

**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)

CONTENTS

Section I: About this Assessment

Background
Translation
Disclaimer

Section II: Instructions

Submission and contacts
Form basis and cross-references
Application Form completion
Application and Assessment scope
Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation
“Linked” certification schemes
Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Section III: Application Form

PART 1: General information
PART 2: Programme summary
PART 3: Emissions Unit Programme Design Elements
PART 4: Carbon Offset Credit Integrity Assessment Criteria
PART 5: Programme comments

Section IV: Signature

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 paragraph number**.⁵

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>

⁵ For further information on how TAB interprets the EUC in light of the *Guidelines*, refer to the document Clarifications of

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

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)”)

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

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

outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme's board members or staff persons. Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

Applications, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, and D, as well as other information submitted by applicants will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as business confidential. The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with 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: **POPLE**

Administering Organization⁸: **Greenery Inc.**

Official mailing address: **cts@greenery.im**

Telephone #: **+82-2-6274-3600**

Official web address: **https://www.pople.credit/**

B. Programme Administrator Information

Full name and title: **Wonho Lee**

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): **Yoosik Hwang / Greenery Inc.**

E-mail address: **wonho.lee@greenery.im**

Telephone #: **+82-2-6274-3600**

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

Full name and title:

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*):

E-mail address:

Telephone #:

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:

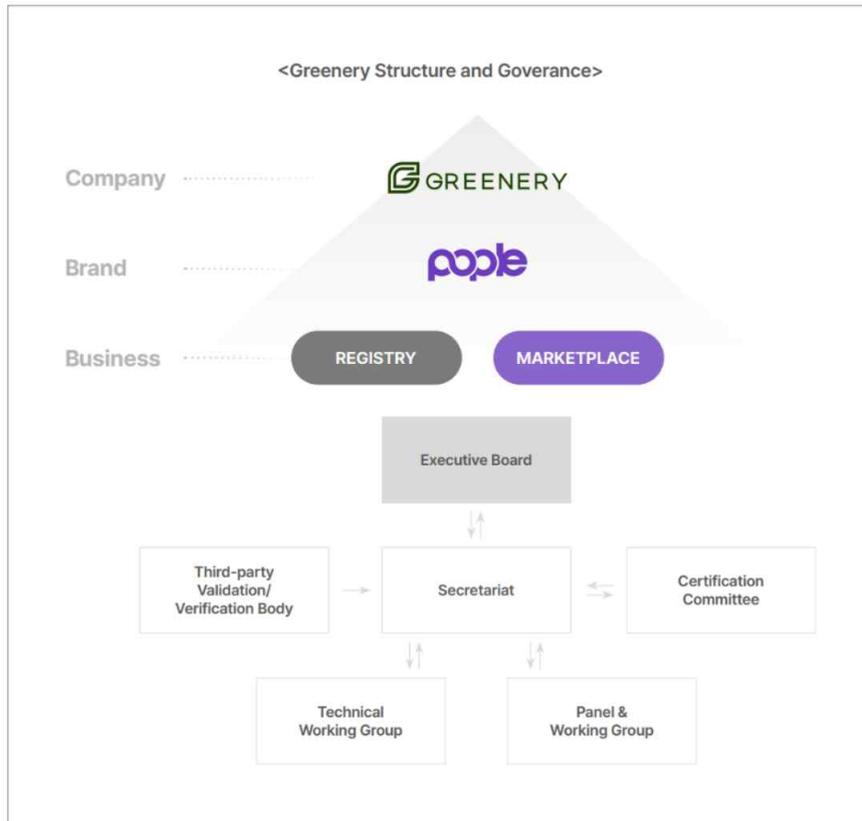
Leadership(Board members)

Yoosik Hwang/ CEO

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

Byungdong Kim/ CTO
Mijeong Jung/ CSO

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.



POPLE governance consists of the Executive Board, Secretariat, Technology Working Group, and Panels and Working Groups.

The Executive Board has final decision-making authority for the operation of the Registry. The Secretariat is responsible for the independent design and management of the POPL Standard and the development of all standards (procedures, guidelines, templates, etc.) under the POPL Standard. It performs substantive work under the Standards (such as reviewing project-related documentation) and collaborates with panels and working groups. The Secretariat also manages and oversees the operation of the marketplace trading and purchasing systems. The Technology Working Group is the organization that develops and operates the registry and conducts registry registrations and credit issuance at the request of the Secretariat. Panels and Working Groups are third-party groups formed for review or advisory purposes and include the Methodology Panels and Subject Matter Expert Working Groups.

The Certification Committee is composed of members with expertise in the field of GHG. The composition of the committee is selected by the Executive Board, and it must include external members. The Certification Committee votes on the approval of VRC issuance for project.

The third-party validation/verification body must perform verification for POPLC monitoring reports at a level of reasonable assurance (ISO 14064-3) and submit a verification document for it.

PART 2: Programme summary

Provide a summary description of your programme

Greenery Inc. occupies a leading position in the voluntary carbon market (VCM) of the Republic of Korea, spearheading the reduction and removal of greenhouse gases on a national level with ambitions to extend its reach globally. At the core of our operation lies POPLÉ, an eminent carbon certification framework that is acclaimed for the issuance of carbon credits of high-integrity, supported by a blockchain-based registry and the independent POPLÉ Standard. In the burgeoning stage of Korea's VCM, POPLÉ emerges as a pivotal platform offering services for the marketplace of VCM credits by not involving in pricing nor brokage of credit, and providing opportunities to users keen to weave Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) or Net-Zero objectives. There has been a significant increase in the demand for voluntary carbon projects within Asia recently, a trend that our organization monitors closely, ensuring a consistent dedication to the integrity of carbon credits, abreast of the latest advancements and innovations in technology.

Our strategic vision is aligned with not just the issuance of credits that are intrinsically credible but also with facilitating a broad spectrum of corporate entities and societal members to engage in and advocate for climate change action. Greenery invests considerable resources in outreach endeavors, encompassing seminars and media communications, to interface with stakeholders and individuals who show a vested interest in climate-centric dialogues. With regard to governance, we have instituted and cultivated numerous committees and expansive networks to promote synergistic cooperation. Our governance architecture's primary role is to deter greenwashing and the dissemination of misinformation in GHG reduction and removal efforts, to authenticate the provision of Verified Reduction/Removal Credits (VRCs) via POPLÉ, and to steer the voluntary carbon market towards enhanced additionality, transparency, sustainability, and attractiveness to investors.

In observance of international benchmarks and global collaborations, we persistently refine our standards and blockchain registry to be in accord with the IC-VCM's Core Carbon Principles and the CORSIA eligibility criteria, thereby committing to the pursuit of supreme integrity in the VCM.

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*)

POPLE established standards for program qualifications and quantification methodologies. The POPLE Standard delineates clear principles and guidelines regarding the registration process and monitoring of GHG reduction/removal. In addition, it establishes stringent criteria for the validation/verification process of converting and issuing verified reduction/removal credits (“VRCs”). These credits serve entities, groups, and organizations to fulfill their environmental commitments.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.1 Definition

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*”.

1.1. Definition

The POPLE Standard sets out principles and guidelines regarding the registration process and monitoring of GHG removal and reduction. In addition, it sets the standards regarding the verification process of converting and issuing certified removals and reductions into carbon credits ("VRCs"*) to be used as compensation for contributing to achieve either the desire or the commitment of entities, groups, and organizations.

*VRC: Verified Removal (Reduction) Credit

POPLE's existing methodologies are publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Registry> > Methodologies

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Program> > POPLE Standard

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

There are two ways to register a new methodology in POPLE; general approval and fast track approval.

The normal approval process is for methodologies that follow the POPLE Standard and are not already listed in the POPLE Registry. Once a methodology proposal is submitted by Methodologist(s), it will be reviewed by the Secretariat and is open for public comment for 30 days. Then, the methodology will be revised, supplemented, and approved by the Methodology Panels and the methodology is registered.

The fast-track approval approach is for methodologies that have been approved by other standards and registries or national scheme, and after the eligibility review, a methodology proposal can be submitted using the POPLE form. In this case, after a five-day public comment period, the Methodologist(s) shall review and supplement or modify the methodology based on the comments provided in the public comment. The Secretariat will then approve the methodology. No methodology review meetings are held.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.8 Methodology to 1.4.10 Fast-track approval

1.4.8. Methodology

Applied methodologies must meet the POPLE methodology requirements outlined below:

- Methodology developed or adapted by POPLE
- Methodology developed by experts (e.g. academics, field-level experts, consultancy firms)
- Methodologies revised by providers and finally approved by POPLE

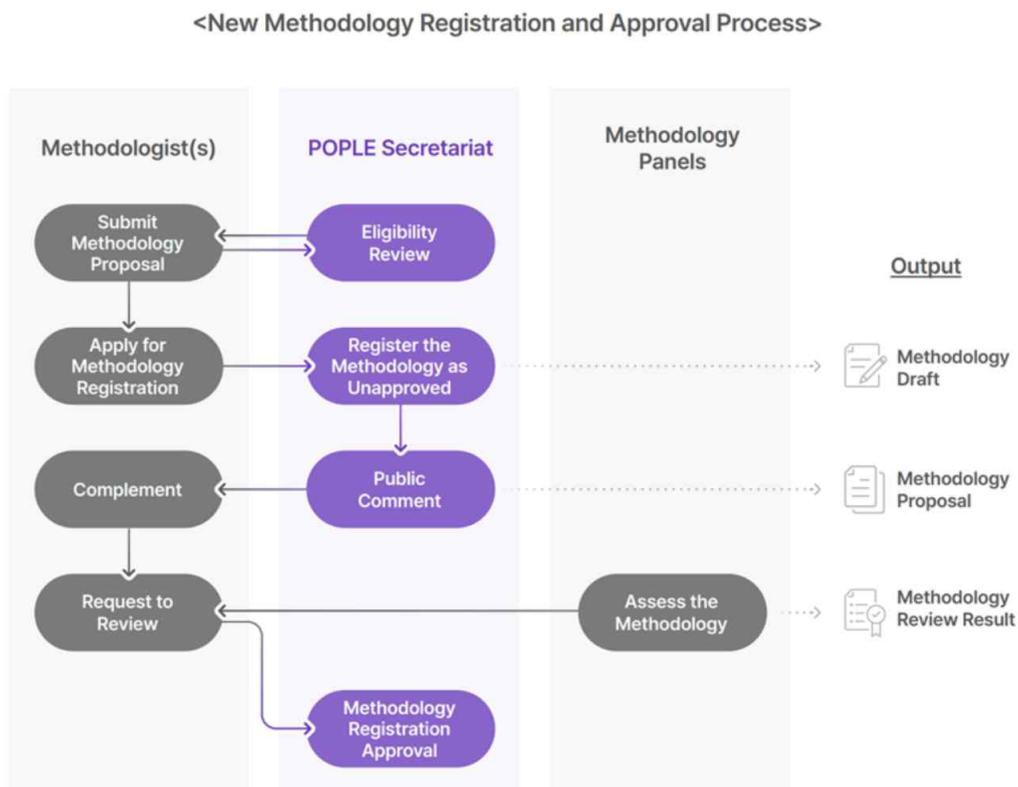
1.4.9. Methodology approval in general

1.4.9.1 The methodology approval process for the POPLE Standard is as follows:

- General approval process: Apply the general procedure for approval when submitting a new methodology which has not yet been approved by existing registries and/or standards.
- Fast Track Approval Process: Apply the Fast Track Approval Process when submitting methodologies approved by national schemes or other standards or registries (such as CDM, VCS, VER, CAR, ACR, etc.). Revisions to methodologies approved by the POPLE Registry must also be approved under Fast Track.

1.4.9.2 General approval process and eligibility review items

Registration of new methodologies follows a set process. Methodology developers must complete and submit the Methodology Proposal to confirm eligibility, and any additional materials required by POPLE as appropriate.



- ① Methodologist(s) of GHG removal and reduction should go to www.pople.credit and go to the Methodology > Methodology Consultation request tab to submit a methodology draft.
- ② The Secretariat will review the draft submitted by the Methodologist(s) and its conformance with the POPLE Standard. After the eligibility review, the Methodologist(s) is required to

- register the methodology to the POPLE registry.
- ③ After registering the methodology, POPLE will collect public opinions through Public Comment to improve the methodology.
 - ④ Upon completion of the complementation process, the Methodologist(s) requests a methodology review. The methodology review is conducted by Methodology Panels composed of a methodology review panel. The results of the review are divided into (a) methodology approval and (b) methodology rejection, and the outcomes are provided on the Methodology Management > Methodology Status tab. If a methodology is requested for a revision or inclusion of additional supplements, the methodologist(s) must review and revise the content and resubmit it.
 - ⑤ The final registration will be granted if the Methodology Panels decide to approve the final methodology after careful consideration and discussion.

The qualification review of the proposed methodology includes:

- Meet the general eligibility principles and criteria set forth in the POPLE Standard.
- Provide a quantifiable method for assessing its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- It should not overlap with any other registered or developing POPLE methodology.

1.4.10. Fast-Track

1.4.10.1. Fast-track approval process

Methodologies approved by other standards and registries, or national schemes may be approved on a fast-track basis. In this case, the public comment period is shortened from 30 to 5 days, and no methodology review session is held. Following the public comment period, the Methodologist(s) or Proponent undergoes a review of the document and make any necessary revisions or additions in response to the feedback received. Finally, the methodology is approved by the POPLE Secretariat.

When revising the registered methodology, a methodology revision application must be submitted. The approval process for methodology revisions follows the fast-track approval procedure.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.11. Revising an existing methodology

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.10. Fast-Track

1.4.11. Revising an existing methodology

Revisions to existing methodologies are made at the request of developers or stakeholders when modifications or supplements are identified to already registered methodologies in other registries.

A methodology revision application must be submitted via the POPLE online website to apply for a methodology review. The approval process for methodology revisions is conducted based on the Fast-Track

approval process.

1.4.10. Fast-Track

1.4.10.1. Fast-track approval process

Methodologies approved by other standards and registries or national schemes may be approved on a fast-track basis. In this case, the public comment period is shortened from 30 to 5 days, and no methodology review session is held. Following the public comment period, the Methodologist(s) or Proponent undergoes a review of the document and make any necessary revisions or additions in response to the feedback received. Finally, the methodology is approved by the POPLÉ Secretariat.

Methodology proposal(revision) is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > Standard Documents > Proposal

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

The process for developing further methodologies allows for methodology approval status in the Methodology Registry.

POPLÉ's process for developing further methodologies are publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Methodologies

Methodologies

<input type="text" value="Search"/> Type Sectoral Scope Go Reset								
Methodology	Type	Sectoral Scope	Start/End Date	Eligible Period	Methodology Standards	Methodology ID	Version	Approval Status
 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-b...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	Jan.01.2022 – Jan.01.2032	10years	Domestic	MC10-002	ver.00	Approved
 AMS-III.AQ: Introduction of bio-CNG in L...	Reduction	Energy Transition	Jun.30.2023 – Jun.30.2028	5years	Domestic	MC05-002	ver.00	Approved
 Methodology for Bicycles as an Alternati...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	Jan.07.2023 – Jan.07.2033	10years	Domestic	MC10-001	ver.00	Approved
 벌기량 연장을 통한 산림경영사업 방법론	Removal	Reforestation	Nov.06.2022 – Nov.06.2032	10years	Domestic	MA01-001	ver.00	Approved
 원예시설의 커피막 펄릿 연료전환 방법론	Reduction	Energy Transition	Apr.20.2022 – Apr.20.2032	10years	Domestic	MC05-001	ver.00	Approved
 제로카본 투어 방법론	Reduction	e-mobility	Apr.19.2022 – Apr.19.2032	10years	Domestic	MC02-001	ver.00	Approved
 태양광 발전소를 이용한 발전사업 방법론	Reduction	Renewable Energy	Dec.31.2020 – Dec.31.2040	20years	Domestic	MC01-001	ver.00	Approved
 자원순환을 위한 폐기물 재활용 방법론	Reduction	Recycling	Apr.20.2022 – Apr.20.2032	10years	Domestic	MC03-001	ver.00	Approved

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*)

All GHG reduction/removal projects must comply with the certain principles defined in the POPLE STANDARD with substantive reduction actions.

