

Verification Report

Loru Forest Project
The Nakau Programme
Prepared by Dr. Noim Uddin
June 3rd, 2016

(Monitoring Period: 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015)

Name of Reviewer: Dr Noim Uddin, Senior Consultant, Climate Policy and Markets Advisory (CPMA) International AB

Date of Review:

Initial desk review 16-22 Nov 2015; Field site visit 23-26 November 2015; Verification and Reporting 2-14 Dec 2015

Project Name: Loru Forest Project

An avoided deforestation project at Loru, Santo Vanuatu under the Nakau Program: An Indigenous Forest Conservation Program Through Payments for Ecosystem Services

Project Description:

The Loru Forest Project (with eligible forest area of 165.6 ha made up of 1 land parcels) in Luganville, Santo of Vanuatu employs the legal instrument of a Community Conservation Area to protect the tall coastal rainforest within the project boundary. The project seeks to manage the area through the implementation of the Loru Area Management Plan, which includes the removal of cattle from the area while also seeking to reduce the impact of invasive weeds within Project Area. The project will establish a tree nursery with the local clan to generate revenue and to promote forest conservation and the planting of productive tree species.

The project is divided into three management zones:

- **Zone A** – Avoided Deforestation where secondary forest is to be rehabilitated through the removal of cattle and through the agreement not to clear the area for gardens or copra during the project period.
- **Zone B** – Enhanced Forest Regeneration where the thicket is to be weeded of aggressive herbaceous vines and managed sustainably to enhance natural regeneration.
- **Zone C** – Agroforestry Non-Forestland currently infested with invasive vines.

No carbon revenues from Zone B and Zone C will be generated. Nevertheless, income for the local community will be generated from Zone C and from the rehabilitation of degraded areas under Zone B.

The Loru Forest Project aims to protect the Loru coastal rainforest (one of the last stands of lowland rainforest on the East Coast of Espiritu Santo) from deforestation and forest degradation. The project also aims to provide livelihood benefits for the Serakar Clan (landowners). The project further aims to provide training in nut processing for women in the whole Khole community as an additional income sources that relies directly on forest protection.

List of Documents Reviewed:

1. Loru Forest Project – Project Description (PD) Part A: General Description (D3.2a v1.0, 20151009)
2. Loru Forest Project – Project Descriptions (PD) Part B: PES Accounting (D3.2b v1.0, 20151009)
3. Technical Specifications Module: (C) AD-DtPF: Avoided Deforestation – Deforestation to Protected Forest V.10 for the Nakau Program (D2.2.1 V1.0, 20150815)
4. Nakau Methodology Framework: General Methodology for the Nakau Program – An Indigenous Forest Conservation Program Through Payments for Ecosystem Services (D2.1 v1.0, 20140428)
5. Loru Forest Project – PES Agreement (D1.3 v1.0, 20151009)
6. Loru Forest Project – Project Coordinator License Agreement between Live & Learn Environmental Education Vanuatu and the Nakau Program Pty Ltd (D1.4 v1.0, 20151009)
7. Loru Forest Project – Program Agreement between the Nakau Program Operator and Serthiac Business (D1.2 v1.0, 20151009)
8. Project Development Agreement between Live & Learn Vanuatu and Serakar Family of Khole, Espiritu Santo (16 January 2013)
9. Certificate of Incorporation of Committee of a Charitable Association, Live & Learn Environmental Education Society Association, Vanuatu Financial Services Commission, Republic of Vanuatu, 17 April 2001
10. Community Conservation Area Registration (CCA) Notice – Loru Protected Area 16 Nov 2015 (via email notification)
11. Draft Sale and Purchase Agreement
12. Loru Protected Area Management Plan, 2015
13. Loru Conservation Area – Education Program Report
14. Loru Carbon Budget and Pricing
15. Loru Forest Inventory
16. Serthiac Business Plan
17. Loru PIN (D3.3 v1.0, 20140606)
18. Ser-Thiac Business Name Registration Certificate, Vanuatu Financial Services Commission (Registration No. 013450, dated 07 Aug 2014)
19. Live & Learn Environmental Education Finance Manual 2014
20. Live & Learn Environmental Education Good Practice Manual 2010
21. Live & Learn Environmental Education Recruitment Policy
22. Annual Audit Report, Live & Learn Environmental Education Society Committee (Inc) Vanuatu Finance Statement 30 June 2014
23. Memorandum of Understanding between Live & Learn Environmental Education (LLEE Vanuatu) and the Vanuatu Department of Forests (2012)
24. Memorandum of Understanding between Live & Learn Environmental Education (LLEE Vanuatu) and Sanma Provincial Government
25. Live & Learn Environmental Education Vanuatu, Field Trip Reports (July, Aug, Sept, Oct 2014)
26. Mandate for Management of Loru Protected Area, Custom Landowners of Loru Protected Area, 20 Sept 2015
27. Climate Change and REDD+ Education Manual 2012
28. Agreement for Serthiac Board to Sign Loru PES Agreement, Custom Landowners of Loru Protected Area, 13 Nov 2015
29. PES Agreement and Program Agreement Participation Report, 13 Nov 2015
30. Agreement for Serthiac Board to Sign Loru PES Agreement and Loru Program Agreement, 12 Nov 2015

