PROGRAM NAME: ORMEX

ORGANISATION: ORMEX

ASSESSMENT TYPE: Non-CORSIA Program Level Assessment

DATE OF SUBMISSION: 7 MAY 2025

DOWNLOADED ON: 28 May 2025

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.

Yes

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

A – Governance

1.1 Effective Governance - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to governance framework:

1) Programme Senior Staff / Leadership (e.g., President / CEO, board members) *List the names and titles of programme's senior staff and leadership, including board members.

The individuals who form part of Ormex's governance structure are publicly listed on the Ormex website:

The Standard Executive Committee

The Team Leaders

https://www.ormex.io/ormex-governance

Ormex's governance framework is founded on transparency, professionalism, and high integrity, bringing together individuals with over 15 years of experience in their respective fields. The governance structure ensures the programme meets the highest quality standards expected by the carbon market and aligns with best practices.

Ormex's governance is structured around the Strategic Board (SB), Standard Executive Committee (SEC), Standard Advisory Council (SAC), and operational leadership team. (Refer to Question 2 below). The names, titles, and professional backgrounds of governance members are available via the links above.

2) Provide an organizational chart that illustrates or otherwise describes the functional relationship a) among the individuals listed in 1; b) among those individuals and programme staff / employees; and c) the functions of each organizational unit and interlinkages with other units.

https://www.ormex.io/ormex-governance

The organisational chart detailing the functional relationships among governance members, staff, and organisational units is publicly available via the link above.

As outlined in the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, Ormex's governance is built on:

- Accountability (Section 4.1)
- High integrity (Section 5)
- Transparency (Section 4.2 and Section 6)

Governance roles and responsibilities are publicly available on the Ormex website.

Further details on governance principles, organisational interlinkages, and programme development processes are provided in the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, publicly accessible in

the Documents Library, particularly:

- Integrity and transparency (Section 1.1)
- Robustness, accuracy and truthfulness (Section 1.2)
- Efficiency and collaboration (Section 1.3)
- High-integrity positive ethical, environmental and social impacts (Section 1.4)
- Innovation and continuous improvement (Section 1.5),

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for developing the programme, making decisions on standards and operational rules, and ensuring the programme's integrity and effectiveness. Details are provided in Section 4.2.2 PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 2.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.

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

https://www.ormex.io/standard-and-methodology

The Ormex Programme is a high-integrity global digital carbon-crediting programme and registry, focused on

GHG emission reductions and carbon removals through regenerative agricultural practices in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector. Built on low-carbon blockchain technology, it ensures transparency, traceability, and efficiency in credit issuance and trading.

Ormex provides solutions for corporations, industrial groups, and governments, enabling them to finance regenerative agriculture, claim high-integrity carbon credits, and advance their net-zero commitments. The programme supports large-scale projects implementing regenerative practices that:

- Reduce GHG emissions
- Enhance soil carbon sequestration
- Contribute to biodiversity, environmental resilience, and social well-being

The Ormex Standard integrates rigorous certification and monitoring requirements, ensuring project holders align their carbon-positive impact with sustainable development goals (SDGs). Through its holistic approach, the programme supports the UN 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, enabling project developers to certify both carbon and ecosystemic co-benefits.

Ormex's governance is structured to ensure scientific credibility, market integrity, and regulatory compliance, with oversight by the Standard Executive Committee (SEC), supported by the Standard Advisory Council (SAC). The Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (ERA) Methodology provides a robust framework for measuring and verifying carbon benefits in agricultural landscapes.

With a strong emphasis on digitalisation, credibility, and environmental impact, Ormex bridges the gap between agricultural stakeholders, carbon markets, and sustainability-driven investors, ensuring a trusted, science-based approach to carbon crediting.

4) Confirm that your programme publicly discloses who is responsible for the administration of the programme

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/the-program-committees

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for the administration of the Ormex Programme. The SEC's role and responsibilities are publicly detailed in the following documents:

- Section 4.2.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW,
- Section 2.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

All these documents are publicly available on the Ormex website.

5) Confirm that your programme publicly discloses how decisions are made

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/the-program-committees

The Ormex decision-making process is publicly outlined in:

- For the Strategic Board: Section Strategic Governance and Section 2.2.3 of GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW and
- For the Standard Executive Committee: Section Program Development and Section 2.3.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW
- For the Standard Advisory Council: Section Scientific & VCM Analysis and Section 3.1.3 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is the primary decision-making body, ensuring the programme's rules, methodologies, and governance align with best practices and high-integrity standards.

Major decisions made by the SB, SEC and SAC are publicly available on the Standard Executive Committee page.

6) Confirm that your programme can demonstrate that it has been continuously governed for at least the last two years

Yes

https://www.infogreffe.fr/entreprise/ormex/888173218/6f7d9f3d-306d-4735-ae99-54464ee40a37

We confirm that Ormex programme has been fully established and governed for over two years, as evidenced by the following timeline:

- August 2020: Ormex incorporated under the French private company register (see the link above: Corporate Registered Certificate – RCS Paris), with a strong structured governance framework, including a strategic board and management and operational teams (CTO, R&D team, Programme
- Development team) overseeing programme and registry platform development.
- May 2021: First Beta version of the registry platform completed and delivered by the R&D team.
- March 2022: Official release of the Ormex digital platform for customer use.
- December 2022: Establishment of the Standard Executive Committee (SEC) to strengthen to enhance programme governance and strengthen decision-making. (see SEC BYLAWS v1.0).
- December 2022: First meetings and appointment of scientists and climate experts
- April 2023: Draft version v1.0 of the Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (ERA) approved and review initiated by SEC members, experts and scientists.
- May 2023: Formation of the Standard Advisory Council (SAC) – formerly designated as "Ormex Advisory Council" - an expert body supporting scientific and methodological integrity (see SAC BYLAWS v1.0)

- May 2023: Final draft v2.4. of the Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (ERA) approved for edition by the SEC, following subsequent versions updated with experts and scientists' inputs. (see ERA METHODOLOGY)
- June 2023: First SAC meeting held with 6 advisory members.

7) Confirm that your programme can demonstrate that it has been continuously operational for at least the last two years

Yes

N/A

We confirm that Ormex has been continuously operational since 2020. The key operational milestones are outlined below:

Year 2020

- Ormex incorporated
- Ormex is supported by major industrial/bank actors

Year 2021

- Pre-seed Funding finalised. Employee and executive team expansion, including the appointment of the CTO and CFO
- Ormex joins the INSEAD Launchpad at Station F
- Completed first Beta version of the Registry platform (V0)
- CEO/Ormex project nominated in the "Créatrice d'avenir" competition, initiated by the French Government and the European Union
- Ormex Programme initiated relationship with FAO on quantification tool (Ex-act)
- Majors talks, meetings and consultations with industrial credit buyers, farming communities, national and regional governments, public authorities, international organisation actors (FAO, UNFCCC, EU), and scientific academic and research institutions, to refine the Programme's values and ecosystemic approach

Year 2022

- Employee and executive expansion. Head of Legal and Standard joined the executive team.
- Stronger Program and Standard Governance: establishment of the Standard Executive Committee (SEC)
- Scientific and Voluntary Carbon Market individual experts' continuous consultations and advices on programme development
- First discussions and presentations of the Ormex carbon-crediting programme and registry to project holders seeking certification
- Increase of partnerships with scientific communities and experts and public institutions. New scientific experts joining a scientific open dialogue initiated by the Programme
- Increased opportunities, with governments showing interest in the certification provided by the Ormex carbon-crediting programme.
- Ongoing FAO collaboration on the new quantification tool (NEXT)
- Continued international organization relationships with UNFCCC and EU
- Fintech for Tomorrow Challenge awarded to Ormex
- Visa Foundation & VilCap (Washington) awarded to Ormex

Year 2023

- First project holder meetings, programme and standard Q&A
- Scientific and Voluntary Carbon Market individual experts grouped into a dedicated committee: The Scientific/VCM advisory council, named the Standard Advisory Council (SAC). Tasked with supporting the SEC in its decision-making on the Standard
- Approval of the Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture (ERA) Framework Methodology following public consultation

- Ormex wins of the GreenTech Europe Accelerator 2022 First Validation/Verification body approved by Ormex
- Ormex becomes an IETA member, as a Global VCM Program
- Participation in the IETA NACS
- Public consultation on the Program and ERA framework methodology
- INSEAD Young entrepreneur awarded to CEO/Ormex
- First two projects certified and registered in the OrmexStandard Registry
- Ormex participates in the Art 6 delegation at Cop28 UAE
- Ormex becomes a member of 4for1000 Initiative
- Ormex website new look launched

Year 2024

- Ormex becomes a member of the Soil Carbon International Research Consortium (IRC) emerged from the Horizon Europe Initiative ORCaSa that aims to bring together international stakeholders working on techniques for capturing and storing carbon in the soil.
- Further expansion of the Innovation and marketing teams
- Participation in the EU Greentech 2024 (London), European Carbon Farming Summit,North American
- Carbon World Forum (New York)
- Further expansion of the Innovation and marketing teams
- Ormex becomes a member of the Coalition of Action 4 Soil Health (CA4SH)
- Participation in the IETA European Climate Submit 2024 (Florence), public speaking opportunity at EU-
- ETS and learning from other regions of the world on agri soil carbon removal
- Ormex becomes a member of Paris Agreement Art.6 Implementation Partnership (A6IP)
- Ormex applies to ICROA Program Accreditation
- Ormex selected by the MARYLAND Innovation Lab as an innovator to collaborate with sponsors

8) Confirm that your programme can demonstrate that it has a plan for the long-term administration ofmulti-decadal programme elements

Yes

N/A

The Ormex Program is structured to ensure the long-term administration of its multi-decade programme elements through:

- A high-quality governance structure and procedures supporting its continuous development. Ormex has implemented a Quality Management System (QMS) at all levels of the organisation designed in compliance with ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 31000: 2018-02 (Risk Management System). The QMS MANUAL is available upon request.
- Robust financial management including an annual and financial third-party audit and long-term shareholder commitments sustaining corporate equity and ensuring financing for operational capacities and cost coverage.
- As per section 3.1.1 of ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY , the project proponent is committed to a minimum project duration of 20 calendar years (with a maximum of 30 calendar years). Throughout this period, the project proponent (and successors) must pursue the regenerative activities in accordance with the implementation plan. The project proponent (and successors) is legally bound to a long-term implementation and monitoring over the project lifecycle. Project certification is effective for 10 years and must be renewed every 10 years. (Section 9.5.2.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 7.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS)

9) Confirm that your programme can demonstrate that it has a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form

Yes

Confidential Information Submitted

The Ormex Risk Management Framework identifies programme dissolution as a monitored risk, overseen by the Strategic Board. A structured dissolution plan is in place to ensure continuity, risk mitigation, and protection of environmental and financial interests linked to Ormex-certified projects.

1. **Asset and Knowledge Transfer** In the event of Ormex dissolution:

- Data and Records Preservation: All project records, methodologies, and registry data will be securely transferred to a designated successor entity, ensuring continuity for stakeholders.
- Intellectual Property & Knowledge Sharing: Key methodologies and operational procedures will be archived and made available for successor organisations.

2. **Registry Contingency Plans & Carbon Credit Management**

- Ormex operates a blockchain-based registry, ensuring permanent, transparent, and immutable tracking of issued credits.
- Registry Access for Successors: Successor entities will receive access to maintain credit integrity. Credit Validity Assurance: Carbon credits remain traceable, verifiable, and valid, preventing disruptions for credit buyers and project developers.

3. **Financial Safeguards**

Ormex Standard has financial protections to address dissolution costs effectively:

- Operational Reserves: Dedicated reserves are allocated to und critical activities, including stakeholder communication, data migration and asset transfers.
- Cost Management: Ensures that dissolution activities are fully financed and do not create financial burdens.

4. **Stakeholder Communication and Support**

Ormex Standard has a robust communication plan to guide stakeholders through the transition:

- Regular Updates: A structured communication plan will guide stakeholders through the transition. Personalized Transition Support: Project developers will receive assistance in transitioning to alternative certification frameworks.
- Dedicated Support Team: A response team will handle stakeholder inquiries, ensuring clarity and guidance.

5. **Governance and Oversight**

The Ormex Strategic Board will oversee the dissolution process to ensure alignment with Ormex's mission.

- Successor Approval: The Strategic Board will select and oversee successor entities for knowledge and asset transfer.
- Credit Validity Oversight: The Board will monitor credit validity to prevent market disruptions.
- Market Stability: Every step is designed to minimise market risks and protect investments.

