

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

**Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes
seeking eligibility to supply units to
the CORSA first phase (2024 – 2026 compliance period)**

(Version 6, January 2024)

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SECTION I: ABOUT THIS ASSESSMENT

Background

ICAO Member States and the aviation industry are implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSIA will help achieve international aviation’s aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from the year 2020. Aeroplane operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSIA by purchasing and cancelling CORSIA eligible emissions units. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and consistent with the CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC).

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

ICAO invites emissions unit programmes⁴ interested to apply for the 2024 cycle of assessment by the TAB, to determine eligibility to supply CORSIA-Eligible Emissions Unit for the 2024-2026 compliance period (first phase). The assessment process will involve collecting information from each programme through this programme application form and supplementary materials and requested evidence.

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

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

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

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

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

Recommendations from 2021 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2021.aspx>

Recommendations from 2022 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB2022.aspx>

Recommendations from 2023 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

³ Available on the ICAO CORSIA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

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

paragraph number.⁵

This form is also accompanied by Appendix B “*Programme Assessment Scope*”, and Appendix C “*Programme Exclusions Scope*”, which request all applicants to identify the programme elements⁶ they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units Programmes must also complete Appendix D of this application, “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” in line with the instructions contained in Appendix D. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to submit this information by the deadline for submitting all other application materials for the current assessment cycle.

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

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

Disclaimer: The information contained in the application, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the applicant including information designated as “business confidential” by the applicant, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the programme and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as “business confidential”. Public comments received during that period, including commenter names and organizations, are published following the decision by the Council in respect of TAB’s eligibility recommendations for this cycle. All comments are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website. The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss

⁵ For further information on how TAB interprets the EUC in light of the *Guidelines*, refer to the document Clarifications of TAB’s Criteria Interpretations Contained in TAB Reports available on the ICAO TAB website:

<https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB2023/ClarificationsofTABsCriteriaInterpretations.pdf>

⁶ At the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or project “type(s)”)

or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS

Submission and contacts

A programme is invited to complete and submit the form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **04 March 2024**. Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the programme that its form was received.

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

Form basis and cross-references

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

Application Form completion

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[Paragraph(s) introducing and summarizing specific programme procedures relevant to question, including quotes/excerpts of the relevant provisions in the programme’s procedures]

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

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

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

Application and assessment scope

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

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

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

Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

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

Treatment of EUC-relevant programme procedures at the methodology level

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

The CORSIA EUC and TAB assessments typically apply to *programme-level* procedures rather than to individual methodologies or projects. Most programmes’ overarching guidance documents contain a mix of *general/guiding* requirements and *technical* ones. However, some programmes set out general requirements in overarching guidance documents, while reflecting key technical procedures in programme methodologies⁷. **Such methodologies may be relevant to TAB’s assessment.** This could be the case where, e.g., the methodologies are developed directly by the programme (staff or contractors); the programme must refer to a methodology’s requirements when describing its alignment with the EUC; the programme’s general requirements alone are too high-level/non-specific for TAB to assess them as stand-alone procedures.

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

“Linked” certification schemes

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

Some programmes may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological “co-benefits” of mitigation. The programme can reflect a linked scheme’s procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e. going “above and beyond”—the programme’s own procedures. For example, the programme may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme’s board members or staff persons. Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

⁷ Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a “methodology” as a protocol or framework.

Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Applications, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, and D, as well as other information submitted by applicants will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as business confidential. The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with the EUC, through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB in its assessment. All comments are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website.

SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM

PART 1: General information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: [Asia Carbon Institute](#)

Administering Organization⁸: [Asia Carbon Institute \(ACI\)](#)

Official mailing address: info@asiacarboninstitute.org

Telephone #: N/A

Official web address: <https://www.asiacarboninstitute.org/>

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: [John Lo - Founder](#)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): [Asia Carbon Institute \(ACI\)](#)

E-mail address: johnlo@asiacarboninstitute.org Telephone #: +65 97282137

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

Full name and title: [John Lo - Founder](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): [Asia Carbon Institute \(ACI\)](#)

E-mail address: johnlo@asiacarboninstitute.org Telephone #: +65 97282137

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

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

Steering Board

[John Lo – Founder & Steering board member](#)

[Alexander Zehnder – Steering board member](#)

[Raymond Fong – Steering board member](#)

[Linda Ho – Steering board member](#)

⁸ Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

William Chan – Steering board member

Colin Chan – Steering board member

Executive Staff

William Chan - Founding officer (Chief of staff)

Eric Lee – Manager

Terence Cheung – Treasurer

Kaho Yu – Chief Research Officer

Ken Ching – IT Specialist

Christy Wong – Consultant

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

Organisational Chart of the Asian Carbon Institute



PART 2: Programme summary

Provide a summary description of your programme

The Asia Carbon Institute Program defines the rules and requirements for the GHG emission reduction/removal activities to be recorded, registered, validated, verified, and approved for the issuance of a carbon credit, or α -Carbon Credit (“ α CC”) and recorded under the ACI Registry (“ α -Carbon Credit Registry”). The Program reflects the mission and focus of ACI to establish scope and coverage for carbon credits to be issued and registered.

The Program’s administration organization, Asia Carbon Institute (ACI) has been established as an independent non-profit organisation (“NPO”) in Asia which promotes a framework of transparent standards to help accelerate the transition to a carbon-neutral economy by creating a credible, transparent, and financially comprehensive certification of carbon credits that assures market participants of the quality of the goods being traded (“ACI Standard”). ACI's goal is to become one of the leading carbon credit standardisation and program organisations for voluntary carbon credits, with a focus on urban-based and technology-based solutions.

Our mission is to help accelerate the transition towards associated national climate neutral economies by creating a credible, transparent, and financially inclusive carbon credit certification standard and contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The ACI’s program framework, governance structure, systems and manuals are designed to supplement the efforts of other carbon mitigation programs, such as Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and other GHG programs to address the need to accelerate GHG mitigation projects globally. The ACI will work with stakeholders around the world and will consider applications of GHG mitigation projects regardless of geographical locations, although our pool of resources on local know-how such as policies, cultures, practices, etc., will have more emphasis in the Asian region. This will enable us to have a better assessment of GHG mitigation projects in Asia and alignment with the regional carbon trading market in the same region.

PART 3: Emissions Unit Programme Design Elements

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

Note—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”.

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

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

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

Provide *evidence*⁹ that the programme’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and *available for use*, including where the programme’s existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.1*)

ACI Program’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are included the ACI Program Manual.

Evidence: The full contents of these procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3, pages 23-26.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Existing methodologies can be found at the ACI website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/methodologies>

⁹ For this and subsequent “evidence” requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (e.g., web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion*”.

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

ACI Program includes process for developing further methodologies and the new/newer methodology must be reviewed and approved in accordance with the ACI methodology development process.

For GHG mitigation projects before registration, project proponents shall submit the Project Document as requested by the ACI Program, together with the documents for the application of new/modified/deviated methodology, with clear description on the reasons and supporting for the selected methodology.

The process for developing, revising, or modifying methodologies and protocols under the ACI Program involves several key steps. Initially, project proponents are expected to utilize either ACI or CDM approved methodologies for calculating GHG emission reductions for their mitigation projects. If no suitable approved methodology exists, they may propose deviations, modifications, or entirely new methodologies, subject to ACI's approval.

For new methodologies, proponents need to prepare and submit a new methodology proposal document alongside the Project Document. This includes a suitability description, market analysis, and a comprehensive methodology description. ACI may request additional supporting documents for the proposed methodology, with any related third-party fees being the proponent's responsibility. Approved new methodologies are published on the ACI website.

Modifying existing methodologies is allowed when improvements or updates are necessary due to technological advancements, data changes, or contextual shifts. Proponents must submit a revised methodology with supporting documents, including a clear description of assumptions, baseline scenarios, additionality, emission reductions, and monitoring methods. Public consultation feedback and a VVB validation are required. ACI decides on the acceptance of modifications, publishing approved ones on its website.

Deviations to methodologies are allowed either before a project's registration or during its implementation, with ACI's approval. Deviations are considered separately from modifications or revisions and must comply with ACI Program rules.

In summary, the ACI Program's process for developing, revising, or deviating from methodologies involves detailed proposal submissions, supporting document provision, public consultation, and validation by a VVB, with the final approval and publication by the ACI.

Evidence: The full contents of these procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, pages 23-26

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

Evidence: The full contents of these procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, pages 23-26

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.2. Scope considerations

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

The ACI Program allows activities at both program and project levels.

Evidence: The level at which activities are allowed under the ACI Program can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4, pages 27-35

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

ACI Program projects can be implemented worldwide given that they meet our methodology requirement. The ACI Program Manual’s Section 3.2.1 (page 23) listed out its sectoral scopes, which are based on UNFCCC’s List of Sectoral Scopes and other added scopes based on technology and industry advancement after the release of UNFCCC documents

Scope no.	GHG Sectoral Scope
1	Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)
2	Energy Distribution
3	Energy Demand
4	Manufacturing Industries
5	Chemical Industry

6	Construction
7	Transport
8	Mining/Mineral Production
9	Metal Production
10	Fugitive Emissions from Fuels (solid, oil and gas)
11	Fugitive Emissions from Production and Consumption of Halocarbons and Sulphur Hexafluoride
12	Solvents Use
13	Waste Handling and Disposal
14	Afforestation and reforestation
15	Agriculture
16	Others (anything other than the above 15 sectoral scopes, such as carbon capture, storage of CO2 in geological formations, blue carbon, direct air capture)

As stated in the ACI Program Manual’s Section 1.2.1, the ACI Program covers greenhouse gases as defined under the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. They are:

- a. Carbon dioxide (CO₂);
- b. Methane (CH₄);
- c. Nitrous oxide (N₂O); and
- d. Fluorinated gases, including hydrofluorocarbon (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PHCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆)

Evidence: The level at which activities are allowed under the ACI Program can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.2.1, page 23
- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 1.2.1, page 5

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

a) **Evidence:** The full content of level at which activities are allowed under the ACI Program can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4, pages 27-35

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

b) **Evidence:** The full content of the eligibility criteria of each type of offset activity can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 1.2.1, page 5

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.3. Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures

Are procedures in place defining how offset credits are... (<i>Paragraph 2.3</i>)	
a) issued?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) retired / cancelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) subject to discounting (<i>if any</i>)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Are procedures in place defining... (<i>Paragraph 2.3</i>)	
d) the length of crediting period(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) whether crediting periods are renewable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a) Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place defining how offset credits are issued.

The process begins when a greenhouse gas mitigation project proponent submits a required Project Document to the ACI, and followed by the below steps in accordance with the requirements in the ACI Program for the issuance of αCC:

1. the ACI Management Team checks the adequacy and acceptability of the submitted information in the PD as required by the ACI Program;
2. the ACI Management Team facilitates the consultation with relevant stakeholders of the GHG mitigation project submitted;
3. the project proponent engages an ACI accredited VVB to validate the PD, its supporting and complementary documentation, and the resolutions to deal with the comments or concerns arising from the Stakeholder Consultation;
4. the project proponent re-submits the validated PD and other submitted information, as final documentation, to the ACI Management Team;
5. the ACI Management Team engages at least one expert from the IEP, who is equipped with relevant industrial or technological expertise, to participate in the review of submitted GHG mitigation project;
6. the ACI Management Team checks the adequacy and acceptability of the submitted final documentation, and provides the same to the engaged expert(s) for review;
7. the engaged expert(s) reviews the GHG mitigation project based on the submitted documentation and provides his/her comments to the Vetting Committee;
8. the Vetting Committee and the engaged IEP expert(s) meet to discuss and conclude whether the GHG mitigation project meets all the requirements under the ACI Program for project registration, or further

- information has to be provided by the project proponent;
9. the ACI Management Team records the Vetting Committee's approved GHG mitigation project in the ACI Registry, publishes on the ACI website;
 10. the project proponent records relevant data of the GHG mitigation project, prepares the Monitoring Report, provides the same to the ACI accredited VVB for verification in accordance with the requirement of the ACI Program;
 11. the project proponent submits the verified Monitoring Report to the ACI Management Team for the application of α CC issuance;
 12. the ACI Management Team, after checking adequacy and acceptability of the submitted Monitoring Report and related documents, engages the expert(s) from the IEP to review the Monitoring Report and provides his/her comments to the Vetting Committee;
 13. the Vetting Committee and the engaged IEP expert(s) meet to discuss and conclude whether the GHG mitigation project meets all the requirements under the ACI Program for α CC issuance, or further information has to be provided by the project proponent;
 14. the ACI Management Team records the Vetting Committee's approved α CC issuance of the GHG mitigation project in the ACI Registry, publishes on the ACI website; and
 15. the ACI Management Team updates the α CC and GHG mitigation project information in the ACI Registry based on the sale and purchase, transfer, and/or retirement of the α CC as reported by the project proponent

Evidence: The full content of the procedures defining how credits are issued can be found in:

- ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 10, pages 20-21

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- b) Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place defining how offset credits are retired/cancelled.

To retire part or all credits in an account, a confirmed account owner must obtain, complete and submit the ACI's Retirement Record Request form. The basic information to be recorded on the form includes: owner account name and/or number, project name, retiring quantity of α -Carbon Credits, offsetting information, etc. An account owner may be requested and/or directed to provide relevant supporting documents along with the form. The procedures also include strict documents check and confirmation. With proper and necessary authorisation from an account owner, the ACI reviews the Retirement Record Request and supporting documents. Once the form and supporting documents are received, the ACI Management Team shall confirm all details with the account owner and then execute the directed α -Carbon Credits retirement. As directed, the ACI reduces or eliminates the number of credits in the owner's account. Notification of this reduction through retirement is recorded in the ACI Registry and published on the ACI website

Evidence: The full content of the procedures defining how credits are retired/cancelled can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.3.3 and 4.3.4, pages 35-36

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- c) α-Carbon Credits under ACI Program use the Reserve Account concept for discounting purpose.

To deal with any potential reversal risk, and subject to the mitigation measures as proposed by the project proponent, the ACI has discretion to allocate a pre-determined quantity of verified carbon credits/issued α-Carbon Credits to a Reserve Account for the particular GHG mitigation project.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures defining how credits are retired/cancelled can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.3.9, page 20

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- d) Yes, ACI Program has procedures about crediting period.

The crediting period is the duration for which the GHG mitigation project is valid under the ACI Program and eligible for issuance of GHG emission reductions credits (α-Carbon Credits). The crediting period for non- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) projects is generally five (5) years, but may be determined on a case-by-case basis, with attention to the life of the GHG mitigation project's technologies and setup. AFOLU projects may have different crediting periods specified in relevant methodologies.

