) recognises, respects and promotes the protection of the rights of IPs & LCs in line with applicable international human rights law, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.

Yes

Protection of rights of IPs & LCs URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label that directly or indirectly impacts IPLCs, shall recognise, respect and promote the protection of the rights of IPs & LCs in line with applicable international human rights law, and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples. Additionally, as per paragraph 52 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), if the Project Activity directly or indirectly impacts the rights, including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge, cultural heritage, and those related to property, customary, environment, and natural resources), of

IPLCs, the Project Owners shall protect the rights of IPLCs in line with the applicable national and or international laws and best practices, inter alia, human rights laws, United National Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and ILO Convention 169 on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on protecting the rights of IPLCs as applicable.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and cultural heritage, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

2) identifies the rights-holders possibly affected by the mitigation activity (including customary rights of local rights holders).

Yes

Identification of rights-holders provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label that directly or indirectly impacts IPLCs, shall identify the rights-holders possibly affected by the mitigation activity (including customary rights of local rights holders).

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), non compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on protecting the rights of IPLCs as applicable.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and cultural heritage, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

3) when relevant to circumstances, has applied the FPIC process.

Yes

FPIC process/policy URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label that directly or indirectly impacts IPLCs, has applied the FPIC process where relevant. Additionally, paragraphs 53-57 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) outlines requirements on the implementation of stakeholder consultations and obtaining free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) from IPLCs to ensure their rights are protected during the design, implementation, and operation of the Project Activity

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the

standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in conducted FPIC process where relevant.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and cultural heritage, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

4) does not force eviction or any physical or economic displacement of IPs & LCs, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources, unless agreed upon with IPs & LCs during the FPIC process.

Yes

Prevention of eviction or economic displacement provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf.

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label does not force eviction or any physical or economic displacement of IPs & LCs, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources, unless agreed upon with IPLCs during the FPIC process. Additionally,

paragraphs 54 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) requires that, wherever relevant, the Project Owners shall obtain free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) from IPLCs to ensure their rights are protected and does not force eviction or any physical or economic displacement of IPLCs including through access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), non compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring that project activities does not force eviction or any physical or economic displacement of IPs & LCs, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources, unless agreed upon with IPLCs during the FPIC process.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and cultural heritage, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

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5) preserves and protects cultural heritage consistent with IPs & LCs protocols/rules/plans on the management of cultural heritage or UNESCO Cultural Heritage conventions.

Yes

Preservation of culture heritage provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label preserves and protects cultural heritage consistent with IPLCs protocols/rules/plans on the management of cultural heritage or UNESCO Cultural Heritage conventions.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), non compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in ensuring that project activities preserves and protects cultural heritage consistent with IPLCs protocols/rules/plans on the management of cultural heritage or UNESCO Cultural Heritage conventions.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, and cultural heritage, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

b) Where the mitigation activity directly or indirectly impacts IPs & LCs, including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage, confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents that the mitigation activity adheres to the above safeguards or that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1).

Yes

IPs & LCs provisions in design documents URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/impacts, including livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage, that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the social no-harm assessment, including for livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each

monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, Paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe in validated design documents describe safeguards for livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage, referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure social rights and that the project activities do not cause harm to the livelihoods, ancestral knowledge and cultural heritage of IPLCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

7.7 Respect for Human Rights, Stakeholder Engagement

a) Confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity: 1) avoids discrimination and respects human rights.

Yes

Discrimination & human rights policy/provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall avoid discrimination and respect human rights.

Further, as per Paragraphs 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on avoiding discrimination and respecting human rights in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to respect for human rights, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

2) abides by the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments ratified by the host country.

Yes

International Bill of Human Rights and host country provisions policy URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host

Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall abide by the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments ratified by the host Country.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on abiding by the International Bill of Human Rights and universal instruments ratified by the host Country in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to respect for human rights, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf]

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

3) takes into account and responds to local stakeholders' views.