Ormex's dissolution plan reflects its commitment to transparency, responsible transition management, and ensuring the long-term security of certified projects and carbon credits.

10) Confirm your programme has policies and robust procedures in place to prevent the programme staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of programme services

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex upholds impartiality and ethical governance as core principles. Preventing conflicts of interest (COI) is fundamental to the programme's credibility, transparency, and stakeholder confidence.

Ormex's commitment to COI prevention is defined in:

- Section 1.4 of the CODE OF ETHICS,
- Section 5.1 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW

- Section 1.1 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT.

In addition, the Ormex's CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY sets clear expectations and ensures high-integrity, unbiased decision-making across the programme. This policy details the requirements and procedure as follow:

1. Governance & Ethical Compliance

- Mandatory COI Declarations: All employees, board members, managing directors, advisory council members, clients, subcontractors, third-party auditors, and project holders must declare any potential COI. (Section 2.4.3)
- Impartiality in Decision-Making: The SEC ensures independent and transparent decision-making in programme governance. (Section 2.1)

2. Conflict Prevention Measures

- Robust Screening Process: Ormex requires disclosure of any financial, commercial, or fiduciary interests before participation in governance or provision of programme services. (Section 2.4)

3. Enforcement & Compliance

- Annual Reviews: COI policies undergo regular audits and compliance checks. (Section 2.1)
- Non-compliance: Non-compliance may result in temporary removal from governance roles, or employees' disciplinary measures. (Section 2.4.5)

Ormex's CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY sets clear expectations and ensures highintegrity, unbiased decision-making across the programme.

All documents are publicly available in the Documents Library.

11) Confirm your programme has policies and robust procedures in place to ensure that, conflicts arising from programme staff, board members, and management having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest, are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Section 2.4 of the CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY sets out the procedures for

declaring, addressing, and isolating potential conflicts of interest.

Conflict of interest (COI) prevention applies to all key stakeholders, including:

- Programme staff, board members, and management.
- Strategic Board, Standard Executive Committee (SEC), and Standard Advisory Council (SAC) members.
- Partners, clients, and Validation/Verification Bodies (VVBs).

To ensure compliance:

- All stakeholders must acknowledge the CODE OF ETHICS upon account registration on the platform.
- All employees, board members, and governance participants must:
- Comply with the Conflict of Interest and Impartiality Policy.
- Sign the COI Statement Form.
- Partners, clients, and VVBs must have their own COI policies and disclose any COI risks to Ormex (Section 2.4.2 of the CONFLICT OF INTERETS AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY)

All COI declarations are reviewed, addressed, and isolated following a structured governance framework to ensure impartiality and prevent undue influence.

12) Confirm your programme has policies and robust procedures in place to prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex ensures that programme registry administrators are subject to strict conflict of interest (COI) prevention measures.

- Section 2.2 of the CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY defines COI risks specific to registry services.
- Section 2.4 of the CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY sets out requirements for identifying, declaring, and mitigating COI risks for registry administrators.

As per such sections, to prevent undue influence in registry operations:

- All registry administrators must declare financial or commercial interests.
- A screening process is in place to review potential COI risks before appointment.

13) Confirm your programme has policies and robust procedures in place to ensure that, where conflicts arising from programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary interests in the governance or provision of registry services arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex has robust procedures to ensure any conflicts of interest (COI) among registry administrators

(members of the SEC) are declared, addressed, and isolated.

- Section 2.4 of the CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY details the required measures for COI declaration, mitigation, and resolution.
- A dedicated compliance review process ensures that identified conflicts are effectively addressed.

The policy mandates:

- These safeguards uphold registry integrity and impartiality within Ormex's governance framework.

14) If the program is not directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the program demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD$5M? Yes

N/A

The professional liability insurance policy can be provided upon request.

1.1 Effective Governance

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

https://www.ormex.io/ormex-governance

Ormex has independent board members and legal representatives appointed in accordance with its robust bylaws, which comply with French Corporate Law. Ormex is a French legal private entity, registered in a form of "société par actions simplifiée" in accordance with the French Corporate Law (art. L.227-1 – L.227-20 of the French Commercial Code). It operates internationally, and is registered in the PARIS Trade and

Companies Register under n° 888 173 218. All corporate decisions are made in accordance with Ormex's Bylaws, ensuring compliance with applicable regulations. These bylaws define the fiduciary responsibilities and legal liabilities of both the corporate directory and the appointed board of directors.

Ormex's Bylaws are available upon request.

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

https://www.infogreffe.fr/entreprise/ormex/888173218/6f7d9f3d-306d-4735-ae99-54464ee40a37

Ormex establishes an annual financial and accounting report in compliance with French Accounting and Corporate Law, covering the period from 1st January to 31st December.

This report includes:

- Ormex's mission statement
- Key activities carried out over the past year
- Governance structure and financial performance

Each annual report is assessed by independent accounting auditors and filed with the French Corporate Register. Annual reports are available upon request.

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

Yes

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Ormex has established a corporate social and environmental responsibility programme.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_KYC-POLICY_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex has implemented robust anti-money laundering (AML) procedures, as set out in: CODE OF

ETHICS and Section 5.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW. To safeguard programme integrity, Ormex operates a Know Your Customer (KYC) procedure to monitor and mitigate potential money laundering risks.

As per the KYC POLICY, KYC compliance measures include:

- Client due diligence for all platform users (project holders and buyers).
- Mandatory identity verification during the onboarding process.
- Collaboration with an independent expert KYC agency for enhanced due diligence.

All users must complete KYC verification form and be positively notified according to the KYC outcome before accessing programme services.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_KYC-POLICY_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex follows international best practices for anti-bribery and anti-corruption compliance.

Our KNOW YOUR CUSTOMER POLICY has been developed in alignment with:

- Financial Action Task Force (FATF) guidelines
- International best practices (e.g., JMLSG Guidance)
- EU Directives on anti-money laundering and anti-corruption
- French regulatory requirements

Ormex maintains strict compliance procedures to detect and prevent any form of bribery, fraud, or corruption.

1.2 Public Engagement, Consultation and Grievances - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to public engagement, consultation and grievances:

1) Confirm that your programme publicly discloses what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Transparency and project holder information disclosure requirements are set out in Section 9.2, Section 3, Section 6 and Section 10.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

Additional requirements regarding project-specific information are detailed in the Standard Principles and Requirements and relevant methodologies, ensuring inclusion in the Project Design Description (PDD). Confidentiality rules applicable to the Grievance Mechanism are outlined in Section 6 of the GRIEVANCE MECHANISM.

Ormex ensures transparent decision-making and inclusive stakeholder participation as part of its quality management procedures and governance framework (Section 2.2.3, 2.3.3, 4.4 and 4.6 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT POLICY).

2) Confirm that your programme publicly discloses its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 6 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, our Programme has implemented strong requirements related to stakeholders' participatory approach. It is a fundamental component of the agroecology principles under which Ormex has established its Programme (Section 5.3 and Section 6.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW). It is a decisive element in promoting, encouraging support for and enriching each project and its participants by pooling feedback, taking better account of the constraints and obstacles to the project, and ensuring that corrective actions are taken in a timely manner.

As per Sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Stakeholder Public Consultation Process is based on principles of:

- Informed participation
- Right to express opinions
- Active involvement in project design and implementation

Project Holders must engage stakeholders through a co-creation approach, ensuring free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC), particularly for Indigenous Peoples and local communities. Ormex proposes to Project Holders specific guidance to help them implementing the programme requirements related to the local stakeholder's consultation. (STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION) The consultation process must be:

- Rights-based

- Accessible and transparent
- Documented in the PDD Ormex provides a Stakeholders Public Consultation Guidance Document to assist Project Holders in meeting these requirements.

3) Confirm that your programme publicly discloses its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable).

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations

Ormex has established a public consultation framework, outlined in Section 4 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT POLICY.

Public comments are:

- Reviewed by the Standard Executive Committee (SEC) (Section 4.3)
- If needed, assessed by additional experts or the Standard Advisory Council (SAC) (Section 4.3.2.3)

All documentation is publicly accessible on the Ormex website.

4) Confirm that your programme conducts public comment periods relating to methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations

As per the Section 6 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW related to the public dialogue process of the Standard, our Program conducts public consultation periods of 30 calendar days for methodologies and standard requirements. The Section 4.3.2 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT details the process and applicable period. This period and process are applicable to the Methodology as per the Section 7 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

5) Confirm that your programme conducts public comment periods relating to activities seeking registration or approval

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations

Ormex conducts open public dialogue for all projects and activities seeking certification and carbon credits issuances (Section 3 and Section 6.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW) and proposes a GRIEVANCE MECHANISM through a dedicated page and document.

Project Holders are required to conduct a Public Consultation before Project initiation. During this consultation, the stakeholders are invited to use the Grievance mechanism implemented by our program, in addition to the consultation procedure and grievance mechanism that must be initiated by the project holders (Section 4.1 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION).

6) Confirm that your programme conducts public comment periods relating to operational activities (e.g. ongoing stakeholder feedback)

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/public-consultations

Ormex implements an open public dialogue (Section 4.3.2 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT) and a GRIEVANCE MECHANISM applicable for all operational activities.

7) Confirm that your programme conducts public comment periods relating to additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORM_OPR_GOV_v11_-2024_OCT_31_EN.pdf

Our Programme follows a continuous development approach, as per the Section 4 GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT. As per this section, a public comment period of 30 calendar days is applicable for major additions or revisions to the programme procedures or rulesets.

8) Summarize the level at which activities are allowed under the programme (e.g., project based, programme of activities, jurisdiction-scale). Provide evidence of the programme information defining this and confirm it is made availability to the public.

N/A

The Ormex Programme allows activities at the following levels:

1. Jurisdictional and Large-Scale Projects – Governmental or regional projects, as well as open or closed grouped projects.
2. Single Projects – Individual projects are also eligible.
3. Global Scope – Projects can be implemented worldwide.
4. Sectoral Scope – The Programme is dedicated to the AFOLU sector, specifically focusing on the Cropland and Grassland land-use categories and related vegetation, as defined by the IPCC.
5. Eligible Activities – Only Regenerative Agriculture Activities are eligible, classified under three distinct levels of intervention, as defined in Section 4.2 STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and further detailed in the Section 2.6 and Annex 2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY)

Minimum Eligibility Criteria

- Carbon Quantification Threshold: The project must have a minimum estimated carbon impact of 1,000 tCO_2eq. (Section 4.8.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS)

Minimum Land Area Requirement:

- Open Grouped Projects & Governmental/Regional Projects must have an identified cropping system covering at least 1,000 ha (or 100 ha in tropical zones).
- Projects must adopt a territorial-scale approach, fostering knowledge-sharing and stakeholder consultation (Section 2.3.3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY).

All relevant programme information is publicly available in the Ormex Documents Library.

9) Summarize the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity (e.g., which sectors, project types, and geographic locations are covered). Provide evidence of the Programme information defining this and confirm its availability to the public.

N/A

The Ormex Programme is exclusively dedicated to the agricultural sector, with a focus on:

- Cropland and Grassland land use, in line with IPCC classifications.
- Regenerative Agricultural Activities, as outlined in Section 4.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

For further details, refer to the response to Question 8.

1.2 Public Engagement, Consultation and Grievances

In addition to CORSIA requirements related to public engagement, consultation and grievances, confirm your organisation has processes for:

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GRIEVANCE-MECHANISM_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN-xrrb.pdf

Our Programme has established robust and transparent stakeholder consultation processes at both local and global levels, ensuring public engagement and effective issue resolution. For detailed information, refer to:

- Responses provided to CRITERIUM 1.2 questions a) above,
- the GRIEVANCE MECHANISM
- STAKEHOLDER PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDANCE.

2) 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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GRIEVANCE-MECHANISM_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN-xrrb.pdf

Our Programme has implemented a clear, transparent, and impartial Grievance Mechanism, which includes provisions for confidentiality where necessary (Sections 2 and 3). For ease of access, a dedicated website page provides direct information on the process.

The Grievance Mechanism policy and process is publicly available in the Documents Library.

Ormex does not charge any fees for filing grievances, ensuring unrestricted access for all stakeholders, including civil society organisations, Indigenous Peoples, and Local Communities.