The project proponent may apply to renew the crediting period twice, up to another five (5) years each renewal, by re-assessing the baseline scenario and additionality through the use of the latest emission factors, tools and methodologies in effect at the time of renewal. The number of renewals and/or total crediting period is limited by the eligible time period specified in relevant methodology documentation.

If there is a regulatory requirement changed, or for any other reasons that affect the eligibility of a GHG mitigation project, and come into force during the crediting period, the project will no longer be eligible for the ACI Program from the effective date of that change. The project proponent is obliged to inform the ACI of any significant change to the registered GHG mitigation project which may affect its eligibility for α-Carbon Credits issuance during the crediting period.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures about the crediting period can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.9, page 12.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- e) Yes, ACI Program has procedures about renewal of crediting period. Information related to crediting period renewal can be found in the Section 2.1.10 of ACI Program Manual, which is available at the ACI's website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

The project proponent may extend the crediting period and apply for the crediting period renewal before the end of the approved crediting period. The project proponent is required to re-assess the project baseline, demonstrate additionality, renew emission factors, methods, tools and methodologies. The project for a renewed crediting period shall be validated by a VVB.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.9, page 12

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.4 Identification and Tracking

Does the programme utilize an electronic registry or registries? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

Provide web link(s) to the programme registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the programme or outsourced to a third party (*Paragraph 2.4.2*):

ACI’s electronic registry is outsourced to a third party EcoRegistry, a registration platform that offers its services to independent standards, countries and companies to ensure the accounting systems for their GHG emissions accounting, GHG mitigation activities, and other related environmental assets.

Weblink to ACI’s Registry: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/>

(PS: ACI’s Registry can be found under the the tab “Registry”)

Does the programme have procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries...:	
a) have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types ? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? (<i>Paragraphs 2.4 (a) and (d) and 2.4.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) assign unique serial numbers to issued units? (<i>Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) 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? (<i>Paragraph 2.4.5</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f) are secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place)? (<i>Paragraph 2.4 (c)</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Each α CC unit issued will be identified with the eligibility that recognizes the use that the end buyer can give to the unit. This information is part of the meta-data of the unit.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.1, page 10

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- b) According to ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (a), ACI's Registry (ie EcoRegistry) has implemented an account-based ecosystem, where every single account on EcoRegistry has access to the α CC units that have been acquired on the platform. Each α CC unit issued will be identified with information of how the user use it, including issuance, transfer and retirement/cancellation.

Every single credit account will show the status and the account balance of all the α CC units. The user will find the account balance, transfer history, and retirement history. Issuances and Cancellations (retirements) can be found on the public overview on the carbon credit tab of each project's website.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (a), page 11

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- c) According to ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (b), each α CC unit in the platform is defined by its status. Once Asia Carbon Institute executes the issuance for a specific verification process of a project, all the units are issued and ACI can define if some of them may be blocked or not. Only units that are not blocked can be transferred to other accounts and would be marked as available in the system until the end beneficiary is defined and the retirement certificate is generated. The information about each retirement can be found on the project's website in the carbon unit's tab, where the general public can identify the issued units, blocked units, available units, and retired units, with the specific purpose of the retirement. If α CC units are retired, the general public can have access to each one of the specific retirements and recognize which units have already been retired, as described in the picture below.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (b), page 11

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Carbon credits

General information

Project name	Nit	Project proponent
REDD + PAPIRAWANAWANA	54684	General Account

Total credits

Issued	Buffer	Retired	Available
3.000.000	2.000.000	10.000	1.000.000

Credit history See buffer

Serial number	Vintage	Issued	Retired	Available	Eligible
αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2020	2020	20.000	0	20.000	
αCC_90_1_9_321_13_R1_XX_SG_1_4_2020	2020	20.000	0	20.000	
αCC_90_1_9_321_13_R6_XX_SG_1_4_2020	2020	10.000	0	10.000	
αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2021	2021	50.000	0	50.000	

Retirements

Certificate	Serial	Carbon offsets destination	Final user	Taxpayer subject	Date	Tons delivered	Actions
1	αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2021_1 to αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2021_10000	CORSIA 2024-2026	123.156.415 Airline 1	---	2024-02-21 10:14:13	10.000	
2	αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2021_10001 to αCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_1_4_2021_20000	Colombian Carbon Tax	---	1.514.215 Primax	2024-02-21 10:17:27	10.000	

- d) According to ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (b), ACI's Registry (ie EcoRegistry) has implemented a serialization process that identifies the required information to recognize the attributes of each αCC unit.

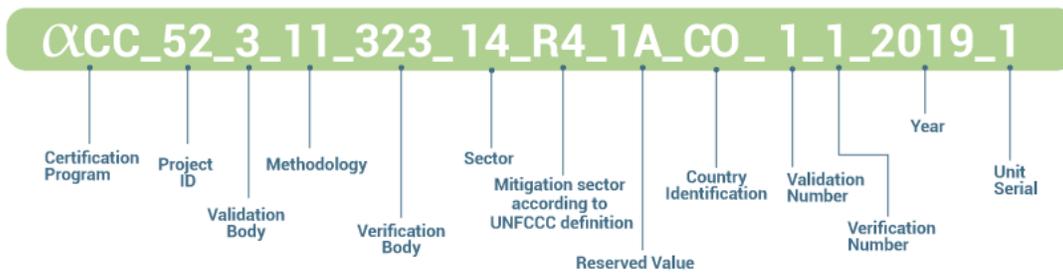
Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (c), page 12

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

The serial number is illustrated in the picture below:



e) According to ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (b), ACI's Registry (ie EcoRegistry) has implemented a serialization process that identifies the required information to recognize the attributes of each αCC unit, such as each unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, and original and project registration date. The serial numbers defined in the EcoRegistry platform include:

1. Certification Body / Standard
2. Project ID
3. Validation Body
4. Methodology used
5. Verification Body
6. Activity Sector according to UNFCCC definitions
7. Mitigation activity (Optional)
8. Reservoir type (Optional)
9. Country code
10. Validation number
11. Verification number
12. Vintage
13. Specific unit

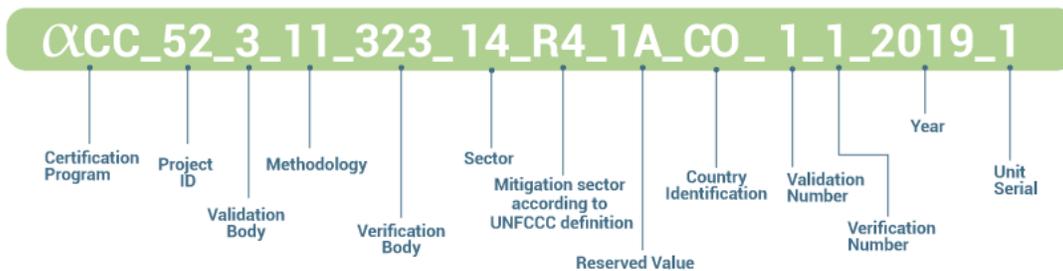
Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (c), page 12

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

The serial number is illustrated in the picture below:



Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (c), page 12

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- f) The registration platform provider has implemented different measures to assure security, confidentiality and availability of the information. Below are listed some of the measures in this regard:
- Password Login with Human accessing tests: To access the registration platform provider, the user has to enter the user, password and pass the human accessing test, known worldwide as a Captcha. This process allows the platform to identify that there is a human behind the laptop and not a robot than can hack the system with multiple attempts.
 - Multi Factor Authentication: Once the user has already accessed the platform, and the user wants to execute any of the actions that are critical to the system, like transfer and retire units, the user will be required to enter a second factor authentication, that can be sent by email, sms or with an authentication app.
 - Ethical Hacking to the Platform: Before deploying any of the solutions to production, EcoRegistry's team executes an ethical hacking test that allows hackers to try and break down security. This information will be collected by the development team at EcoRegistry to ensure that there are enough barriers to ensure the integrity of the information.
 - Data Access: Every user on EcoRegistry has specific access to the information, depending on the hierarchy defined on the user role. Each one of the users will be allowed to see only the information that is defined for that user.
 - Data Encryption: All the data stored on the platform is encrypted in case that there is a disruption and anyone tries to access the row information.
 - Data Storage and Back Ups: All the systems in EcoRegistry have a redundancy implementation and back-up system that allows the team to restore any loss of information after 4 hours.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2 paragraph (d), pages 12-13

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

If the programme registry has the capability to directly transfer units to/from any other registries that are not operated by the programme, list any/all other registries to which the programme’s registry(ies) are linked: *(Paragraph 2.4 (e))*

There is an online connection between EcoRegistry and the Climate Action Data Trust. The information through this API (Application Programming Interface) is updated every 24 hours as a settlement service between the two platforms. EcoRegistry has also the functionality to convert units from EcoRegistry or into EcoRegistry, and this process is done manually by the project developer. The process will start a workflow that requires the acceptance of ACI (ie the certification body) as defined in their program. Other than that, all the documentation from EcoRegistry can be downloaded in excel sheets from the project’s overview.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- EcoRegistry Connectivity, Section “Connection to the CAD Trust”, pages 20-21

This document is attached to this form. This document can also be downloaded on EcoRegistry website under the document named “Connectivity”: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>

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

ACI will conform to CADTrust data format. Besides, ACI’s Registry, i.e. EcoRegistry, has a direct connection with CBL XPANSIV. This connection is implemented through an API’s (Application Programming Interface) mechanism, that enforces machine-to-machine interaction and does not allow human intervention. This connection allows EcoRegistry to use an omnibus account to block the units that are represented in the CBL XPANSIV platform and the transactions are mirrored in EcoRegistry.

Other information can be found in the press release by EcoRegistry and CBL XPANSIV: <https://xpansiv.com/cbl-to-launch-trading-of-carbon-credits-registered-on-ecoregistry/>

Are policies and robust procedures in place to...	
a) prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services? <i>(Paragraph 2.4.6)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated? <i>(Paragraph 2.4.6)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) ACI and its service provider, EcoRegistry, signed a Registry Service and Strategic Alliance Agreement to prevent the registry administrators from having conflicts of interest in in the governance or provision of registry services.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures can be found in:

- **(Confidential)** Registry Service and Strategic Alliance Agreement, Section II Paragraph 2.1(ix) (page 4)

This document is attached to this form. Please keep this document confidential and do not include as part of the public document

- b) Both parties are required to declare, address and isolate the conflicts if arises. Both parties are obligated to report to each other the conflicts if arises, both at the start and throughout the execution of the Agreement. Both parties also need to seek agile mechanisms for resolving conflicts and differences

Evidence: The full content of the procedures can be found in:

- **(Confidential)** Registry Service and Strategic Alliance Agreement, Section V Paragraph 5.4(g) (page 11)

This document is attached to this form. Please keep this document confidential and do not include as part of the public document

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

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

- a, b) Information related to screening of requests for registry account and restriction of the program registry and periodic audit / evaluation of registry can be found in: Section 4.1, 4.1.1 of ACI Program Manual

A project proponent, any individual or legal entity can apply to open an account under the ACI Registry for the holding of αCC. A project proponent must apply or hold an ACI Registry account in order to commence the GHG mitigation project registration application. An Account Opening Form can be requested by email or downloaded from the ACI website. Once completed, the form along with required supporting documents are emailed to the ACI Management Team at: account@asiacarboninstitute.org.

Upon receipt of the account opening documents from an applicant, the ACI conducts know-your-client (KYC) review.

The ACI Management Team has the full discretion to reject any party deemed inappropriate to be the account holder of the ACI Registry. For a project owned by a single legal entity, the project proponent is the project owner and must provide proof of ownership and identify authorised contact personnel. For projects owned by multiple legal entities, one of the entities must be authorised (by all co-owners) as the project proponent, and a signed letter(s) of authorisation including the designated entity/person for document execution and the nomination of contact personnel must be provided.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures about (a) screening of requests for registry account and (b) restriction of the program registry can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.1 and 4.1.1, page 27-28

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Additional information: ACI's registry service platform – EcoRegistry – executes a due diligence process for each account that is opened on the platform. The platform only allows business accounts to be created and does not allow individual accounts to be created. As described in the KYC Process documentation in EcoRegistry's platform (<https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>) the process for opening an account includes the screening for:

- Money Laundering
- Terrorism Financing
- Publicly exposed people
- Financial disclosure and mishandling of resources.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures about EcoRegistry due diligence process can be found in:

- EcoRegistry KYC Process, Section "Due Dilligence", page 6

This document is attached to this form. This document can also be downloaded on EcoRegistry website under the document named "KYC Process": <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>

Additional information: EcoRegistry executes Ethical Hacking tests to ensure the confidence, reliability, security and availability of the information that is stored on the platform. This requirement has been implemented already since 2018 and has been active for all production deployments. The process includes dynamic, static tests, and evaluation of the code to comply with the best coding practices from OWASP. This audit system is implemented before every single deployment into production, which can be more or less on a monthly basis. Other than that, EcoRegistry is in the process of getting the SOC2 certification, including the capacity-building process for all the employees, correct process documentation, and following all the approval rules to comply with the certification.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures about EcoRegistry due diligence process can be found in:

- EcoRegistry Architecture, Section “Integration and Interoperability Architecture”, page 10 and Section “Security”, page 12

This document is attached to this form. This document can also be downloaded on EcoRegistry website under the document named “Architecture”: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>

- c) ACI Program’s registry agreement with EcoRegistry requires security controls that meet the requirements set out in the UNFCCC Security Requirements, which requires audits of database and application backup plans.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures about (c) screening of requests for registry account and (b) restriction of the program registry can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4, page 27

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.5 Legal nature and transfer of units

Does the programme define and ensure the following:	
a) the underlying attributes of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the underlying property aspects of a unit? (Paragraph 2.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Yes, in Section 6 of ACI Framework Manual, ACI Program defines and ensures the underlying attributes and property aspects of the units it issues. The underlying attributes of a αCC is defined by the core principles including additionality, permanence, measurability, baseline, leakage and conservativeness.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 6, page 10.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- b) Yes, Section 2.1.1 and 4.1.1 of ACI Program Manual states the underlying property aspects of a unit, For a project owned by a single legal entity, the project proponent is the project owner and must provide proof of ownership and identify authorised contact personnel. For projects owned by multiple legal entities, one of the entities must be authorised (by all co-owners) as the project proponent, and a signed letter(s) of authorisation including the designated entity/person for document execution and the nomination of

contact personnel must be provided. A project proponent shall have the same rights and responsibilities throughout the life of the GHG mitigation project from registration to the end of the crediting period.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.11, page 8
- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.1.1, page 28

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.6 Validation and verification procedures

Are standards, requirements, and procedures in place for... (<i>Paragraph 2.6</i>)	
a) the validation of activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the verification of emissions reductions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) the accreditation of validators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) the accreditation of verifiers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a & b) Yes, there are requirements and procedures in place for the validation of activities and the verification of emissions reductions.