The full contents can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.1. POPLE project criteria to 1.4.3. Ineligible project requirements

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.5. Boundaries of removal and reduction activities to 1.4.6. Geographical boundaries of the project

1.4.1. POPLE project criteria

All GHG removal and reduction projects shall comply with the project criteria below.

- Adhere to the principles and standards defined by the POPLE Standard.
- Actual reduction results must accompany reduction activities.
- The boundaries of the activity area and project should be clearly defined.
- Comply with the applicable scopes and requirements outlined in the methodology.
- Projects enlisted to POPLE should not be part of any other standards or registries to prevent double counting/listing.

1.4.2. Project requirements

POPLE supports VRC issuance to projects that meet the following requirements

- GHG removal and reduction projects that do not violate the regulations of the jurisdiction (government and municipalities) bordering the project.
- Projects not listed with/to other registries and no prior reduction credits from GHG removal and reduction projects have been issued (CERs, RECs, etc.)
- Projects that comply with project applicability requirements outlined in the methodologies listed in the POPLE Registry
- Other projects that conform to the POPLE Standard

1.4.3. Ineligible projects

Projects that comply with the following ineligible criteria are inappropriate to register as a POPLE project.

- Projects where GHG removal and reduction projects are likely to have negative social and environmental impacts.
- Projects that remove or reduce GHG are expected to affect the environment and society adversely.
- Projects that fail to satisfy the project applicability criteria for methodologies in the POPLE registry.
- Projects not in compliance with the principles and requirements of the latest POPLE Standard.

1.4.5. Boundaries of removal and reduction activities

The boundary of a GHG removal and reduction project is the scope of activities for which removals and reductions can be quantified by identifying and assessing emission sources and sinks according to the methodology applied. All GHG removal and reduction projects shall clearly present and define their boundaries.

1.4.6. Geographical boundaries of the project

A project's geographic border is the actual area and location where the removal and reduction actions are carried out. To adhere to jurisdictional requirements and to make it evident where the project is being carried

out, the project's geographic information should be disclosed with coordinates.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > POPLE Standard

GHG reduction/removal projects can be registered as micro, small, and large-scale depending on the methodology and expected amount of reductions/removals:

- Micro-scale projects: 10,000 tCO_{2eq} or less
- Small-scale projects: less than 10,000 tCO_{2eq} - more than 60,000 tCO_{2eq}
- Large-scale projects: 60,000 tCO_{2eq} or more

The full contents can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.4. Project size

1.4.4. Project size

GHG removal and reduction projects can be registered as large-scale, small-scale, or micro-scale, depending on the methodology and expected amount of reductions:

- Large-scale projects: 60,000 tCO_{2eq} or more
- Small-scale projects: less than 10,000 tCO_{2eq} - more than 60,000 tCO_{2eq}
- Micro-scale projects: 10,000 tCO_{2eq} or less

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

a) Sectors: Energy, Transportation, AFOLU(Agriculture, Forestry, Other Land Use), Waste, Industry, etc.

b) Project types

Removal: Reforestration, BioChar, SoilCarbon, DAC

Reduction: Renewable Energy, e-mobility, Recycling, Replace Element, Energy Conversion, Chemical, Agriculture, CCS, Secondhand, Alternative Transportation

c) Geographic locations: Global

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) activities are allowed under the Programme

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
Transportation	Alternative Transportation	Project level and Programme of activities	Global
Transportation	e-mobility	Project level and Programme of activities	Global
Energy	Renewable Energy	Project level and Programme of activities	Global
Forestry	Reforestation(REDD+)	Project level and Programme of activities	Global
Waste	Recycling	Project level and Programme of activities	Global

b) the eligibility criteria

Sector	Supported activity type(s)	Implementation level(s)	Geography(ies)
Transportation	Alternative Transportation	Project level and Programme of activities	Global

Projects are publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Registry > Projects

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

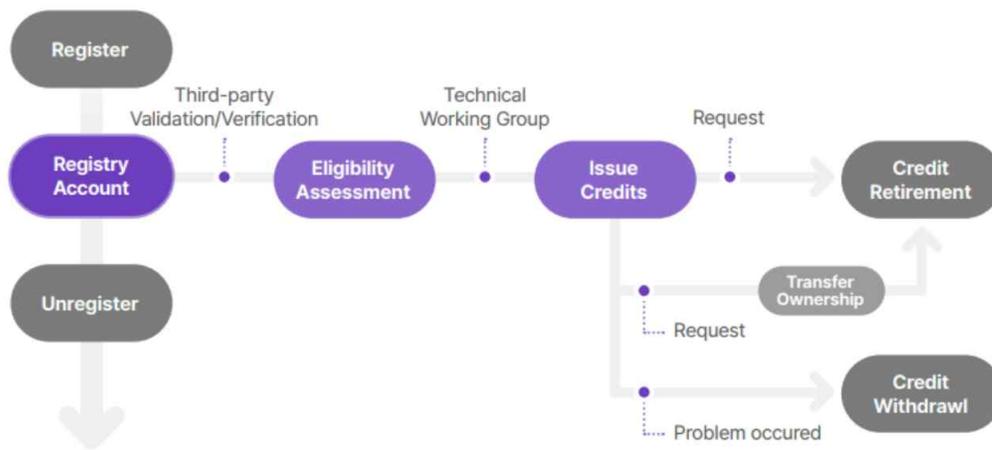
Provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through e) (if any, in the case of “c”), including their availability to the public:

a) To issue the VRC (Verified Carbon Credit), a validation/verification opinion, obtained through the third-party verification process of the monitoring report, must be submitted. Subsequently, the final issuance of VRC will be completed through the deliberation of the certification committee.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.
 POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.1 Issue a VRC

3.1. Issue a VRC

3.1.1. Schematic of the authentication process



3.1.2. Overview

To issue the VRCs, a third-party verification of the project monitoring report must be submitted. Afterwards, the Certification Committee will decide to finalize the issuance of the VRCs. The issued VRCs are registered in the POPLÉ Registry, which stores project information and VRC issuance, transfer, retirement, and withdrawal information.

One VRC represents one ton of carbon dioxide emissions avoided and reduced (tCO_{2eq}). POPLÉ Governance ensures a transparent VRC issuance process to prevent issues such as double issuance of VRCs.

When the examination of the output indicates that VRCs were awarded in excess due to an overestimation of reduction performance, POPLÉ will revoke the equivalent amount of VRCs from the GHG removal and reduction provider's account and notify the owner of the cause in writing.

VRC issuance is in whole numbers (discarding decimal places).

POPLÉ STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.pople.credit/Program> POPLÉ Standard](https://www.pople.credit/Program%20POPLÉ%20Standard)

b) VRC retirement involves offsetting carbon emissions equivalent to the amount by acquiring VRCs. This action is validated with a certificate. If the proponent(s) seeks to retire VRCs, they must submit the retirement application. This application should include the reason for the retirement and identify the specific VRCs.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.
POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry> 3.2 Retirement of VRCs

3.2. Retirement of VRCs

3.2.1. Retirement of VRCs means offsetting of carbon emissions equivalent in amount with the purchased VRCs, verified with a certificate. In addition, the retirement of VRC is processed through a retirement application. When applying for retirement application, the purpose of retirement, the VRC to be retired, and the quantity must be specified in the application form.

3.2.2. The Secretariat may approve or deny a request for destruction after reviewing the reasons for the request.

c) There is no discount.

d, e) If the VRC lacks a specified expiration period, the process for renewing the credit's validity is also undefined.

The full contents can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.
POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry> 3.3 VRC Expiration

3.3. VRC Expiration

3.3.1. Since POPLE does not define and provide a VRC expiration date, POPLE implements the concept of Vintage to manage VRCs instead of the concept of expiration.

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*):

POPLE Registry is administrated by POPLE.

POPLE Registry is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

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) POPLE Registry accounts can transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types.

This content is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Credits > Credit Details

Currently, there are no credits eligible under ICAO standards; therefore, only a demonstration example can be provided.

Credits

Type ▾

Sectoral Scope ▾

Vintage ▾

Status ▾

Additional Certification ⓘ
 Y N

Go

Reset

Download ↓

Vintage	Unit	Status	Quantity	Serial No.	Project	Type	Sectoral Scope	Additional Certification
2024	VRC	Issuance	9,890	VRC-07-20230322-20230329-00001-23229	PA016524012202 IT Test Project	Removal	Reforestation	CORZIA

<
1
>

IT Test Project

Credits

⋮

Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2024.01.23	VRC-07-20230322-20230329-00001-23229	9,890 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification ⓘ 🔄 Eligible for CORSIA Eligible Period: 2024 - 2027
-	-	

Projects

Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PA016524012202	2024.01.01 – 2034.01.23	Removal / Reforestation	69,230 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
undefined(AU)	Greenery	MA01-ver03 Greenery Methodology	View Details

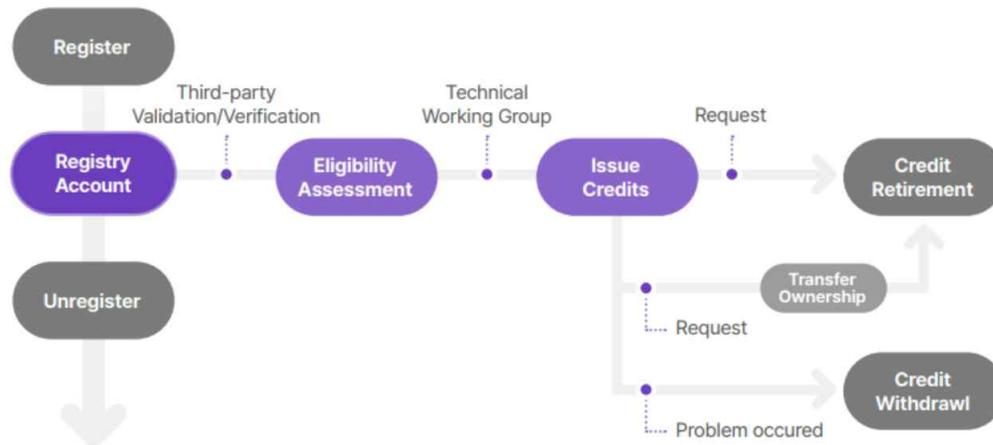
[List](#)

b) The proponent(s) must register as an organization to establish the POPLÉ Registry account. Credits are subsequently issued following third-party validation/verification and certification. The entire process(issuance, withdrawal, retirement, and transfer) is recorded on the blockchain for tracking and tracing purposes.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.
 POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry> 3.1 Issue a VRC

3.1. Issue a VRC

3.1.1. Schematic of the authentication process



3.1.2. Overview

To issue the VRCs, a third-party verification of the project monitoring report must be submitted. Afterwards, the Certification Committee will decide to finalize the issuance of the VRCs. The issued VRCs are registered in the POPLÉ Registry, which stores project information and VRC issuance, transfer, retirement, and withdrawal information.

One VRC represents one ton of carbon dioxide emissions avoided and reduced (tCO_{2eq}). POPLÉ Governance ensures a transparent VRC issuance process to prevent issues such as double issuance of VRCs.

When the examination of the output indicates that VRCs were awarded in excess due to an overestimation of reduction performance, POPLÉ will revoke the equivalent amount of VRCs from the GHG removal and reduction provider's account and notify the owner of the cause in writing.

VRC issuance is in whole numbers (discarding decimal places).

c) The status of each credit (issued, retired, withdrawal, transferred) can be checked under the Credits.

This content is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Credits > Credit Details

Credits

Search Here

Type Sectoral Scope Vintage Status Additional Certification Y N

Vintage	Unit	Status	Quantity	Serial No.	Project	Type	Sectoral Scope	Additional Certification
2022	VRC	Issuance	1,751	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	Emission Reduction Project by Converting...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2022	VRC	Issuance	70	VRC-14-20220101-20221231-00001-00070	PC101223020301 Emission Reduction Project by Riding Bic...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2015	VRC	Issuance	3,909	VRC-01-20151029-20211028-00001-03909	PC020522110701 강원도 인제군 산림경영사업	Removal	Reforestation	-

< 1 >

Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

Credits

Credit Status
Issuance 2023.12.21

Serial No.	Quantity
VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	1,751 VRC
Transferor	Transferee
-	-
Additional Certification	
-	

Projects

Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PC101523110901	2023.11.03 ~ 2033.11.02	Reduction / Alternative Transportation	13,750 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
대한민국(KR)	PMGROW Co. Ltd.	MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles	View Details

[List](#)

d) POPLÉ manages all VRCs by unique serial numbers.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.11 Identify and track VRCs

3.11. Identify and track VRCs

3.11.1. All VRCs are tracked through the Registry from issuance to transfer, retirement, withdrawal, and other activities, and are identified by a unique number assigned to them. All history is publicly available, and upon request for verification of the authenticity of a retired VRC, the Secretariat will verify the authenticity of the VRC and forward it to the Sponsor.

Example: VRC-05-266-151231-220731-00001-00100

	Serial Number Identifier	Comments
VRC	POPLE Credit Name	VRC(Verified Removal(Reduction) Credit)
05	Project Type	Numeric code assigned to the project type
266	Project ID	The unique project ID assigned by the POPLE Registry
151231	Monitoring Start Date	YYMMDD date format
220731	Monitoring End Date	YYMMDD date format
00001	Serial Number Start	Numeric values assigned by the registry from 1
00100	Serial Number End	Numeric values assigned by the registry from 1

e) Under Credits menu, project details such as country, sectoral scope, vintage, and project duration(eligible period) can be found.

This content is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Registry> > Credits > Credit Details

Credits

Search Here

Type Sectoral Scope Vintage Status Additional Certification Y N

[Go](#) [Reset](#)

[Download](#)

Vintage	Unit	Status	Quantity	Serial No.	Project	Type	Sectoral Scope	Additional Certification
2022	VRC	Issuance	1,751	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	PC101523110901 Emission Reduction Project by Converting...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2022	VRC	Issuance	70	VRC-14-20220101-20221231-00001-00070	PC101223020301 Emission Reduction Project by Riding Bic...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2016	VRC	Issuance	3,400	VRC-14-20160801-20200731-00001-03400	PA010822110802 목질계 바이오매스 연료전환을 통한 온실가...	Reduction	Renewable Energy	-
2015	VRC	Issuance	3,909	VRC-01-20151029-20211028-00001-03909	PC020522110701 강원도 인제군 산림경영사업	Removal	Reforestation	-

< 1 >

Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

Credits

Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2023.12.21	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	1,751 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification
-	-	-

Projects

Project ID PC101523110901	Eligible Period 2023.11.03 ~ 2033.11.02	Type / Sectoral Scope Reduction / Alternative Transportation	Estimated Emission Reductions 13,750 tCO ₂ e _q
Country Republic of Korea(KR)	Proponent(s) PMGROW Co. Ltd.	Methodology MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles	Project View Details

[List](#)

f) POPLE conducts an annual registry security scanning assessment. The security are as follows:

1) Ensure data reliability and transparency

By recording critical data from POPLE Verified Reduction(Removal) Credits (VRCs) on the blockchain, we enhance both the integrity and transparency of the information, effectively safeguarding against falsification and manipulation.

2) Cloud-based public and private infrastructure configuration

The infrastructure is segmented into two types of servers: private and public. Private servers are dedicated to hosting essential technologies and safeguarding sensitive data, whereas public servers are accessible to the broader public. This configuration mitigates the risk of data loss by restricting unauthorized access from external parties, including hackers.