2.1 Effective Registries (Retirement and Addressing Erroneous Issuance) - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to carbon credits in your carbon-crediting program registry:

1) Confirm that your programme defines and ensures the underlying attributes of a unit

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Our Programme defines and ensures the underlying attributes of each unit through its Registry management system, as outlined in Section 10.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

The Ormex Registry, powered by proprietary blockchain technology, provides a public, transparent view of certified projects, credit issuances, and transfers of V-ACORs. Each carbon credit unit is assigned a unique serial number, enabling full traceability.

The following attributes are recorded in the Registry:

- Project Identification – Project holder, location, and key details.
- Project Documentation – PDD, monitoring reports, validation/verification reports.
- Credit Information – Total V-ACORs issued, vintages, and buffer reserves.
- Serial Number Details – Project ID, Certification ID, Vintage Period, Issuance Number.
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Contributions.
- Article 6 Authorisation (if applicable).
- Transaction History – Ownership transfers, resale vs offsetting, and beneficiary details.
- Credit Status – Issued, transferred, retired, or cancelled.

- Complaints & Grievances – Relevant dispute records under the Standard's grievance process. All credit unit transactions are recorded on the blockchain, ensuring immutability, security, and transparency.

2) Confirm that your programme defines and ensures the underlying property aspects of a unit

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

The Ormex Registry ensures full transparency of credit ownership by maintaining an immutable record of transactions via blockchain technology.

- Credit Ownership – Every transfer is logged as a blockchain transaction, providing a clear and publicly accessible record of successive owners.
- Account-Based Tracking – The Registry operates independently of project holders and buyers, ensuring clear identification of projects, credits, and ownership.
- Issuance & Retirement – Credits are marked as "retired" upon retirement, in accordance with the GTCUS-B and Section 9 and 10.6 of the ORMEX PROGRAM

3) Confirm that your programme utilises an electronic registry or registries

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Our proprietary blockchain-based registry solution ensures:

- Full traceability of all carbon credit transactions.
- Automated certificate issuance upon credit retirement.
- Immutable, transparent record-keeping for issued, transferred, and retired units.
- Each V-ACOR is permanently retired from circulation once used for offsetting, ensuring credit integrity.

4) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed CCP-approved, in all account types

Yes

https://ormex.app/registry

Our Registry has the capability to integrate specific attributes and labels (e.g., CCP-approved), ensuring clear identification of eligible credits.

5) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

The Ormex Registry is designed to ensure full transparency, traceability, and security in tracking and transferring carbon credit ownership from issuance to cancellation or retirement. The registry identifies and records all unit issuances, transfers, holdings, retirements, and cancellations, ensuring that credits are accurately monitored and accounted for throughout their lifecycle.

Ormex employs blockchain technology to uniquely serialise each Verified Credit Unit (V-ACOR), incorporating project ID, certification ID, vintage dates, and issuance batch numbers. Transfers are executed via smart contracts, providing real-time tracking of unit status, ownership information.

Key registry features include:

- Automated tracking of credit issuances, transfers, and retirements
- Permanent credit status updates (active, retired, cancelled)
- Real-time ownership verification
- Multi-attributes (e.g CCP-approved) labelling capability for eligible credits

Retirement & Cancellation Processes:

- Retirement: Credits used for final claims are permanently removed, with a certificate issued to the beneficiary.
- Cancellation: If invalid, credits are cancelled and blocked from further use.

Ormex's robust tracking and transfer system based on the blockchain technology guarantees that each carbon credit remains authentic, transparent, and secure, reinforcing trust in Ormex-verified units.

6) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Ormex ensures that the Registry accurately identifies and tracks unit status, including issuance, **reservation, transfer, retirement, and cancellation**. The blockchain-based system records all status changes in real time, ensuring transparency and preventing double counting. Each credit's status is permanently updated and can be verified at any time with certainty, along with the event date that triggered the status change.

7) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries assigns unique serial numbers to issued units

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Ormex assigns a unique serial number to each verified credit unit at the time of issuance. This serial number is publicly available in the "Issuance Serial Number" column upon issuance and follows a step-by-step process as per Section 9 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

The serial number format consists of: Project_ID + Certification_ID + Issuance_ID + Vintage Start/End Date + Credit Batch Number

Example: BJ_AFOLU_FIELD_CROPS_2-OX_CERT_1-OX_ISS_2-OX_VINT_20180101_20181231-1_817689

This serial number represents verified credit units from serial 1 to 817689 linked to the project BJ_AFOLU_FIELD_CROPS, certification CERT_1, issuance ISS_2, and vintage period 2018.

The blockchain infrastructure ensures each unit is uniquely identified, secured as a non-fungible token (NFT) named "Carbon Token", and tracked with immutability, transparency, and traceability.

The Blockchain solution is organized to track all events associated with a Carbon Token. As part of the technical services provided by Ormex, smart contracts on the blockchain are deployed by using the Platform/Blockchain for the certification of projects, Credit issuances, reservations, and the transfers of carbon tokens for retirement or resale purposes. All these transactions initiated and tracked on the blockchain are simultaneously visible on the Registry. When the term "transfer" is used, it refers to the transfer of the digital representation of the Credit units from one blockchain account to another blockchain account created on the Ormex's blockchain solution as ordered and confirmed by the account holders through the applicable process. This process requires any new potential holder to open an account to be known by the Registry. Therefore, each transfer of unit(s) of credit(s) (represented by their inseparable Carbon-Token) has an inseparable smart contract on the blockchain and can be identified with certainty through a dedicated number. Each event related to the Credit unit (including "issued",

"reserved" "transferred" "retired" or "cancelled" public status), are appropriately tracked on the Registry.

8) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, and original (and, if relevant, revised) project registration date Identification of emission unit origin, vintage, and project registration date procedures URL:

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Each credit unit is uniquely identified in serialisation and displayed on the Registry, ensuring full traceability of:

- Project Country & Region
- Sector & Sub-sector
- Vintage Period
- Issuance Date

These attributes are embedded in the unique serial number of each unit, ensuring complete transparency and accessibility.

9) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries are secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place) Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GTCUS-PH-v10_2023_10_16_EN.pdf

Ormex prioritises security across all aspects of its Registry and platform operations, implementing state-ofthe-art cybersecurity measures (Section 6.4 of the GTCUS -PH). These include:

- Zero-trust security architecture & multi-layered encryption
- Automated risk detection & continuous vulnerability assessments
- Blockchain-based verification to prevent fraud & unauthorised alterations
- Role-based access controls & multi-factor authentication (MFA)
- Strict API security, input validation, and access controls

We continuously adapt and enhance our security protocols based on international best practices from ANSSI (France), Cloud Security Alliance, OWASP, and ISF Guidelines.

10) Confirm that your programme's registry(ies) conform to international data exchange standards

Yes

N/A

Ormex complies with international data exchange standards, utilising JSON and XML formats, as well as RESTful APIs to facilitate seamless data exchange across systems.

11) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place to ensure the screening of requests for registry accounts

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Ormex applies a strict onboarding process for project holders and buyers seeking to open a registry account, as outlined in Section 5.2 and 9.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 4.1 of the GTCUS -PH.

A registry account cannot be opened unless the following requirements are met:

- Verified Organisational Identity: Only registered organisations are eligible (no individuals).
- KYC/AML Screening: The KYC Policy and Due Diligence Form
  independent agency for KYC verification.

- Agreement to Terms & Conditions: GTCUS -PH must be signed.

All relevant documents are publicly available in the Ormex Documents Library.

12) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place to restrict the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Ormex strictly limits registry account registration to incorporated organisations. Individual accounts are not permitted.

As per Section 6.1.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS:

- Project Holders must have a registered office in the country where the project is implemented.
- Private entities must be controlled by shareholders (holding more than 50% of capital or voting rights) with a registered office in the project country.

This ensures jurisdictional compliance and programme integrity.

13) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place to ensure the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with security provisions

Yes

N/A

Ormex conducts regular security audits and compliance evaluations to maintain registry security and integrity. The CTO oversees all security monitoring and audit policies.

Key audit activities include:

- Risk-Based Security Assessments: Aligned with strategic security guidelines.
- Vulnerability Scans & Threat Modelling: Regular evaluations of software, networks, and systems.
- Access Control & Authorisation Reviews: Ensuring compliance of third-party service providers.
- Penetration Testing: Simulating cyberattacks to uncover vulnerabilities.
- Incident Monitoring & Logging: Real-time tracking of system logs and privileged accounts.
- Compliance with Legal & Best Practices: Including ANSSI (France), ISO 27001, and OWASP guidelines.

Security audits are conducted annually by qualified internal teams and external experts when necessary.

Reports are submitted to the CTO for continuous improvement.

On a case-by-case basis, external security audits are performed to ensure best-in-class cybersecurity and mitigate potential threats.

2.1 Effective Registries (Retirement and Addressing Erroneous Issuance)

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Ormex requires identification of the entity on whose behalf a carbon credit is retired. The Registry records both the entity requiring the retirement of credits and the designated beneficiary, ensuring full traceability and transparency.

2) requires the identification of the purpose of retirement

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Ormex requires and records the purpose of each retirement in the Registry

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Ormex has established clear procedures for addressing erroneous carbon credit issuance, as detailed in Sections 10.3 and 10.4 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

Key measures include:

- Detection & Safeguarding:
- If an erroneous issuance is identified (e.g. via grievance mechanisms, project holder demand, public open dialogue, or internal audits), Ormex immediately investigates.
- The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) oversees remedial actions.
- Registry Actions:
- Erroneous credits are transferred to a "Safeguard Account", making them inaccessible for trade or use. The Project Holder and affected parties are notified, and a dispute resolution process is initiated if needed.
- Remedial Measures:
- Cancellation: The Project Holder may request cancellation of erroneous units. If no action is taken, Ormex may cancel them at its discretion.
- Replacement or Compensation: Depending on the case, the Project Holder may be required to replace credits or compensate affected stakeholders.
- Fraud Prevention: In high-risk cases, Ormex may temporarily suspend project holder accounts to prevent further credit issuances.

These blockchain-based controls significantly reduce issuance errors and ensure swift safeguard actions when required.

3.1 Information - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to transparency:

1) Confirm that your programme has the procedures in place to ensure that the results of validation and verification are made publicly available

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Transparency and audit robustness are core principles of the Ormex Programme, ensuring confidence in projects through high-quality validation and verification processes. The results of validation and verification are publicly accessible in the Ormex Registry and Program Overview (Section 3 and 8 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW).

Key Publicly Available Information:

- Validation and Verification Results (Section 9.5.2 and 9.6)

- Project Validation and Verification Reports published in the Registry

Compliance with Standard Requirements:

- Section 7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS sets out the conditions and requirements that the Project Holder must comply with regarding Validation and Verification main principles and requirements, and Ormex oversight.
- Section 7.3, 7.5 and 7.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS specifies how validation and verification results are made public.

This ensures that all verification and validation information is transparent, accessible, and aligned with international best practices.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

The publicly available documentation for each mitigation activity is detailed in Section 10 of the ORMEX_PROGRAM.

Key Required Documentation in the Project Design Description (PDD):

- Carbon Quantification and Baseline Calculations:
- Defined in Section 5.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS
- Project Holder must use the NEXT measurement tool (FAO-based) available in the Documents Library
- Calculations and assumptions must comply with Section 4 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE
- AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY

Social and environmental impacts assessment:

- Projects must follow the agroecological ecosystem approach, aligning with SDGs
- Environmental and social safeguards, co-benefits, and monitoring are required in Section 5.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and on the Sections 2.5, 3.4 and Annex 2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE ACTIVITIES METHODOLOGY.
- The Do-No-Harm Plan is mandatory and detailed in Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS

Additionality Demonstration:

- Governed by the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY
- Must be detailed in the Project Design Description (PDD)

Confidential Information Submitted

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

Confidential Information Submitted

The Ormex Project Design Description (PDD) template which is available to Project Holders upon request includes all required elements:

- Non-technical summary
- Project location and proponent details
- Description of applied technologies and practices
- Environmental and social impact assessment
- Methodology application for baseline setting, additionality, and GHG quantification

Confidential Information Submitted

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

N/A

For projects under Category 9.1 b) 1, the following information is publicly accessible:

- Credit Compensation (Crediting Period): Available in the Registry
- Monitoring Data: Accessible in the "Attachments" section of each project's Registry entry Example Documents (available in the Registry):
- Project Design Description (PDD) (Section 8 and Annex 12 – Monitoring Management)
- Monitoring Reports
- Validation and Verification Reports (VVB Reports) (Section 5.4)

b) Confirm that your organisation shall ensure all relevant program documents are publicly available and 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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GRIEVANCE-MECHANISM_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN-xrrb.pdf

Ormex ensures transparency by making all relevant programme documents publicly available. If information is missing from our website or Registry, stakeholders can request it through our Grievance Mechanism dedicated page. This process allows us to promptly address requests while maintaining confidentiality, proprietary rights, and data protection requirements.