Yes

Engagement and response to stakeholders approach URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/aspects that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Appendix 01, Table C.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires that project activities seeking the CCP+ label shall takes into account and responds to local stakeholders' views during design, implementation, and operation of project activities. Additionally, local stakeholder engagement requirements during registration and monitoring period are also stated in sections 8.2 and 9.2 of the

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), including establishing a communication procedure and grievance procedure for taking and addressing views and concerns of local stakeholders during design, implementation and operations of project activities.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024), non compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project activity

or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement on taking into account and responds to local stakeholders' views in project activities.

Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, 45, and 46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) mandate that Project Activities use the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form to conduct the environmental and social no-harm assessment, including on aspects related to respect for human rights, and submit the completed form during project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents that the mitigation activity adheres to the above safeguards, or that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1) above.

Yes

Design document measures URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 42(a) of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and assess all significant social hazards/impacts, including related to taking into account and responding to local stakeholder views, that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and mandatory social impacts and safeguards specified in Appendix 01 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

As per paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the social no-harm assessment, including for forced physical and or economic displacement, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, Paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to describe how the project activity takes into account and responds to local stakeholder views as referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, Paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there are sufficient safeguards and mitigation measures to ensure social

rights and that the project owners account and responds to local stakeholder views and concerns as per the requirements in sections 8.2 and 9.2 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024).

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf].

7.8 Gender Equality

a) Confirm your organisation requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that the mitigation activity:

- 1. provides for equal opportunities in the context of gender**
- 2. protects against and appropriately responds to violence against women and girls**
- 3. provides equal pay for equal work**

Yes

URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances' (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ ACCs shall comply with the minimum requirements outlined in the Project Standard (Version 4.0-2024) and GCC Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024). These standards ensure that environmental and social risks and impacts are thoroughly assessed and managed, and that the project activities do not cause harm to either the environment or society. Compliance with these standards is essential for ICVCM eligibility.

Paragraphs 28 and 42(a) of the 'Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024)' mandates project activities to identify significant social hazards that may directly or indirectly occur during construction, operation, and decommissioning (closure) of the Project Activity, within and outside the Project Boundary, over which the Project Owners have control. At a minimum, Project Owners shall identify and assess all significant social hazards that are required to be complied with as per host Country legal/regulatory requirements and

mandatory environmental and social hazards in Appendix 01 Part C of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) including related to gender equality and ensures that the project activity;

- 1) provides for equal opportunities in the context of gender;
- 2) protects against and appropriately responds to violence against women and girls;
- 3) provides equal pay for equal work.

Further, as per paragraph 22 and 50 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024), non-compliance with the legal social requirements and mandatory social rights stated in Appendix 01 of the standard will lead to the denial of registration of project

activity or denial of issuance of ACCs respectively. This confirms strict compliance requirement in gender equality in project activities.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

b) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents confirm in validated design documents that the mitigation activity adheres to the above safeguards or that it has put in place the measures referred to in 7.1 b) 1).

Yes

Gender Equality policy/provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf

As per paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 26, and 44-46 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0- 2024), the social no-harm assessment, including for on gender equality related issues, shall be conducted by project owners using the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during registration and for each monitoring periods. Further, Sections 8 and 9 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024)

provide detailed requirements and guidance to fill the Environmental and Social Safeguard assessment Form during various project stages including registration and monitoring periods.

During project registration and monitoring periods, Paragraphs 42(g), 42(k), and 60 of the Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (Version 4.0-2024) requires Projects Owners to ensure that project activity equal opportunities for all, avoids discrimination and violence against women and girls, and provides equal pay for equal work as referred in Appendix 01 of the Standard. Further, paragraphs 67, 75, 78 require VVBs to ensure that there

are sufficient safeguards to ensure gender equality in project activities.