31. Acceptance of Loru Forest Project PD Part A D3.2a v1.0 20151009 and Loru Forest Project Part B D3.2b v1.0 20151009, 13 Nov 2015
32. PD Summary Report Signed
33. Nakau Program Management Report 2013
34. Project Owner Entity Participation Report, Loru Forest Project, Nov 2014
35. Nakau Sales Register
36. National Forest Act 2001
37. Shareholder Agreement to Conduct a Social Enterprise, The Nakau Program Pty Ltd and the Shareholders (Live & Learn and Ekos), 2015
38. Donna Kalfatak, Loru Protected Area Rapid Biodiversity Assessment Report, 17-18 Nov 2014
39. Khole Agroforestry Plot Design, Live & Learn Community REDD+ Project (draft)
40. Philemon Ala, Loru Conservation Area Terrestrial Biodiversity Assessment Report for REDD Project of Live & Learn 16-19 Nov 2014
41. Loru Forest Project – Monitoring Report 1, 2015 (D3.3 (1) v1.0 20151009b)
42. Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline
43. Loru Forest Project, Protected Area Boundary Coordinates
44. Plan Vivo Foundation, Validation of Methodology Elements of the Nakau Program 21 April 2015
45. VCS Monitoring Report Template
46. Director’s Certificate – Monitoring 12 Dec 2015
47. Memo dated 12 Aug 2015, Proposed Audi Procedure (from Sean Weaver and Robbie Henderson of Nakau Program to Eva Schoof and Chris Stephenson of Plan Vivo)
48. Loru Protected Area Boundary Marking 2014
49. Contract Amendment, Amendment to Loru Project PES Agreement D1.3 v0.1, 20151009, dated 25 Jan 2016
50. Loru Forest Project, QGIS File

Description of field visits (including list of sites visited and individuals/groups interviewed):

The Verification of the Loru Forest Project – Monitoring Report 1, 2015 - was conducted in conjunction with the validation of Loru Forest Project.

From 23rd to 26th November 2015, Dr Noim Uddin conducted the field site visit and the inspection. The site visit inspection included a field visit into the eligible forest area and the conduction of interviews with the Project Stakeholders including – the Project Coordinator (Live & Learn Vanuatu), the Program Operator (Nakau Program) the Project Owner (Ser Thiac) as well as a number of stakeholders and communities.

The field visit was conducted as per the on-site visit plan dated 17th Nov 2015. The field visit started with an inception meeting with the Program Operator and the Project Coordinator on 23rd Nov 2015 in Port Villa. On 24th Nov 2015, an opening meeting was held with the Project Coordinator at Live & Learn Vanuatu. The on-site audit process, confidentiality and requirements as per Plan Vivo Terms of Reference for Project Validation (v.2013) were described. Following the inception meeting, the stakeholder consultation was carried out in Port Villa on 24th Nov 2015. The field visit at project site and the community consultation were conducted in Santo, Vanuatu on 25th Nov 2015. The remaining stakeholders were interviewed on 26th Nov 2015 in Port Vila (the following table provides the details of the interviews conducted). A closing meeting was held with the Program Operator and the Project Coordinator on 26th Nov 2015. During the close-out meeting, the findings from the on-site visit were

shared with the Program Operator and the Project Coordinator (as also listed in Table 1: Summary of the major and minor corrective actions).