To further enhance accessibility, Ormex offers open dialogue and consultations: Governed by Section 6 of the ORMEX PROGRAM and detailed on our Public open dialogue and consultations.

Key publicly available information includes:

GHG Quantification and Baseline Calculations:

- Governed by Section 5.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS
- The NEXT measurement tool (FAO-based), available in our Documents Library, is used for carbon impact assessments
- Baseline methodologies must comply with Section 4 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE

AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY

Social & Environmental Impact Assessment:

- Required for agroecological ecosystem projects, aligned with SDGs
- Mandatory disclosure of environmental and social benefits under Section 5.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUREMENTS and Section 2.5, 3.4, and Annex 2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY
- The Do-No-Harm Plan is outlined in Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS

Additionality Demonstration:

- Governed by the Ormex ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY
- Must be detailed in the Project Design Description (PDD)

Confidential Information Submitted

4.1 Robust Independent Third-Party Validation and Verification - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to robust independent third-party validation and verification:

1) Confirm that your programme has standards, requirements, and procedures in place for the validation of activities

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

A robust validation procedure is implemented by the Programme. The standards, requirements, and procedures governing the validation of activities are set out in publicly available documents:

- Section 9.5.1 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW outlines the sequence to be followed by the Project Holder to initiate the validation phase using the Platform.
- Section 7.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS the main principles for validation and verification, specifying that both require a high or positive level of assurance. The Approved VVB is required to apply the Programme's materiality threshold when selecting data samples for validation and verification (Section 7.4).
- Sections 3.12 and 4 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS requires VVBs to conduct validation in compliance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and ISO 14065:2013.

2) Confirm that your programme has standards, requirements, and procedures in place for the verification of emissions reductions

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

A robust verification procedure is implemented by the Programme. The standards, requirements, and procedures governing the verification of emission reductions are set out in publicly available documents:

- Section 9.5.1 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW defines the process for Project Holders to initiate the verification phase using the Platform.
- Section 7.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS establishes the verification process, requiring a high level of assurance for emission reductions. The Approved VVB must select data samples and apply the Programme's materiality threshold (Section 7.4).
- Sections 3.12 and 4 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS requires verification to be conducted in compliance with ISO 14064-3:2006 and ISO 14065:2013.

3) Confirm that your programme has standards, requirements, and procedures in place for the accreditation of validators

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

A robust procedure for the accreditation of validators is implemented by the Programme. The relevant standards, requirements, and procedures are set out in publicly available documents:

- Section 1 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS defines eligibility criteria for validators, including:
  - Accreditation by UNFCCC CDM or an IAF member body (ISO 14065/ISO 14066).
  - Expertise in AFOLU subsectors.
  - Demonstrated capacity for quality control, risk management, and conflict-of-interest mitigation.
  - A grievance procedure to handle disputes.
- Sections 2 and 3 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS specify the approval process, requiring completion of the VVB Application Form and adherence to the VVB GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
- Section 7.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the Section 5 of t h e VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS establish ongoing performance monitoring, with corrective actions for non-compliance, and potential suspension or revocation in case of persistent issues.

4) Confirm that your programme has standards, requirements, and procedures in place for the accreditation of verifiers

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

The same accreditation process, requirements, and eligibility conditions outlined in question 3 apply to verifiers.

5) Confirm that your program has procedures in place to ensure that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Our programme has procedures in place to ensure that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification.

As per Section 9.6 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW a Project Holder cannot initiate the verification phase without first obtaining certification following a successful validation assessment.

For past-started projects, validation occurs in tandem with verification. Sections 2.2 and 2.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS define the principles for past-started and future projects. For past-started projects, the Project Holder must combine validation and verification, with the combined process initiated within 12 months from the Project Creation Date (i.e., the date following the Project Holder's onboarding onto the Platform)

6) Confirm that your program has procedures in place to ensure that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Our programme has procedures in place to ensure that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity.

Please refer to question 2, which details the eligibility requirements for verification entities.

7) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place to ensure that ex-post verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Our programme has procedures in place to ensure that ex-post verification of mitigation is required before the issuance of emissions units (Sections 9.6 and 9.7 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW).

8) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) performing the validation and/or verification procedures, and the programme and the activities it supports

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Our programme implements measures to ensure that each project is independently verified in alignment with our core value of Integrity (Section 5 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW)

As per Section 1.4 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS , all accredited VVBs must adhere to impartiality rules to be authorised to perform validation and/or verification services. Before commencing any project assessment, VVBs must: adhere to this requirement, complete the VVB APPLICATION FORM, and sign the VVB GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. Declarations regarding COI are included in this contractual documentation.

The VVB must provide detailed information about its conflict of interest policy, impartiality, and third-party eye review management as requested in the Section 1.4 of the VVB APPLICATION FORM. The VVB must also comply with CODE OF ETHICS (Section 9 of the VVB GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS). Immediate termination will be notified in the event of breach of any representation.

Regular oversight is conducted, and updated conflict-of-interest declarations are required upon accreditation renewal.

9) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place requiring accredited third-party(ies) to disclose whether they or any of their family members are dealing in, promoting, or otherwise have a fiduciary relationship with anyone promoting or dealing in, the offset credits being evaluated

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

In addition to the measures outlined in question 8, Section 1 of the CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY specifies conflict-of-interest assessments applicable to family members.

10) Confirm that your programme has provisions in place to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_OPR_COI_v11_-2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Section 2.4 of the CONFLICT OF INTERET AND IMPARTIALITY POLICY outlines the process for identifying and addressing conflicts of interest when they arise.

11) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place requiring that the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a re-evaluation of its baselines, and procedures

and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Our programme has procedures in place specifying the re-evaluation requirements for certification renewal (Section 7.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS)

12) Confirm that your programme has procedures in place requiring that the same procedures apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme's allowable number of years between verification events. *If yes, provide evidence, including identifying the allowable number of years between verification events.

No

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Our programme does not allow verification beyond the permitted timeframe. The Section 7.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS defines restrictions on subsequent validation and verification. VVBs must comply with these restrictions (Section 2.3 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS)

13) 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 expost and are thus eligible under the ICVCM.

Yes

https://www.ormex.app/registry

Our programme clearly distinguishes between V-ACORs-FUT (non-guaranteed future verified credits) and verified credits designated as V-ACORs. A procedure is in place to support this distinction (Section 2.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

Only V-ACORs are eligible under the ICVCM. V-ACORs-FUT and V-ACORs are clearly identified in the Registry under the column "Credit Type".

4.1 Robust Independent Third-Party Validation and Verification

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.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_VVB_RQT_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Ormex requires VVBs to be accredited under a recognised international accreditation standard, such as the current edition of ISO 14065 and ISO 14066, or accredited under rules relating to the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol Clean Development Mechanism or Paris Agreement Article 6, paragraph 4 Supervisory Body (Section 1.1 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS).

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Section 7.6 of the STANDARD PRINICPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 5 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS outline our procedures for managing the performance of accredited VVBs during the Validation and Verification phases.

If performance issues are identified by the Project Holder, the International Accreditation Body, or another stakeholder, we notify the VVB and request corrective actions. If no remedial action is taken, we may escalate the matter to the International Accreditation Body and, at our discretion, suspend or revoke the VVB's role.

B – Emissions Impact

5.1 Methodology Approval Process - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to Clear Methodologies and Protocols and their Development Process:

1) Confirm that your programme has qualification, quantification methodologies, and protocols in place, available for use, and are publicly disclosed.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Our Programme has established qualification and quantification methodologies, along with protocols, which are publicly disclosed and subject to continuous improvement.

The Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (ERA METHODOLOGY) serves as our framework methodology. All methodologies and related protocols are accessible in the Documents Library on our website.

2) Summarize the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies.

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

Section 7 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW sets out the principles for methodology development, methodology requirements, approval procedures, and the revision process for existing methodologies.

Our Programme employs a framework methodology approach to structure methodologies. This framework enables synergies in data management, ensures standardisation of procedures and indicators, and improves the time spent on Project design and monitoring. By utilising a framework methodology, comparative approaches are encouraged, which in turn promote synergies between reporting systems. The Program has approved the ERA METHODOLOGY, dedicated to ecosystemic regenerative agriculture, along with the required tools that the Project must comply with. Additional methodologies may be introduced in the future to provide detailed guidance tailored to specific regions and/or agricultural sectors.

The GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT governs the methodology approval and revision process.

The Standard Executive Committee (SEC) is responsible for final approvals of Methodologies, and major revisions.

In order for a proposed Methodology to be approved, the approval process as outlined below applies:

- Methodology developers can propose new methodologies or revisions to existing methodologies by using the "contact" button on the Ormex website or by emailing the Program.
- The SEC, with the support of the Standard Advisory Council (SAC), will review the proposal and may initiate an additional external expert third-party analysis.
- For new Methodology or major revision, a Public Consultation period of no less than 30 calendar days applies (Section 4.3.2 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT). The SEC is committed to responding to all public comments and suggestions. When received, public comments and/or suggestions are considered by the SEC and, if necessary, additional experts or the Standard Advisory Council (SAC) are invited to analyse the inputs and provide recommendations. The major inputs and results from the consultation are identified and published on the website (Public Consultation). The SEC makes the final approval decision of the proposed Methodology (or the revised part) and the updated version becomes effective upon publication, unless otherwise specified in the document. If needed, transition rules governing the transition period and impacts on certified Projects will be specified in the revised methodology document.

3) Provide evidence of the public availability of the programme's process for developing further methodologies and protocols.

https://www.ormex.io/documents-library#methodology

The methodology development and revision process is publicly detailed in the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, available in the Documents Library.

4) Confirm that procedures are in place to ensure that emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

The Programme ensures that all credit units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods.

Section 3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW establishes robust principles for quantifying greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions and removals.

Section 4.8 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS defines quantification principles.

Section 4 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY sets out measurement and quantification methods required to the Project Holder for carbon quantification.

The Programme recognises the NEXT carbon quantification tool, developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations, starting from version cc0568, 2022. Project Holders are required to use this tool to quantify carbon removals and GHG emission reductions for Project Certification and Carbon Credit Issuance.

5) Confirm that procedures are in place to ensure that monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at specified intervals throughout the duration of the crediting period.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Programme ensures that monitoring, measuring, and reporting (MRV) are conducted at specified intervals throughout the crediting period.

Section 8 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW sets out the principles governing the MRV process, including monitoring period assessments.

Section 6.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, mandates that Project Holder establishes a Monitoring organisation which must demonstrate its ability to conduct monitoring at specified intervals.

Monitoring Periods start at the Project Start Date and continue throughout the Crediting Period. The frequency of Monitoring activities is scheduled in accordance with the Indicators to be monitored and in compliance with the requirements of the Selected Methodology. If the selected Methodology does not specify a Monitoring and Reporting Procedure, the Project Holder shall conduct annual Monitoring, with appropriate data collection and submission of annual Monitoring Reports. Depending on the choice of Ecosystem Objectives, the PDD must specify Indicators for monitoring the Project's performance in alignment with these objectives. During Verification Phases, the results of calculations or findings, along with sources and supporting evidence, will be made available to the VVB for verification. (Section 7 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY)

The indicators to be monitored and the specific monitoring procedures for each indicator are set out in the Annex 3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

5.1 Methodology Approval Process

In addition to CORSIA requirements related to Clear Methodologies and Protocols and their Development Process:

a) Please confirm that your organisation has a process for developing and adopting updates to existing quantification methodologies.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

The Section 7 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW sets out the methodology developing principles, the methodology requirements, the approval procedure of the methodologies, and the revision process for existing methodologies. Our Program follows a framework methodology structure, which enables synergies in data management, ensures consistency in procedures and indicators, and optimises Project design and monitoring processes. By using a framework methodology, comparative approaches are encouraged, which in turn promote synergies between reporting systems. The Programme has approved the ERA METHODOLOGY, dedicated to ecosystemic regenerative agriculture, along with the required tools that the Project must comply with. This global framework may be completed by subsequent methodologies, that will provide more detailed guidelines applicable to specific regions and/or agricultural sectors. The GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT is applicable to the Methodology approval and updates.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

The ERA METHODOLOGY comprehensively addresses these components:

- Eligibility criteria (Section 1.1)
- Accounting boundary (Section 2.2.2, 3.2 and 3.3)
- Additionality determination (Section 8), complemented by ADDITONALITY METHODOLOGY.
- Baseline scenario establishment: (Sections 8 and 4)
- Quantification of GHG emission reductions or removals (Section 4)
- Monitoring practices (Section 7).