Environmental and Social Safeguards Standard (V4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Environment-and-Social-Safeguard-Standard_V4.0.pdf).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

7.9 Robust Benefit-Sharing

a) If your organisation requires arrangements for benefit-sharing with IPs & LCs, confirm that you require that mitigation activity proponents:

1) include in validated design documents information on how benefit-sharing arrangements that are appropriate to the context and consistent with applicable national rules and regulations will be designed and implemented through a benefit-sharing plan.

Yes

Benefit sharing proponent requirements URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

As per paragraph 43 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), the Project Owners shall demonstrate in the project design document (PSF) how the benefit sharing arrangements and plan are appropriate in the context of the Project Activity and are consistent with the applicable laws and regulations in the host Country. Paragraph 45 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), require that the PSF shall briefly describe the benefit-sharing mechanism, including but not limited to, the legal framework, eligibility and identification of beneficiaries, monetary and non-monetary benefits generated from the Project Activity, identification of monetary and non-monetary benefits offered to beneficiaries, institutional arrangements for implementing the benefit sharing mechanism and distribution of monetary and non-monetary benefits to beneficiaries, grievance redress mechanism, and monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

Further, Paragraph 46 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that the benefit-sharing mechanism shall be designed and implemented through a benefit sharing plan (BSP). The BSP shall include, but not limited to, the legal framework, eligibility and identification of beneficiaries, monetary and non-monetary benefits generated from the Project Activity, identification of monetary and non-monetary benefits offered to beneficiaries, institutional arrangements for implementing the benefit-sharing mechanism and distribution of monetary and non-monetary benefits to beneficiaries, and grievance redress mechanism, and monitoring and evaluation arrangements.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

2) confirm in validated design documents that the draft and final benefit-sharing plan have been shared with the affected IPs & LCs in a form, manner, and language understandable to them.

Yes

Benefit sharing dissemination requirements URL:

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

As per paragraph 47 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), the PSF shall explain how the draft and final benefit-sharing plans are shared with the affected IPLCs in a form, manner, and language understandable to them. Further, paragraph 48 require that the Project Owners shall explain in the PSF and provide evidence

of how the benefits-sharing outcomes offered to the IPLCs from the project were agreed upon by the IPLCs. This can be demonstrated through a written benefit-sharing agreement between the Project Owners and IPLCs/representatives of IPLCs or through other valid means.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances_V1.0.pdf].

3) make benefit-sharing outcomes that result from the benefit-sharing plan publicly available, subject to applicable legal restrictions.

Yes

Benefit-Sharing results policy/provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/09/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances_V1.0.pdf

As per paragraphs 47 and 48 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024), project owners shall ensure that the IPLCs or their representatives have access to the final benefit-sharing agreement, and project owners shall make the benefit-sharing plan and benefit-sharing agreement publicly available. If the applicable laws restrict public disclosure of benefit-sharing outcomes, such information shall be confidentially submitted to the GCC VVB during the validation of project design (registration) and verification of the request for issuance of ACCs (monitoring periods).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>]

7.10 Cancun Safeguards

a) Confirm your organisation requires for all REDD+ mitigation activities that the mitigation activity is consistent with all relevant Cancun Safeguards as set out in paragraph 71 of decision 1/CP.16 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

No

Cancun Safeguards policy/provisions URL:

N/A

Not Applicable, as the GCC does not accept REDD+ project activities.

7.11 Ensuring Positive SDG Impacts

a) Confirm your organisation requires that mitigation activity proponents, in validated design documents:

1) provide information on how the mitigation activity is consistent with the SDG objectives of the host country, where the SDG objectives are relevant, and such is feasible.

Yes

Proponent SDG objectives policy/provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ labelled ACCs shall comply with the requirements outlined in the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024). This Standard provides requirements and guidance for Project Owners and VVBs to assess and demonstrate the contributions of Project Activities in achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and alignment with sustainable development priorities of the host Country and affected stakeholders.