3) Verification of development source code

Before the service deployment, a static code analysis tool (such as SonarQube) is employed to conduct a thorough examination of the developed source code. This process aims to detect any security vulnerabilities and performance issues, ensuring the code's integrity and efficiency prior to its launch.

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))*

N/A

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

At the moment, there are no established standards for data exchange. However, an upgrade to the registry will be anticipated shortly to align with the data exchange standards set by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

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) POPLE will conduct the Conflict of Interest Assessment to guarantee that the Registry Administrator is free from any financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflict of interest concerning the operation and provision of the Registry Services.

Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink:

<https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > Standard Documents > Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines

b) Stakeholders are required to disclose all interests, including financial ones included, via a conflict of interest assessment. If POPLE detects any conflict of interest, POPLE will proceed the person in charge and notify the Operator about the reason behind this alteration.

If the stakeholder fail to recognize the conflict of interest, POPLE will request further details. If it is found that there is justifiable reason for nondisclosure, there will be an opportunity to clarify the perceived omission. In the absence of such justification, POPLE will proceed with suitable disciplinary and corrective measures.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10.1. Conduct a pre-registry conflict of interest assessment to identify any conflicts of interest of the operator and registry administrator prior to the project. If a conflict of interest exists, the Secretariat will change the person in charge and inform the operator of the reason for the change in order to avoid the conflict.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program> POPLE Standard

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines. Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > Standard Documents > Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines> 3. Procedures

3. Procedures

3-1. Duty to Disclose

A Stakeholder must disclose all interests including financial interests through the document 'Evaluation of Conflicts of Interest' (Form 1). All transactions, contracts, policies, projects, programs, credits, or other matters being pursued or considered by POPLE must be evaluated for potential conflicts. The scope of conflicts of interest evaluation applies to both actual and potential conflicts of interest.

3-2. Confirmation of Existence of Conflicts of Interest

3-2-1. If an actual or potential conflict of interest is disclosed or acknowledged and accepted, the provisions of this policy stating the consequences of conflicts of interest shall apply.

3-2-2. If a stakeholder does not report or acknowledge a conflicts interest, or if there are doubts about the existence of a conflict of interest, the Secretariat may request additional information from the stakeholder. Based on the provided information, the Secretariat determines whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists.

3-2-3. If the Secretariat determines that there are reasonable grounds for a covered persons not to disclose an

actual or potential conflict of interest, the committee must inform the covered persons of the basis for its determination and provide an opportunity for the covered persons to explain the suspicion of non-disclosure.

3-2-4. If the Secretariat determines that the covered persons has not disclosed an actual or potential conflict of interest after conducting further investigation into the covered persons’ response, appropriate disciplinary actions and corrective measures will be taken.

3-3. Management of Conflicts of Interest

If a stakeholder declares, acknowledges, accepts, or judges that conflicts exist in accordance with Section 3.2, the stakeholder must comply with the following provisions:

- If there are interests, the responsible personnel must be changed to avoid them.
- The stakeholder shall not exert influence that may affect the decisions or activities of the Integrity Committee (inside or outside of meetings) regarding matters involving interests.
- The stakeholder abstains from voting on matters involving interests, but may still be included in the quorum related to such matters.

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) An applicant seeking an account registration to the POPLE Registry must agree to its terms and conditions and submit an application that adheres to the POPLE Terms of Use. The application becomes official only after receiving approval from POPLE. Authorization to use the POPLE Registry includes identification processes.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Registry Terms of Use.

Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures

4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures

4-1. Users may request POPLE to create a Registry account according to the procedures set forth by POPLE.

4-2. POPLE creates a Registry account for users only under the following circumstances:

- ① If the user is not an individual (e.g., a corporate member).

② If the user expresses their intention to agree to these Terms of Use.

③ If the user meets the identity verification requirements and provides sufficient identity information according to the procedures specified by POPLÉ, including the rules and requirements of programs operated by POPLÉ.

4-3. POPLÉ reserves the absolute discretion to refuse the creation of a Registry account for users.

a) The POPLÉ Registry is open to both organizations and individuals.

b) POPLÉ conducts periodic audits or assessments of the registry's compliance with its security provisions annually to ensure the stable operation of the registry and vulnerability management.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Registry Terms of Use.

Registry > Registry Terms of Use > 24. Regular Security Checks

24. Regular Security Checks

24-1. POPLÉ conducts annual security checks to ensure stable operation of the Registry and vulnerability management.

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) Offset credits are issued by POPLÉ based on the principles of adequacy, completeness, consistency, accuracy, transparency, and conservatism.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles

1.5. Principles

1.5.1. POPLÉ has principles of additionality, adequacy, completeness, consistency, accuracy, transparency, and

conservatism and prohibits double counting GHG removals and reductions. POPLE maintains systematic and rigorous POPLE program governance to ensure the credibility of VRCs through a rigorous issuance process that includes third-party verification of the project and a vote by the Certification Board. Once issued, VRCs can be traded and retired through the POPLE Registry.

1.5.2. To fulfil our true POPLE (Promise for our planet) commitment to carbon neutrality based on our guiding principles.

1.5.3. Additionality

All projects must have additional GHG removals and reductions resulting from their implementation.

The removal and reduction of GHGs may be anthropogenic but should be considered from a legal, institutional, and economic perspective based on the following criteria:

- The additionality criteria for the region that falls within the project boundaries are prioritized, and in their absence, international standards are followed.
- GHG reduction projects that involve additional efforts in addition to mandatory business activities to fulfil all current laws, regulations, and notices. (However, projects that are policy-recommended to reduce GHGs by organizations such as the central government or local governments are considered to satisfy legal additionality as voluntary activities, not mandatory).
- The negative environmental impacts of the GHG reduction project must not exceed legal and regulatory levels.
- Do not negatively impact the local community.

Reduction Proponent shall demonstrate the additionality of their projects through a project feasibility assessment report and endeavour to collect and incorporate stakeholder input for each project.

1.5.4. Avoid double counting

Double counting GHG emission reductions and removals is forbidden, and double issuance, double selling, and double claiming of VRCs are forbidden.

1.5.4.1. Definition of double issuance, double selling, double billing of VRCs:

- Double issuance: which occurs if more than one unit is issued for the same emissions or emissions reduction
- Double selling: which occurs if an account holder sells the same carbon credits multiple times.
- Double claiming: which occurs if the same emissions reduction is counted twice by both the buyer and the seller

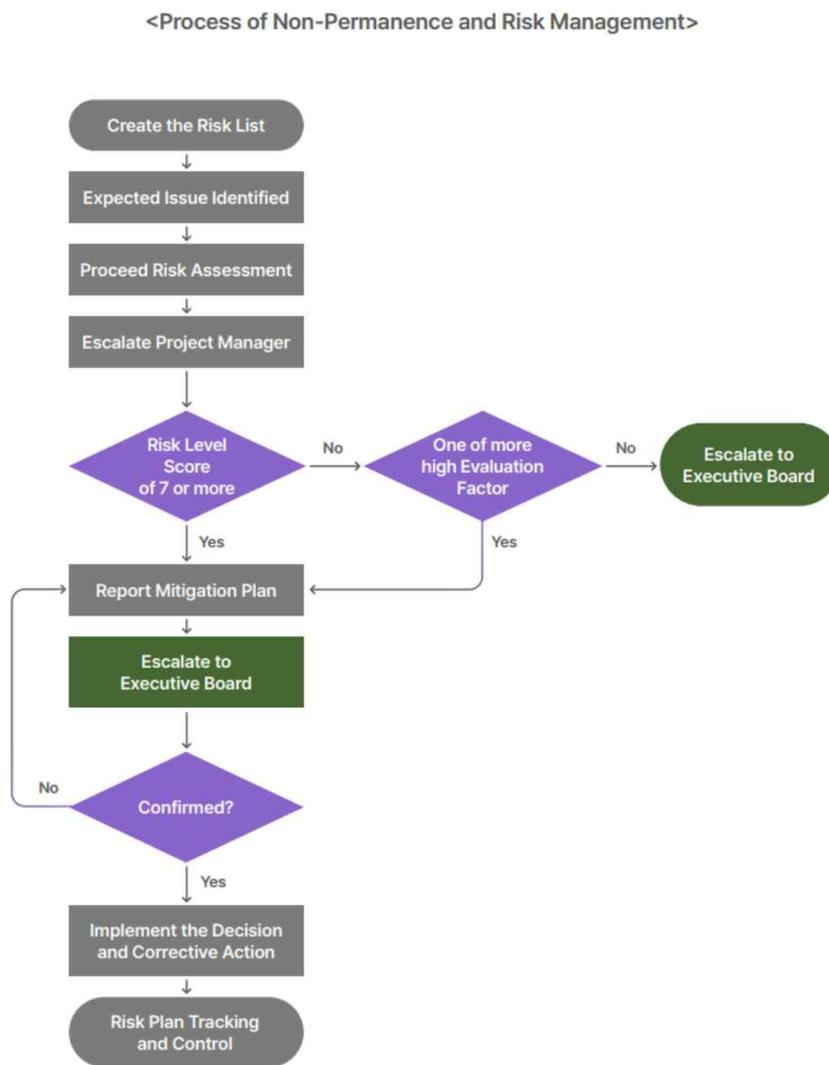
1.5.5. Persistence

GHG removal and reduction activities must be environmentally and socially functional with no reversal. To ensure project sustainability, the project developer or proponent should conduct a risk management assessment to identify risk mitigation factors.

POPLE uses a conservative calculation approach to issue carbon credits for projects with a potential risk of reversal. Removals and reductions are calculated by subtracting expected reversal from the performance collected through monitoring.

1.5.5.1. Managing the risk of reversal

If the project is at risk of reversal, perform a non-permanence and risk management assessment. The non-persistence and risk management assessment is based on ISO 31000.



- ① Define the data factors and scenarios that may result in the risk of reversal from GHG removal and reduction projects.

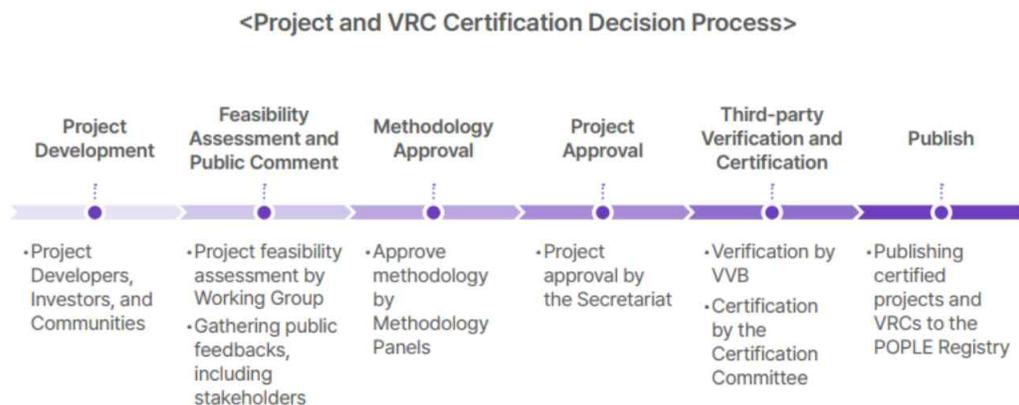
- ② Conduct a risk assessment based on defined items and scenarios. The risk assessment considers the risk's scope, impact, and likelihood.
- ③ After completing the risk assessment, develop risk mitigation measures and plans and report them to the Greenery Executive Board.
- ④ The Greenery Executive Board reviews the results of the risk assessment and the risk mitigation plan and communicates or finalizes any revisions and supplements.
- ⑤ When monitoring a project, report on its risk mitigation plan to demonstrate that it is being tracked and managed.

1.5.5.2. Compensation for reversal events

In the event of reversal after the VRC issue, an independent submission is required to the Secretariat within 30 days to request credit withdrawal (adjustment). In the event of a change, the credits corresponding to the reversal (e.g., transfer or destruction) and additional VRC must be purchased in an amount equivalent to the reversal amount. In addition, submission is required to POPLE regarding the reasons for compensation for the purchaser. The reimbursement must use credits of the equivalent nature and value as the redeployed credits and must be coordinated with the reimbursement recipient. POPLE is not involved in any settlement with the buyer or the account holder to whom ownership is transferred.

1.5.6. Program governance

POPLE establishes and operates structured program governance to ensure the credibility, transparency, and accountability of projects and VRCs. The decision-making process for certifying projects and VRCs under program governance is as follows:



- ① Project development: Project developers, investors, communities, and others can participate in developing GHG removal and reduction projects.
- ② Feasibility assessment and public comment: The working group will conduct a feasibility assessment to evaluate the project's feasibility and open public comment for public feedback.
- ③ Methodology approval: Undergo the Methodology review (approval) process by the Methodology panels to register the methodology.
- ④ Project approval: Register the project with the Secretariat's approval.
- ⑤ Third-party verification and certification: Project monitoring reports are verified by a third-

- party Verification Body and VRC-certified by the POPLE Certification Committee.
- ⑥ Publish: Projects and VRCs certified through the above process are published to the registry.

1.5.7. Registry

POPLE operates the registry to facilitate transparency and a well-organized governance structure of VRCs and projects. The POPLE Registry provides all information in English and other languages the operator and POPLE agreed upon. All project documents (project design document, monitoring reports, methodologies, verification document, certification document, etc.), except confidential ones, must be publicly available through the POPLE Registry.

1.5.8. Independent third-party verification

Through an independent third-party verification process, the project's GHG removals and reductions are verified and assured, complying with a reasonable assurance level of verification (ISO 14064-3). Exceptionally, the verification process may be omitted for projects verified prior to new project registration. The final decision is made by the POPLE Certification Committee.

1.5.9. VRC certification

Only approved project reductions are eligible for VRC issuance, and only approved project reductions are eligible for VRC issuance. The Certification Committee comprises a group of experts from within and outside of POPLE and certifies the reduction performance based on the review criteria below:

- Consistency of documents and information
- Duplicate certification of GHG reductions in other schemes and use of certification results
- Appropriateness of corrective and remedial actions and assurance conclusions
- Qualifications of the VVB(Validation/Verification Body)
- Approve and revoke VRC issuance
- POPLE Standard Compliance

1.5.10. Quantifying GHG removal and reductions

All projects must be quantifiable by applying the applicable methodology for GHG removal and reduction. All GHG removal and reduction should be calculated in units of tCO_{2eq}, where 1 VRC is one ton of carbon emission removal and reduction (carbon dioxide equivalent).

1.5.11. Sustainable development impacts and safeguards

All of POPLE's GHG removal and reduction projects must be conducted to protect the environment and promote sustainable development. To this end, we must conduct an assessment beforehand under safeguard standards. We must also comply with the country's legal, environmental, social, and economic regulations

throughout the project.

1.5.12. Appropriateness

POPLE's GHG removal and reduction projects calculate GHG removals and reductions by selecting the appropriate methodology.

1.5.13. Completeness

GHG removal and reduction projects must follow the procedures stated in the POPLE Standard document, and all information in each procedure (documentation, reduction calculations, etc.) must be complete.

1.5.14. Consistency

Data collected within a single project period should be consistent to be compared and cross-checked with the written documents and any equivalents.

1.5.15. Accuracy

All projects will use the most accurate data available to estimate GHG emissions and leakage and ensure that removals and/or reductions are not over or underestimated.

1.5.16. Transparency

POPLE will document and disclose all information regarding the projects and VRCs so that actors participating in the voluntary carbon market can make informed decisions.

1.5.17. Conservatism

The calculation of GHG removals and reductions for a project is a principled and systematic process that applies the most conservative assumptions and values.

1.5.18. Reality and measurability

GHG reduction projects shall result in the removal and reduction of GHGs to the extent quantifiable.

Projects must be able to collect and measure accurate and reliable data on a variety of parameters, such as

activity levels, emission factors, and baseline scenarios.