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 7 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, new methodologies and major revisions undergo:

- Independent review by the Standard Executive Committee (SEC), supported by the Standard Advisory Council (SAC), whose members are independent experts.
- External expert analysis, if required, conducted by a third party.
- Public consultation lasting a minimum of 30 days, with all stakeholder feedback reviewed and addressed.

Following expert review and public consultation, the SEC makes the final approval decision on methodology. Section 4.1 of the GOVERNANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT provides an overview of this process.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.4.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, ORMEX has established procedures to review, suspend, or withdraw methodologies if evidence suggests:

- Overestimation of carbon reductions/removals.
- Failure to ensure additionality.

If an issue is identified:

- The Project Holder is notified, and ORMEX determines appropriate transition measures.
- The suspension and withdrawal procedures are managed under the Registry system, as detailed in (Section 10 PROGRAM OVERVIEW)

Additionally, overestimation concerns can be addressed through the grievance mechanism (Section 2 of the GRIEVANCE MECHANISM), allowing formal complaints regarding methodologies.

5.2 Requirements for Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions or Removals - CORSIA

1) Confirm that procedures are in place to issue carbon credits against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Our Program has established procedures to ensure that carbon credits are issued against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline.

As per the Section 4.8.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Baseline scenario (BS) (also referred to as the "reference scenario") is a necessary element for quantifying the Carbone-positive balance. It must be established following a realistic, defensible, and conservative approach as per the Section 5.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

Considering the common practices in the relevant agricultural sectors delivering the same food production outputs, the BS shall be defined as the most plausible, reasonable, accurate and conservative scenario that would exist in the absence of Project implementation. The Selected Methodology can provide information about the common practices that can be useful to identify the BS to be selected. While setting the BS, the Project Holder shall consider the following requirements:

- Among different potential scenarios, the Project shall select the most likely land use and/or land management scenario in the absence of Project implementation. If any, the degree of conservativeness and uncertainty of the selected BS shall be indicated. The Selected Methodology can provide additional information to determine the choice of the appropriate BS. If any, the process described in the Selected Methodology to determine the BS must be followed.
- The BS shall be determined so that an accurate comparison can be made between the Carbon emissions that would have occurred under the BS and the Carbon Removal/Reduction Positive impacts that were/would be achieved by implementing the Regenerative Activities. The comparison shall result in an increase in Carbon benefit figures to reach the Climate Additionality. Consequently, assumptions that

might generate some risk of overestimation or underestimation shall be carefully mentioned. The Project Holder shall determine any existing government policies and legal requirements that support the determination of the selected BS that might have an impact on it.

- During the Monitoring Period, any occurrence of a changing circumstance affecting the BS shall be identified and the potential impact described. The VVB appointed by the Project Holder for the Verification must analyse the relevant impact of the changing circumstances on the Carbon Quantification

More details regarding Baseline assumptions to consider are provided in Sections 2.4 and 4.1 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

2) Confirm that procedures are in place to publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Baseline scenario and its underlying assumptions are documented in the Project Design Description which is publicly available in the project documentation on the Registry. The disclosure requirements are part of the Sections 4.8.2 and 5.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, and the Sections 2.4 and 4.1 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

3) Confirm that procedures are in place to ensure that methods of developing baselines, including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Baseline and underlying assumptions are detailed on the Project Design Description which is publicly available on the project documentation in the Registry. The disclosure requirements are part of the Sections 4.8.2 and 5.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Sections 2.4 and 4.1 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

4) Confirm that procedures are in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Baseline Scenario is reassessed every 10 years as part of the Certification Renewal Process. The Project Holder must re-evaluate and redefine the Baseline Scenario following the same procedure (Section 7.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

The Program is dedicated to Regenerative Agriculture. The potential risk of material leakage is identified in the Section 4.1.6 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY . When an area adopts low-emission practices such as regenerative agriculture, carbon leakage may occur due to increased demand for non-regenerative agricultural products elsewhere, which have a higher net carbon footprint (Activity-

Shifting Leakage). However, typical emissions sources, such as reduced burning and manure use, are not considered leakage but rather part of the activities to be implemented and are quantified according to the Section 4.1.4 (p53 and 54) of the ERA METHODOLOGY (Leakage Minimization/Mitigation within Project)

Activity-Shifting Leakage:

- Principles: The current leakage logic and calculation are based on the following scientific argumentation, provided by SAC scientists: Carbon leakage in nature-based projects occurs when changes in land management or agricultural practices in one area unintentionally result in increased emissions outside the accounting boundary. This can arise when regenerative agriculture lowers local production, triggering increased demand for non-regenerative agricultural products with a higher net carbon footprint elsewhere.
- Scale Considerations (Sections 4.1.6.2 and 4.1.6.3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY): Leakage can manifest at local, national, and international levels, particularly when interventions are spatially limited compared to the broader issue they address. Addressing such leakage at scale remains challenging due to data availability constraints, especially in developing countries.
- For those reasons, the Methodology follows the principle of designing the Project to minimise Leakage, focusing on the level of an individual project.
- Leakage assessments are based on scientific evidence and regional market analysis to identify and mitigate potential leakage risks.

6) Confirm that measures are in place to assess incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of a mitigation activity.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Sections 4.8.2.4 and 5.5.1of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS establishes the Leakage quantification requirements and threshold values for "significant" leakage. Methods for quantifying Leakage when significant level are identified are determined by the selected methodology (Section 4.8.2.1 and 5.4.1.1).

A "significant" level is defined as greater than the de minimis threshold of 5 percent of the total estimated carbon quantification (Gross quantification). (Section 4.8.2.1).

The section 4.1.6 of the ERA METHODOLOGY, specifically Section 4.1.6.5, defines the leakage assessment and the method of calculation.

The Programme proposes 3 methods. The method chosen by the Project Holders depends on the available data. The chosen method and the justification for its selection must be documented.

The Project Holder can demonstrate than the value remains within five (5) % of the value before implementation of any Regenerative Activities, using:

1. The Productivity value per ha, OR the Productivity value per person, OR
2. A demonstration that the value of outputs from the Project area (1) remains within 5% of the value before implementation of any credited measures, OR (2) remains within 5% of an equivalent product from an equivalent regional setting, without implementation of any credited measures, OR
3. the Land Equivalent Ratio (LER) is equal or greater than the reference scenario.

The Project is at risk of carbon leakage where:

- the productivity value or values calculated in 1-2 above are not within 5 % of the value before implementation, OR the calculated LER is less than 0.95.

7) Confirm that provisions are in place to mitigate the risk of material leakage from activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project, national, or on an interim basis on a subnational level.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Leakage Minimisation/Mitigation (Within Project): To minimise within-project leakage, the methodology requires Project Holders to design projects in a way that minimises and accounts for main feasible within project carbon loss pathways. The use of tools such as the **FAO Next tool** enables accurate identification and quantification of potential carbon loss pathways during the project design phase. (Section 4.1.6.3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY) and Section 5.5.1of the STANDARD PRINICPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

Section 4.1.6 of the ERA METHODOLOGY outlines provisions to mitigate leakage risks (**Activity-Shifting Leakage**). The Project must measure that crop yields and prices remain stable compared to the reference scenario, thereby preventing unintended shifts in agricultural production outside project boundaries. This is a core component of the Ecosystemic Objectives detailed in Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY.

ORMEX follows a conservative approach, integrating robust project design, continuous monitoring, and transparent reporting to proactively address leakage risks and uphold environmental integrity.

8) Confirm that procedures are in place requiring activities to monitor identified material leakage.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

Interventions that reduce supply or increase price carry the highest risk of carbon Leakage. Ensuring that crop yield (supply) does not decrease, or that prices do not increase compared to the reference scenario is a way of controlling leakage due to the Project Implementation. This reduces the risk of increased production outside of the project area to compensate for the reduced supply or increased products prices within the project area.

Monitoring crop yield is part of the Ecosystemic Objectives set out in Annex 3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

Project Holders must provide carbon Leakage data every 10-years during Certification Renewal.

9) Confirm that procedures are in place requiring activities to deduct emissions from any identified material leakage that reduces mitigation benefits.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Sections 4.8.2.4 and 5.5.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS set out the Leakage threshold. The calculation of the Leakage quantity in event of a significant leakage and the consequential measures are detailed in 4.1.6 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERRATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY In this event, the Project Holder may:

- Provide evidence of exceptional or unpredictable circumstances (climate factors, civil unrest, natural disasters, for example) that may account for the change, OR
- Reduce the Project credits applied for, by the amount exceeding five 5%, OR
- Identify the target scenario responsible for the LER or productivity values decreasing by more than five (5) %, and remove the credits generated in that scenario

In the situation where the calculated values exceed the materiality threshold, the Project is not only at risk of carbon leakage but is also at risk of becoming less sustainable than the reference scenario. The Project Holder must submit changes to the Target Scenario that are designed to increase output value, and/or productivity, and/or efficiency, and/or decrease leakage for the next crediting period.

5.2 Requirements for Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

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

***CORSIA "Eligibility Criterion", "Carbon offset credits must be based on a realistic and credible baseline" and "Carbon offset credits must be quantified, monitored, reported and verified"**

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

A carbon credit is defined as one metric tonne of CO2 equivalent (tCO2e) of GHG emission reductions or removals, as specified in Section 2.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_GLOSSARY_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

The global warming potential (GWP) values used for CO2 equivalence calculations are detailed in the CO2eq entry of the GLOSSARY and in Section 4.1.3 (figure 7) of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The crediting period length is defined in Section 2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, with specific provisions for:

- Past-Started Projects (Section 2.2.2)
- Future Projects (Section 2.3.1)

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The baseline scenario is reassessed every 10 years during the Certification Renewal Process. The Project Holder must re-evaluate and redefine the baseline following the same methodology, as outlined in Section 7.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Programme requires that an uncertainty rate to be determined and incorporated into the overall estimation process, as outlined in Section 4.8.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Programme applies a systematic conservativeness approach in quantification methodologies, ensuring robust estimations, as outlined in Section 5.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The Programme requires robustness in the Validation and Verification audits as per Section 7.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, all relevant government policies and legal requirements that could impact the baseline scenario must be identified.

During the Monitoring Period, any policy changes affecting baseline assumptions must be assessed. The VVB (Validation and Verification Body) appointed by the Project Holder must evaluate these changes' impact on carbon quantification.

Further baseline considerations are detailed in Sections 2.4 and 4.1 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

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 expost and are thus eligible under the ICVCM.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 2.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Programme has procedures in place to clearly differentiate between ex-ante and ex-post issued units. Only ex-post verified credits (V-ACORs) are recorded in the Registry and are eligible under ICVCM.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 2.4.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Programme has implemented measures to prevent double registration. The following provisions apply:

- The Project Holder is required to register the project under only one carbon-crediting programme. The Project Holder must provide a formal declaration confirming the project is not registered under another programme.
- ORMEX conducts an independent review to verify project exclusivity.
- The Selected VVB is responsible for detecting potential overlaps and must notify ORMEX immediately of any risk of double counting, as outlined in Section 3.11.2 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 2.4.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, ORMEX enforces strict controls to prevent double issuance of carbon credits. The Selected VVB must verify that no other programme has issued credits for the same reductions or removals and must immediately inform ORMEX of any detected risk of double counting. Section 3.11.2 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS further mandates that all overlapping claims be reported and addressed before certification.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 10.6 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, Ormex prevents the reuse of cancelled or retired credits through its blockchain-based registry system.

- Retirement of carbon credits is executed via smart contracts through the ORMEX Platform.
- All transactions (including transfers and retirements) are permanently recorded in the Registry.
- Once a credit is retired, it is irreversibly removed from circulation and cannot be transferred or reused.