Evidence: The full content of the requirement and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2, page 6-15,
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 4, page 18-26

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

c & d) Yes, there are requirements and procedures in place specify the accreditation of validators and verifiers.

A VVB must have technical competence on the requirements as related to GHG emission accounting, which are generally set and recognised by globally accepted organisations. A VVB must possess the relevant knowledge, skills and experience. VVB must provide valid accreditations (by IAF member(s), UNFCCC, a recognised international accreditation standard referencing to ISO/IEC 17029, ISO 14064 and ISO 14065, or per local rules and policies relating to the UNFCCC Kyoto Protocol Clean Development Mechanism or Paris Agreement Article 6, paragraph 4 Supervisory Body) including its sectoral scopes to demonstrate its competence in specific area. A VVB

candidate must provide formal proof of such standing and credentials upon its initial application for accreditation under the ACI Program, and subsequently update the ACI Program on any relevant and significant changes during its entire ACI Program accreditation period.

Evidence: The full content of the requirement and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 6, page 20-33.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.7 Programme governance

Does the programme publicly disclose who is responsible for the administration of the programme? (<i>Paragraph 2.7</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the programme publicly disclose how decisions are made? (<i>Paragraph 2.7</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

The ACI Program publicly discloses who is responsible for its administration on its website. The Program is administered by the members of the Steering Board, with the support of several committees and panel and the management team. Information about the program governance, board member and management team can be found online in the ACI website in its “Our Team” section. Link: <https://www.asiacarboninstitute.org/our-team>

Regarding the transparency of the decision-making process, the ACI is dedicated to driving climate action by providing a trusted, transparent, and robust platform for the issuance, trade, and retirement of voluntary carbon credits. The core elements in building up the ACI Framework for governance and decision-making are represented the figure below.

- 1 Effective and creditable governance structure
- 2 Robust public and stakeholder consultation and grievances process
- 3 Robust process, rules and regulatory documents
- 4 Effective registration on transfer, retirement and addressing erroneous issuance)
- 5 Robust independent third-party validation and verification
- 6 Robust approval process to quantifying GHG emission reductions or removals
- 7 Ensure no double issuance, no double use and no double claiming, DMRV enabled
- 8 Ensure assessment of environmental and social risks resulting in positive SDG impact

Asia Carbon Institute

The ACI is committed to transparency and stakeholder engagement. All methodologies, project documents, and registry data are publicly accessible through its website. Projects are required to conduct comprehensive stakeholders’ consultations and are provided with feedback mechanisms, during projects assessment. All comments and input from stakeholders must be appropriately dealt with by the project proponent and to be reviewed at the validation stage. The ACI has a well-defined grievance redressal mechanism, allowing stakeholders the opportunity and means to raise concerns or complaints about projects, methodologies, or the organisation’s practices. The ACI Steering Board reviews and addresses grievances in a timely and transparent manner in accordance with our internal codes of conduct.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 7.2, page 12.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Can the programme demonstrate that it has... (<i>Paragraph 2.7.2</i>)	
a) been continuously governed for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) been continuously operational for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

c) a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a) ACI has been governed as a non-profit carbon credit standard body since January 2022. Due to the pandemic, ACI was officially incorporated on December 2022 shortly after COVID restrictions and other measures were lifted.

b) ACI has been operational as a non-profit carbon credit standard body since January 2022. Due to the pandemic, ACI was officially incorporated on December 2022 shortly after COVID restrictions and other measures were lifted.

c) ACI has been established to administrate the ACI program for long-term, multi-decadal timeframes. The operating model and fee structure have been developed to ensure that the Governance body has sufficient annual income for long-term sustainable operations. ACI's value and philosophy (Section 3 in of ACI Framework Manual) are based on highest standards of quality, integrity, independent and transparency that foster long term investment and sponsorship. The operation of the ACI and its registry system are in long term and its financial plan includes a financial reserve for the operation of the organisation. In addition, ACI is actively pursuing partnership and mutual supporting relationship with other NGOs and international organizations, such as British Standard Institution (BSI), to strengthen its network and long-term operation.

Evidence: (Confidential) We can provide the ACI-BSI MOU on a confidential basis up request. Please do not include it as part of the public document

d) The dissolution of the ACI and/or its Registry is unlikely, but it has considered unforeseen events as part of the strategic planning. Section III Paragraph 3.2(iii) (h, i, & J) of the agreement signed between ACI and EcoRegistry defines that:

- In case of the dissolution of ACI, EcoRegistry will maintain ACI Registry and its account freely until the new owner of ACI Registry comes in.
- In case of the dissolution of EcoRegistry or in the event that this Agreement is terminated, EcoRegistry shall provide a practical solution and take all reasonable steps to support ACI and to export all data and transfer all information and other assets held by EcoRegistry in its capacity as a registry platform under this Agreement to ACI or to another registry platform as directed by ACI;
- In case of the dissolution of both ACI and EcoRegistry, both parties shall jointly issue certificates to the accounts owner on all the ACI's issued and outstanding (not yet retired) αCC, which contains all the relevant information on the unique assignment of serials during the time of validity of the service, for the potential re-registration and/or trade through other voluntary carbon credit platform(s);

Here it is important to state again that EcoRegistry will maintain the information without a change at least for 5 years, and that the information can be migrated into any other database or information management system to continue the process when required.

Another important consideration is the long-term value of the assets (e.g. αCC) created under the ACI standard. It means that if the ACI and/or its Registry is dissolved in extreme scenario, other entities would be interested in taking over the organization. Existing projects could be transferred to other existing carbon crediting programs, such as VCS and Gold standard.

Evidence: The full content of the procedures of dissolution plans can be found in:

- **(Confidential)** Registry Service and Strategic Alliance Agreement (signed between ACI and EcoRegistry), Section III Paragraph 3.2(iii) (h, i & J) (page 9).

This document is attached to this form. Please keep this document confidential and do not include it as part of the public document

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

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

a & b) Yes, the ACI Program includes policies and robust procedures to ensure there are no conflicts of interests.

The ACI strictly requires all staff, board members, and management team, as well as engaged VVB personnel, to adhere to an overall code of conduct level which is generally adopted by practicing professionals in financial markets. These areas of conduct consideration include but are not limited to independence and has no conflict of interest.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 1.2.4, pages 6-7.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

If the programme is not directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the programme demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD\$5M? (<i>Paragraph 2.7.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide evidence of such coverage:

ACI currently has a USD\$ 1M professional liability insurance policy and is in the process of increasing insurance policy to meet at least USD\$ 5M.

Question 3.8 Transparency and public participation provisions

Does the programme publicly disclose... (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	
a) what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) its public comments provisions and requirements, and how they are considered (if applicable)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Yes, Section 2.3.7 of ACI Program Manual state that the ACI is committed to transparency and stakeholder engagement.

All methodologies, project documents, and registry data are publicly accessible through its website. The information may include the associated Project Document, GHG emissions reduction calculation spreadsheet(s), a Validation Report, Verification Report(s), Monitoring Report(s), registration status, and/or credit issuance. It enables public scrutiny and assessment of the registered projects for possible concerns on additionality, environmental impacts, harm to sustainable development, replicated GHG emissions reductions calculations, double counting, etc. While a project proponent can and may request the withholding of certain confidential information from public disclosure subject to ACI consideration and approval, important information which addresses the additionality, the application description of the methodology, sustainable development, environmental and social impacts, and the selection of emission factors and calculation(s) of GHG emissions reduction(s) is generally not considered proprietary or confidential information.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.3.7, pages 19-20.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Additional information: ACI Program’s registration platform, EcoRegistry, will also require the project developer to upload all the information defined in by the programme in each stage. The programme

defines which information is publicly available and which one is sensitive and can be accessed only by the auditing companies and the standards. The public view of the project will contain the general description about the project, the project stage, the public comments, the location of the project, the validation and verification body that is auditing the project, and different files like: Project Development Document, Validation Report, Verification Report, Issuance Certificate, No conflict of Interest attestations, powers of representations, methodology quantifications and other documents required and defined by the programme. The project overview section is divided in three (3) subsections, the general information, the documents and the accounting system that recognizes the issuances, eligibility of the units, availability and the retirements (Cancellations).

Pictures below show the general information about each project.

General information

Project stage Certified

Registration Formulation Public comments Validation Verification Certified

Validation body

Current validation period: 2020-01-01/2025-12-31

Tuv Nord

Signature date: 2024-02-28 15:31:56

Verification body

Current verification period: 2020-01-01/2021-12-31

KBS Certification Services

Signature date: 2024-02-28 15:38:09

Total credits issued

300.000

Carbon credits

Sectors

Land use (AFOLU)

Location

Colombia, Norte de Santander, Silos

Details

Date of creation: 2024-02-20

Current accreditation number: 1

Current verification number: 1

Current accreditation period: 2020-01-01/2025-12-31

initiating a public and stakeholders' consultation process. The ACI pro-actively invites relevant stakeholder(s), including the members of the ACI Program Stakeholder Consulting Panel, to participate in the process. Projects are required to conduct comprehensive stakeholders' consultations and are provided with feedback mechanisms, during projects assessment. All comments and input from stakeholders must be appropriately dealt with by the project proponent and to be reviewed at the validation stage.

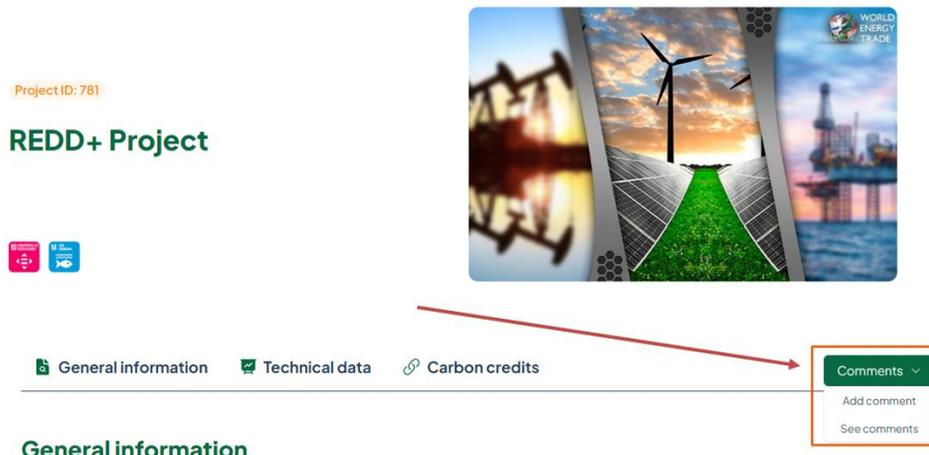
Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.1.4, page 29.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Additional information: During this consultation period, the general public can access through ACI's registration platform – EcoRegistry. The initial dates and final dates for the consultation process are defined for each projects and all the comments can be generated through the platform to ensure traceability. In the picture below you will be able to see the comment wizard where anyone can leave a comment for each project, found in each project's overview. Finally, it is very important to recognize that EcoRegistry always leaves the commenting option available, so that any grievances process can be started at any time and by anyone. Everyone will have access to this commenting option, and the standard defines the procedures to answer all this comments outside the commenting period.

Picture below shows comment wizard button



Picture below shows the project comment wizard

Project comment

Contact information

Names

Surnames

E-mail

Country

Cell phone number

Project information

Program or Standard

Projects

Comment

Drag and drop or [browse](#).

 No soy un robot

Powered by [PGI/A](#).

I authorize and accept the [processing of personal data](#).

- c) Yes, the ACI Program has disclosed its public comments provisions and requirements in Section 4.1.4 of ACI Program Manual.

The ACI publishes the Project Document and relevant project information (e.g. new methodology related documents if applicable, etc.), on the ACI website for a thirty (30) calendar days review period while initiating a public and stakeholders' consultation process. The ACI may extend the period of public consultation if deemed necessary and/or appropriate. All comments and questions from the public consultation are provided to the project proponent and the VVB for review and response.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.1.4, page 29

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Besides, all the comments and the responses to the comments are available online on the registration platform – EcoRegistry – and can be accessed by anyone. This transparency procedure is key for the development of the market.

Does the programme conduct public comment periods relating to... (<i>Paragraph 2.8</i>)	
a) methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) activities seeking registration or approval?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a, b, c) Yes, the ACI Program has disclosed its public consultation procedures in Section 4.1.4 of ACI Program Manual and Section 7.6 of ACI Framework Manual.

Section 4.1.4 of Framework Manual states that the ACI publishes the Project Document and relevant project information (e.g. new methodology related documents if applicable, etc.), on the ACI website for a thirty (30) calendar days review period while initiating a public and stakeholders' consultation process. The ACI may extend the period of public consultation if deemed necessary and/or appropriate. Section 7.6 of ACI Framework Manual further states that The ACI has a robust methodology and project approval process, which include a thorough review by most relevant technical experts as well as a public and stakeholder consultation period. This ensures that both methodologies and projects are scientifically sound, transparent, and in line with the international best practices.

All comments and questions from the public consultation are provided to the project proponent and the VVB for review and response. The process must be clear and transparent, ensure impartiality and where appropriate confidentiality in the filing and resolution of grievances. The project proponent may consider adjusting or enhancing the project, if needed and appropriate, and is required to prepare and provide additional documents to support or respond to the public consultation questions. As well, the VVB is required to consider all comments and questions from the public consultation and address them within the validation process.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4.1.4, page 29,
- ACI Framework Manual, Section 7.6, pages 12-13.

These two documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Additional information: Besides, during the consultation period, the registry platform – EcoRegistry – will mark all the comments that are included in the commenting period and once resolved, the project can pass to the validation stage. All the comments that are received through the EcoRegistry website will be included in the commenting period and must be resolved and answered by the project developer and communicated to the validation and verification body as well as to the programme to comply with the programme's framework.

EcoRegistry will mark all the comments that are included in the commenting period and once resolved, the project can pass to the validation stage.

Even after the commenting period has ended, EcoRegistry leaves the commenting option available for the general public. This commenting option allows anyone to give feedback, comment and start a grievance process on the platform. Each one of these processes will be well documented and transmitted to the validation and verification body as well as to the certification body. This allows the system to have more transparent processes and give access anytime to all stakeholders. In general, the commenting wizard from EcoRegistry allows the user to upload documents, write any type of message and the information can be uploaded with the full information about the person submitting it, or also as an anonymous person.

d) Yes, the ACI conducts public stakeholder consultation period on major revision to the Program procedures and rulesets, and will announce major edition updates on the ACI website and to ACI stakeholders. The ACI has a well-defined grievance redressal mechanism, allowing stakeholders the opportunity and means to raise concerns or complaints about projects, methodologies, or the organisation’s practices. Each document presents the version history (ie version and date of issuance). For example, the version history of ACI Program Manual can be found in the last page of the ACI Program Manual (page 37).