Every project should define a Business-As-Usual (BAU) baseline scenario.

1.5.19. Public comment

POPLE will hold a 30-day public comment period regarding significant revisions and new developments, as described below. Feedback from the public and stakeholders is delivered via the public comment page on the POPLE website; appropriate feedback is necessary.

- Registering new methodologies and revising methodologies
- Registering new projects and revising and renewing projects
- Revising the POPLE Standard
- Revised POPLE Operations

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.pople.credit/Program> POPLE Standard](https://www.pople.credit/Program>POPLE%20Standard)

b) POPLE will review the ownership of the credits during the project registration process.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.2 Register a project > 2.2.4. Additional documents required for project registration

2.2.4. Additional documents required for project registration

The Secretariat may require the following documents for project review during the project registration process

- Project and credit ownership documents or agreements

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) POPLE requires a third-party feasibility assessment of the project prior to the project registration application.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.12. Feasibility Assessment

2.1.12. Feasibility Assessment

Operators who desire to pursue GHG removal and reduction initiatives must submit a project design document as well as a feasibility assessment report. The feasibility assessment is conducted in writing, and a third-party working group evaluates the project's activities, plans, and feasibility based on the submitted documents. Once the feasibility is confirmed, the abatement operator can apply for business registration.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > POPLE Standard

Feasibility Assessment Form is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > Standard Documents > Feasibility Assessment Form

b) POPLE requires third-party verification of GHG reductions and removals at a reasonable assurance level for all projects.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.8. Independent third-party verification

1.5.8. Independent third-party verification

Through an independent third-party verification process, the project's GHG removals and reductions are verified and assured, complying with a reasonable assurance level of verification (ISO 14064-3). Exceptionally, the verification process may be omitted for projects verified prior to new project registration. The final decision is made by the POPLE Certification Committee.

c) The working group performing the feasibility assessment will be composed of third parties with expertise in the field of GHG and climate change, both domestically and internationally.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.6 Governance

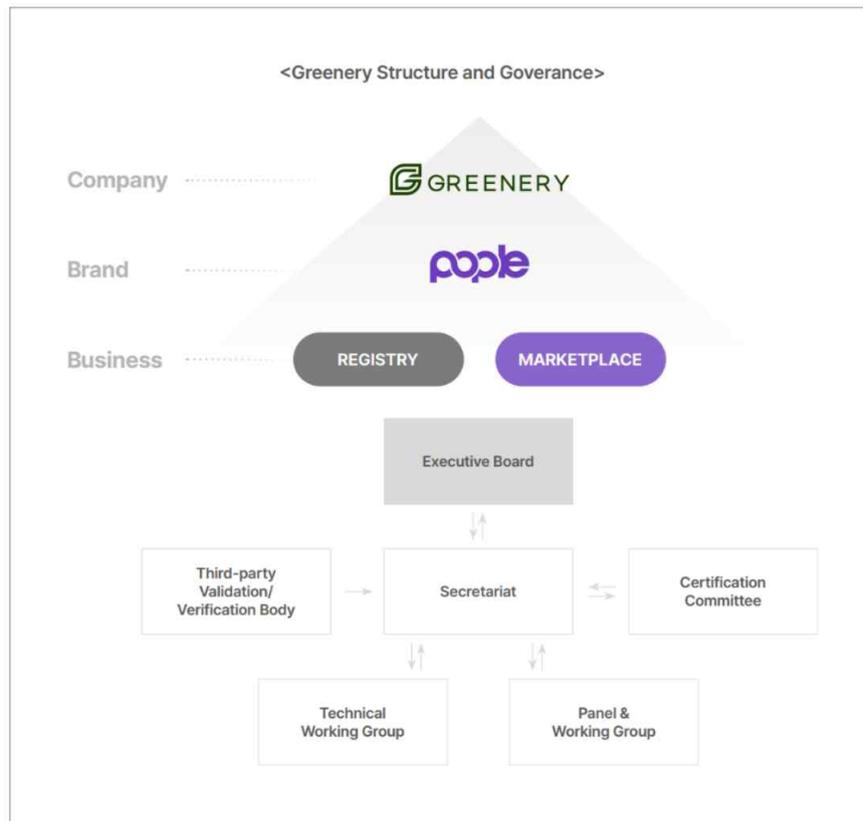
1.6. Governance

1.6.1. The POPLE Standard should have a robust governance process and be managed transparently. It includes openness to information, clear communication with stakeholders, and transparent appointments to committees.

1.6.2. POPLE governance consists of the Executive Board, Secretariat, Technology Working Group, and Panels

and Working Groups.

The Executive Board has final decision-making authority for the operation of the Registry. The Secretariat is responsible for the independent design and management of the POPLE Standard and the development of all standards (procedures, guidelines, templates, etc.) under the POPLE Standard. It performs substantive work under the Standards (such as reviewing project-related documentation) and collaborates with panels and working groups. The Secretariat also manages and oversees the operation of the marketplace trading and purchasing systems. The Technology Working Group is the organization that develops and operates the registry and conducts registry registrations and credit issuance at the request of the Secretariat. Panels and Working Groups are third-party groups formed for review or advisory purposes and include the Methodology Panels and Subject Matter Expert Working Groups.



1.6.3. The Methodology Panels will examine whether the new methodology is appropriate to be registered or the current methodology can be revised. The Secretariat shall appoint domestic and international experts in the field of GHG and climate change that are suitable in terms of their area of expertise and technical criteria for the methodology review to ensure the accuracy and transparency of the review.

1.6.4. The POPLE Certification Committee shall be composed of members with expertise in the field of GHGs.

The Greenery Executive Board selects the committee's composition and must include external members to avoid conflict of interest. The Chair of the Certification Committee shall be elected from among the external members. The Certification Committee is convened at the VRC conversion and approval stage of the reduction performance, and the proposed project-specific reduction performance is finalized, approved, and issued as a VRC through consultation among the committee members.

1.6.5. The Working Group is composed of domestic and international experts in the field of GHGs and climate change. It is responsible for advising on the feasibility assessment of projects, registrations, and revisions to the methodology or improvements to POPLE.

- 2) POPLE sets requirements for VVB. To conduct third-party verification of POPLE monitoring reports, a validation and verification body must meet the competencies outlined in ISO 14064-3 for third-party verification at a reasonable assurance level and ISO14065 for third-party verification.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > **2.1.6** Third-party verification

2.1.6. Third-party verification

When applying to issue a VRC, the proponent must perform third-party verification of the monitoring report to a reasonable assurance level of validation and verification (ISO 14064-3) and submit a verification result issued by the VVBs.

2.1.6.1. Validation and Verification Body(VVB) Requirements

- The Validation and Verification Body shall meet the competencies specified in ISO14065.
- The POPLE and the members of governance conduct conflict of interest assessments to avoid conflicts of interest.
- The Validation and Verification Body can only perform validation activities for the sectoral scope for which it is certified.

2.1.6.2. The attestation statement should include the following

- Date the assurance statement was issued
- Project name
- Name of the standard to which the validation conforms
- Assurance Levels
- Conclusions from the Verification Body
- GHG removals and reductions

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
---	---

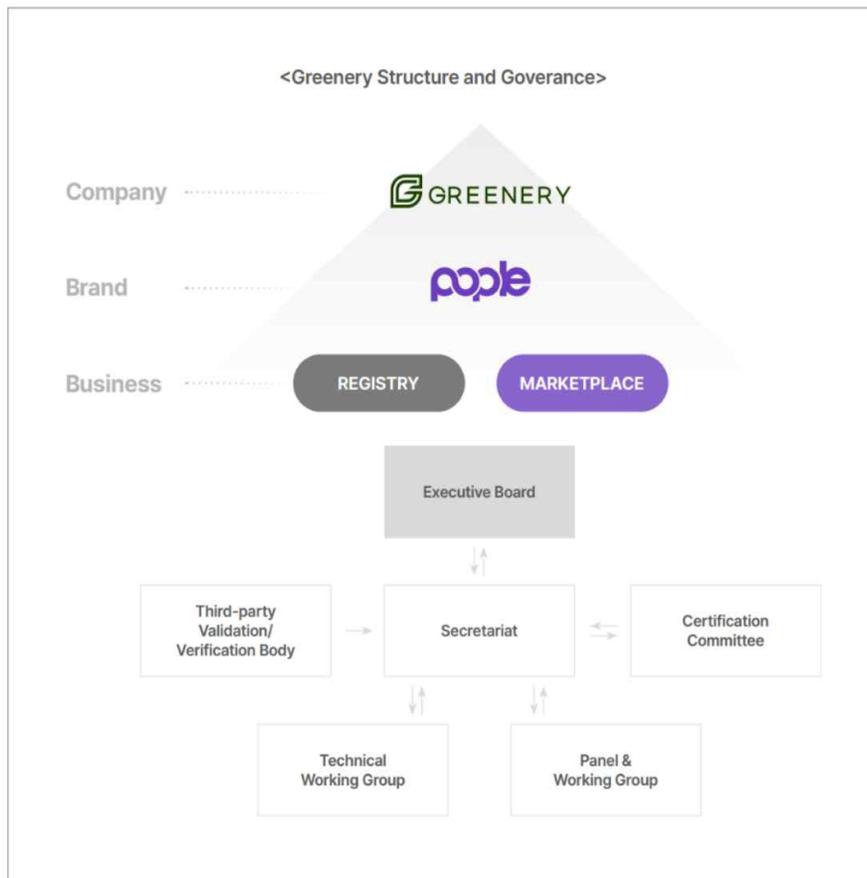
Does the programme publicly disclose how decisions are made? (<i>Paragraph 2.7</i>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

The Executive Board and Secretariat are responsible for the operation and management of POPLA, and the governance structure is disclosed in the POPLA Standard.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLA STANDARD.
 POPLA STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.6 Governance

<p>1.6. Governance</p> <p>1.6.1. The POPLA Standard should have a robust governance process and be managed transparently. It includes openness to information, clear communication with stakeholders, and transparent appointments to committees.</p> <p>1.6.2. POPLA governance consists of the Executive Board, Secretariat, Technology Working Group, and Panels and Working Groups.</p> <p>The Executive Board has final decision-making authority for the operation of the Registry. The Secretariat is responsible for the independent design and management of the POPLA Standard and the development of all standards (procedures, guidelines, templates, etc.) under the POPLA Standard. It performs substantive work under the Standards (such as reviewing project-related documentation) and collaborates with panels and working groups. The Secretariat also manages and oversees the operation of the marketplace trading and purchasing systems. The Technology Working Group is the organization that develops and operates the registry and conducts registry registrations and credit issuance at the request of the Secretariat. Panels and Working Groups are third-party groups formed for review or advisory purposes and include the Methodology Panels and Subject Matter Expert Working Groups.</p>
--



1.6.3. The Methodology Panels will examine whether the new methodology is appropriate to be registered or the current methodology can be revised. The Secretariat shall appoint domestic and international experts in the field of GHG and climate change that are suitable in terms of their area of expertise and technical criteria for the methodology review to ensure the accuracy and transparency of the review.

1.6.4. The POPLE Certification Committee shall be composed of members with expertise in the field of GHGs. The Greenery Executive Board selects the committee's composition and must include external members to avoid conflict of interest. The Chair of the Certification Committee shall be elected from among the external members. The Certification Committee is convened at the VRC conversion and approval stage of the reduction performance, and the proposed project-specific reduction performance is finalized, approved, and issued as a VRC through consultation among the committee members.

1.6.5. The Working Group is composed of domestic and international experts in the field of GHGs and climate change. It is responsible for advising on the feasibility assessment of projects, registrations, and revisions to the methodology or improvements to POPLE.

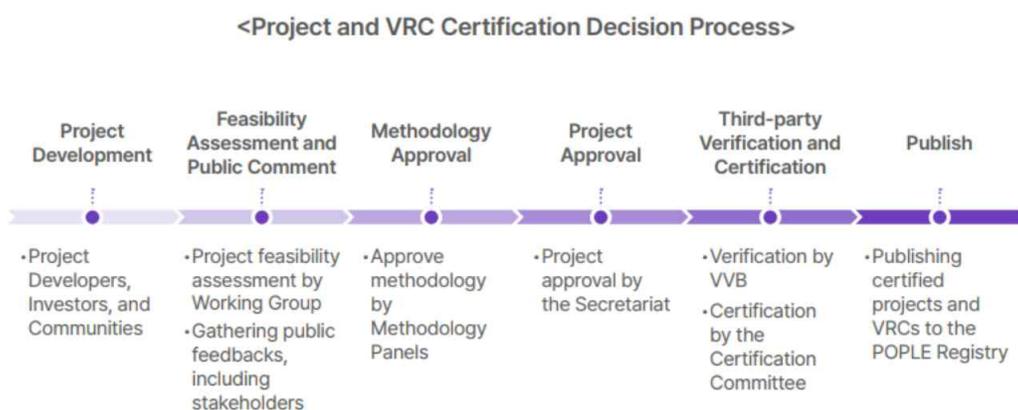
Decision-making is conducted in accordance with POPLE governance. After the decision-making is completed, the final deliberation resolution is uploaded to POPLE website to disclose the decision-making results.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5.6. Program governance

1.5.6. Program governance

POPLE establishes and operates structured program governance to ensure the credibility, transparency, and accountability of projects and VRCs. The decision-making process for certifying projects and VRCs under program governance is as follows:



- ① Project development: Project developers, investors, communities, and others can participate in developing GHG removal and reduction projects.
- ② Feasibility assessment and public comment: The working group will conduct a feasibility assessment to evaluate the project's feasibility and open public comment for public feedback.
- ③ Methodology approval: Undergo the Methodology review (approval) process by the Methodology panels to register the methodology.
- ④ Project approval: Register the project with the Secretariat's approval.
- ⑤ Third-party verification and certification: Project monitoring reports are verified by a third-party Verification Body and VRC-certified by the POPLE Certification Committee.
- ⑥ Publish: Projects and VRCs certified through the above process are published to the registry.

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) POPLÉ was launched on December 21, 2021 and have been managed ever since.

b) POPLÉ has been in continuous operation since December 21, 2021, and is planned to undergo updates and extensions in 2024.

The key updates in the history are as follows:

Period	Key updates
October 2022	Changed ZCredits to POPLÉ Credits (VRC) Terminology
November 2022	Redesigned the main page
November 2022	Modified credit withdrawal quantity to be changeable
November 2022	Added the ability to retire credits
January 2023	Added project categories
January 2023	Changed site style
February 2023	Added Credits for sale listing page
August 2023	Added ability to withdraw and retire transferred credits
September 2023	Modified validation logic on registration request

c) POPLÉ's long-term management plan is to update POPLÉ Standards annually for integrity and to establish operational compatibility and interoperability with other registries. In addition, continue to pursue the application of Digital MRV and blockchain technology to ensure the accuracy of credit issuance and the reliability of platform operations in accordance with the standard updates. In addition, we will increase the volume of VRC issuance and ultimately obtain CCP certification.

d) In the event of POPLÉ's dissolution, the plan is to terminate the service, but key data such as carbon credit certification, issuance, transfer, retirement, and withdrawal will be permanently preserved on the public blockchain for public viewing and support linkage with other registries.

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) POPLÉ will conduct a conflict of interest assessment to ensure that the Registry Administrator does not have a financial, commercial, or fiduciary conflict of interest in connection with the operation and provision of the

Registry Services.

Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > Standard Documents > Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines

b) Stakeholders must disclose all interests, including financial interests, through a conflict of interest assessment. If POPLE identifies a conflict of interest, POPLE will change the person in charge if the Stakeholder recognizes the conflict and notify the Operator of the reason for the change.