Further details on the governance of transfers and retirements are provided in Section 4.6 of the GTCUS -PH

C - Sustainable Development

7.1 Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks - CORSIA

CORSIA requirements related to Safeguards System and Sustainable Development criteria

1) Confirm that your programme has safeguards in place to address:

- **environmental risks**
- **social risks**

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, a "do-no-harm" principle is applied to ensure that project implementation does not cause environmental, biodiversity, or social harm (Adverse Effects).

The Project Holder must:

- Assess potential Adverse Effects linked to Project Design or Project Implementation.
- Identify and monitor emerging environmental or social negative impacts (by design or implementation) during the project's lifespan
- Develop the project carefully to prevent such adverse effects (Section 5.7.1)
- Implement Safeguards Measures to monitor and mitigate environmental and social risks as part of a comprehensive Risk Management strategy (Section 5.7.2, 6.2.3, and 6.3.6).

2) Confirm that your program uses sustainable development criteria

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, the Programme establishes a dedicated global and credible high-quality standard for ecosystemic regenerative agricultural projects.

The Programme promotes high-integrity environmental and social practices, ensuring that carbon credits generated have real, measurable, and high-integrity environmental and social attributes. (Sections 2,3, 5.3 and 5.6 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 2.5 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY)

To achieve certification under the Programme, a project must:

- Demonstrate environmental and social integrity in accordance with agroecology principles. (Section 4.3 and 5.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS)
- Comply with strong "do-no-harm" requirements, ensuring that no negative impact is caused to the ecosystem. (Section 5.7 of STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS)
- Select and implement ecosystemic objectives that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). (Section 5.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and
- Section 2.5 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY)

Furthermore, the Programme strictly enforces:

- A no-deforestation criteria (Section 4.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 3.4 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY).
- A no-relocation criteria for affected populations (Section 4.5 STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).
- Active community engagement in project design and implementation. (Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, Sections 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS) and the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

This framework ensures that projects provide measurable, high-integrity environmental and social benefits.

3) Confirm that your program has provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance with these criteria

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 2.5 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY , ORMEX Programme establishes clear Ecosystemic Objectives and co-benefits that each Project Holder must integrate into their Project Design.

To be certified under the Programme, a project must:

- Assess their ecosystem impact throughout the project lifecycle.
- Define measurable ecosystemic objectives aligned with SDGs and agroecology principles.
- Ensure continuous monitoring and improvement of these objectives.

As per Sections 2.5, 7.1 and Annex 3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY, all Ecosystemic Objectives must be continuously monitored by the Project Holder throughout the project's duration to ensure compliance and long-term sustainability.

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.

https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wpcontent/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf https://www.ohchr.org/en/what-are-human-rights/international-bill-human-rights

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, a project must comply with all relevant policies, legislation, and regulations, including international conventions and agreements.

Failure to comply may result in:

- Withdrawal of project certification.
- Suspension of issued Verified Carbon Credits until compliance is demonstrated.

Additionally, any significant policy or regulatory changes affecting project design or implementation must be immediately reported by the Project Holder to the Programme. If required, the Project Holder must revise the Project Design Document (PDD) accordingly.

The Programme also enforces compliance with:

- Human rights and non-discrimination principles (Section 2.5).
- Involvement of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities (IPLCs) (Section 6.1.3).

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Do-No-Harm requirements mandate that all adverse environmental, biodiversity, and social impacts be assessed and monitored as per Section 5.7.2 STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

The Project Holder must integrate ongoing risk monitoring into its Monitoring Plan (part of the Risks Management), which must include:

- Continuous monitoring of the Do-No-Harm principle.
- Identification of risks and adverse effects that may occur during project implementation.
- Monitoring of pre-determined safeguard measures which have already been decided.
- Detection of new adverse effects through monitoring procedures or stakeholder grievance processes.

Additionally, the Project Boundaries and surrounding landscape must be regularly assessed to identify:

- Potential environmental, biodiversity, and social risks.
- Occurrences of adverse effects.
- Mitigation measures to be taken.

The Monitoring Plan must include a risk management framework with:

- A structured process for escalation and decision-making.
- A system for rapid implementation of Safeguard Measures.
- Documentation of all risks, events, and mitigation actions in a risk overview table.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

The Ormex Programme is established on the agroecological principles considering that the "Agroecological innovations are based on the joint production of knowledge, combining science with the traditional, concrete and local knowledge of producers". (Section 5.6.1).

As per the Section Sections 4.5.1, 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the Sections 1 and 2 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDANCE, project holders must:

- Fully recognise the right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples, and more generally the right of local populations and communities - that may be Project participants – to participate in environmental decisions affecting them.
- Be engaged in protecting FPIC rights and organising appropriate procedures based on these rights, which must be fully implemented throughout the project's duration.
- Conduct Stakeholder Public Consultations during both project design and implementation phases. Organise a rights-based, accessible, fair, transparent, legitimate and inclusive consultation. The inclusion of all stakeholders can greatly improve understanding of current methods of work and organisation, and help the sharing of new methods where necessary.
- Implement this consultation in a manner that is culturally appropriate, and respectful of local knowledge. The Project Holder must ensure that the information is accessible and understandable by all identified stakeholders, including IPLCs. Local language(s) must be used.
- Take into account the consultation and respond to local stakeholders' views. All comments and concerns should be documented and followed up as part of the Project's evaluation process. Stakeholders can suggest recommendations or offer solutions to potential challenges identified. Inputs on specific practices or knowledge (e.g. regenerative agriculture activities, cultural practices or local ecological knowledge) are encouraged and should be respected and integrated in the Project to adhere with the shared knowledge element that is central to agroecology.
- Implement a grievance mechanism for addressing concerns.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, negative environmental and/or social impacts (adverse effects) must be identified in the risk management. Accordingly, avoidance and mitigation measures have to be implemented by the Project Holder for Certification.

To secure certification, the Project Holder must:

- Design the project to prevent environmental, biodiversity, and social harm.
- If risks are identified, implement Safeguard Measures, including modifying the project design. Document risks and mitigation strategies in the Risk Overview Table, ensuring continuous monitoring and assessment.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Sections 5.7.2, 6.2.3, and 6.3.6 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, all mitigation actions and safeguards must be:

- Recorded in the Monitoring Report
- Evaluated for effectiveness in addressing identified risks
- Adjusted as needed to enhance project resilience
- Updated to reflect new risks and safeguard measures over time

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, mitigation activity proponents must ensure the provision of safe and healthy working conditions.

In addition, the Project must respect and observe the Standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Sections 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Programme enforces strict social policies and fair Treatment. The mitigation activity proponents must: respect and observe the universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), ensuring that all project participants are treated fairly, with dignity and respect., ensuring equal opportunities. Prohibit discrimination based on gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, or any other protected characteristic.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, and Section 4.5.1 and 4.5.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, all certified project holders must respect and observe the universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and the Standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO), ensuring prohibition of the forced labour, child labour, or trafficked persons.

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

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As per Section 3.7 of the PDD Template

- It adheres to the universal human rights and freedoms for all as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.
- The Project will not involve any population displacement.
- There is no discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, religion or social status in the engagement of the Project Participants

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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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

As per Section 2.6.2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY , the mitigation of chemical pesticides and fertilisers is a key requirement within Regenerative Agricultural Activities that must be implemented by the Project Holder. The Programme ensures that mitigation activities actively contribute to reducing pollution while enhancing environmental resilience.

Furthermore, in line with the Do-No-Harm requirements (Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS), all certified projects must:

- Identify and monitor potential negative impacts on ecosystems, including pollution and waste generation.
- Minimise pollutant emissions, ensuring compliance with environmental best practices.
- Reduce reliance on chemical inputs through sustainable farming techniques, promoting soil health and biodiversity.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, all mitigation activities must:

- Implement mitigation measures to address identified risks, ensuring compliance with Do-No-Harm principles and sustainable environmental management.
- Assess and document potential negative environmental impacts in their validated design documents. Assess and document the identified risks as per the risks management requirements in the monitoring reports. (Section 7.5.2, 6.2.3, 6.3.5 and 6.3.6)

This ensures that projects actively contribute to pollution prevention and resource efficiency, minimising environmental impact while promoting regenerative practices.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per the Ormex Programme, all mitigation activities must:

- Strictly prohibit forced physical and/or economic displacement as a fundamental principle. (Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 4.5.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS) Ensure compliance with land tenure rights (Sections 3.1.2.1 and 5.7 of STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS) and protect affected communities, preventing forced relocation.
- Assess of these prohibitions is performed as per the Do-no-harm requirement (Section 5.7 of STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).
- Apply a continuous vigilance on the land tenure disputes (Section 6.4)

In addition, the Programme requires community co-creation, knowledge-sharing and participatory principles (Section 6.2.1 of the ORMEX PROGRAM,6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDANCE , reinforcing its commitment to responsible land management and social integrity.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 5.7 STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Do-No-Harm requirements and continuous monitoring procedures must:

- Identify and assess any risks of displacement as part of project risk management.
- Ensure displacement does not occur as a fundamental condition of project eligibility, in line with
- Section 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW and Section 4.5.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS
- Require corrective measures should any risk of displacement be identified.

The Programme enforces strict non-displacement eligibility criteria, ensuring projects uphold equitable land use and social responsibility.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Program is designed to apply to new agricultural models, recognising that some models initially focused on best practices in soil management are now increasingly integrating ecosystem objectives and attempting to monitor their positive impacts at different scales. The Program certifies, within a single standard, a combination of carbon benefits contributing to climate security (SDG 13), along with defined environmental, biodiversity and social objectives.

The Project Holder must:

- Integrate biodiversity protection measures into Project Design and monitoring plans, as per Section 4.3 of the STANDAD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS
- Ensure according to the "Do-no-harm" requirement that mitigation activities do not cause damage or adverse effects to environment and biodiversity (Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS). The project holder is committed to assess potential risks associated with the project's design or implementation and to apply appropriate safeguard measures if a potential adverse effect is identified or occurs, including, if necessary, modifications to the project design.
- Select and monitor Ecosystemic Objectives to ensure that biodiversity and ecosystems are protected and enhanced throughout the project's implementation. (Section 5.6.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Project Holder must:

- As per Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS ensure according to the "Dono-harm" requirement that mitigation activities do not cause damage or adverse effects on the habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, including areas needed for habitat connectivity. When necessary, the Project holder must select, monitor, and implement measures to protect them. The project holder is committed to assess potential risks associated with the project's design or implementation and to apply appropriate safeguard measures if a potential adverse effect is identified or occurs, including, if necessary, modifications to the project design.
- Select and monitor Ecosystemic Objectives to ensure that biodiversity and ecosystems are protected and enhanced throughout the project's implementation (Sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS). This includes biodiversity maintenance and monitoring (Section 5.6.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

We confirm that Ormex Program requires mitigation activity proponents to ensure that mitigation activities do not result in the conversion of natural forests, grasslands, wetlands, or high conservation value habitats, nor deteriorate previously established biodiversity areas.

As per Section 5.4.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, no Methodology can be approved under the Ormex Programme unless it:

- Includes strict safeguards preventing natural ecosystem conversion.
- Mandates ecosystem restoration and enhancement as part of project certification.
- As a result, mitigation activity proponents must implement eligible Regenerative Activities that not only avoid harming forests, grasslands, and wetlands, or negatively impacting high conservation value habitat, but actively enhance ecosystem health. Eligible Regenerative agriculture activities, such as agroforestry, mulching, fertilizer reduction, no-tillage practices, the proponent must comply with, are specifically designed to protect and regenerate the ground biodiversity (both above and below ground) while preventing the destruction of the animal habitats.

Additionally:

- Section 4.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, requires eligible Regenerative Activities to focus on soil health and the protection of associated natural resources, including agroecological infrastructures such as bushes, forest edges, hedges, banks, low walls, ditch borders, streams, ponds, springs, isolated trees, alignments of trees and their grass strips on the edge or in plots rocks, rangelands, wastelands, groves, wetlands .. that drive agroecosystem improvement. Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS requires the Project proponent to ensure that mitigation activities do not result in the conversion of natural forests, grassland and wetlands or have negative impacts on high conservation value habitats. This is enforced through strict eligibility conditions and "do no harm" requirements.
- Section 4.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS requires project proponents to prevent degradation of native ecosystems, including deforestation.
- Section 2.2.2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY mandates that proponents demonstrate that eligible areas for new plantations are not based on deforestation. If forests are identified within project areas, they must not be converted.

4) minimises soil degradation and soil erosion.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS , soil health monitoring is a fundamental Ecosystemic Objective that project proponents must assess and report.