Paragraphs 15(a), 45, 53 and 58(e) of the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) require project owners to identify and describe how the identified sustainable development impact is consistent with the national/sub-national sustainable development priorities of the host Country and priorities of the affected stakeholders.

Additionally, Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 34, 60, and 61 of the Project Sustainability Standard (V4.0-2024) require Project Owners to use the SDG Assessment Form to document and demonstrate SDG impacts of the Project Activity and alignment of SDG impacts with sustainable development objectives of the host Country, where relevant, and the completed SDG Assessment Form shall be submitted to GCC for project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

2) demonstrate, if applicable, through qualitative assessment how the mitigation activity delivers positive SDG impacts for certain SDGs (excluding SDG 13), if any.

Yes

Requirement of proponent demonstration of positive SDGs provisions URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility or Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ labelled ACCs shall comply with the requirements outlined in the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024). This Standard

provides requirements and guidance for Project Owners and VVBs to assess and demonstrate how project activities contribute to the UN Sustainable

Development Goals (SDGs) and align with the sustainable development priorities of the host country and affected stakeholders.

Additionally, Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 34, 60, and 61 of the Project Sustainability Standard (V4.0-2024) require Project Owners to use the SDG Assessment Form to document and demonstrate SDG impacts of the Project Activity and alignment of SDG impacts with sustainable development objectives of the host Country, where relevant, and the completed SDG Assessment Form shall be submitted to GCC for project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Section 6.1 of the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) outlines the principles for qualifying a project's impact as a valid SDG contribution, while Sections 7 and 8 detail the procedure for quantitatively assessing positive SDG contributions during both registration and monitoring periods. For sectoral scopes 14 to 16, specific requirements are provided in Sections 11 and 12. Furthermore, Section 6.4 establishes the criteria for awarding the SDG+ label (Bronze, Silver, etc.), conditional on the number of SDGs impacted by project activities.

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at

<https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf>

Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf

3) provide information on any standardised tools and methods that were used to assess the SDG impacts.

Yes

Requirement of proponent methods provision URL:

https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf

Paragraph 16 of the Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) require that all project activities seeking CCP+ labelled ACCs shall comply with the requirements outlined in the Project Sustainability Standard (V4.0-2024). This Standard provides requirements and guidance for Project Owners and VVBs to assess and demonstrate how project activities contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and align with the sustainable development priorities of the host country and affected stakeholders.

Additionally, Paragraphs 16, 17, 18, 34, 60, and 61 of the Project Sustainability Standard (V4.0-2024) require Project Owners to use the SDG Assessment Form to document and demonstrate SDG impacts of the Project Activity and alignment of SDG impacts with sustainable development objectives of the host Country, where relevant, and the completed SDG Assessment Form shall be submitted to GCC for project registration and issuance of ACCs.

Section 6.1 of the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) outlines the principles for qualifying a project's impact as a valid SDG contribution, while Sections 7 and 8 detail the procedure for quantitatively assessing positive SDG contributions during both registration and monitoring periods. For sectoral scopes 14 to 16, specific requirements are provided in Sections 11 and 12. Furthermore, Section 6.4 establishes the criteria for awarding the SDG+ label (Bronze, Silver, etc.), conditional on the number of SDGs impacted by project activities.

Section 10 of the Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) provides requirements for VVBs to confirm, in the SDG Assessment Form, validation report, and verification report, that the claimed UN SDGs impacts and SDG+ label during registration and monitoring periods comply with the requirements specified in the Project Sustainability Standard (V4.0-2024).

Standard on ICVCM Eligibility of Projects and Issuances (Version 1.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Standard-on-ICVCM-Eligibility-of-Projects-and-Issuances-V1.pdf)

Project Sustainability Standard (Version 4.0-2024) is available at [\[https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf\]](https://www.globalcarboncouncil.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/GCC-2.0-Project-Sustainability-Standard_V4.0.pdf)

End Copy of Application