If the stakeholder does not acknowledge a conflict of interest, POPLE will ask the stakeholder to provide additional information and determine whether a conflict of interest exists based on the information provided. If we determine that there is a reasonable cause for not disclosing, we will provide an opportunity to explain the alleged failure to disclose. Otherwise, we will take appropriate disciplinary and corrective action.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10.1. Conduct a pre-registry conflict of interest assessment to identify any conflicts of interest of the operator and registry administrator prior to the project. If a conflict of interest exists, the Secretariat will change the person in charge and inform the operator of the reason for the change in order to avoid the conflict.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program> POPLE Standard

Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > Standard Documents > Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines> 3. Procedures

The full contents of these procedures can be found in Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines.

3. Procedures

3-1. Duty to Disclose

A Stakeholder must disclose all interests including financial interests through the document 'Evaluation of Conflicts of Interest' (Form 1). All transactions, contracts, policies, projects, programs, credits, or other matters being pursued or considered by POPLE must be evaluated for potential conflicts. The scope of conflicts of interest evaluation applies to both actual and potential conflicts of interest.

3-2. Confirmation of Existence of Conflicts of Interest

3-2-1. If an actual or potential conflict of interest is disclosed or acknowledged and accepted, the provisions of this policy stating the consequences of conflicts of interest shall apply.

3-2-2. If a stakeholder does not report or acknowledge a conflicts interest, or if there are doubts about the

existence of a conflict of interest, the Secretariat may request additional information from the stakeholder. Based on the provided information, the Secretariat determines whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists.

3-2-3. If the Secretariat determines that there are reasonable grounds for a covered persons not to disclose an actual or potential conflict of interest, the committee must inform the covered persons of the basis for its determination and provide an opportunity for the covered persons to explain the suspicion of non-disclosure.

3-2-4. If the Secretariat determines that the covered persons has not disclosed an actual or potential conflict of interest after conducting further investigation into the covered persons' response, appropriate disciplinary actions and corrective measures will be taken.

3-3. Management of Conflicts of Interest

If a stakeholder declares, acknowledges, accepts, or judges that conflicts exist in accordance with Section 3.2, the stakeholder must comply with the following provisions:

- If there are interests, the responsible personnel must be changed to avoid them.
- The stakeholder shall not exert influence that may affect the decisions or activities of the Integrity Committee (inside or outside of meetings) regarding matters involving interests.
- The stakeholder abstains from voting on matters involving interests, but may still be included in the quorum related to such matters.

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 type="checkbox"/> YES
--	------------------------------

Provide evidence of such coverage:

Currently, POPLE does not hold professional liability insurance coverage of USD\$5 million but plans to secure this insurance in the future.

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 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) POPLE makes all non-confidential documents in public.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.7. Registry, 1.5.16. Transparency

POPLE STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.10 Provide and Disclose Project-Related Materials

1.5.7. Registry

POPLE operates the registry to facilitate transparency and a well-organized governance structure of VRCs and projects. The POPLE Registry provides all information in English and other languages the operator and POPLE agreed upon. All project documents (project design document, monitoring reports, methodologies, verification document, certification document, etc.), except confidential ones, must be publicly available through the POPLE Registry.

1.5.16. Transparency

POPLE will document and disclose all information regarding the projects and VRCs so that actors participating in the voluntary carbon market can make informed decisions.

3.10. Provide and Disclose Project-Related Materials

3.10.1. GHG removal and reduction project report

All reports (project design documents, monitoring reports, verification documents, methodology reviews, certification documents, etc.) for GHG removal and reduction projects shall be made publicly available to demonstrate the integrity of the project unless there are special reasons not to do so.

If a project proponent does not wish to disclose the information, the project proponent operator shall submit the reasons in writing to the Secretariat, and the Greenery Board shall take a decision.

3.10.2. Methodologies used by GHG removal and reduction projects

Methodologies for GHG removal and reduction projects must be used for public purposes and may not claim any form of proprietary ownership, including intellectual property rights. Methodologies will be released in bulk upon registration on POPLE.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program > POPLE Standard

c) POPLE will open a 30-day public comment period for public input before registering new projects and methodologies. After the public comment period, the operator or methodology developer shall review the comments provided in the public comment and supplement or modify the project or methodology.

Public Comment is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Public Comment > List

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.
 POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.19 Public comment
 POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.8. Public comment

1.5.19. Public comment

POPLE will hold a 30-day public comment period regarding significant revisions and new developments, as described below. Feedback from the public and stakeholders is delivered via the public comment page on the POPLE website; appropriate feedback is necessary.

- Registering new methodologies and revising methodologies
- Registering new projects and revising and renewing projects
- Revising the POPLE Standard
- Revised POPLE Operations

2.1.8. Public comment

Projects and methodologies will be open for public comment prior to registration. After the public comment, the operator or methodologist(s) shall review the public feedback and supplement or modify the methodology and project.

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) POPLE will conduct a 30-day public comment period on new methodology development.
- b) POPLE will conduct a 30-day public comment period on projects prior to their registration and approval.
- c, d) A 30-day public comment period for revisions to the Standards and Operations of the POPLE Program.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.
 POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.19 Public comment

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
 Program > POPLE Standard

1.5.19. Public comment

POPLE will hold a 30-day public comment period regarding significant revisions and new developments, as described below. Feedback from the public and stakeholders is delivered via the public comment page on the POPLE website; appropriate feedback is necessary.

- Registering new methodologies and revising methodologies
- Registering new projects and revising and renewing projects
- Revising the POPLE Standard
- Revised POPLE Operations

Public Comment is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Public Comment > List

Question 3.9 Safeguards system

Are safeguards in place to address... (<i>Paragraph 2.9</i>)	
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) POPLE requires mitigation operators to consider environmental and social risks and conduct safeguard assessments prior to project initiation.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.3. Ineligible projects

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.11. Sustainable development impacts and safeguards

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.9. Environmental and social impact analysis

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.2. Register a Project > 2.2.2. Project registration requirements

1.4.3. Ineligible projects

Projects that comply with the following ineligible criteria are inappropriate to register as a POPLÉ project.

- Projects where GHG removal and reduction projects are likely to have negative social and environmental impacts.
- Projects that remove or reduce GHG are expected to affect the environment and society adversely.
- Projects that fail to satisfy the project applicability criteria for methodologies in the POPLÉ registry.
- Projects not in compliance with the principles and requirements of the latest POPLÉ Standard.

1.5.11. Sustainable development impacts and safeguards

All of POPLÉ's GHG removal and reduction projects must be conducted to protect the environment and promote sustainable development. To this end, we must conduct an assessment beforehand under safeguard standards. We must also comply with the country's legal, environmental, social, and economic regulations throughout the project.

2.1.9. Environmental and social impact analysis

2.1.9.1. The project proponent of GHG removal and reduction projects shall analyze the social and environmental impacts and minimize any adverse impacts. POPLÉ may request evidence to demonstrate the environmental benefits of GHG removals and reductions.

2.1.9.2. Methodologist(s) need to identify the social and environmental risks that may occur to local stakeholders. Risks include food security, land loss, yield loss, and other risks, and should be addressed to ensure that they are manageable.

2.1.9.3. Projects must be free of all forms of discrimination.

2.1.9.4. GHG removal and reduction projects shall comply with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and shall be considered in the preparation of business plans.

2.2.2. Project registration requirements

GHG removal and reduction projects should be conducted in accordance with the POPLÉ Standard.

GHG removal and reduction projects must not have adverse social or environmental impacts and must not violate international and domestic laws or regulations.

Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > POPLÉ Standard > Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines

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:

POPLE ensures that monitoring, documentation, and validation/verification are conducted with socially and environmentally sustainable development.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.3. Ineligible projects

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.9. Environmental and social impact analysis

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.2. Register a Project > 2.2.2. Project registration requirements

1.4.3. Ineligible projects

Projects that comply with the following ineligible criteria are inappropriate to register as a POPLE project.

- Projects where GHG removal and reduction projects are likely to have negative social and environmental impacts.
- Projects that remove or reduce GHG are expected to affect the environment and society adversely.
- Projects that fail to satisfy the project applicability criteria for methodologies in the POPLE registry.
- Projects not in compliance with the principles and requirements of the latest POPLE Standard.

2.1.9. Environmental and social impact analysis

2.1.9.1. The project proponent of GHG removal and reduction projects shall analyze the social and environmental impacts and minimize any adverse impacts. POPLE may request evidence to demonstrate the environmental benefits of GHG removals and reductions.

2.1.9.2. Methodologist(s) need to identify the social and environmental risks that may occur to local stakeholders. Risks include food security, land loss, yield loss, and other risks, and should be addressed to ensure that they are manageable.

2.1.9.3. Projects must be free of all forms of discrimination.

2.1.9.4. GHG removal and reduction projects shall comply with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and shall be considered in the preparation of business plans.

2.2.2. Project registration requirements

GHG removal and reduction projects should be conducted in accordance with the POPLE Standard.

GHG removal and reduction projects must not have adverse social or environmental impacts and must not violate international and domestic laws or regulations.

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:

POPLE prohibits double counting, double issuance, and double claiming to ensure the integrity of VRCs.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.1. POPLE project criteria

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.4. Avoid double counting

1.4.1. POPLE project criteria

All GHG removal and reduction projects shall comply with the project criteria below.

- Adhere to the principles and standards defined by the POPLE Standard.
- Actual reduction results must accompany reduction activities.
- The boundaries of the activity area and project should be clearly defined.
- Comply with the applicable scopes and requirements outlined in the methodology.
- Projects enlisted to POPLE should not be part of any other standards or registries to prevent double counting/listing.

1.5.4. Avoid double counting

Double counting GHG emission reductions and removals is forbidden, and double issuance, double selling, and double claiming of VRCs are forbidden.

1.5.4.1. Definition of double issuance, double sale, double billing of VRCs

- Double issuance: which occurs if more than one unit is issued for the same emissions or emissions reduction
- Double selling: which occurs if an account holder sells the same carbon credits multiple times.
- Double claiming: which occurs if the same emissions reduction is counted twice by both the buyer and the seller

POPLE does not currently provide analysis on double counting, issuance, and billing in carbon markets and credit trading, but will in the future.

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) To be eligible for carbon credits issuance, all projects must involve additional efforts beyond mandatory activities to meet current laws, regulations, or legally binding orders.
- b) In order to issue carbon credits, all projects must result in reductions and removals above and beyond those that would occur under a conservative BAU scenario.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.
POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis >1.5 Principles > 1.5.3 Additionality

1.5.3. Additionality

All projects must have additional GHG removals and reductions resulting from their implementation.

The removal and reduction of GHGs may be anthropogenic but should be considered from a legal, institutional, and economic perspective based on the following criteria.

- The additionality criteria for the region that falls within the project boundaries are prioritized, and in their absence, international standards are followed.
- GHG reduction projects that involve additional efforts in addition to mandatory business activities to fulfil all current laws, regulations, and notices. (However, projects that are policy-recommended to reduce GHGs by organizations such as the central government or local governments are considered to satisfy legal additionality as voluntary activities, not mandatory).
- The negative environmental impacts of the GHG reduction project must not exceed legal and regulatory levels.
- Do not negatively impact the local community.

Reduction Proponent shall demonstrate the additionality of their projects through a project feasibility assessment report and endeavour to collect and incorporate stakeholder input for each project.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.pople.credit/Program> POPLE Standard](https://www.pople.credit/Program%20POPLE%20Standard)

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) The methodology review meeting comprised of a third-party review panels will evaluate the appropriateness of the methodology for setting the baseline scenario.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1 Eligibility Requirements > 2.1.7. Methodology review > 2.1.7.1. Methodology Panels

2.1.7.1. Methodology Panels

The Methodology Panels are composed of third-party expert members. To ensure accurate and transparent deliberations, the Methodology Panels will be composed of domestic and international GHG and climate change experts appropriate to the methodology field and technology.

The methodology review panel will examine whether the methodology complies with the POPLE methodology criteria and whether only approved methodologies can be registered in the registry.

- Completeness of submission
- Appropriateness of methodology application conditions

- Appropriateness of how the baseline scenario has been set
- Appropriateness of project emissions/reduction calculation method
- Appropriateness of monitoring methods
- Meet the POPLE Standard requirements
- Other matters deemed necessary by the head of the sectoral governing body
- Corrective and remedial actions, if any, and their appropriateness

b) The Secretariat will conduct a qualification review of the additionality and baseline scenario setting to assess whether the proposed methodology is consistent with the POPLE Standard. The qualification review of the proposed methodology includes the following:

- Comply with the general eligibility principles and criteria set forth in the POPLE Standard.
- Provide a quantifiable method to assess the contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Should not overlap with any other registered or developing POPLE methodology.

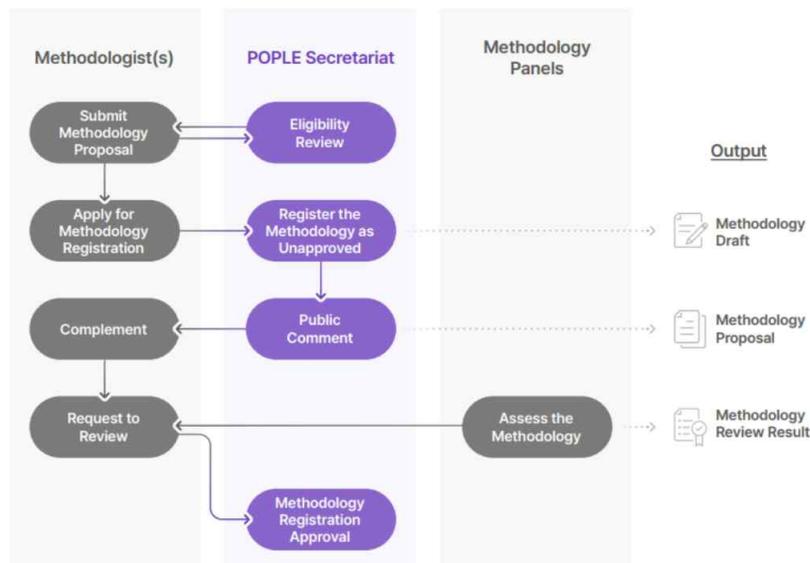
The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.9 > Methodology approval in general > 1.4.9.2 General approval process and eligibility review items

1.4.9.2 General approval process and eligibility review items

Registration of new methodologies follows a set process. Methodology developers must complete and submit the Methodology Proposal to confirm eligibility, and any additional materials required by POPLE as appropriate.

<New Methodology Registration and Approval Process>



- ① Methodologist(s) of GHG removal and reduction should go to www.pople.credit and go to the Methodology > Methodology Consultation request tab to submit a methodology draft.
- ② The Secretariat will review the draft submitted by the Methodologist(s) and its conformance with the POPLÉ Standard. After the eligibility review, the Methodologist(s) is required to register the methodology to the POPLÉ registry.
- ③ After registering the methodology, POPLÉ will collect public opinions through Public Comment to improve the methodology.
- ④ Upon completion of the complementation process, the Methodologist(s) requests a methodology review. The methodology review is conducted by Methodology Panels composed of a methodology review panel. The results of the review are divided into (a) methodology approval and (b) methodology rejection, and the outcomes are provided on the Methodology Management > Methodology Status tab. If a methodology is requested for a revision or inclusion of additional supplements, the methodologist(s) must review and revise the content and resubmit it.
- ⑤ The final registration will be granted if the Methodology Panels decide to approve the final methodology after careful consideration and discussion.

The qualification review of the proposed methodology includes:

- Meet the general eligibility principles and criteria set forth in the POPLÉ Standard.
- Provide a quantifiable method for assessing its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- It should not overlap with any other registered or developing POPLÉ methodology.