Eligible Regenerative Activities include:

- No-tillage farming, crop rotation, and organic mulching to prevent soil erosion.
- Agroforestry practices that enhance soil structure and water retention.

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

Yes

Water conservation policy URL:

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS , mitigation activities must include water conservation strategies as an Ecosystemic Objective. As per section 5.6.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, "efficiency & use of water resources" is a required Ecosystemic Cobenefit that proponent is committed to actively improve throughout the project's duration while monitoring its performance.

The Ecosystemic Regenerative Agriculture Methodology (ERA) requires:

- oil moisture conservation techniques for efficient water management.
- Regenerative agricultural practices that reduce irrigation needs and improve water retention (Annex 2 of the ERA METHODOLOGY). Active monitoring of water use efficiency, as outlined in Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Sections 4.3 and 5.7 STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, mitigation activity proponents must:

- Assess and document any potential biodiversity impacts in validated design documents.
- Implement monitoring systems to track ecosystem health, soil degradation, and water use.
- Integrate mitigation measures to minimise environmental risks and ensure sustainability.

Additionally, Section 8.4 of the PDD TEMPLATE outlines documentation requirements, ensuring that all projects comply with biodiversity conservation and sustainability standards.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The Ormex Programme is established on the agroecological principles considering that the "Agroecological innovations are based on the joint production of knowledge, combining science with the traditional, concrete and local knowledge of producers". (Section 5.6.1).

As per the Section Sections 4.5.1, 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the Sections 1 and 2 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDANCE, project holders must:

- Ensure the full recognition of the universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. In particular, the Project must not result in population displacement.
- Respect and observe Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (UN - ILO Convention), 1989 (No. 169), and the right to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples, and more generally the right of local populations and communities - that may be Project participants – to participate in environmental decisions affecting them,
- Be engaged in protecting FPIC rights and organising appropriate procedures based on these rights which must be fully implemented throughout the Project duration.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

As per Sections 5.3 and 6.2.1 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, tenure land rights-holder are project participants and local communities must be involved in the project design and must participate in the stakeholder public consultation process.

As per the Section 6.4 of the STANDARD, arising land tenure disputes before the project start date must be resolved prior to further implementing the regenerative activities in the related sub-areas. If the dispute is not definitively resolved at the project start date, the relevant sub-area cannot be considered for the calculation of the carbon positive impact. All project disputes, including any land title/tenure disputes arising during the project timeline shall be reported in the monitoring report with an indication of its impact. If necessary and appropriate, a risks buffer adjustment set out Section 4.8.2.6 may be considered.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

As per the Section Sections 4.5.1, 6.1.3 and 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the Sections 1 and 2 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDANCE, project holders must:

- Respect and observe universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. In particular, the Project must not result in population displacement.
- Respect and observe The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (UN - ILO Convention), 1989 (No. 169), and the right to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples, and more generally the right of local populations and communities - that may be Project participants – to participate in environmental decisions affecting them,
- Be engaged in protecting FPIC rights and organising the appropriate procedures based on them that must be fully implemented for the Project duration.
- Conduct Stakeholder Public Consultations during project design and implementation phases. Organise a rights-based, accessible, fair, transparent, legitimate and inclusive consultation. The inclusion of all stakeholders can greatly improve the understanding of the current methods of work and organisation, and help the sharing of new methods wherever is needed;

- Implement this consultation in a manner that is culturally appropriate, and respectful of local knowledge. The Project Holder must ensure that the information is accessible and understandable by all identified stakeholders, including IPLCs. Local language(s) must be used.
- Take the consultation into account and respond to local stakeholders' views. All comments and concerns should be documented and followed up as part of the Project's evaluation process. Stakeholders can suggest recommendations or offer solutions to potential challenges identified. Inputs on specific practices or knowledge (eg. regenerative agriculture activities, cultural practices or local ecological knowledge) are encouraged and should be respected and integrated in the Project to adhere with the shared knowledge element central to agroecology.
- Implement a grievance mechanism for addressing concerns.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Sections 5.3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, project proponents must ensure that mitigation activities do not result in forced eviction or economic displacement of Indigenous Peoples & Local Communities (IPs & LCs).

As per Section 4.5.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION, must respect and observe:

- The universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights. In particular, the Project must not result in population displacement
- The Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the Convention on Indigenous and Tribal Peoples (UN - ILO Convention), 1989 (No. 169), and the right to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) of indigenous peoples, and more generally the right of local populations and communities - that may be Project participants – to participate in environmental decisions affecting them, including access restrictions to lands, territories, or resources.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

N/A

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

Confidential Information Submitted

Refer to Section 2 of the PDD TEMPLATE.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, all projects must respect and uphold universal human rights and freedoms, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

The Project Holder must ensure that all individuals affected by the project are treated fairly, without discrimination, and that their fundamental rights are safeguarded throughout project implementation.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, when implementing the Project, the Project holder must respect and observe universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

The Ormex Program ensures transparency and inclusivity, guaranteeing that the interests of all affected stakeholders are meaningfully considered.

As per Sections 6.1.5 Standard and STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION , to reinforce stakeholder engagement, the Program requires:

- Public consultations to gather stakeholder feedback.
- A Grievance Mechanism allowing any interested party -including local stakeholders- to raise concerns. A structured dialogue process where project holders must formally address stakeholder questions, concerns, or complaints.

This mechanism ensures awareness that projects remain compliant with certification requirements throughout their duration.

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

Confidential Information Submitted

As per Section 2.1 of the PDD TEMPLATE
rights and stakeholder engagement safeguards in validated design documents.

As per Section 5.7 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, to ensure adherence, projects must:

- Identify and assess social risks as part of the Do-No-Harm requirements
- Implement corrective measures to minimise and address any identified negative social impacts before registration and throughout the project lifecycle.

The Ormex Program considers social impact not only as a risk management issue but also as an ongoing monitoring obligation.

In addition, the Program mandates that:

- "Employment and well-being" is a mandatory Ecosystemic Objective that must be monitored by the Project Holder.(Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY)

- "Women's empowerment" may also be included as an additional monitored objective. Indicators for these objectives are outlined in Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY and must be tracked and reported accordingly.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLE AND REQUIREMENTS, when implementing the Project, the

Project must respect and observe universal human rights and freedoms for all, as defined by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights, and the Standards of the International Labour Organisation (ILO). This includes the right to equal pay for equal work and right to security. In particular, the Project must not result in population displacement. There must be no discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity, religion, or social status when involving Project Participants. If necessary, the Project Holder must take appropriate actions to reduce potential tensions or disputes within or between communities within the Project zone.

Ormex confirms that the proponents have to demonstrate in the validated design documents that they have measures in place to identify any social risks, and have to implement corrective measures to minimize and address such negative social impacts prior to the registration and all along the Project duration, as per the Do-Not-Harm requirements

As per the program, the social & economic improvements fall under the monitoring plan. The "Employment and well-being" is a mandatory Ecosystemic Objective that must be monitored by the Project Holder. It may be completed by the "Women's empowerment". Indicators to be monitored are set out in Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY.

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

Confidential Information Submitted

Refer the Section 3.7 of the PDD TEMPLATE.

Furthermore, Women's empowerment can be selected as an additional Ecosystemic Objective, with progress monitored through specific indicators detailed in Annex 3 of the ERA METHODOLOGY.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

Given the agricultural focus of the Programme, as well as its emphasis on food security and agroecology, benefit-sharing with local communities is an intrinsic component of every Project. The Programme aims to enhance territorial cooperation across agronomic, environmental, and social domains to drive agroecosystem restoration and innovation.

The Programme primarily supports government/regional public organisations as well as organised groups of farmers. Farmers are defined as those who manage land for subsistence (including the IPs & LCs) or agricultural production and possess the appropriate rights to consume, use, or derive benefits from natural resources. Farmers may own the land or be duly authorised to use its resources through statutory, customary, or contractual rights. (Section 3.1.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS). The Project Holder must demonstrate that farmer eligibility requirements include land management rights and/or ownership, ensuring that the Programme primarily benefits local farmers (Section 3.1.2.2). This should be substantiated with evidence, including verification that the number of non-resident farmers involved in the Project is negligible within the country, region, or relevant Project zones.

As per the Section 3.2.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the government/regional public organisations must identify the benefit-sharing system to individual/collective sub-projects or lower level regional/municipal sub-programs, if any government/regional public organisations.

The Project Holder must provide the benefit-sharing plan model as part of the Project description. The model is consistent with the local regulation and may take different forms. It may be public benefits retribution, subsidies and/or other kind of system of benefit-sharing (Section 3.2.3.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS).

As per section 3.4 of the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY, the Project Holder must:

- Initial investment requirements for implementing regenerative activities (Level 1, 2, or 3).
- Revenue-sharing mechanisms, specifying the proportion of carbon credit sale revenues allocated to Farmers (Farmers are local stakeholders).

To ensure equitable benefit distribution, at least 30% of the revenue from carbon credit sales must be allocated as financial or material subsidies to participating farmers. The Project plan must align with the benefit-sharing framework and Project scenario.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_STAKEHOLDERS-PUBLIC-CONSULTATION_v11_EN_2024_OCT_31.pdf

Given that Farmers, including local communities reliant on land for subsistence, are the key stakeholders in any Project seeking certification, all essential project documents, including the revenue model as per the benefit-sharing plan (Section 4.1 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION), must be presented in local languages to ensure accessibility. This requirement applies to all phases of the Project (design, organisation, implementation and monitoring), as per Section 6.1.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 3 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Refer to Section 6.2.4 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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

N/A

The Programme exclusively supports agricultural projects. REDD+ activities are not within the scope of the Programme. Therefore, compliance with Cancun Safeguards is not applicable.

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

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_PROGRAM_v11_EN_2024_SEPT_27-7bd3.pdf

As per Section 3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, beyond its carbon-positive impact, the Programme adopts an ecosystem approach aligned with agroecology principles. Consequently, high environmental and social integrity, closely linked to the SDGs, is fully integrated within the Programme. The SDG positive impact assessment is publicly available for each project.

One of the Programme's primary objectives is to certify projects that directly or indirectly contribute to improving livelihoods, biodiversity, and environmental sustainability. By promoting agroecology principles and certifying projects implementing regenerative activities within an integrated ecosystem management approach, the Programme supports the United Nations 2030 Agenda and its SDGs.

The Programme is designed to certify, under a single standard, a combination of positive impacts, particularly climate security (SDG 13) in relation to carbon benefits, alongside additional environmental, biodiversity, and social objectives chosen by the Project Holder.

Project Holders are required to define these objectives in alignment with:

- Section 4.3.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS
- Section 2.5 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY

By selecting these objectives, Project Holders commit to monitoring and improving them in accordance with the project's capacities and performance.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.3.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, agroecology is an integrated approach applying ecological and social principles to the design and management of food and agricultural systems. The Programme incorporates agroecology principles within its ecosystem approach, as the protocol governing the eligibility of projects and identifying their contributions to specific SDGs.

By determining the Ecosystem Objectives, the Project Holder agrees that the Project will form part of an integrated system contributing to the achievement of the SDGs within the framework of Agroecology, as defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and by GTAE-AgroParisTech CIRAD-IRD.

During the project creation phase, Project Holders must select ecosystem objectives, including both mandatory and optional objectives, which must be confirmed within the Project Design Document (PDD). An assessment demonstrating how the mitigation activity contributes to positive SDG impacts is required.

For certification, Project Holders must provide:

- Evidence of actions implemented to monitor SDG impacts.
- Initial baseline values for key indicators.
- Evidence of indicator measurement during the project timeline.
- A structured monitoring plan, with clearly identified responsibilities.

The primary goal of these indicators is to enhance their values over the course of the project. If any indicator declines in a given year, the Project Holder must implement corrective actions to improve it in the next verification period. Further details are outlined in Section 2.5 and 7.2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY.

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_METH_AGR_MF01_v25_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

As per Section 2.5 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY , the Programme establishes a link between agroecology objectives and the relevant SDGs (and their associated targets). This alignment is based on methodologies outlined by GTAE-AgroParisTech CIRAD-IRD (L. Levard, B. Mathieu, P. Masse (Coordination), (March 2019). Handbook for the evaluation of agroecology, A method to evaluate its effects and the conditions for its development, GTAE-AgroParisTech CIRAD-IRD).

By selecting the ecosystemic objective, the Project Holder can visualise the scope of the Project's monitoring by reviewing the indicators defined as criteria within the SDG targets.