Evidence: The full content of the policies about public consultation can be found in:

- the ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 7.2, page 12.
- Version history of the ACI Program Manual is on page 37 of the ACI Program Manual (version 1.2).
- Version history of the Framework Manual is on page 25 of the ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1).

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address... (Paragraph 2.9)	
a) environmental risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) social risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a & b) Yes, the Program has included mechanism to address environmental and social risks.

All the projects registered under the ACI Program undergo an assessment of potential social risks and impacts on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This assessment is carried out during the project

registration and validation stages, with input from stakeholders. Projects should demonstrate tangible benefits for the local communities and contribute positively to the SDGs.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures of the safeguards can be found in:

- ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 7.8, pages 13.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.10 Sustainable development criteria

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the programme have provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in accordance with these criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

Yes, the Program has included sustainable development criteria in Section 2.1.12 in ACI Program Manual

The contributions to sustainable development may involve economic development, good health, quality education, clean water and sanitation, clean energy, jobs, climate action, etc. (for details, please refers to the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which can be found on the United Nations’ public website). The eligible GHG mitigation project must demonstrate that it does not harm the sustainable development. Measures shall be adopted to eliminate or minimise any negative impact on any SDGs. Negative impacts on SDGs, if any, and its mitigating measures, assessment process, and achievements must be fully disclosed in the Project Document and be validated by the VVB.

Impacts to SDGs shall be monitored during the crediting period and assessed qualitatively and/or quantitatively. Countermeasures must be adopted consistently to mitigate the negative impacts during the credit period. The project proponent must confirm and demonstrate in the Monitoring Report whether the countermeasures successfully mitigate the negative impacts as planned and verified by the VVB.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.12, pages 13-14.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 3.11 Avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming

Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? (<i>Paragraph 2.10</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Does the Programme provide information on how it addresses double counting, issuance and claiming in the context of evolving national and international regimes for carbon markets and emissions trading? (<i>Paragraph 2.11</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

Yes, ACI Program has provisions on avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming, including in the context of national/international emission trading, in the Section 2.4 of ACI Program Manual and ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline

ACI Program requires project proponents and the VVBs to ensure that the GHG emissions reductions generated by the target project activity are not applied more than once to any carbon credit registry. Policies and strategies for preventing and/or reducing the likelihood of double counting include:

- the ACI publishes basic information on all registered GHG mitigation projects on its website for public notification. Anyone (e.g., the ACI Program’s officials, VVBs, project proponents, other stakeholders, an individual in the public, etc.) can and should alert ACI officials if they notice a project is simultaneously registered with another GHG program/registry and the ACI Program;
- the ACI requires a project registered under other GHG programs to be withdrawn before applying for registration under the ACI Program. This is to avoid double registration under more than one GHG program at the same time. The project proponent must provide evidence of project de-registration and non-issuance of carbon credits by the other GHG program;
- if a project proponent achieves project registration and/or issuance of credits by fraudulent means, the ACI has the right to and will cancel any project registration and GHG emission reductions issuance. Further, the ACI will inform other involved GHG programs, regulator(s) or authorities where appropriate, and publish a notice of fraud action by the project proponent on its website;
- the VVB routinely conducts checks on double counting of GHG emissions reductions, removals, or avoidances during verification;
- a project proponent can submit an application for credits transfer in the ACI Registry from its own account to another account(s), and/or apply for credits retirement. Such approved transaction(s) will be recorded and published in the ACI Registry with pertinent information/explanation; and
- for credits exporting to another country, including to international carbon reduction offsetting schemes such as CORSIA (Carbon Reduction Offsetting Scheme for International Aviation), the ACI requires the project proponent to provide a formal letter from the relevant authority of the host country to permit the export of credits. The ACI publishes the transfer information on its website for public notification

In the case of international transfers under Article 6, the ACI imposes transparent accounting and reporting requirements at both the national and international level. A corresponding adjustment has been made by the host country, adding the emission back to its national mitigation target or GHG inventory. The ACI Program requires project proponent to obtain a written statement from the host country to ensure that the associated mitigation activities associated to the issued αCC will not be claimed towards the country's mitigation target/pledges. The statement serves as the evidence of a corresponding adjustment made and reported to the UNFCCC. The statement will be made available to public.

Furthermore, Section 7.7 of ACI Framework Manual states that each ACI's carbon credit has a unique serial number in the ACI Registry to prevent double counting of carbon credits issued under the Program. ACI also collaborates with other GHG programs or registries, in both voluntary and compliance carbon markets, sharing data and performing checks to avoid double issuance, trading, or retirement of credits across globally recognised platforms. In addition, the ACI requires the VVBs to conduct due diligence for each project to ensure no double claiming of the same project from other registries.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures of avoidance of double counting, issuance and claiming can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4, pages 20-21.
- ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline, especially Section 2.3.1, page 8
- ACI Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 7.7, page 13

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria

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

Note—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”.

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

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

Question 4.1 Are additional

Do the Programme’s carbon offsets... (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	
a) represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur in a conservative, business-as-usual scenario?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a & b) Yes, ACI Program’s carbon offsets represent the above two GHG reductions or removals, and related information and tests in the Section 2.1.7 of ACI Program Manual.

The ACI’s α CC is designed based on the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and one of the key principle is additionality and baseline. In ACI Program, additionality refers to the emission reductions/removals of GHG mitigation project activities are additional, that is, activities achieving credits will not occur in the absence of the GHG mitigation project activity under a business-as-usual scenario. To qualify the additionality requirements, project must pass all three basic additionality tests, including (a) the regulatory surplus test, (b) common practice test and (c) at least one implementation test. For those projects which are inconclusive from the above three tests and analysis, the project must go for the fourth test, (d) performance standard test, to analyse and support the additionality of the GHG mitigation project activities

In setting up these tests, the ACI has followed the same set of generally adopted principles as prevalent in the carbon credit registry industry, including ISO14064 and ICVCM Core Carbon Principles (CCP). The requirements and guidelines intended to help ensure project proponents are applying and using the most appropriate assumptions, parameters, procedures, control, etc., on the calculation of GHG emission reductions or removals from the project activities, and finally being able to be validated and verified by the ACI accredited VVBs.

In addition, project additionality demonstration can be achieved through application of Combined Tool to Identify the Baseline Scenario and Demonstrate Additionality or other Tools/Guidelines (issued by CDM EB).

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.7, pages 8-12.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Is additionality and baseline-setting... (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a & b) Yes, ACI Program requires additionality and baseline-setting to be assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity (ie VVB) under the ACI Program process. Information related to this requirement can be found in the Section 2.5, 2.7 and 5.5 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual as well as Section 4 of ACI Program Manual

Section 2.5 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states that the additionality nature of the project activity is required to be demonstrated by passing all three basic additionality tests carried out by VVB, including (a) the regulatory surplus test, (b) common practice test, and (c) implementation test. For those projects which are inconclusive from the above three tests and analysis, the project must go for the fourth test, (d) performance standard test, to analyse and support the additionality of the GHG mitigation project activities. either a combination of the three basis tests, including regulatory surplus test, a common practice test and implementation barriers test, or a performance alternative approach test. The VVB may check with the ACI for the latest positive list of proven technologies on additionality.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.5, pages 8-9.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Section 2.7 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states that the VVB shall validate that the project baseline defined in the submitted document is appropriate and reasonable. Validation shall include reviewing and assessing the following:

- appropriate methodologies and tools are used to determine the baseline;
- various reasonable alternate baseline scenarios have been considered and analysed in the submitted document;
- a reasonable explanation has been provided for how the baseline scenario has been determined and alternative baseline scenarios dismissed; and
- data, information, calculations, and all other evidence associated with the baseline determination are truthful and fair

This section also states that the VVB shall validate the baseline emissions by, including but not limited to:

- reviewing the calculation of the baseline emission;
- reviewing the sources and reliability of data, information, and other evidence sources relevant to baseline emission calculation;
- checking the baseline calculations and determining they are consistent with appropriate and relevant methodologies and tools; and
- checking with project proponent(s), if and as necessary for confident and/or full validation.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.7, pages 12

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Section 5.5 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states that after all corrective action request(s) and clarification request(s) have been resolved, the VVB shall finalise the verification statement and the verification report, and submit the same to ACI for credit issuance application. The Verification Statement and Report are the pertinent results of the verification process and shall be published on the ACI website together with the Project Document under the registered GHG mitigation project.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 5.5, page 28.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Section 4 of ACI Program Manual, states that, after VVB issues the report as part of the Program Process, the ACI Vetting Committee of the ACI Program will review the result and their eligibility for project registration under the ACI Program as well as α CC issuance. The ACI Vetting Committee conducts an issuance assessment process in accordance with ACI Program requirement, based on stringent additionality and permanence requirement. The ACI Vetting Committee has the right of final decision on whether a project can be successfully issued with α CC or not. The conclusion and assessment opinion are conveyed to the project proponent and its associated VVB. Section 6 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states that the ACI is responsible for overseeing accredited VVBs' qualification and performance assessments.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 4, pages 8-9.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

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

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

Section 2.1.7 of ACI Program Manual lists the methods that ACI Program has procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, that credited mitigation is additional.

To qualify the additionality requirements, project must pass all three basic additionality tests, including (a) the regulatory surplus test, (b) common practice test and (c) at least one implementation test. For those projects which are inconclusive from the above three tests and analysis, the project must go for the fourth test, (d) performance standard test, to analyse and support the additionality of the GHG mitigation project activities

Regulatory surplus test

The regulatory surplus test requires the project proponent to identify existing and effective relevant regulatory requirements stipulated by applicable laws, regulations, ordinances, or other relevant rules, and assess whether

the project activity is compliant. If the project activity is legal and not regulatory mandated (i.e., technology, performance or management actions involved in the project activity), the project passes the regulatory surplus test. If any regulatory requirement taking effect during the crediting period requires the implementation of the technology, performance or management actions adopted in the project activity, but the project activity still complies with applicable laws and regulations, the project is considered non-additional and ineligible for any crediting period renewal, but the change does not affect the additionality during the current period.

Common practice test

The common practice test analyses whether any project activity, including the technologies adopted, is a common practice. Similar activities are defined as activities (i.e., technologies or practices) with similar scale, comparable environment (e.g., industry, sector, geographic region, regulatory framework, investment climate, technology, financing) previously implemented or currently underway. If a project proponent selects a limited geographical area such as a province or region within the host country, justification on the essential distinction between the identified area and the rest of the host country is required and must be provided.

Implementation barriers test

The implementation barriers test requires the project proponent to identify and assess barriers and hurdles that could prevent project implementation. The project activity may face more than one implementation barrier, and the project proponent must demonstrate and include all the relevant test(s) in the Project Document. Barrier includes Financial barrier, Technological barrier and Institutional barrier.

Performance standard test

Performance standard test provides an alternate approach to demonstrate additionality apart from above three basic tests. This test compares the GHG emissions reductions achieved by the project to a specific performance standard or benchmark. If the project's emissions reductions exceed the standard in the relevant industry sector and geographic region, it demonstrates additionality.

In setting up these tests, the ACI has followed the same set of generally adopted principles as prevalent in the carbon credit registry industry, including ISO14064 and ICVCM Core Carbon Principles (CCP). The requirements and guidelines intended to help ensure project proponents are applying and using the most appropriate assumptions, parameters, procedures, control, etc., on the calculation of GHG emission reductions or removals from the project activities, and finally being able to be validated and verified by the ACI accredited VVBs. This section also identifies the eligibility of GHG mitigation projects.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.7, pages 9-12.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

If the Programme provides for the use of method(s) not listed above, describe the alternative procedures and how

they ensure that activities are additional: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

There are no other methods that the ACI accepts for the evaluation of additionality

If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types), does the programme provide clear evidence on how the activity was determined to be additional? (<i>Paragraph 3.1</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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

Yes, ACI maintains and updates regularly a positive list of technologies as stated in Section 2.1.7 of ACI Program Manual

Some methodologies may involve detailed stipulation of performance alternative approaches for specific types, activities, and regions. The ACI maintains a Positive List of technologies which have been approved by the ACI Program in other projects, or proven technologies for additionality being recognised by industry, sector or region. This Positive List is reviewed regularly by the ACI to ensure compliance with the additionality requirements of these projects or technologies. A project proponent may check with the ACI and request access to the Positive List.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.7, last paragraph, page 12.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

In setting up these tests, the ACI has followed the same set of generally adopted principles as prevalent in the carbon credit registry industry, including ISO14064 and ICVCM Core Carbon Principles (CCP). The requirements and guidelines intended to help ensure project proponents are applying and using the most appropriate assumptions, parameters, procedures, control, etc., on the calculation of GHG emission reductions or removals from the project activities, and finally being able to be validated and verified by the ACI accredited VVBs. This section also identifies the eligibility of GHG mitigation projects.

In addition, project additionality demonstration is ensured through application of Combined Tool to Identify the Baseline Scenario and Demonstrate Additionality or other Tools/Guidelines (issued by CDM EB).

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2, page 8,
- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.2.5, page 25.

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 4.2 Are based on a realistic and credible baseline

Are procedures in place to... (<i>Paragraph 3.2</i>)	
a) issue emissions units against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Yes, ACI Program requires emission estimations to be based on conservative approaches and methods Section 2.1.6 and 2.2.6 of ACI Program Manual

Section 2.1.6 states that GHG emissions reductions of each GHG mitigation project activity must be quantified in tons of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e) based on conservative approaches and scientific methods. The emissions reductions of non-CO₂ GHGs must be converted into CO₂ emissions reductions by multiplying global warming potential (GWP) values issued by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). GHG emissions reductions presented in Project Documents must be estimated based on ex-ante data, and include both annual and total GHG emissions reductions of an established crediting period. GHG emissions reductions of an assigned monitoring period and presented in a Monitoring Report must be determined based upon the actual monitoring data.

Section 2.2.6 states that conservative assumptions, values and methods must be used to estimate GHG emissions reductions/removals if the data is not directly measured. Conservativeness should ensure the risk of overestimation of GHG emission reductions/removals has been reduced to a reasonable level.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.6, page 9
- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.2.6, page 16

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- b) Yes, ACI Program requires to publicly disclose baselines and underlying assumptions, as stated in section 5.2 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual. The verification report has to include assessment of data and information supporting GHG assertion based on assumptions, industry averages and historical records.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 5.2, page 27

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Are procedures in place to ensure that <i>methods of developing baselines</i> , including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

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

Yes, ACI Program has procedures 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. These procedures are stated in Section 3.2.4 of ACI Program Manual and Section 4.6 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual.