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*)

The proponent is required to analyze and demonstrate the legal, institutional, and economic additionality of the removal/reduction project through a feasibility assessment. The third-party working group conducts the feasibility assessment based on the project design description provided by the proponent. Once the feasibility is confirmed, the proponent can proceed with the application for the project registration.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects> 2.1. Eligibility Requirements> 2.1.12. Feasibility assessment

2.1.12. Feasibility assessment

Operators who desire to pursue GHG removal and reduction initiatives must submit a project design document as well as a feasibility assessment report. The feasibility assessment is conducted in writing, and a third-party working group evaluates the project's activities, plans, and feasibility based on the submitted documents. Once the feasibility is confirmed, the abatement operator can apply for business registration.

Feasibility Assessment Form is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > Standard Documents > Feasibility Assessment Form

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:

GHG removal and reduction projects must comply legal and institutional additionality, and the baseline scenario is built with consideration of industry relevant common emissions technologies.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.
POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.3 Additionality

1.5.3. Additionality

All projects must have additional GHG removals and reductions resulting from their implementation.

The removal and reduction of GHGs may be anthropogenic but should be considered from a legal, institutional, and economic perspective based on the following criteria.

- The additionality criteria for the region that falls within the project boundaries are prioritized, and in their absence, international standards are followed.
- GHG reduction projects that involve additional efforts in addition to mandatory business activities to fulfil all current laws, regulations, and notices. (However, projects that are policy-recommended to reduce GHGs by organizations such as the central government or local governments are considered to satisfy legal additionality as voluntary activities, not mandatory).
- The negative environmental impacts of the GHG reduction project must not exceed legal and regulatory levels.
- Do not negatively impact the local community.

Reduction Proponent shall demonstrate the additionality of their projects through a project feasibility assessment report and endeavour to collect and incorporate stakeholder input for each project.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.
POPLE STANDARD > 5. Other Provisions > 5.2 Glossary > 5.2.1 Defining standard and registry terms > Baselines

5.2. Glossary

5.2.1. Defining standard and registry terms

Baselines

Carbon emissions over a period of time that occurred prior to the implementation of a carbon removal and reduction project.

Serves as a baseline for quantifying carbon removal and reduction projects.

[Building a Baseline]

- Existing actual or historical emissions
- Emissions for common technologies in related industries
- Data that's accurate, conservative, and transparent

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

N/A

If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “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 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:

POPLE is not in possession of a clear evidence collection system, but POPLÉ is in progress of digital MRV transition.

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)*

Republic of Korea lacks a compensation mechanism for GHG reduction(removal)s accomplished through climate projects; it has been challenging to engage the carbon offset programs internationally. However, initiatives like POPLÉ are anticipated to facilitate the activation of reduction(removal) projects.

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) POPLÉ demands Business As Usual (BAU) baseline scenario for all projects to guarantee that the baseline is realistic and measurable. POPLÉ requires baseline scenarios to be based on emissions and conservative data for common technologies in the relevant industry. To guarantee the integrity of the baseline, POPLÉ reassesses the baseline in the event of adjustments to existing methodologies affected by technological advancements.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.18 Reality and measurability

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.13. Re-evaluate the baseline

1.5.18. Reality and measurability

GHG reduction projects shall result in the removal and reduction of GHGs to the extent quantifiable.

Projects must be able to collect and measure accurate and reliable data on a variety of parameters, such as activity levels, emission factors, and baseline scenarios.

Every project should define a Business-As-Usual (BAU) baseline scenario.

1.4.13. Re-evaluate the baseline

When revising an existing methodology, the baseline is re-evaluated to account for technological advances and changes in external factors. The methodology procedure follows the procedure for revising an existing methodology.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 5. Other Provisions > 5.2 Glossary > 5.2.1 Defining Standard and Registry Terms > Baselines

5.2. Glossary

5.2.1. Defining Standard and Registry Terms

Baselines

Carbon emissions over a period of time that occurred prior to the implementation of a carbon removal and reduction project.

Serves as a baseline for quantifying carbon removal and reduction projects.

[Building a Baseline]

-Existing actual or historical emissions

-Emissions for common technologies in related industries

- Data that's accurate, conservative, and transparent

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > POPLE Standard

b) To ensure the practicality and measurability of the baseline, the methodology document includes baseline scenarios and underlying assumptions. The methodology document is publicly accessible on the POPLE Registry.

Methodology proposal is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > Standard Documents > Methodology > Proposal

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:

To prevent overestimation of removal and reduction amounts, modeling, benchmarking, and the use of historical data is employed when setting baseline scenarios. POPLE requires that all projects use the most accurate data within their data scope in order to precisely calculate GHG emissions and leaks, ensuring that removal and reduction quantities are not over-estimated.

POPLE mandates a review by the Methodology Panels to ensure that GHG removal and reduction amounts are not overestimated. This review includes the appropriateness of methodology application conditions, adequacy of baseline scenario setting methods, appropriateness of project emission calculation methods, and appropriateness of monitoring methods.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.15. Accuracy

1.5.15. Accuracy

All projects will use the most accurate data available to estimate GHG emissions and leakage and ensure that removals and/or reductions are not over or underestimated.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1 Eligibility requirements > 2.1.7 Methodology review

2.1.7. Methodology review

The Methodology Panels must review methodologies that are requested to be listed in the POPLE Registry.

2.1.7.1. Methodology Panels

The Methodology Panels are composed of third-party expert members. To ensure accurate and transparent deliberations, the Methodology Panels will be composed of domestic and international GHG and climate change experts appropriate to the methodology field and technology.

The methodology review panel will examine whether the methodology complies with the POPLE methodology criteria and whether only approved methodologies can be registered in the registry:

- Completeness of submission
- Appropriateness of methodology application conditions
- Appropriateness of how the baseline scenario has been set
- Appropriateness of project emissions/reduction calculation method
- Appropriateness of monitoring methods
- Meet the POPLE Standard requirements
- Other matters deemed necessary by the head of the sectoral governing body
- Corrective and remedial actions, if any, and their appropriateness

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:

If it's found that the quantities for reduction and removal were either exaggerated or underestimated using current methods, or if changes in laws or technological advancements make the existing methodology unsuitable for both domestic and international conditions, or if the circumstances are unsuitable, the baseline scenario can be altered or enhanced through revisions in methodology.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.11. Revising an existing methodology

1.4.11. Revising an existing methodology

Revisions to existing methodologies are made at the request of developers or stakeholders when modifications or supplements are identified to already registered methodologies in other registries.

A methodology revision application must be submitted via the POPLE online website to apply for a methodology review. The approval process for methodology revisions is conducted based on the Fast-Track approval process.

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) POPLÉ's VRC is based on accurate measurement and stringent quantification methods.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.10. Quantifying GHG removal and reductions, 1.5.15. Accuracy, and 1.5.18. Reality and measurability

1.5.10. Quantifying GHG removal and reductions

All projects must be quantifiable by applying the applicable methodology for GHG removal and reduction. All GHG removal and reduction should be calculated in units of tCO_{2eq}, where 1 VRC is one ton of carbon emission removal and reduction (carbon dioxide equivalent).

1.5.15. Accuracy

All projects will use the most accurate data available to estimate GHG emissions and leakage and ensure that removals and/or reductions are not over or underestimated.

1.5.18. Reality and measurability

GHG reduction projects shall result in the removal and reduction of GHGs to the extent quantifiable.

Projects must be able to collect and measure accurate and reliable data on a variety of parameters, such as

activity levels, emission factors, and baseline scenarios.

Every project should define a Business-As-Usual (BAU) baseline scenario.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program> POPLE Standard

b) Validation occurs before verification. The third-party working group reviews the feasibility of the project, and upon feasibility confirmation, the secretariat approves the project registration.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects> 2.1. Eligibility requirements> 2.1.12. Feasibility assessment

2.1.12. Feasibility assessment

Operators who desire to pursue GHG removal and reduction initiatives must submit a project design document as well as a feasibility assessment report. The feasibility assessment is conducted in writing, and a third-party working group evaluates the project's activities, plans, and feasibility based on the submitted documents. Once the feasibility is confirmed, the abatement operator can apply for business registration.

c) Feasibility Assessment Form, Third-Party Verification Document, and Monitoring Report are publicly available through the POPLE Registry.

Feasibility assessment form, Third-Party Verification Document, and Monitoring Report are publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Registry> Projects> Project Details

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.7. Registry, 1.5.16. Transparency

POPLE STANDARD > 3. Registry> 3.10 Provide and Disclose Project-Related Materials> 3.10.1. GHG removal and reduction project report

1.5.7. Registry

POPLE operates the registry to facilitate transparency and a well-organized governance structure of VRCs and projects. The POPLE Registry provides all information in English and other languages the operator and POPLE agreed upon. All project documents (project design document, monitoring reports, methodologies, verification document, certification document, etc.), except confidential ones, must be publicly available through the POPLE Registry.

1.5.16. Transparency

POPLE will document and disclose all information regarding the projects and VRCs so that actors participating in the voluntary carbon market can make informed decisions.

3.10. Provide and Disclose Project-Related Materials

3.10.1. GHG removal and reduction project report

All reports (project design documents, monitoring reports, verification documents, methodology reviews, certification documents, etc.) for GHG removal and reduction projects shall be made publicly available to demonstrate the integrity of the project unless there are special reasons not to do so.

If a project proponent does not wish to disclose the information, the project proponent operator shall submit the reasons in writing to the Secretariat, and the Greenery Board shall take a decision.

c) POPLE establishes the eligible issuance period for VRC based on the project duration, which commences from the date of POPLE project registration. In standard projects, it remains valid for 5 years from the initiation date, and the proponent determines the monitoring interval. In forestry sector projects, its validity extends to 30 years from the commencement date, with a monitoring interval of 5 years. Should there be a need to extend the project beyond the issuance period, renewal of the project duration is achievable through a project duration renewal application.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD >2. Projects> 2.1. Eligibility Requirements > 2.1.1. Project duration and 2.1.2. VRC issuance period

2.1. Eligibility requirements

2.1.1. Project duration

The duration of a POPLE project is based on the following criteria:

- The project period starts from the date of registration of the POPLE business.
- Valid for 5 years from the start date for general projects and 30 years from the start date for exceptional projects in the forestry sector.
- The project's validity terms can be extended by applying for a term renewal.

2.1.2. VRC issuance period

The crediting periods for removals and reductions for issuing VRCs are as follows, or if the methodology specifies a different issuance period, follow that methodology.

- For all projects, the crediting period for GHG removals and reductions shall be the duration of the project.
- If the project is regulated by national or international laws or does not follow the methodology specifications, VRC issuance for the period will be withdrawn.

d) POPLÉ requires the verification of GHG removal and reduction amounts by a third-party verification body to ensure the integrity of the reduction performance.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.8. Independent third-party verification

1.5.8. Independent third-party verification

Through an independent third-party verification process, the project's GHG removals and reductions are verified and assured, complying with a reasonable assurance level of verification (ISO 14064-3). Exceptionally, the verification process may be omitted for projects verified prior to new project registration. The final decision is made by the POPLÉ Certification Committee.

e) POPLÉ does not pre-issue VRC for the anticipated GHG reduction and removal amounts of unverified projects. Hence, it mandates post-verification via third-party verification for GHG reduction and removal amounts. Following the assessment outcomes, VRC issuance may receive approval through deliberation by the certification committee.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.9. VRC Certification

POPLÉ STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.8. Prohibit VRC Pre-Issuance

1.5.9. VRC Certification

Only approved project reductions are eligible for VRC issuance, and only approved project reductions are eligible for VRC issuance. The Certification Committee comprises a group of experts from within and outside of POPLÉ and certifies the reduction performance based on the review criteria below:

- Consistency of documents and information
- Duplicate certification of GHG reductions in other schemes and use of certification results

- Appropriateness of corrective and remedial actions and assurance conclusions
- Qualifications of the VVB(Validation/Verification Body)
- Approve and revoke VRC issuance
- POPL Standard Compliance

3.8. Prohibit VRC Pre-Issuance

POPLE does not pre-issue VRCs for projected GHG removals and reductions for projects where GHG removals and reductions have not occurred or have not been verified.

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) A third-party verification body, distinct from POPL, conducts the validation/verification process. Before validation/verification process, the body must undergo a conflict of interest assessment to ensure no affiliation with the POPL program exists.

b) The validation/verification body must disclose any relationships through a conflict of interest assessment.

c) Stakeholders are required to disclose all relationships, including financial interests, through a conflict of interest assessment. If a conflict of interest is confirmed by POPL and acknowledged by the stakeholder, personnel changes are made by POPL, and the operator is informed of the reason for the change. In cases where the stakeholder does not acknowledge the conflict, POPL requests further information and determines the presence of a conflict based on the provided details. If there is a reasonable explanation for non-disclosure, an opportunity to clarify is given. Otherwise, appropriate disciplinary and corrective measures are implemented.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPL STANDARD.

POPL STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10. Assessing conflicts of interest

2.1.10.1. Conduct a pre-registry conflict of interest assessment to identify any conflicts of interest of the operator and registry administrator prior to the project. If a conflict of interest exists, the Secretariat will change the person in charge and inform the operator of the reason for the change in order to avoid the conflict.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > POPLE Standard

Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink:
<https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > Standard Documents > Conflicts of Interest Assessment Principles and Guidelines > 3. Procedures

3. Procedures

3-1. Duty to Disclose

A Stakeholder must disclose all interests including financial interests through the document 'Evaluation of Conflicts of Interest' (Form 1). All transactions, contracts, policies, projects, programs, credits, or other matters being pursued or considered by POPLÉ must be evaluated for potential conflicts. The scope of conflicts of interest evaluation applies to both actual and potential conflicts of interest.

3-2. Confirmation of Existence of Conflicts of Interest

3-2-1. If an actual or potential conflict of interest is disclosed or acknowledged and accepted, the provisions of this policy stating the consequences of conflicts of interest shall apply.

3-2-2. If a stakeholder does not report or acknowledge a conflicts interest, or if there are doubts about the existence of a conflict of interest, the Secretariat may request additional information from the stakeholder. Based on the provided information, the Secretariat determines whether an actual or potential conflict of interest exists.

3-2-3. If the Secretariat determines that there are reasonable grounds for a covered persons not to disclose an actual or potential conflict of interest, the committee must inform the covered persons of the basis for its determination and provide an opportunity for the covered persons to explain the suspicion of non-disclosure.

3-2-4. If the Secretariat determines that the covered persons has not disclosed an actual or potential conflict of interest after conducting further investigation into the covered persons' response, appropriate disciplinary actions and corrective measures will be taken.

3-3. Management of Conflicts of Interest

If a stakeholder declares, acknowledges, accepts, or judges that conflicts exist in accordance with Section 3.2, the stakeholder must comply with the following provisions:

- If there are interests, the responsible personnel must be changed to avoid them.
- The stakeholder shall not exert influence that may affect the decisions or activities of the Integrity Committee (inside or outside of meetings) regarding matters involving interests.
- The stakeholder abstains from voting on matters involving interests, but may still be included in the quorum related to such matters.

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) Proponent must submit a project design document through a renewal application when the certification validity period (project duration) expires. The secretariat reassesses the baseline, calculation, monitoring, validation/verification processes, and assumptions outlined in the submitted project design document.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.7. Renew VRC Term

3.7. Renew VRC Term

3.7.1. The VRC issuance period for a project is limited to the project duration. The issuance period can be renewed by applying for a renewal of the project period.

3.7.2. Resubmit a project plan when applying for renewal, and the project plan must be consistent with the POPLE Standard.

3.7.3. The Secretariat will review applications for renewal of the project period for conformity with the most recent version of the Standards, and the methodology will follow the most recent version of the methodology.

3.7.4. POPLE does not limit the number of VRC term renewals.

POPLE STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

Program> POPLE Standard

b) POPLE does not validate reduction(removal) projects for activities conducted beyond the project duration. However, in the case of past projects, POPLE acknowledges reduction(removal) projects for the year immediately preceding the project approval year. Any reduction(removal) projects occurring after the project period can only be recognized if the project duration is renewed.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.2 Register a project > 2.2.5. Recognition of past removal and reduction of GHG

2.2.5. Recognition of Past removal and reduction of GHG

The Secretariat will recognize the performance of the past 1 year (Y-1) from the year of project approval (Year Y), so only the removals and reductions of the past 1 year can be verified and certified to issue VRCs.