Annex 3 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY provides a detailed list of Ecosystemic Co-Benefit Indicators and specifies their links to the SDGs. Data for all indicators must be collected and monitored by the Project Holder at intervals specified for each Indicator.

D – CORSIA Requirements Related to ICVCM Category Assessment

8. Additionality Demonstration – CORSIA

1) Confirm that your Program's carbon credits represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

As per Section 3.3 of the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY, the Programme ensures that carbon credits represent emissions reductions or removals that go beyond existing legal requirements. The Project Holder must demonstrate that regenerative activities go beyond the mandatory regulation.

2) Confirm that your Program's carbon credits exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

Section 4.8.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS states that the carbon quantification must exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario (Baseline Scenario or Reference Scenario).

Section 5.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS states the principes to identify the Baseline Scenario.

Sections 8 of the ERA METHODOLOGY and Section 3.6 of the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY detail the assessment process for business-as-usual scenarios, ensuring that mitigation activities provide clear additionality beyond what otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario.

3) Confirm that additionality and baseline-setting is assessed by an accredited and independent validation/verification entity.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, additionality and baseline-setting must be assessed by an accredited Validation and Verification Body (VVB) during the Validation Phase and subsequently reassessed at every Verification Phase. During the Monitoring Period, any change in circumstances impacting the BS shall be identified and the potential impact described. The Approved VVB appointed by the Project Holder for the Verification will analyse the impact of the changing circumstances on the Carbon Quantification.

- Additionality must be maintained throughout the project timeline and is reassessed at least every 10 years as part of the Certification Renewal process.
- The accredited VVB ensures impartiality and accuracy in verifying that projects meet stringent additionality requirements. (Sections 3.12 and 3.13 of the VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION BODIES REQUIREMENTS)

4) Confirm that your program reviews additionality and baseline-setting.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section of 1.5 of the GOVERVANCE AND PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, the Programme continuously reviews and updates

additionality and baseline-setting methodologies to align with best practices and evolving regulatory frameworks.

5) Which of the following methods below are used to assess that credited mitigation activities are additional:

- [x] Barrier analysis
- [x] Common practice / market penetration analysis
- [x] Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- [x] Performance standards / benchmarks
- [x] Legal or regulatory additionality analysis
- [x] Other (please explain below)

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

In addition to the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY, the principles of the Additionality demonstration is set out in Section 5.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 8.2 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY

6) If your program provides for the use of method(s) not listed above, please describe the alternative procedures and how you ensure that mitigation activities are additional:

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

Beyond standard additionality methods listed, the Programme applies a positive list approach, identifying project types considered inherently additional.

7) Confirm whether your program designates certain mitigation activities as automatically additional (e.g. through a "positive list" of eligible project types).

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

As per Section 5.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS and Section 2 of the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY, Ormex Programme establishes a positive list of project types considered inherently additional.

8) If your program designates certain mitigation activities as automatically additional, do you provide clear evidence on how the activity was determined to be additional?

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_ADDITIONALITY-METHODOLOGY_v12_2024_DEC_15_EN.pdf

As stated by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development UNCTAD/ALDC/2018/4 12, with regard to the SDG 13, "the challenges posed by climate change are especially pressing for LDCs and small island developing States (SIDS). Like other developing countries, these economies are obliged to integrate responses

to climate change into their national development strategies, but they are more heavily affected than others by the impacts of climate change."

As per Section 2 of the ADDITIONALITY METHODOLOGY, the Project Holder must demonstrate that the Project enters into one of the following assumptions to be automatically identified as Additional:

- The Project is located in a Least Developed Country (LDC), OR
- Small Island Developing States (SIDS), OR
- A Landlocked Developing Country (LLDC).

The criteria for LDCs and SIDs were established considering the main recommendation of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) under the Kyoto Protocol and CMA negotiation on Art6 of Paris Agreement, on the necessity to encourage the sustainable development and climate action in these lower-income countries, through given special considerations.

The criterion to include LLDCs in the positive list is based on Multidimensional Vulnerability Index (MVI) of United Nations, published in February 2024: "The MVI results by country characteristics show that, on average, LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS are the most vulnerable groups." High level panel on the development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index, FINAL REPORT, 2024, p.42

Although the assessment of a country's economic development, resources for investment, and the need for international assistance is often determined by a country's national income and assets, measured by its GNI pc, the MVI moves beyond the confines of Gross National Income (GNI) per capita.

It establishes a recognition that a country's vulnerabilities to exogenous shocks and stressors are an impediment to its sustainable development and should be taken into account in determining its eligibility for development assistance, particularly if it also lacks inherent resilience.

Countries as LLDCs prone to external shocks and stressors are structurally vulnerable. While in theory, wealthier countries should typically have more resources to manage the impacts of shocks and stressors, in practice, many countries exhibit much higher levels of vulnerability than their income levels would suggest.

Such countries deserve special assistance, particularly if they also lack inherent resilience.

The Multidimensional Vulnerability Index is determined, according to 26 indicators and has two pillars:

1. structural vulnerability: the risk of a country's sustainable development being hindered by recurrent, adverse, exogenous shocks and stressors.
2. lack of structural resilience, represent the inherent and structural factors that contribute to mitigating the long-term impacts of external shocks and stressors, while also facilitating a more rapid transition out of vulnerability.

Each of these two pillars has 3 dimensions: economic, environmental and social, representing the country's inherent and inherited factors.

The reason is the structural barriers preventing the development of carbon projects in lower income countries which have low capacity-building to support the design of sustainable climate projects (such as lack of technical, financial resources, or data barriers). In LLDCs, the reason is linked to their geographical position, generating structural vulnerability barriers and the severe lack of structural resilience, with resources typically allocated to manage the impacts of shocks and stressors, rather than the development of carbon projects in these countries.

This simplified process reduces such burdens and positively influences the development of the carbon projects in these most vulnerable countries and supports them to face the climate impacts on their population.

9) Confirm how the procedures described under the above criteria related to additionality provide a reasonable assurance that the mitigation activities would not have occurred in the absence of the carbon crediting program:

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 7.3.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, a high and positive level of assurance is applicable to the assessment of the Additionality assumptions. These measures collectively ensure that credited activities are genuinely additional and deliver real climate benefits beyond business-as usual scenarios.

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9. Permanence – CORSIA

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

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

The programme is dedicated to agriculture, which inherently presents potential risks of reversal due to external environmental and socio-economic factors.

2) Confirm what the minimum scale of reversal (i.e. threshold of materiality) is for which your program provisions or measures require a response. (Quantify if possible)

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 7.4.1 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the Materiality Threshold for aggregate errors, omissions, misrepresentations, and discrepancies in reported GHG reductions or removals is set at 5%.

3) For those sectors/activity types identified in CORSIA requirement 9.1 in this section, confirm that procedures and measures are in place to require and support these activities to undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, inter alia, any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 6.2.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS reversal risk must be assessed and integrated into the project's risk management framework. Project holders are required to identify, evaluate, and document potential reversal risks throughout the project lifecycle.

4) For those sectors/activity types identified in CORSIA requirement 9.1 in this section, confirm that procedures and measures are in place to require and support these activities to monitor identified risks of reversals.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 6.2.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, project holders must continuously monitor reversal risks as part of their risk management strategy

Additionally, section 6 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY provides guidance on identifying and tracking risks over time.

5) For those sectors/activity types identified in CORSIA requirement 9.1 in this section, confirm that procedures and measures are in place to require and support these activities to mitigate identified risks of reversals?

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 6.2.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, project holders must implement mitigation strategies to address identified reversal risks. Section 6 of the ECOSYSTEMIC REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE METHODOLOGY provides structured guidance on risk mitigation and management.

6) For those sectors/activity types identified in CORSIA requirement 9.1 in this section, confirm that procedures and measures are in place to require and support these activities to ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA?

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Section 4.8.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUITREMENTSN/A

As per Section 4.8.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, the programme requires

compensation for material reversals, ensuring that mitigation units remain valid for offsetting obligations under CORSIA.

The Risk Buffer is intrinsically linked to the project in question or to other projects managed by the same Project Holder. Given that Ormex's main Project Holders are governments, one project is currently located in several regions with varying climate conditions, which significantly reduces the risk of a complete reversal of the project due to unforeseen events.

Nevertheless, in cases where the Project Holder oversees only one project and that project encounters a full reversal or exceeds its capacity to mitigate losses, the following actions apply:

1. Utilisation of the Risk Buffer: The Risk Buffer, a reserve of credits allocated specifically for addressing unforeseen events or reversals, will be applied to offset the loss incurred by the project.
2. Accountability of the Project Holder: If losses surpass the available Risk Buffer, the Project Holder may need to replenish the buffer through additional measures. These may include introducing new carbon removal initiatives (e.g., adopting advanced agroecological practices) or implementing restorative actions to recover the shortfall.
3. Registry Oversight and Market Safeguards: The Ormex Registry ensures transparency in the management and tracking of the Risk Buffer. To address situations where the individual Risk Buffer is insufficient, Ormex is developing a collective "Risk Buffer Pool." This shared reserve will be funded by contributions from all Project Holders and will serve as an additional safeguard.

This collective pool will enhance transparency by tracking contributions and usage through the Ormex Registry. It will also provide a complementary mechanism to support Project Holders facing deficiencies, ensuring stability and accountability across the system.

7) Confirm that provisions are in place that confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate,and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the program procedures?

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Per Sections 4.8.3.1 and 4.8.3.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, project holders bear full liability for monitoring, mitigating, and addressing any identified reversals, as required by programme procedures.

8) Confirm that provisions are in place that require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the program within a specified number of days.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

As per Section 4.8.2 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, activity proponents must promptly notify Ormex (not more than 10 working days) upon identifying a material reversal event impacting at least 20% of the surface of the Project. The programme ensures that reversals are fully assessed and addressed in accordance with established risk management (Section 4.7 and 6.2.3) and compensation mechanisms (Section 4.8.3).

Project holders must document the reversal in their Monitoring Report, detailing implemented mitigation measures, requests for recovery, and potential activation of the Risk Buffer (partial or full release) (Section 4.8.3.2).

This approach ensures a robust and transparent mechanism for managing permanence risks while maintaining environmental integrity.

9) Confirm that provisions are in place that confer responsibility to the program to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such material reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the program procedures.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX-STANDARD_PR-v14_2025_MAR_14_EN.pdf

Refer to the Section 4.8.3 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS.

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12. Sustainable Development Benefits And Safeguards – CORSIA

1) Confirm that your program has procedures in place to ensure that mitigation activities do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations.

Yes

https://www.ormex.io/s/ORMEX_KYC-POLICY_v11_2024_SEPT_27_EN.pdf

ORMEX programme applies a Know Your Customer (KYC) procedure to detect and assess money laundering (ML) and terrorist financing (TF) risks as part of its risk-based approach and management. Section 4.6.1 mandates compliance with local, national, and international laws.

2) Confirm that your program demonstrates it complies with social and environmental safeguards.

Yes

Confidential Information Submitted

Refer to the Section 4.1.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW.

Ormex ensures compliance with social and environmental safeguards through established policies and risk management frameworks:

- Social & Environmental Policy: As per Section 4.1.2 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW, Ormex aligns with ISO 26000, ISO 14001, UNDP PAS 53002, and the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). The CSR/SDGs POLICY mandates measures to minimise negative impacts and enhance sustainability.
- Human Rights & Legal Compliance: As per Section 4.5 of the STANDARD PRINCIPLES AND REQUIREMENTS, projects must uphold universal human rights and avoid displacement or

- discrimination. Section 4.6.1 mandates compliance with local, national, and international laws.

Risk Management & Do-No-Harm Principle:

- Projects must assess potential environmental and social risks (Section 3 of the PROGRAM OVERVIEW).
- As per Section 5.7, projects must not cause harm and must apply safeguard measures to mitigate risks.

Stakeholder Engagement: As per Sections 6.1.5 and 4.1 of the STAKEHOLDERS PUBLIC CONSULTATION GUIDELINES, projects must:

- Inform local stakeholders and allow feedback.
- Implement a grievance mechanism to address concerns.

This framework guarantees robust compliance with social and environmental safeguards throughout the project lifecycle.

3) Confirm that your program publicly discloses the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor and enforce safeguards to identity, assess and manage environmental and social risks.

No

Confidential Information Submitted

The CSR/SDGs
enforcing safeguards to minimise negative impacts and enhance sustainability.

End Copy of Application