As stated in Section 3.2.4, ACI Program define a proper baseline scenario as a realistic, business-as-usual and economically feasible scenario for the output level of a defined group of products or services. Proposed and implemented GHG emissions reductions/removals projects must generate less emissions, more sinks, or more reservoirs compared to baseline scenario characteristics.

A selected methodology must incorporate one of three approaches stipulated in Modalities and Procedures for a Clean Development Mechanism to Determine the Baseline Scenario (issued by CDM EB). Project proponents are expected to identify their reason(s) for their preferred choice over the other two available options. The three approaches are:

- Historical approach - existing actual or historical emissions, as applicable;
- Hypothetical modelling approach – emissions from a technology that represents an economically attractive course of action, investment without barriers; and
- Benchmarking approach – the average emissions of similar project activities undertaken in the previous five years, in similar social, economic, environmental and technological circumstances, and whose performance is among the top twenty (20) percent of their same category

For approach hypothetical modelling above, Combined Tool to Identify the Baseline Scenario and Demonstrate Additionality (issued by CDM EB) may be used to identify a baseline scenario. The steps may include:

- identify practical and credible alternative scenarios which can provide the same outputs of services or products as the project activity, list all possible alternative scenarios;
- assess consistency with the applicable laws and regulations, list all consistency scenarios;
- eliminate those scenarios from above facing barriers; and
- select the remaining alternative scenario(s) with the most economical or financial attractiveness as the baseline scenario.

Assessment of Uncertainty

- To avoid over-estimating reductions, Section 4.6 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states that the VVB shall assess and deal with uncertainties, which may impact the calculation of GHG emission reductions. Areas for attention include, but are not limited to:
 - estimation or modelling, including quantification methods and mathematical formulas;
 - parameters, for the selection of activity data, emission factors applied for calculation;
 - systematic bias, from non-representative data or faulty equipment;
 - statistically, random variability of sample data; and
 - assumptions selection, for baseline scenarios and all the analytical review

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.2.4, page 26
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual, Section 4.6, page 23

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Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? (<i>Paragraph 3.2.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:
Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration. Sections 2.1.9 and 2.1.10 of ACI Program requires projects to reassess their baseline during project crediting period renewal.

The project proponent may apply to renew the crediting period twice, up to another five (5) years each renewal, by re-assessing the baseline scenario and additionality through the use of the latest emission factors, tools and methodologies in effect at the time of renewal. The number of renewals and/or total crediting period is limited by the eligible time period specified in relevant methodology documentation.

The project proponent may extend the crediting period and apply for the crediting period renewal before the end of the approved crediting period. The project proponent is required to re-assess the project baseline, demonstrate additionality, renew emission factors, methods, tools and methodologies.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.9 and 2.1.10, pages 12-13

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Question 4.3 Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified

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

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

- a) Yes, Section 2.6 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual requires that emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols.

An appropriate methodology recognised by the ACI shall be adopted to quantify GHG emission reductions. A project proponent can choose to modify existing CDM or ACI approved methodologies for better quantification of GHG of their project. The VVB shall also review the appropriateness of a process modification(s). The VVB shall review the data sources, data value, data application and related calculation to confirm their accuracy, reliability, and appropriateness, including but not limited to the following:

1. an appropriate methodology is clearly identified in the submitted documents;
2. each parameter is clearly defined, the values of the parameters are appropriate and reliable, and a conservative approach should be assumed with choices or reservations; and
3. each calculation is clear, correct, and traceable for the result(s) of GHG emission reductions

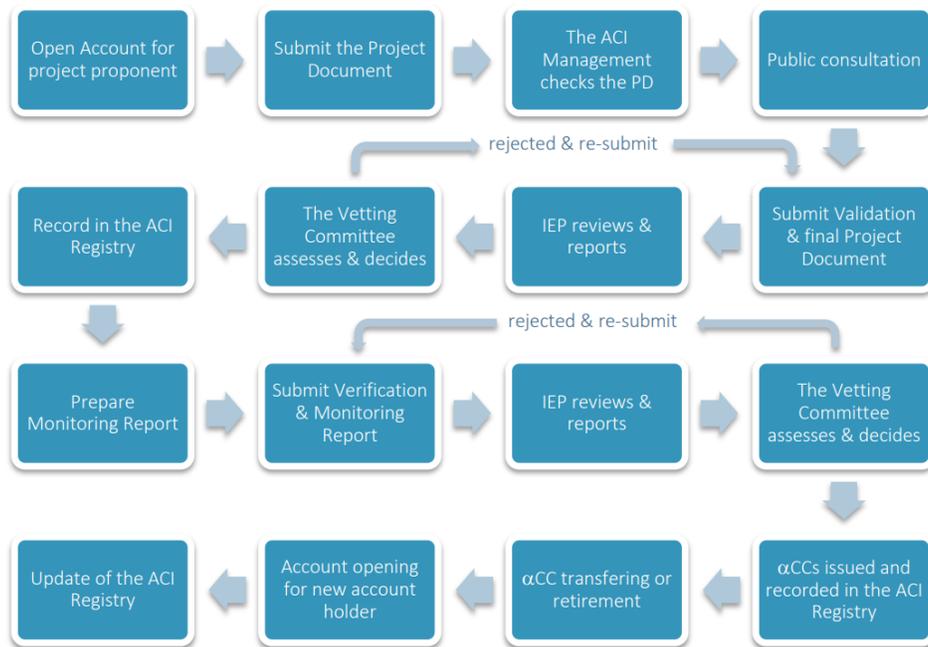
Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to a) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.6, pages 10-12

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- b) Yes, according to Section 2.3 and 4.3 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual (available at the ACI's website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>), validation shall be conducted before applying for registration under the ACI Program, and verification is required before each request for issuance of GHG emission reductions. The ACI Program requires each project to be validated at least once per crediting period to ensure the project activity remains valid during its crediting period. An interval of verification may be determined by the project proponent, but in any event must not exceed five (5) years. If a programmatic development approach is adopted for the registration of a project, validation of the final site(s) shall be conducted prior to the issuance of GHG emission reduction credits. Such site validation can be done and carried out together with the process of verification.

The Program process, including validation and verification, is also presented in the figure below:



Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to b) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.3, page 7
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 4.3, page 19

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- c) Yes, Section 5.5 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual includes procedure of making the results of validation and verification are made publicly available. After all corrective action request(s) and clarification request(s) have been resolved, the VVB shall finalise the verification statement and the verification report, and submit the same to ACI for credit issuance application. The Verification Statement and Report are the pertinent results of the verification process and shall be published on the ACI website together with the Project Document under the registered GHG mitigation project.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to c) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 5.5, page 28

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- d) Yes, Section 2.3 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual states the requirements that each project has to be validated at least once per crediting period to ensure the project activity remains valid during its crediting period.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to d) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.3, page 7

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- e) Yes, Section 2.3.6 of ACI Program Manual, Section 7.5 of Framework Manual and Section 6 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual state that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity – VVBs approved by the ACI. These are external independent validators and/or verifiers that are responsible for validating proposed GHG mitigation projects on registration, and verifying each GHG mitigation project for its eligibility and emission reductions credit issuance.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to e) can be found in:

- Program ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.3.6, page 19
- Program Framework Manual (version 1.1), Section 7.5, page 12
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.3, page 7

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- f) Yes, Section 4.3 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual (available at the ACI’s website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>) states that verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units. Verification is required before each request for issuance of GHG emission reductions. An interval of verification may be determined by the project proponent, but in any event must not exceed five (5) years.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to f) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 4.3, page 19

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Are provisions in place... (<i>Paragraph 3.3.3</i>)	
a) 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) 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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

a, b, c) Yes, ACI Program includes provision 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. It also includes provisions to require VVBs to disclose any conflict of interest and to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise.

Section 6.1.4 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual (available at the ACI’s website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>) states clearly that VVBs must be accredited to ISO 14065 by an approved IAF member. This standard sets out requirements for VVBs to have in place policies and procedures to assess conflict of interest. These policies and procedures are assessed during accreditation the IAF member. The IAF membership requires VVB to assess conflicts of interest and provide a statement and avoid unacceptable conflicts of interests. It also requires VVBs to isolate and address such conflicts. A VVB candidate must provide formal proof of such standing and credentials upon its initial application for accreditation under the ACI Program, and subsequently update the ACI Program on any relevant and significant changes during its entire ACI Program accreditation period.

More broadly, Section 1.2.4 of ACI Program Manual (available at the ACI’s website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>) states that the ACI strictly requires all staff, and strongly encourages and expects engaged VVB personnel, to adhere to an overall code of conduct level which is generally adopted by practising professionals in financial markets, especially independence and has no conflict of interest

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred to in a, b and c) can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 6.1.4, page 30
- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 1.2.4, page 6

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Are procedures in place requiring that... (<i>Paragraph 3.3.4</i>)	
a) the renewal of any activity at the end of its crediting period includes a reevaluation of its baselines, and procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) the same procedures apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme’s allowable number of years between verification events?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Yes, Section 2.1.10 of ACI Program Manual sets out the requirement with respect to the renewal of project

crediting period and baseline reevaluation. The project proponent may extend the crediting period and apply for the crediting period renewal before the end of the approved crediting period. The project proponent is required to re-assess the project baseline, demonstrate additionality, renew emission factors, methods, tools and methodologies. The project for a renewed crediting period shall be validated by a VVB.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.10, page 12-13

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- b) ACI Program will not accept activities that request to undergo verification but have not done so within the program’s allowable number of years between verification events.

Are procedures in place to transparently identify units that are issued <i>ex ante</i> and thus ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.3.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Yes, ACI Program does not allow the issuance of ex-ante units. Credits are not issued if the verification process has not completed. Section 2.3.8 of ACI Program Manual clarifies that the carbon credits are not GHG emissions reductions estimated, forecasted, or before occurrence. The ACI issues credits achieved by the GHG mitigation project if the Monitoring Report, Verification Report and other supporting documents satisfy all applicable ACI Program requirements.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.3.8, page 20

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Question 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

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

The registry of all transactions in the registry platform (EcoRegistry) and the use of blockchain technology for the entire certification sequence ensure the security and transparency of the chain of custody.

EcoRegistry as the registry provider for the Asia Carbon Institute has implemented a blockchain based tracking system that allows all units to be tracked from the issuance state until the retirement (Cancellation). After the approval of the Asia Carbon institute, the units are issued directly into the account of the project representative, so that the project representative can use them. The functionalities that EcoRegistry allows the users to execute transfer, retirement and connection to the exchange.

- Transfer: The project representative is able to transfer any amount of units to other accounts on EcoRegistry, on real time through EcoRegistry’s transfer formular. The user will have to select the account to transfer the units to, and approve with the second factor authentication process.
- Retire (Cancellation): once the user has identified the end beneficiary of the units, the user can access the formular to execute a retirement and define all the information required, as for example the name, identification number purpose of use of the units and the description of the end beneficiary. Once everything is defined, and according to the eligibility, a retirement certificate (Cancellation) is automatically generated and stored in the database for the general public to see.
- Connection to the exchanges: if the user wants to connect to exchanges, the user will have access to an omnibus account, where the units will be blocked and the custody of the units is transferred to the exchange. The exchange has to report back to EcoRegistry all the transfers that are done inside the exchange through an API based connection to avoid any double counting issues. Once a retirement (Cancellation) is requested by the exchanges, the information is validated between the two information management systems and it is executed automatically.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures can be found in:

- EcoRegistry User Guide, Section “Trade”, page 43-44, Section “Retire”, page 45-48, Section “Connecting to other systems”, page 48-49.
- EcoRegistry Connection Platform, Section “Exchange connection”, page 18

These documents are attached to this form. These document can also be downloaded on EcoRegistry website under the document named “User Guide” and “Connectivity”: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>

Question 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

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

Effective GHG emissions reductions or removals should be permanent. However, some GHG mitigation projects may face unintentional (e.g., earthquake, flooding or fire) or intentional (e.g., project participants discontinuing project activities) reversal risk. GHG emissions reductions/removals from terrestrial sources or sinks may not be permanent due to the risk of stored or sequestered GHG emissions. However, it is important to note that the ACI Program includes provision to require any project with a risk of GHG reversal assess the risk and adopt measures to mitigate the risk, as well as monitor, report, and compensate for the reversals.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 14

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

N/A

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

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

- a) Yes, ACI Program has procedures and measures 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. The project proponent must conduct a reversal risk assessment, identify risk categories and determine the potential risk magnitude. A risk assessment must be conducted at a reasonable interval after initial registration and consideration of the project nature. Risk(s) are required to be re-assessed when actual reversal events occur, or any event occurs that may affect GHG storage or sequestration.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 14, bullet point (a)

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- b) Yes, ACI Program has procedures and measures in place to monitor identified risks of reversals. A project

proponent must monitor the project activities and associated risks according to relevant specification of methodologies, including the analysis of the status of GHG storage or sequestration.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 14, bullet point (c)

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- c) Yes, ACI Program has procedures and measures in place to mitigate identified risks of reversals. The Program requires project proponent to formulate and adopt measures to reduce reversal risk, including purchasing insurance or other risk management measures.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 14, bullet point (b)

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- d) Yes, ACI Program has procedures and measures in place to compensate due to reversals by the discretion to reserve some of the α -Carbon Credits to be issued and credited to the Reserve Account of a GHG mitigation project with potential reversal risk. When reversal occurs, the monitored and verified quantity is partly or fully compensated from the Reserve Account.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 15, bullet point (e)

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

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

- a) Yes, as part of the verification process, project proponents are liable to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, pages 14-15

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- b) Yes, ACI Program requires project proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the Program immediately, or within 10 days the latest.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 15, bullet point (d)

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- c) Yes, as stated in Section 2.1.14 of ACI Program Manual, for any project with a risk of GHG reversal, the project proponent must assess the risk and adopt measures to mitigate the risk, as well as monitor, report, and compensate for the reversals.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 14-15

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Does the programme have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.6</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Yes, as stated in Section 2.1.14 of ACI Program Manual (available at the ACI's website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>), the ACI has discretion to reserve some of the a-Carbon Credits to be issued and credited to the Reserve Account of a GHG mitigation project with potential reversal risk. When reversal occurs, the monitored and verified quantity is partly or fully compensated from the Reserve Account (buffer).

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.1.14, page 15, bullet point (e)

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Would the programme be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA? (<i>Paragraph 3.5.7</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Yes, ACI Program is willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA.

Question 4.6 Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere

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

All sectors included in ACI Program, such as energy, transport, waste, agriculture and construction, present a potential risk of material emissions leakage. However, it is important to note that the ACI Program includes provision to manage the leakages, using appropriate methodologies that include the evaluation and mitigation of leakages. It means that GHG Projects under ACI Program have to use mechanisms for managing the risk of leakage.