However, in the case of projects linked to other registries, the Greenery Executive Board will decide on the eligibility of the project based on the eligibility assessment against the standards of the other registry.

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

Provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

POPLE does not pre-issue credits.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 3. Registry > 3.8. Prohibit VRC Pre-Issuance

3.8. Prohibit VRC Pre-Issuance

POPLE does not pre-issue VRCs for projected GHG removals and reductions for projects where GHG removals and reductions have not occurred or have not been verified.

Question 4.4 Have a clear and transparent chain of custody

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

Question 4.5 Represent permanent emissions reductions

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

For AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use) projects, there is a risk of GHG reversal.

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

POPLE requires reporting and compensation for all scales of reversal, with no minimum scale limitations.

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) In case of potential reversal risks in the project, especially for AFOLU projects, a sustainability and risk management assessment must be conducted.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.4. Persistence

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.5. Persistence > 1.5.5.1. Managing the risk of reversal

2.1.4. Persistence

2.1.4.1. GHG removal and reduction project implementers shall minimize the risk of GHG reversal.

2.1.4.2. For AFOLU projects, to demonstrate the permanence of GHG removals and reductions, the Reduction Entity shall submit a Non-Permanence and Risk Management Assessment Report.

For other projects, it shall be submitted when the risk of GHG reversal is determined by the Reduction proponent and the Secretariat.

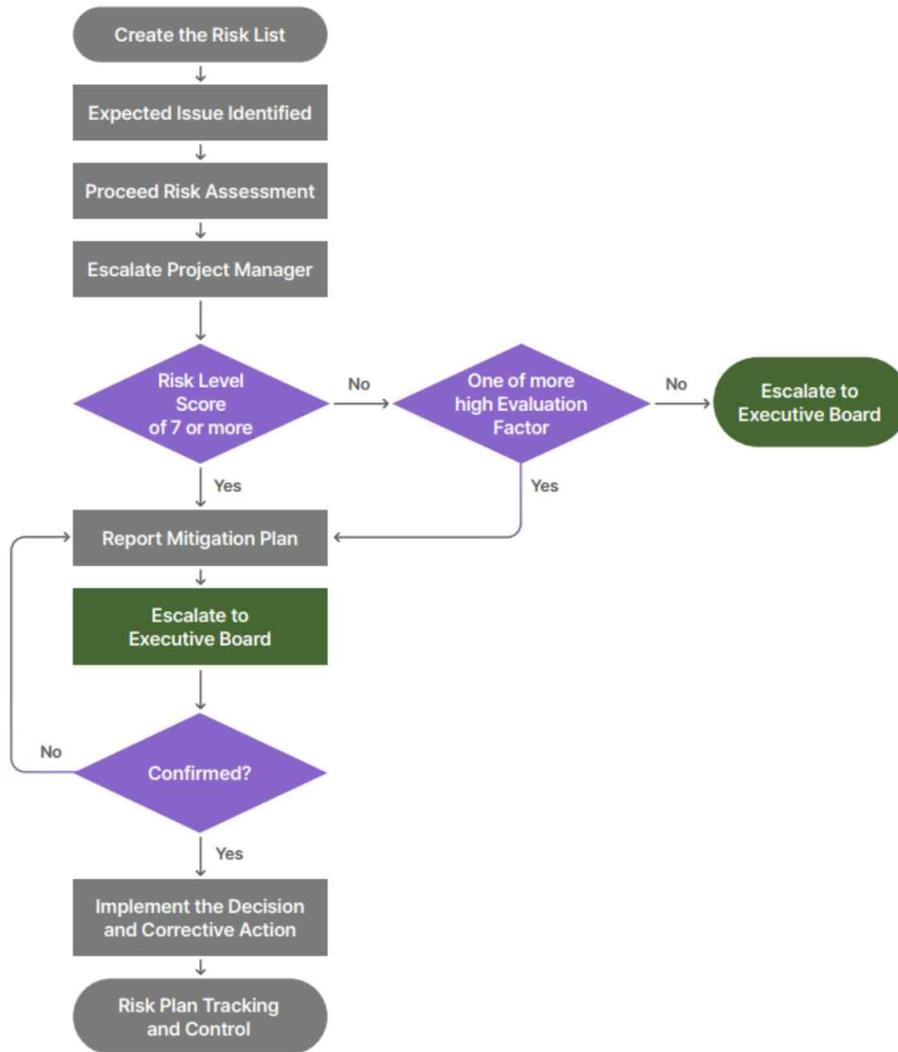
Credits will not be issued for reductions with a risk of non-permanence.

2.1.4.3. All reports must be completed on the form provided by POPLÉ.

1.5.5.1. Managing the risk of reversal

If the project is at risk of reversal, perform a non-permanence and risk management assessment. The non-persistence and risk management assessment is based on ISO 31000.

<Process of Non-Permanence and Risk Management>



- ① Define the data factors and scenarios that may result in the risk of reversal from GHG removal and reduction projects.
- ② Conduct a risk assessment based on defined items and scenarios. The risk assessment considers the risk's scope, impact, and likelihood.
- ③ After completing the risk assessment, develop risk mitigation measures and plans and report them to the Greenery Executive Board.
- ④ The Greenery Executive Board reviews the results of the risk assessment and the risk mitigation plan and communicates or finalizes any revisions and supplements.
- ⑤ When monitoring a project, report on its risk mitigation plan to demonstrate that it is being tracked and managed.

b) Perform project monitoring based on the risk mitigation plan developed through sustainability and risk management assessment. During project monitoring, report on the risk mitigation plan for the project to demonstrate that reversal risks are being tracked and managed.

c) Based on the risk mitigation plan established through sustainability and risk management assessment, introduce measures to mitigate reversal risks.

d) In the event of reversal, the reduction operator must cancel the credits through a credit withdrawal request and, additionally, purchase corresponding credits to compensate the buyer.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.5. Persistence > 1.5.5.2. Compensation for reversal events

1.5.5.2. Compensation for reversal events

In the event of reversal after the VRC issue, an independent submission is required to the Secretariat within 30 days to request credit withdrawal (adjustment). In the event of a change, the credits corresponding to the reversal (e.g., transfer or destruction) and additional VRC must be purchased in an amount equivalent to the reversal amount. In addition, submission is required to POPLÉ regarding the reasons for compensation for the purchaser. The reimbursement must use credits of the equivalent nature and value as the redeployed credits and must be coordinated with the reimbursement recipient. POPLÉ is not involved in any settlement with the buyer or the account holder to whom ownership is transferred.

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) For AFOLU projects, **reduction operators** must submit a sustainability and risk management assessment report. After completing the risk assessment, they should establish and report to the board on risk mitigation measures and plans. Reduction operators must monitor reversal risks during the project period to track and manage the risks.

b) In case of reversal, reduction operators must submit the reasons for reversal within 30 days and request credit withdrawal.

c) POPLÉ assigns compensation responsibility to reduction operators for reversal. In the event of reversal, proponent must purchase an additional amount of VRC equal to the reversal quantity, submit a compensation statement to the secretariat and the buyer, and compensate the buyer.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.5. Persistence > 1.5.5.2. Compensation for reversal events

1.5.5.2. Compensation for reversal events

In the event of reversal after the VRC issue, an independent submission is required to the Secretariat within 30 days to request credit withdrawal (adjustment). In the event of a change, the credits corresponding to the reversal (e.g., transfer or destruction) and additional VRC must be purchased in an amount equivalent to the reversal amount. In addition, submission is required to POPLÉ regarding the reasons for compensation for the purchaser. The reimbursement must use credits of the equivalent nature and value as the redeployed credits and must be coordinated with the reimbursement recipient. POPLÉ is not involved in any settlement with the buyer or the account holder to whom ownership is transferred.

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? (Paragraph 3.5.6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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

POPLÉ mitigates losses due to reversal by canceling the corresponding credits in the respective account.

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? (Paragraph 3.5.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

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:

a) Sectors: Energy, Transportation, AFOLU(Agriculture, Forestry, Other Land Use), Waste, Industry, etc.

b) Project types

Removal: Reforestration, BioChar, SoilCarbon, DAC

Reduction: Renewable Energy, e-mobility, Recycling, Replace Element, Energy Conversion, Chemical,

Agriculture, CCS, Secondhand, Alternative Transportation

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:

All projects, when calculating GHG removal and reduction amounts, must identify and assess leaks to accurately calculate the leakage quantity. To mitigate leakage risks, all methodologies must include leakage monitoring, and project proponents are required to monitor leaks.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.15. Accuracy

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.5. Leakage

1.5.15. Accuracy

All projects will use the most accurate data available to estimate GHG emissions and leakage and ensure that removals and/or reductions are not over or underestimated.

2.1.5. Leakage

GHG removal and reduction project operators accurately estimate GHG leakage and follow the criteria below.

- Estimate the appropriate leakage from the methodology's organizational boundaries.
- The calculation takes into account the corresponding ratio specified in the methodology to minimize leakage.
- Subtract leakage from emissions to calculate removals and reductions.
- For mitigation of the risk of leakage, a monitoring method is included in all methodologies and project proponents are required to follow it.

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
---	---

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

To prevent overestimation or underestimation of GHG removal and reduction amounts, methodology sets appropriate leakage calculations at the organizational boundaries.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.5. Leakage

<p>2.1.5. Leakage</p> <p>GHG removal and reduction project operators accurately estimate GHG leakage and follow the criteria below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the appropriate leakage from the methodology's organizational boundaries. • The calculation takes into account the corresponding ratio specified in the methodology to minimize leakage. • Subtract leakage from emissions to calculate removals and reductions. • For mitigation of the risk of leakage, a monitoring method is included in all methodologies and project proponents are required to follow it.

Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? <i>(Paragraph 3.6.3)</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

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

To mitigate leakage risks, all methodologies must include leakage monitoring, and project proponents are required to monitor leaks.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.5. Leakage

<p>2.1.5. Leakage</p> <p>GHG removal and reduction project operators accurately estimate GHG leakage and follow the criteria below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimate the appropriate leakage from the methodology's organizational boundaries. • The calculation takes into account the corresponding ratio specified in the methodology to minimize leakage. • Subtract leakage from emissions to calculate removals and reductions. • For mitigation of the risk of leakage, a monitoring method is included in all methodologies and project proponents are required to follow it.

Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
---	---

any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? (<i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i>)	
---	--

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

When calculating GHG removal or reduction amounts, leakage should be deducted to avoid underestimation or overestimation.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 2. Projects > 2.1. Eligibility requirements > 2.1.5. Leakage

2.1.5. Leakage

GHG removal and reduction project operators accurately estimate GHG leakage and follow the criteria below.

- Estimate the appropriate leakage from the methodology's organizational boundaries.
- The calculation takes into account the corresponding ratio specified in the methodology to minimize leakage.
- Subtract leakage from emissions to calculate removals and reductions.
- For mitigation of the risk of leakage, a monitoring method is included in all methodologies and project proponents are required to follow it.

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):

a) POPLÉ issues 1 Verified Carbon Credit (VRC) for the removal or reduction of 1 ton of carbon dioxide emissions (tCO₂eq). Unit transfer to other registries is possible.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

3.1.2. Overview

To issue the VRCs, a third-party verification of the project monitoring report must be submitted. Afterwards, the Certification Committee will decide to finalize the issuance of the VRCs. The issued VRCs are registered in the POPLE Registry, which stores project information and VRC issuance, transfer, retirement, and withdrawal information.

One VRC represents one ton of carbon dioxide emissions avoided and reduced (tCO_{2eq}). POPLE Governance ensures a transparent VRC issuance process to prevent issues such as double issuance of VRCs.

When the examination of the output indicates that VRCs were awarded in excess due to an overestimation of reduction performance, POPLE will revoke the equivalent amount of VRCs from the GHG removal and reduction provider's account and notify the owner of the cause in writing.

VRC issuance is in whole numbers (discarding decimal places).

3.5. VRC Transfer

3.5.1. VRC may be transferred from one account to another through a transfer application.

3.5.2. The Secretariat may approve or deny the transfer request after reviewing the reasons for the transfer request.

b) The POPLE Registry individually identifies VRCs through unique serial numbers, ensuring that each VRC is issued, transferred, or withdrawn by a single entity.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

3.1.2. Overview

To issue the VRCs, a third-party verification of the project monitoring report must be submitted. Afterwards, the Certification Committee will decide to finalize the issuance of the VRCs. The issued VRCs are registered in the POPLE Registry, which stores project information and VRC issuance, transfer, retirement, and withdrawal information.

One VRC represents one ton of carbon dioxide emissions avoided and reduced (tCO_{2eq}). POPLE Governance ensures a transparent VRC issuance process to prevent issues such as double issuance of VRCs.

When the examination of the output indicates that VRCs were awarded in excess due to an overestimation of reduction performance, POPLE will revoke the equivalent amount of VRCs from the GHG removal and reduction provider's account and notify the owner of the cause in writing.

VRC issuance is in whole numbers (discarding decimal places).

c) The registry individually identifies VRCs through unique serial numbers, preventing double selling.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5. Principles > 1.5.4. Avoid double counting

1.5.4. Avoid double counting

Double counting GHG emission reductions and removals is forbidden, and double issuance, double selling, and double claiming of VRCs are forbidden.

1.5.4.1. Definition of double issuance, double sale, double billing of VRCs

- Double issuance: which occurs if more than one unit is issued for the same emissions or emissions reduction
- Double selling: which occurs if an account holder sells the same carbon credits multiple times.
- Double claiming: which occurs if the same emissions reduction is counted twice by both the buyer and the seller

d) POPLÉ requires the submission of documentation proving that there is no double claim between the host country and the airline.

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) Before applying for project registration, the reduction operator must submit documentation proving that the project will not be double-counted for the host country's NDC achievements or any other form of project accomplishment.

b) POPLÉ prohibits the double calculation of GHG removal and reduction amounts, thereby prohibiting the use of VRC from CORSIA-eligible projects for the host country's NDC achievements.

c) POPLÉ verifies and publicly discloses through evidence from the host country's public institutions that all CORSIA-eligible projects are not double-counted for the host country's airline's CORSIA implementation, etc.

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 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 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 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):

a) POPLÉ considers the approach described in the subsection to prevent double claiming of GHG removal and reduction amounts for the project.

b) POPLÉ confirms that the host country considers the above approach to prevent double claiming of GHG removal and reduction amounts for the project.

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):

a) POPLÉ publicly provides the national government's decisions related to ICAO and CORSIA eligible credits. As of February 2024, in the case of Republic of Korea, the International Aviation Carbon Emission Management Act has passed through the National Assembly.

This document is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>

> News/Notice

b) POPLÉ periodically updates the evidence results from the host country if necessary to prevent double counting.

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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

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>)	
--	--

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

CORSIA-eligible projects must follow a step-by-step process for emission calculation and cross-checking information in accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. POPLÉ reviews whether CORSIA-eligible programs comply with the standards of the host country and manages to ensure that the reduction performance is not double-counted.

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
--	---

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

Before applying for project registration, the reduction operator must submit documentation proving that the project will not be double-counted for the host country's NDC achievements or any other form of project accomplishment.

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
--	---

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:

POPLÉ recognizes GHG removal and reduction projects that do not violate the regulations of the project boundary jurisdiction as eligible for VRC issuance.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLÉ STANDARD.