Are measures in place to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? (<i>Paragraph 3.6</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

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

Yes, ACI Program has measures to assess and mitigate incidences of material leakage of emissions. Section 2.1 and 4.8 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual requires project to assess and estimate potential leakage, in accordance with the relevant methodologies by the project proponent. The VVB shall review whether the leakage is properly described, correctly quantified or estimated, and deducted in the calculation of GHG emission reductions in accordance with the applied methodologies, during the verification process.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.1, page 6
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 4.8, page 24

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Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.2</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

ACI Program does not include GHG reduction projects or activities that could be implemented at a national level or on an interim basis on a subnational level.

Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.3</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage.

Section 3.1 of ACI Program Manual requires GHG mitigation projects to deliver measurable and additional emissions reductions/removals by using effective, transparent and relevant methodologies. These methodologies all involve baseline establishment, project boundary determination, leakage estimation, emissions reductions/removals calculations, monitoring, additionality demonstration, etc.

Section 4.8 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual requires project leakage to be assessed and estimated, if any, in accordance with the relevant methodologies by the project proponent. The VVB shall review whether the leakage is properly described, correctly quantified or estimated, and deducted in the calculation of GHG emission reductions in accordance with the applied methodologies, during the verification process.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 3.1, page 23
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 4.8, page 24

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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

Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities. Section 2.12 and 4.8 of ACI Validation and Verification Manual require VVB to review whether the leakage is properly described, correctly quantified or estimated, and deducted in the calculation of GHG emission reductions in accordance with the applied methodologies, during the verification process.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.12, page 13
- ACI Validation and Verification Manual (version 1.1), Section 2.12, page 24

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink:

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Question 4.7 Are only counted once towards a mitigation obligation

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

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

Double counting refers to the GHG emissions reductions/removals/avoidance related credits involving double issued, double used for trading, offset, or claiming. The project proponent and the VVB ensure that the GHG emissions reductions generated by the target project activity are not applied more than once to any carbon credit registry. Policies and strategies for preventing and/or reducing the likelihood of double counting include:

- a) Yes, ACI Program has measures to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries; and that only one unit is issued for one ton of mitigation.

Section 2.3.8 of ACI Program Manual stated that one α CC, credit generated under ACI Program, equals one ton of CO₂ equivalence of GHG emissions reductions. The ACI issues credits achieved by the GHG mitigation project only if the Monitoring Report, VVB Report and other supporting documents satisfy all applicable ACI Program requirements.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.3.8, page 20

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Section 2.4 of ACI Program Manual stated that the project proponent and the VVB ensure that the GHG emissions reductions generated by the target project activity are not applied more than once to any carbon credit registry. Furthermore, Section 2.4 paragraph (b) requires a project registered under other GHG programs to be withdrawn before applying for registration under the ACI Program. This is to avoid double registration under more than one GHG program at the same time. The project proponent must provide evidence of project de-registration and non-issuance of carbon credits by the other GHG program. As stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (a), the ACI also publishes basic information on all registered GHG mitigation projects on its website for public notification. Anyone (e.g., the ACI Program's officials, VVBs, project proponents, other stakeholders, an individual in the public, etc.) can and should alert ACI officials if they notice a project is simultaneously registered with another GHG program/registry and the ACI Program.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4, 2.4 paragraph (a) and 2.4 paragraph (b), page 20

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- b) Yes, ACI Program has a few measures to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given them. It is stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (b) of ACI Program Manual.

The ACI requires a project registered under other GHG programs to be withdrawn before applying for registration under the ACI Program. This is to avoid double registration under more than one GHG program at the same time. The project proponent must provide evidence of project de-registration and non-issuance of carbon credits by the other GHG program. Further, the ACI will inform other involved GHG programs, regulator(s) or authorities where appropriate, and publish a notice of fraud action by the project proponent on its website.

Besides as stated in ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline Section 3.2 paragraph (c), ACI's registry is

built using EcoRegistry's blockchain technology. Every credit generated are recorded and tracked with a serial number that are generated automatically by EcoRegistry's blockchain. This measure ensures that each credit is issued or transferred to or owned or cancelled by only one entity at any given time.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4, paragraph (b), page 20
- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2, paragraph (c), page 12

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- c) Yes, ACI Program has measures in place to avoid double-selling, stated in Section 2.4 of ACI Program Manual. As stated in Section 3.2 paragraph (b) of ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, ACI's Registry, ie EcoRegistry, has measures to prevent the same credit generated under ACI Program from existing in multiple registry accounts, thereby preventing an entity from double-selling the unit. Furthermore, once a credit generated under ACI Program is retired or cancelled, it is permanently removed from the market and cannot be sold or transferred to another registry account. This is recorded on EcoRegistry blockchain platform too and can be verified publicly.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4, page 20-21
- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2, paragraph (b), page 10-11

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- d) Yes, ACI Program has measures in place to avoid double-claiming, as stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (f) of ACI Program Manual. For credits exporting to another country, including to international carbon reduction offsetting schemes such as CORSIA (Carbon Reduction Offsetting Scheme for International Aviation), the ACI requires the project proponent to provide a formal letter from the relevant authority of the host country to permit the export of credits. The ACI publishes the transfer information on its website for public notification.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4, paragraph (f), page 21

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: (<i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i>)	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) for the attestation(s) to specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country's national mitigation target(s) / pledge(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) for Host country attestations to be obtained and made publicly available prior to the use of units from the host country in the CORSIA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

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

- a) Yes, ACI Program has procedures in place to require activity proponents to obtain and provide to the programme, written attestation from the host country's national focal point or focal point's designee. Section 2.4 paragraph (f) of ACI Program Manual stated that, for credits exporting to another country, including to international carbon reduction offsetting schemes such as CORSIA (Carbon Reduction Offsetting Scheme for International Aviation), the ACI requires the project proponent to provide a formal letter from the relevant authority of the host country to permit the export of credits.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4 paragraph (f), page 21

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- b) Yes, as stated in Section 2.3.1 of ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline (available at ACI's website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>), ACI Program requires project proponents to specify and specify, and describe any steps taken, to prevent mitigation associated with units used by operators under CORSIA from also being claimed toward a host country's national mitigation targets/pledges.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 2.3.1, page 8

This document is attached to this form. It is also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

- c) Yes, as stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (f) of ACI Program Manual (available at ACI's website: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>), ACI Program has procedures in place to publish the transfer information, such as a formal letter from the relevant authority of the host country to permit the export of credits, on its website for public notification.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4 paragraph (f), page 21

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<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

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

Yes, as stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (f) of ACI Program Manual and Section 2.3.1 of ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline, projects applying for registration under the ACI Program cannot register in any other register system. These documents also sets out the principles and practices regarding double counting avoidance and compliance with international law applicable.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4 paragraph (f), page 21
- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 2.3.1, page 8

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

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

Yes, as stated in Section 2.4 paragraph (f) of ACI Program Manual and Section 2.3.1 of ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline, ACI Program has measures in place to publish available any national government decisions (e.g. host

country letter of authorization), and update relevant information.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Manual (version 1.2), Section 2.4 paragraph (f), page 21
- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 2.3.1, page 8

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries’ accounting for emissions units in national emissions reports against the volumes of eligible units issued by the programme and used under the CORSIA which the host country’s national reporting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.11</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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

Yes, ACI Program has measures in place to compare its annual reports of issued emissions units to national reporting, and to further support host country national reporting by generating reports that host countries can use in their reporting and application of corresponding adjustments.

As stated in Section 3.2 of ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline, with its blockchain-based digital registry, the ACI has the capability to transparently identify, tag and present emission units that are deemed eligible under different local and international schemes, including CORSIA, REDD+, etc. This function allows it to do the above emission volumes comparison.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 3.2, page 11

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Does the Programme have procedures in place for the programme, or proponents of the activities it supports, to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country’s national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.13</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

Yes, as stated in Section 2.4 and 2.4.1 ACI Avoid Double Counting Guideline, the ACI enforces compliance actions aimed at compensating any resultant damages caused by doubled counting. In the event of an identified or reported suspected double counting, the ACI undertakes a thorough case assessment and seek direct resolution

with the project proponent.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 2.4 and 2.4.1, pages 8-9

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Would the Programme be willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO’s relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, <i>inter alia</i> , any material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? (<i>Paragraph 3.7.12</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Yes, if requested, ACI Program has procedures to report to ICAO’s relevant bodies performance information of projects. Once suspected double counting is detected, the ACI will also take immediate steps to notify all stakeholders to ensure transparency and accountability.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Avoiding Double Counting Guideline, Section 2.4.2, page 9

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink:

<https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

Question 4.8 Do no net harm

Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? (<i>Paragraph 3.8</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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

Yes, ACI Program requires that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations. Section 2.1.11 of ACI Program Manual stated that project activity must abide by local laws and regulations, international conventions and agreements. Non-regulatory compliance makes a GHG mitigation project ineligible under the ACI Program.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Counting Guideline, Section 2.1.11, page 13

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

Yes, ACI Program has safeguards in place to address environmental and social risks for projects.

Section 2.1.11 of ACI Program Manual requires that the project proponent must identify and assess environmental and community impacts of the GHG mitigation project. This can be done by referencing environmental and community impacts reports, checking compliance to relevant laws and local regulations, conducting an impacts assessment and consulting with local stakeholders. If applicable, the project proponent is expected to: ensure free, prior and informed consent processes for indigenous peoples and local communities; conduct local shareholder consultations in a manner of respecting local culture, habits and customs; and consider/address stakeholders' consultation inputs and respond to stakeholders' views. A project, to be eligible, must not harm the environment and community, and incorporate strategies and measures to eliminate or minimise any potential negative impacts identified.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Counting Guideline, Section 2.1.11, page 13

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

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

Yes, ACI Program requires public disclosure of, the institutions, processes, and procedures that are used to implement, monitor, and enforce safeguards to identify, assess and manage environmental and social risks safeguards in place to address environmental and social risks for projects.

Section 2.1.11 of ACI Program Manual states that full disclosure must be made in the Project Document, including assessment process, methods and achievements. Meetings' minutes, questionnaires, notices or other relevant information must be documented, validated by a selected and qualified VVB, and include, but not be limited to, attention to the following environmental and social concerns:

- respect of local culture, stakeholders' engagement;
- labour rights, human rights and working conditions;
- diversity and fair treatment of employees;

- any impact(s) on living and non-living natural resources, possible pollutions;
- any forced physical and/or economic displacement; and
- any benefit sharing plan.

Environmental and community impacts and contributions to sustainable development must be monitored during the crediting period and assessed qualitatively and/or quantitatively. Countermeasures must be adopted to reduce negative environmental and community impacts. The project proponent must prepare and provide a Monitoring Report, that identifies whether any implemented countermeasures to mitigate negative impacts have had positive effect(s). On an ongoing basis, the project proponent must monitor the effectiveness of countermeasures and document the monitoring process and data for verification.

Evidence: The full content of the policies and procedures referred can be found in:

- ACI Program Counting Guideline, Section 2.1.11, page 13

These documents are attached to this form. They are also publicly available for download at this weblink: <https://asiacarboninstitute.org/aci-documents>

PART 5: Programme comments

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

[Click or tap here to enter text.](#)

SECTION IV: SIGNATURE

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

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

As the Programme Representative, I acknowledge that:

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

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

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

Signed:

Full name of Programme Representative (*Print*)

Date signed (*Print*)

Programme Representative (*Signature*)

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



| ICAO

Programme Application Form, Appendix B

Programme Assessment Scope

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

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

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

Methodology name	Unique Methodology / Protocol Identifier	Applicable methodology version(s)	Date of entry into force of most recent version	Prior versions of the methodology that are credited by the Programme (if applicable)	Greenhouse / other gases addressed in methodology	Web link to methodology
Steam system efficiency improvements by replacing steam traps and returning condensate	CDM AM0017	V2.0	21/6/05	N/A		https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/E8B6YV4LXC0UFS254Q070PF37XPTNG
Bus rapid transit projects	CDM AM0031	V8.0	27/5/21	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/1VLGJFP1MDL1VVG0Q50MY6U3W8QUL4
Use of biomass in heat generation equipment	CDM AM0036	V7.0	5/11/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/NEZL5M3ISPD94HSLVTV0OABXQZP
Distribution of efficient light bulbs to households	CDM AM0046	V3.0	28/11/23	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/D90J7J1V8LJUANQB68934QTE0VSW
Introduction of a district heating system	CDM AM0058	V5.0	22/7/16	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/QE1HZZDIUXMM1JQDY1P9RVSOQ2Q3
Methodology for installation of energy efficient transformers in a power distribution grid	CDM AM0067	V2.0	16/8/08	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/3P4KSNR9R7JBH49M2WF9QIUBZ0ZM9
Manufacturing and servicing of domestic and/or small commercial refrigeration appliances using a low GWP refrigerant	CDM AM0071	V3.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2, HFCs	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/F61TB8KGISLX0RUWQ7MNCMV1ZYWNL
Mitigation of greenhouse gases emissions with treatment of wastewater in aerobic wastewater treatment plants	CDM AM0080	V1.0	27/5/09	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/6DITU9V0SF0R7EUYEBBVHCAO2RD3Q
Energy efficiency technologies and fuel switching in new and existing buildings	CDM AM0091	V4.0	29/11/18	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/FOLB0TBMH90H4QGF6N6CV43412
Distribution of compact fluorescent lamps (CFL) and light-emitting diode (LED) lamps to households	CDM AM0113	V3.0	28/11/23	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/GBHY2A3BLU2QTM14KNH1B0IS7WN54X
Introduction of a new district cooling system	CDM AM0117	V2.0	14/6/19	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/EQEGREXNGR6VOFAP0PR7D0ERUS000X
Energy-efficient refrigerators and air-conditioners	CDM AM0120	V1.0	1/11/17	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/3USXGBISRLI5FXVG90SIVCOD9W9P1
GHG emission reductions from manure management systems	ACM0010	V8.0	10/4/13	N/A	CO2, CH4	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/990RTE6NSQJEBOV2XP374B25S5IXBB
Treatment of wastewater	ACM0014	V8.0	14/6/19	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/PPKH1MHNHF6DYVE6SFD2GBPFU92Y2
Mass Rapid Transit Projects	ACM0016	V5.0	27/5/21	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/PPZC6A7B2DFBT0MC460KAROF64FKE
Alternative waste treatment processes	ACM0022	V3.0	9/9/21	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/AUR5PLW743T500OCWRS555XT86WV4J
Introduction of an efficiency improvement technology in a boiler	ACM0023	V1.0	14/10/13	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/IW18RCUSMLZGRQB5QYEGJOM2EUODR
Electricity generation by the user	AMS-1A	V19.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/1TFADHWMIW25TAL778RLEFJ6AWBB
Thermal energy production with or without electricity	AMS-1C	V22.0	11/3/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XABBE33PQYWZU7E79ZWMQI1KBUUW
Grid connected renewable electricity generation	AMS-1D	V18.0	28/11/14	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/W3TINZ7KKWCK7LSWTXFQ0FQ0H4SBK
Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user	AMS-1E	V13.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/I89J7XDJ3298CLGZ1279ZMB2Y4NPQ
Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid	AMS-1F	V5.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/XKCR4QQUUWXXZMQRXUGESOWN451M
Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users	AMS-1I	V6.0	11/3/22	N/A	CH4, CO2, N2O	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/NJ60BJ9Y4U8H1WQWRA4C0BZ30M069HS
Solar water heating systems	AMS-1J	V2.0	31/8/18	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/TWCV15EMF2EOCT440UZH9XHLL5W
Solar cookers for households	AMS-1K	V1.0	2/3/12	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/SEUY1AEXAX0RKWNJ6INHVP0P71DD8R
Energy efficiency and fuel switching measures for buildings	AMS-1L	V12.0	5/10/20	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/6R5OGZ6R2HF1HN3GDQ0J02TZRXA03R
Demand-side activities for efficient lighting technologies	AMS-1LJ	V8.0	28/11/23	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/P15YV6DSLSUE0F2Z22M28W6P4DGY
Installation of co-generation or tri-generation systems supplying energy to commercial building	AMS-1LK	V2.0	25/5/12	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/B5PBP57SKC8VG133CZ3G7B64WHY
Demand-side activities for efficient outdoor and street lighting technologies	AMS-1LL	V2.0	4/10/13	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/JXH0I21V4PIQTL2WJL6GKJPSBTY3H

Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of low-flow hot water savings devices	AMS-ILM	V2.0	4/10/13	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/748XBKQYSN13E836NPOU9IS4BHOSJSJ
Demand-side energy efficiency activities for installation of energy efficient lighting and/or controls in buildings	AMS-ILN	V2.0	4/10/13	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/523FA8WFAPFEXH9X0TDO8EL93W9Y0
Dissemination of energy efficient household appliances	AMS-ILQ	V1.0	2/3/12	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/OE502PQNA9ETZ5IB6HL0ZT2B8KZ35
Energy efficiency and/or energy supply projects in commercial buildings	AMS-ILQ	V1.0	20/7/12	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/YCL1T3NURPHKSHBSR8THC2T543HTQ
Energy efficiency space heating measures for residential buildings	AMS-ILR	V1.0	31/5/13	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/9SD9B6O4446YUIPEV624CYUOSRF3QU
Methane recovery in wastewater treatment	AMS-III.H	V19	14/6/19	N/A	CH4, CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/K71D174FL343211UKRNKLDUUFAMBX7
Avoidance of methane production in wastewater treatment through replacement of anaerobic systems by aerobic systems	AMS-III.L	V8.0	31/7/09	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/Z5A2LR9Q7XS906TDS4XDC8MKORZ63R
Cable Cars for Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS)	AMS-III.U	V2.0	24/7/15	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/I708EX3R0PA22GNGBJMH2FHCOIL03L
Energy Efficiency and HFC-134a Recovery in Residential Refrigerators	AMS-III.X	V2.0	1/10/10	N/A	CO2, HFC-23, other HFCs	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/983EQY2RSIYT5Q1KN4FWHU2FL3MHP
Avoidance of HFC emissions in Standalone Commercial Refrigeration Cabinets	AMS-III.AB	V1.0	28/5/09	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/GZRYKNFXDOF06WWJ3DG87GU84H1EZ
Energy efficiency and renewable energy measures in new residential buildings	AMS-III.AE	V2.0	29/11/18	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/FU073IQ9LLOKEQF2EL3BX8BFP38LJB
Introduction of Bio-CNG in transportation applications	AMS-III.AQ	V2.0	1/6/14	N/A	CH4, CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/TJ2WDEKWTSTLOX4KGZEMZVA7E25GC
Integrated methodology for electrification of communities	AMS-III.BL	V2.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/2QRIZ00EEVD3ULMX1A8N9KZXVUG
Lightweight two and three wheeled personal transportation	AMS III.BM	V2.0	8/9/22	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/FJZET7CRT87VRD7716EZGV54Z29QM
Efficient operation of public transportation	AMS-III.BN	V1.0	28/3/19	N/A	CO2	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/OHJSUDNRODDND71KA41I02FDV9AGWX
*Other methodology approved under the CDM can be found at the following web link: CDM: https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/index.html						



| ICAO

Programme Application Form, Appendix C

Programme Exclusions Scope

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

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

Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

(Version 3, January 2023)

PART A. Applicability and Instructions

1. Relevance and definitions:

1.1. These terms are relevant to emissions unit programmes and their designated registries:

1.1.1. *CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme:* emissions unit programme approved by the ICAO Council as eligible to supply emissions units under the CORSIA.

1.1.2. *CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated registry:* registry designated by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme to provide its registry services and approved by the ICAO Council as reflected in the programme's listing contained in the ICAO Document titled "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".

1.1.3. *Material change:* any update to the procedures of an emissions unit programme or its designated registry that would alter the functions that are addressed in the Emissions Unit Criteria (EUC), related guidelines, or the contents of this attestation. This includes changes that would alter responses to questions in the application form that the programme has submitted to the ICAO Secretariat or contradict the confirmation of the registry's adherence to the requirements contained in this attestation.

1.1.4. *Cancel:* the permanent removal and single use of a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit within a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme designated registry such that the same emissions unit may not be used more than once. This is sometimes also referred to as "retirement", "cancelled", "cancelling" or "cancellation".

1.1.5. *Business day:* defined by the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry when responding to formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units.

1.2. References to "Annex 16, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation — *Environmental Protection*, Volume IV — *Carbon Offsetting and reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for CORSIA implementation. Reference to "ETM, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Environmental Technical Manual (Doc 9501), Volume IV — *Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the guidance on the process to implement CORSIA SARPs.

2. Programme - registry relationship:

2.1. The ICAO Council's Technical Advisory Body (TAB) conducts its assessment of emissions unit programme eligibility including an assessment of the programme's provisions and procedures governing the programme registry, as represented by the programme. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by TAB and

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

- 2.2.** The provision of registry services under the CORSIA by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry is fully subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the programme's scope of eligibility. Such terms include, *inter alia*, the programme's commitment to administer any and all provisions and procedures governing the programme registry in the manner represented by the programme in the application form and additional information provided to TAB during the assessment process.
 - 2.3.** A CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry can provide registry services to aeroplane operators prior to the programme's and programme registry's demonstration of the registry's consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation. However, the programme registry can only claim to support and can only provide for aeroplane operators to fulfill the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV involving emissions unit cancellation-, reporting-, and verification-related actions after its consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation is demonstrated by the programme in accordance with Part A, Paragraph 3 of this document, and the signed attestation is published on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".
- 3. Submitting an "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*":**
- 3.1.** Both the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of an emissions unit programme ("Programme"), and the administrator or authorized representative ("Registry Representative") of the registry designated by the Programme ("Programme Registry") will review and attest to their acceptance (as signed in Section 8 of this attestation) of all terms contained herein.
 - 3.2.** The Programme will electronically submit to the ICAO Secretariat a unique, dual-signed attestation for each and every Programme Registry that will provide its registry services to the Programme under the CORSIA:

 - 3.2.1.** If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council taken in 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than one year after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - 3.2.2.** From 2021, the Programme should submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat at the time of applying for assessment by the TAB. If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council after 31 December 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than 180 days after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
 - 3.3.** As soon as possible upon receiving a signed attestation from the Programme, the ICAO Secretariat will:

3.3.1.Forward the signed attestation to the TAB; and

3.3.2.If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council, publicly post the signed attestation on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document “*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*”.

PART B: Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

4. Programme application materials. As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:

4.1. I have read and fully comprehend the following information:

4.1.1.The instructions and terms of this attestation;

4.1.2.The contents of the ICAO document “*CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*”;

4.1.3.The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and

4.1.4.The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme’s scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme’s eligibility¹ for the 2024-2026 compliance period (First Phase).

4.2. The Programme’s representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;

4.3. The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;

4.4. The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme’s provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA. As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:

5.1. The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme’s responsibilities throughout this process; and

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

- 5.2. The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
6. **Programme - Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
- 6.1. The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
- 6.2. Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
7. **Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
- 7.1. The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
- 7.1.1. In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
- 7.1.2. As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"².
- 7.2. The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
- 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"³. This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
- 7.4. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

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

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

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



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

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


 Programme Representative Signature

John Lo
 Programme Representative Name

Asia Carbon Institute
 Programme Name

3rd of March 2024
 Date


 Registry Representative Signature

Juan David Durán Hernández
 Registry Representative Name

EcoRegistry
 Registry Name

3rd of March 2024
 Date

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

ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM

PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE

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

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

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

PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

1. Programme Representative Information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: [ACI Program](#)

Administering Organization⁵: [Asia Carbon Institute \(ACI\)](#)

Official mailing address: info@asiacarboninstitute.org

Telephone #: N/A

Official web address: <https://www.asiacarboninstitute.org/>

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

Full name and title: [John Lo - Founder](#)

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): [Asia Carbon Institute \(ACI\)](#)

E-mail address: johnlo@asiacarboninstitute.org Telephone #: +65 97282137

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

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

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

Full name and title: John Lo - Founder

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): Asia Carbon Institute (ACI)

E-mail address: johnlo@asiacarboninstitute.org Telephone #: +65 97282137

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: EcoRegistry

Administering Organization: Latin Checkout S.A.S

Official mailing address: Calle 7 Sur # 42 - 70 Of. 1705 Medellín, Colombia

Telephone #: +57 323 224 3084

Official web address: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/>

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

Full name and title: Juan David Durán / Executive Director EcoRegistry

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): EcoRegistry

E-mail address: juan@.ecoregistry.io Telephone #: +57 301 697 1019

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

Full name and title: Juan David Durán / Executive Director EcoRegistry

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): EcoRegistry

E-mail address: juan@.ecoregistry.io Telephone #: +57 301 697 1019

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

PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1	<p>Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable⁷, as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?”</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:</p>	
	<p>The program has defined a workflow for review and acceptance of the projects, which is described in the program’s documentation. This process is mirrored in the registration platform (EcoRegistry) as described in the documents called: “General Information” and “User Guide” (The documents can be found under the following link: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents). The document describes the different procedures that have to be taken in place in order to assess, review, and approve the issuance of each single carbon unit. The registration platform will safeguard all the supporting evidence that leads to the issuance of every single unit and after the issuance process, it will track all carbon units from the custodian until the end beneficiary is defined.</p>	
	<div style="text-align: center;">  <p>The diagram illustrates the carbon unit issuance process. It consists of seven sequential steps: Project, Formulation, Validation, Verification, Certification, Buy / Sell, and Retirement. Above the 'Project' and 'Formulation' steps is the label 'Owner / Representative'. Above 'Validation' and 'Verification' is 'Validation and Verification Body'. Above 'Certification' is 'Standard'. Above 'Buy / Sell' is 'Market'. A large blue arrow points from left to right through the steps. Below the steps, a bracket labeled 'Registry' spans the entire process, with the 'EcoRegistry' logo centered underneath.</p> </div> <p>As described In the Project Overview chapter in the user’s guide under https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents, the user can go to the Carbon Unit’s accounting site and find the eligibility for each carbon unit that has been issued under a specific verification process. The information is part of the meta-data information that is stored in the registration platform and will be available to the general public around the globe.</p> <p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	

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

	<p>The following documents can be found in the web-site of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents.</p> <p>General information: This document has the general description about the workflow process and step by step implementation inside the platform so that all participants can interact and perform the assessment of each project</p> <p>User Guide: This document contains the step by step for different users to enter the platform and request the issuance of a unit.</p> <p>Connectivity: Describes the different ways for accessing the information that is stored in the platform. It has descriptions for general public accessing the information, as well as the API connectivity methods</p> <p>Architecture: Describes the technology architecture that supports the platform, including security and data management systems.</p>
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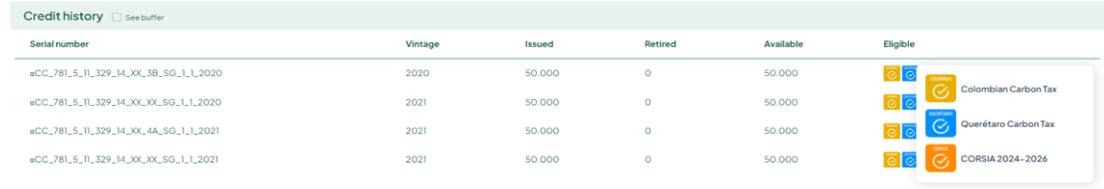
7.2	<p>Will the Programme Registry ensure that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:</p>	
	<p>EcoRegistry embraces inclusivity by welcoming organizations and individuals without discrimination based on their country of origin for account registration on its platform. It is tailored to assist users from any corner of the globe, offering support in English and other languages as needed. Access to the service is available through various channels, including cell phone, email, and WhatsApp, ensuring convenience for all customers. For every single participant on the platform, the registry provider (EcoRegistry) will execute a Due diligence process that complies with the FATF (Financial Action Task Force). This procedure allows the Registry provider to KYC (Know Your Client) about every single user in the platform and define that the user does not bring any of the following risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money Laundering • Terrorism Financing • Publicly exposed people • Financial disclosure and mishandling of resources. <p>The Due Diligence (KYC) process has been defined according to the regulatory framework of the Financial Action Task Force, taking into account the different definitions during United Nations meetings like Vienna in 1988, the Suppression of financing terrorism in 1989 and 1999, Palermo convention in 2000, Metida in 2003 and the recommendations issued by the Financial Action Group to combat Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism. The process also includes business references and bank certification. The document that specifies the process can be found with the name: “KYC Process” under the following link: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme</p>	

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

The following documents can be found in the web-site of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>.

- General information: Describes the different account types and the process for opening an account
- User Guide: Describes how the users need to upload the information when generating a new account
- KYC Process: Specifically describes the process for creating and account and the assessment process (Due diligence) that is executed by EcoRegistry.