POPLÉ STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.4 Scope > 1.4.2. Project requirements

1.4.2. Project requirements

POPLE supports VRC issuance to projects that meet the following requirements

- GHG removal and reduction projects that do not violate the regulations of the jurisdiction (government and municipalities) bordering the project.
- Projects not listed with/to other registries and no prior reduction credits from GHG removal and reduction projects have been issued (CERs, RECs, etc.)
- Projects that comply with project applicability requirements outlined in the methodologies listed in the POPLE Registry
- Other projects that conform to the POPLE Standard

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

All GHG removal and reduction projects must comply with the legal, environmental, ecological, and social regulations of the respective country. A safeguard assessment must be conducted for the project before its initiation.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

POPLE STANDARD > 1. Synthesis > 1.5 Principles > 1.5.11. Sustainable development impacts and safeguards

1.5.11. Sustainable development impacts and safeguards

All of POPLE's GHG removal and reduction projects must be conducted to protect the environment and promote sustainable development. To this end, we must conduct an assessment beforehand under safeguard standards. We must also comply with the country's legal, environmental, social, and economic regulations throughout the project.

Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.pople.credit/Program > Standard Documents > Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines](https://www.pople.credit/Program%20Standard%20Documents%20Safeguarding%20Principles%20and%20Guidelines)

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*)

Proponent must analyze the environmental and social impacts through a safeguard assessment and identify environmental and social risks. The results of the safeguard assessment can be made public through the project registry.

The full contents of these procedures can be found in POPLE STANDARD.

2.1.9. Environmental and social impact analysis

2.1.9.1. The project proponent of GHG removal and reduction projects shall analyze the social and environmental impacts and minimize any adverse impacts. POPLÉ may request evidence to demonstrate the environmental benefits of GHG removals and reductions.

2.1.9.2. Methodologist(s) need to identify the social and environmental risks that may occur to local stakeholders. Risks include food security, land loss, yield loss, and other risks, and should be addressed to ensure that they are manageable.

2.1.9.3. Projects must be free of all forms of discrimination.

2.1.9.4. GHG removal and reduction projects shall comply with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and shall be considered in the preparation of business plans.

Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Program > Standard Documents > Safeguarding Principles and Guidelines

PART 5: Programme comments

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

No additional comments



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



| 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	_____ Registry Representative Signature
Yoosik Hwang	Yoosik Hwang
_____ Programme Representative Name	_____ Registry Representative Name
POPLE	POPLE Registry
_____ Programme Name	_____ Registry Name
February 29th, 2024	February 29th, 2024
_____ Date	_____ Date

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

ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM

PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE

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

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

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

PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION

1. Programme Representative Information

A. Programme Information

Programme name: **POPLE**

Administering Organization⁵: **Greenery Inc.**

Official mailing address: **cts@greenery.im**

Telephone #: **+82-2-6274-3600**

Official web address: **<https://www.pople.credit>**

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

Full name and title: **Wonho Lee**

Employer / Company (if not programme): **Yoosik Hwang, Greenery Inc.**

E-mail address: **wonho.lee@greenery.im**

Telephone #: **+82-2-6274-3600**

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

Full name and title:

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*".

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*):

E-mail address:

Telephone #:

2. Registry Representative Information⁶

A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: [POPLE Registry](#)

Administering Organization: [Greenery Inc.](#)

Official mailing address: its@greenery.im

Telephone #: +82-2-6274-3600

Official web address: <https://www.pople.credit>

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

Full name and title: [Kwang-sik Han](#)

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): [Yoosik Hwang, Greenery Inc.](#)

E-mail address: fruitson@greenery.im

Telephone #: +82-2-6274-3600

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

Full name and title:

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

E-mail address:

Telephone #:

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

PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES

	Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable ⁷ , 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> ”?	☒ YES
7.1	Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:	
	The POPLÉ Registry meets the objectives of all provisions and procedures related to program registries in the manner set forth in ICAO documents.	
	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> .	
	POPLÉ STANDARD and Registry Terms of Use are publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/ Program > POPLÉ Standard Registry > Registry Terms of Use	

	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?	☒ YES
7.2	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
	The POPLÉ Registry ensures that CORSIA participants' requests for account approval are not denied based on the requestor's headquarters or country of domicile. Approval of a POPLÉ Registry account is contingent upon the user being a Corporate, the user agreeing to the Registry Terms, and the user satisfying background check requirements and providing sufficient identifying information in accordance with procedures established by POPLÉ.	
	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> .	
	Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/ Registry > Registry Terms of Use > 4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures > 4.1, 4.2	

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.

4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures

4.1 Users may request POPLE to create a Registry account according to the procedures set forth by POPLE.

4.2 POPLE creates a Registry account for users only under the following circumstances:

- ① If the user is not an individual (e.g., a corporate member).
- ② If the user expresses their intention to agree to these Terms of Use.
- ③ If the user meets the identity verification requirements and provides sufficient identity information according to the procedures specified by POPLE, including the rules and requirements of programs operated by POPLE.

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

YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:

CORSIA-eligible emission units can be found in the POPLE registry under Credits Status.

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*.

POPLE Registry is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Registry > Credits > Credit Details>

7.3

Currently, There are no ICAO-eligible credits in POPLE REGISTRY, so only the demo version example can be provided.

Registry > Credits

Credits

Search Here

Type Sectoral Scope Vintage Status Additional Certification Y N Go Reset

Download

Vintage	Unit	Status	Quantity	Serial No.	Project	Type	Sectoral Scope	Additional Certification
2024	VRC	Issuance	9,890	VRC-07-20230322-20230329-00001-23229	PAD18524012202 IT Test Project	Removal	Reforestation	0 CORSIA

Registry > Credit > Credit Details

IT Test Project

Credits

Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2024.01.23	VRC-07-20230322-20230329-00001-23229	9,890 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification  Eligible for CORSIA Eligible Period: 2024 - 2027
-	-	

Projects

Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PA016524012202	2024.01.01 - 2034.01.23	Removal / Reforestation	69,230 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
undefined(AU)	Greenery	MA01-ver03 Greenery Methodology	View Details

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>The POPLÉ registry complies with the requirements of CORSIA and takes action to withdraw VRCs upon a credit owner's request for VRC withdrawal.</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>POPLÉ STANDARD is publicly available at this weblink: POPLÉ Standard> 3. Registry> 3.4 VRC Withdrawal">https://www.pople.credit/Program> POPLÉ Standard> 3. Registry> 3.4 VRC Withdrawal</p> <p>3.4. VRC Withdrawal</p> <p>3.4.1. If the project account holder wishes to withdraw the VRC, they can do so by submitting a withdrawal request.</p> <p>3.4.2. The Secretariat may approve or deny the withdrawal request after reviewing the reasons for the withdrawal request.</p>	
<p>POPLÉ Registry is publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/</p>		

Registry > Credits > Credit Details

If VRC is approved as withdrawn, the credit status will change to withdrawl.

Registry > Credit > Credit Details

Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

Credits

Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2023.12.21	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	1,751 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification®
-	-	-

Projects

Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PC101523110901	2023.11.03 - 2033.11.02	Reduction / Alternative Transportation	13,750 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
Republic of Korea(KR)	PMGROW Co. Ltd.	MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles	View Details

[List](#)

7.5	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.	☒ YES
	b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	☒ YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
	<p>a) The POPLÉ Registry will respond within one to three business days, excluding system downtime, to requests for cancellation from accounts or agents holding CORSIA-eligible emission units, and will publicly post them on the Registry once approved.</p> <p>b) The POPLÉ registry meets all of the field requirements set forth in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV.</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> .		

POPLE Registry is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Registry > Credits > Credit Details>

Registry > Credit > Credit Details

Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

Credits

Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2023.12.21	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	1,751 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification ⓘ
-	-	-

Projects

Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PC101523110901	2023.11.03 - 2033.11.02	Reduction / Alternative Transportation	13,750 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
Republic of Korea(KR)	PMGROW Co. Ltd.	MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles	View Details

List

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?

YES

Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:

7.6

The POPLE Registry provides reports in CSV and PDF files when requested by an account or representative with CORSIA-eligible emissions units and includes all field requirements in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV.

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*.

POPLE Registry is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/Registry > Credits > Credit Details>

If 'Download PDF' is clicked, PDF file(Credit Detailed Statement) will be provided.

Registry > Credit > Credit Details

Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

Credits		
Credit Status	Serial No.	Quantity
Issuance 2023.12.21	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751	1,751 VRC
Transferor	Transferee	Additional Certification®
-	-	-

Projects			
Project ID	Eligible Period	Type / Sectoral Scope	Estimated Emission Reductions
PC101523110901	2023.11.03 ~ 2033.11.02	Reduction / Alternative Transportation	13,750 tCO ₂ eq
Country	Proponent(s)	Methodology	Project
Republic of Korea(KR)	PMGROW Co. Ltd.	MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles	View Details

[List](#)



Credit Detailed Statement

You can check the detailed credit statement as follows.

Credit Information

This is the detailed statement of the credit

Credit Status	Issue
Approval Date	2024.02.16
Transferor	-
Transferee	-
Quantity	1,751 VRC(s)
Serial Number	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-00001-01751
Additional Authentication	-

Project Information

Credit has been issued from the following project

Project Name	Project ID PC101523110901 Emission Reduction Project by Converting Fossil Fuel-based Buses and Passenger Vehicles to Electric Vehicles
Start/End Date	2023.11.03 ~ 2033.11.02
Expected Reduction Amount	13,750 tCO₂eq
Reduction/ Detailed Area	Reduction/Replace Vehicle
Applied Methodology	Methodology ID MC10-002 Methodology for Converting Fossil Fuel-based Vehicles to Electric Vehicles

	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?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?	<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:	
7.7	<p>a) POPLÉ ensures the integrity and secure access of VRC transfer, revocation, and retirement activities within the registry.</p> <p>b) POPLÉ makes the Registry Terms of Use publicly available, including the contents of a).</p> <p>c) The registry applicant (i.e. Project Developer) agrees to the terms and conditions of the registry and applies in accordance with the terms and conditions of the registry, and is concluded through approval by POPLÉ. The use of the POPLÉ Registry is approved through customer verification procedures such as accurate name verification. POPLÉ operates the registry in compliance with laws and regulations related to the protection of member information.</p> <p>d) The POPLÉ Registry restricts access to the Registry through an authentication function to verify user identity and authorization and grants authorization by administrator and person in charge. It is checked regularly by managing logs such as user access history and registry change operations for user’s security.</p> <p>e) The POPLÉ Registry accepts applications from users to cancel, retire, or transfer their VRCs, and the Secretariat may approve or deny the application after reviewing the user's request.</p> <p>f) The POPLÉ Registry conducts regular security checks every year. Through security checks, it checks for abnormal access, leakage of sensitive information, and responds immediately when found to prepare for information leakage and loss.</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> .	
	b) Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/	

Registry > Registry Terms of Use

c) Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures

4. Account Creation and User Registration Procedures

4.1 Users may request POPLÉ to create a Registry account according to the procedures set forth by POPLÉ.

4.2 POPLÉ creates a Registry account for users only under the following circumstances:

- ① If the user is not an individual (e.g., a corporate member).
- ② If the user expresses their intention to agree to these Terms of Use.
- ③ If the user meets the identity verification requirements and provides sufficient identity information according to the procedures specified by POPLÉ, including the rules and requirements of programs operated by POPLÉ.

4.3 POPLÉ reserves the absolute discretion to refuse the creation of a Registry account for users.

d) Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 24. Regular Security Checks

24. Regular Security Checks

24.1 POPLÉ conducts annual security checks to ensure stable operation of the Registry and vulnerability management.

e) Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 7. Record of Registry Credit Transfers and 8. Withdrawal and Retirement of Credit

7. Record of Registry Credit Transfers

7.1 The Secretariat may approve or reject credit transfer requests after reviewing the reasons for the credit transfer request.

8. Withdrawal and Retirement of Credit

8.1 Users may request the withdrawal or retirement of credits issued in accordance with the relevant program standards, operating rules, and requirements, and procedures established by POPLÉ.

8.2 The Secretariat may approve or reject requests for withdrawal and retirement after reviewing the reasons for retirement requests.

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:	
	a) The POPLÉ Registry will notify the account holder or agent as soon as it identifies a breach of Registry data security or integrity affecting a CORSIA participating account holder or agent.	
	b) POPLÉ Registry will notify the Secretariat as soon as it identifies a breach of Registry data security or integrity affecting a CORSIA participating account holder or agent. It will notify and cooperate with the ICAO Secretariat if the breach is material.	
	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> .	
Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 25. Duty of Notice		
<p>25. Duty of Notice</p> <p>25.1 POPLÉ Registry notifies the account holder or agent immediately upon identifying a breach of Registry data security or integrity affecting the account holder or agent.</p>		

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
	Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:	
	All VRC Withdrawals are subject to a reasoned review and approval process by the Secretariat and, once finalized, are irrevocable and recorded in the POPLÉ Registry. This ensures the irreversibility of the Withdrawal.	
The account holder or their representative will be required to fill out the information about the		

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>revocation themselves, with two rounds of review comments after the application is completed before it is finally revoked. We want to minimize user input errors in the process and allow the applicant to double-check their 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>Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: https://www.pople.credit/ Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 8. Withdrawal and Retirement of Credit</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">8. Withdrawal and Retirement of Credit</p> <p>8.1 Users may request the withdrawal or retirement of credits issued in accordance with the relevant program standards, operating rules, and requirements, and procedures established by POPLE.</p> <p>8.2 The Secretariat may approve or reject requests for withdrawal and retirement after reviewing the reasons for retirement requests.</p>

	<p>a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
	<p>Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:</p>	
7.10	<p>a) The POPLE Registry organizes all information simply and transparently. It is presented in a user-friendly format that makes it easy for credit owners, agents, and general users alike to collect and view information.</p> <p>b) All VRC Withdrawl information in the POPLE Registry is free to view.</p> <p>c) All VRC Withdrawl in the POPLE Registry are searchable based on data fields and can be easily filtered to find the information of needs.</p> <p>d) All VRC Withdrawl information in the POPLE registry can be downloaded as an Excel file. Both the list and the details of the credits are available for download.</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 *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

POPLE Registry is publicly available at this weblink: <https://www.pople.credit/>
Registry > Credits > Credit Details

Registry > Credits

Credits

Search Here

Type Sectoral Scope Vintage Status Additional Certification Y N

Vintage	Unit	Status	Quantity	Serial No.	Project	Type	Sectoral Scope	Additional Certification
2022	VRC	Issuance	1,751	VRC-14-20220101-20230808-0001	10911 Reduction Project by Converting...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2022	VRC	Issuance	70	VRC-14-20220101-20221231-00001-00070	PC101223020301 Emission Reduction Project by Riding Bic...	Reduction	Alternative Transportation	-
2016	VRC	Issuance	3,400	VRC-14-20160801-20200731-00001-03400	PA010822110802 목질계 바이오매스 연료전환을 통한 온실가...	Reduction	Renewable Energy	-
2015	VRC	Issuance	3,909	VRC-01-20151029-20211028-00001-03909	PC020522110701 강원도 인제군 산림경영사업	Removal	Reforestation	-

< 1 >

7.11	a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?	☒ YES
	b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme's long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?	☒ YES
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:	
	<p>a) The POPLE Registry will retain documentation and data related to CORSIA-eligible emission units and withdrawal on an ongoing basis beyond the end date of the latest compliance period and for a minimum of three years.</p> <p>b) The POPLE Registry will retain documentation and data related to CORSIA-eligible emission units and revocations in accordance with its long-term plan.</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 *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*.

Registry Terms of Use is publicly available at this weblink: [https://www.pople.credit/Registry > Registry Terms of Use> 23. Storage of Data and Documentation](https://www.pople.credit/Registry%20Registry%20Terms%20of%20Use%2023.%20Storage%20of%20Data%20and%20Documentation)

23. Storage of Data and Documentation

23.1 Data in the Registry is kept for a certain period of time. Documents and data related to reduction projects will be kept for at least three years after the end date of the reduction project period. Data related to VRC Credits will be kept for a minimum of three years after the end date of the validity period of the VRC credits.