Video for account opening: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fMIYWTyrKOg>

7.3	<p>Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document “<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>”?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES																													
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:</p>																														
	<p>EcoRegistry as a platform can be configured in such a way that the certification body can identify and define which units are eligible for specific purposes. The eligibility option can be guaranteed according to specific attributes like vintage, sector, project type and other attributes according to the required specifications by CORSIA. Each unit issued will be identified with the eligibility that recognizes the use that the end buyer can give to the unit. This information is part of the meta-data of the unit and is displayed to the general public under the Carbon Units tab on each project’s page on EcoRegistry, as described in the picture below.</p> <p>The platform is able to generate reports that include the issued units, eligibility, and retirements (cancellations). These reports will include the state of the units, the end beneficiaries and the attributes of those units.</p>																														
	 <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Serial number</th> <th>Vintage</th> <th>Issued</th> <th>Retired</th> <th>Available</th> <th>Eligible</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_3B_SG_1_L_1_2020</td> <td>2020</td> <td>50.000</td> <td>0</td> <td>50.000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_XX_SG_1_L_1_2020</td> <td>2021</td> <td>50.000</td> <td>0</td> <td>50.000</td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_4A_SG_1_L_1_2021</td> <td>2021</td> <td>50.000</td> <td>0</td> <td>50.000</td> <td> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_XX_SG_1_L_1_2021</td> <td>2021</td> <td>50.000</td> <td>0</td> <td>50.000</td> <td> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Serial number	Vintage	Issued	Retired	Available	Eligible	eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_3B_SG_1_L_1_2020	2020	50.000	0	50.000		eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_XX_SG_1_L_1_2020	2021	50.000	0	50.000		eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_4A_SG_1_L_1_2021	2021	50.000	0	50.000		eCC_781_S_1L_329_14_XX_XX_SG_1_L_1_2021	2021	50.000	0	50.000
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<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>																															
<p>The following documents can be found in the web-site of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents.</p>																															

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General information: This document describes the issuance process, that defines how the standard selects the eligible units and assigns that specific attribute. It also contains a description of the accounting system and how the software manages the eligibility.
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7.4	<p>Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, designate the participant’s cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:</p>	
	<p>As defined in the “User’s Guide” and the “General Information” documents (https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents), the end of the lifecycle of a unit is the definition of the End Beneficiary during the retirement (cancellation) process. During the execution of the retirement function, the user will be asked to include all the information about the end beneficiary, like the units to be retired, the retirement purpose, and the full description of the end beneficiary. The End beneficiary has to be specified fully for the retirement certificate (Cancellation of emission units) document can be generated. This document will have the purpose for the end use of the certificate, and a QR code that leads to the platform where the information is stored.</p>	

RETIREMENT CERTIFICATE OF CARBON UNITS

Certification program: _____

EcoRegistry certifies that on _____ an amount of _____ carbon units were retired from the project _____ identified with the ID _____, associated with the owners identified with NIT or CC _____. These carbon units are assigned to the following serial number:

Project's general information

Total TonCO₂e: _____

Serial Initial: CDC_206_3_19_323_14_CO_1_2021_1

Serial End: CDC_206_3_19_323_14_CO_1_1_021_50

Year of removal (vintage): From 2021-07-01 to 2021-12-31

Use purpose:

Voluntary carbon foot

Retired quantity of credits



On behalf: Thomas Ceballos
Identified with the ID: 54.214.144

The withdrawal is made as voluntary
compensation.

Accreditation period: 2021-07-21 a 2022-07-20

End beneficiary's
information

Date: 2022-07-21
Certificate Number: 1

QR that takes the user to the project accounting

SDG1 verified by the project



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

EcoRegistry has implemented a "do it yourself" platform and every participant on the platform will have access to execute different functionalities in it's account. The following documents can be found in the website of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>.

- General information: Describes the general process for retirements (Cancellations)

- User Guide: Describes the step by step process and the information required to execute a retirement.

<p>a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owner’s cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<p>b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:

a) EcoRegistry as a platform has implemented procedures for the users to execute the functionalities with a second factor authentication protocol, and the execution of each functionality is done online. This means that all the information about the units’ holders, units’ traceability, transfers and retirements (cancellations) can be presented online. Each user will have direct access to it’s information, and EcoRegistry will have online information about issuances and retirements. The retirement information (Cancellation) will be generated automatically by the registry provider (EcoRegistry) upon retirement request. The retirement process is described in the “User’s Guide” information under the chapter: Retire, and can be found at the following link: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>. This retirement certificate will hold all the information defined in the previous point.

7.5

The Registration platform offers a service uptime of 99,9% with service hours from within 4 working hours EST time, considering US-based holidays. This downtime excludes programmed outages that will be organized together with the supported standards, countries, and companies, and will be scheduled to be less than 4 hours.

In the picture below there is an overview of the retired units (Cancellation) on a specific project.

Retirements							
Certificate	Serial	Carbon offsets destination	Final user	Taxpayer subject	Date	Tons delivered	Actions
1	eCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_L4_2021_1 to eCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_L4_2021_10000	CORSIA 2024-2026	123.156.415 Airline1	---	2024-02-21 10:14:13	10.000	
2	eCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_L4_2021_10001 to eCC_90_1_9_321_13_XX_XX_SG_L4_2021_20000	Colombian Carbon Tax	---	1.514.215 Pimax	2024-02-21 10:17:27	10.000	

b) All the information from the registration platform (EcoRegistry) can be discovered in real-time by accessing the online reports that are generated under the public website of EcoRegistry as it is defined in the Connectivity Documentation on the documentation link of the platform: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>.



	<p>The platform connectivity allows downloading manual reports, connection through APIs, and a connection to the Climate Action Data Trust, an open good developed by the World Bank, the International Financing Corporation, the Singaporean Government, and IETA.</p> <p>If there is any other type of information is required by a CORSIA participant, this information will be resolved within the expected response time defined to be less than 4 working hours in EST time and taking US holidays into account.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>The platform can generate automated reports that can be triggered either by the general user on the public website, or by each user to identify the specific information on it’s account. The following documents can be found in the web-site of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity: Describes manual approach and the automated approach (API based connection) to get all the information from the platform. <p>Other than that, any information can be requested at any time through the contact channels of EcoRegistry, like email (contacto@ecoregistry.io), whatsapp (+57 323 224 3084), the contact form on the website and mobile (+57 323 224 3084). EcoReigstry will answer in less than 48 hours, according to the Service Level Agreement stated with Asia Carbon Institute.</p>

	<p>Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<p>7.6</p>	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:</p> <p>Same as responded in point 7.5 – b)</p> <p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>Same as responded in point 7.5 – b)</p>	

<p>7.7</p>	<p>a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:	
<p>As a platform provider, EcoRegistry follows the SOC2 practices and is in the process of getting the SOC2 certification. Other than that, during the software development, EcoRegistry complies with the OWASP best practices and has implemented perimeter security to ensure that the information management system is secure. EcoRegistry has implemented a Web Application Firewall, together with Ethical Hacking tests that perform static and dynamic tests before each deployment into the production environment. This process gives the possibility to the team to recognize maintain best programming practices and secure the platform. The databases are encrypted and can be accessed only inside a Virtual private Network secured under AWS implementation and this allows the team to have control about the access to the databases, and specially to our Blockchain environment that holds all the information about the transactions. The Blockchain environment has an extra security network that only allows specific information transfer from specific services inside the EcoRegistry architecture.</p> <p>The registration platform provider has implemented different measures to assure security, confidentiality, and availability of the information. Below are some of the measures in this regard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password Login with Human accessing tests: To access the registration platform provider, the user has to enter the user and password, and pass the human accessing test, known worldwide as a Captcha. This process allows the platform to identify that there is a human behind the laptop and not a robot that can hack the system with multiple attempts. • Multi-Factor Authentication: Once the user has already accessed the platform, and the user wants to execute any of the actions that are critical to the system, like transfer and retire units, the user will be required to enter a second-factor authentication, which can be sent by email, sms or with an authentication app. • Ethical Hacking to the Platform: Before deploying any of the production solutions, EcoRegistry’s team executes an ethical hacking test that allows hackers to try and break down security. This information will be collected by the development team at EcoRegistry to ensure that there are enough barriers to ensure the integrity of the information. • Data Access: Every user on EcoRegistry has specific access to the information, depending on the hierarchy defined by the user role. Each one of the users will be allowed to see only the information that is defined for that user. • Data Encryption: All the data stored on the platform is encrypted in case there is a disruption and anyone tries to access the row information. • Data Storage and Back Ups: All the systems in EcoRegistry have a redundancy implementation and backup system that allows the team to restore any loss of information after 4 hours. <p>As described in the user guide, in the account management section, EcoRegistry provides access only to specific data and information according to the company type and user privileges defined by the account administrator. This section is very important to comply with availability, security and integrity of the information, according to the SOC2 and ISO27001 standards. This functionality allows the platform to recognize that only specified users are able to trigger a functionality. Finally, when any functionality is executed, a double authentication factor is</p>	

	required to ensure that the specified person is the one executing the action. All this information is stored on the system logs of the platform, so that external audits can be performed afterwards. This standards are reviewed on a yearly basis as required by the certification process of SOC2. If more information is required, EcoRegistry will be able to provide more in this matter upon request.
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .
	The user guide presents the description about roles, accessing the platform and double factor authentication process. This is an important step to comply with the requirements. The user guide is updated online under: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents .

7.8	a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme's application form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	EcoRegistry will provide all the information about any leakage or breach on the platform to Asia Carbon Institute, as well as the account holder (if the account is affected by the breach). This information will be reported to ACI in less than 4 working hours (EST time). ACI will report to the ICAO secretariat if any information is lost according to the specified requirements.	
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
	This information will be shared through the official communication channels of the registration platform, like email (contacto@ecoregistry.io), whatsapp (+57 323 224 3084), the contact form on the website and mobile (+57 323 224 3084). EcoReigstry will answer in less than 48 hours, according to the Service Level Agreement stated with Asia Carbon Institute.	

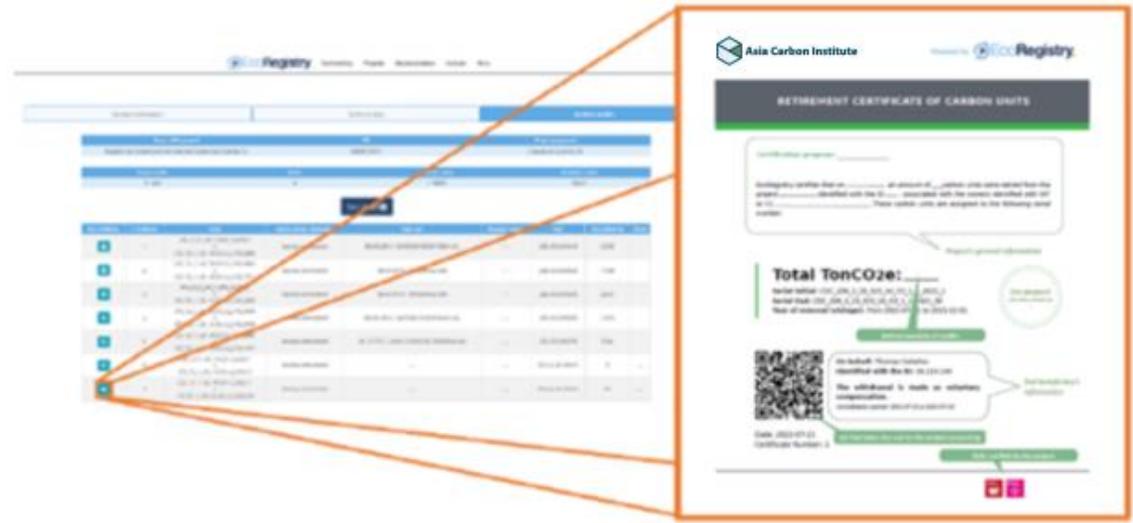
7.9	Does the Programme Registry ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV ⁸ ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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⁸ Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors.

	<p>Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:</p> <p>The EcoRegistry platform uses a Blockchain-based registry that reports every single action to a non-erasable ledger. The information about each retirement (Cancellation) is stored on a burning address, which means that nobody - not even the administrators of the platform - can have access to it. All the information about the retirements (Cancellations) can be found in each project view online, directly after the execution of the retirement.</p> <p>Correcting unintentional human-enforced errors can be executed in an exact window of time of 48 hours. These corrections will be handled through the platform and can be requested by the user. Once the user has requested a change to a specific retirement, the platform initiates an approval process that has to go through the registry administrator (EcoRegistry) and the standard that the unit comes from. This change request process is stored in the database and the changes are traceable for the public to assess. All this information is stored publicly in the retirement overview of the project.</p> <p>The retirement process in EcoRegistry always allows marking the unit's specific use, according to the type of market in which the user participates. Suppose the CORSIA participant account holder intends to retire an eligible CORSIA unit. In that case, she/he can select CORSIA as the reason for using the carbon offsets to reconcile offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle. EcoRegistry can show the transaction through customized retirement unit's information accessible for CORSIA members to audit according to point 4.4. Verification of Emissions Unit Cancellation Report. If required, a special account may be generated so that CORSIA can download specific report information.</p> <p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p> <p>Retirement certificates (Cancellations) will be generated according to the Users guide that can be consulted under the following link: https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents</p>
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7.10	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:</p> <p>The registration platform will ensure that all the information about the issuance and retirements is available in the online website to allow any user to access it and review it. This information can be accessed through the portal of each one of the projects, as well as through a downloadable Excel sheet on the projects' overview tab, as defined in the pictures below, or the</p>	

documentation of the users' guide and connectivity under the link: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>.



Projects Asia Carbon Institute

Search by project code, name, country, stage, etc.

Filters Cards Download

Code	Name	Country	Stage	Verifier	Developer	Protocol	Sector	SDG contribution

List of projects (.xlsx)
 List of retirements (.xlsx)

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

The following documents can be found in the web-site of EcoRegistry and can be downloaded under: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/documents>.

- General information: Describe where all the information can be found on the platform, including issuances, retirements (Cancellations).
- User Guide: Describes the step by step process and the information required to execute a retirement.

<p>a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p>
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7.11	b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>The technology used by the Registration platform ensures the safeguarding of documentation and data as long as the platform is in operation. Regarding a possible dissolution the agreement between EcoRegistry and Asia Carbon Institute has defined the following clause:</p> <p><i>“In the event of definitive dissolution of the Company (ACI), the custody, integrity and availability of the credits issued will be safeguarded by EcoRegistry. In the event of definitive suspension of EcoRegistry services, the Company and the respective project owners will receive a copy of the information, along with a certificate issued by EcoRegistry stating that it was the subject of public registration and the unique assignment of serial numbers. during the validity period of the services.”</i></p> <p>This agreement includes safeguarding the information at a minimum of 5 years after the last issuance date of the project in every single case, including all the documentation that supports the issuance, and the traceability about the transfers and retirements (Cancellations). All this information can be exported as well to be stored in other data bases as a read only purposes and for auditing purposes.</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
	<p>Registry service contract between ACI and EcoRegistry is available upon request</p>	