Following table provides details of interview.

Date	Name	Position & Department	Topics
23-26.11.2015	Anjali Nelson	Co-Director, Nakau Program Operator	Effective and Transparent Project Governance, Administrative Capabilities, Technical Capabilities, Social capabilities, Monitoring and Reporting capabilities, Benefit sharing and equity, Sale agreements and payments, Socio-Economic impact assessment and monitoring plan, Community-led planning
24-26.11.2015	Glarinda Andre	REDD+ Project Coordinator, Live & Learn Vanuatu	
24-26.11.2015	Serge Warakar	REDD+ Project Officer, Live & Learn Vanuatu	
24.11.2015	Ephraim D. Songi	VCS	National REDD+ Readiness Program, Ecosystem and Livelihood benefits, Forest Inventory, Traceability and double counting
24.11.2015	Watson Lui	Deputy Director, Department of Forestry	
24.11.2015	Samson Lulu	REDD+ Ext. & Outreach Officer, Department of Forestry	
24.11.2015	Godfrey Bome	Senior Forest Officer, Department of Forestry	
24.11.2015	Dick Tomker	Regional Forest Officer North, Department of Forestry (Santo)	National REDD+ Readiness Program, Ecosystem and livelihood benefits, Forest Inventory
24.11.2015	Jude Tabi	Regional Forest Officer South, Department of Forestry (Vila)	
24.11.2015	Anaclet Philip	Sanma Environment Officer, Department Environmental Protection and Conservation, Sanma Province	Monitoring, Forest Management Plan, Community engagement, Biodiversity monitoring
24.11.2015	Dr Sean Weaver	Ekos NZ, Nakau Program (via Skype call)	Nakau Methodology Framework, Carbon benefits, Accounting methodology, Baseline, Additionality, Permanence, Leakage, Traceability and double-counting, Monitoring
24.11.2015	Robbie Henderson	Live & Learn International, Nakau Program (via Skype call)	Nakau Methodology Framework, Plan Vivo Requirements
25.11.2015	Sero Isaiah	Forest Officer, Santo – Sanma Province	Interpreter
25.11.2015	Peter Servet	Chief, Khole Village	Ecosystems and Livelihood benefits, Biodiversity, Forest Conservation
25.11.2015	John Vimoli	Pastor, Khole Village (Shark bay Session)	

25.11.2015	Jerry lavro Boaz	Leading Elder, Khole Village (Shark bay Session)	Ecosystems and Livelihood benefits, Socio-economic impact assessment/monitoring plan, Community-led planning, Planting native and naturalised species, Ecological impacts, <i>plan vivos</i>
25.11.2015	Kaltapas Sam	Chief Council, Khole Village	
25.11.2015	Clarence Ser Dan	Administration Officer, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Kalsakau Ser	Chairman of the Land Management Committee, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	George Kalorip	Board Member, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Steve Ser	Chairman of Board, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Rosito Moses	Member, Serakar Clan	
25.11.2015	Tonny Moses	Member, Serakar Clan	
25.11.2015	Kates Fred	Member, Serakar Clan	
25.11.2015	Samuel Dan	Member, Serakar Clan	
25.11.2015	Oli Fred	Board Member, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Riman Ser	Field Operator, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Rachel Ser	Member of Finance Committee, Serthiac Forest Project	
25.11.2015	Rosina Moses	Member of Finance Committee, Serthiac Forest Project	

Certification Statement:

This verification refers to the reported Emission Reductions (ERs) for the Loru Forest Project as described in the “Loru Forest Project – Monitoring Report 1, 2015” for the period 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015. In the opinion of the Verifier, the GHG emissions reductions for the project in the monitoring report are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved monitoring methodology and of the monitoring plan contained in the PD. The Verifier is able to certify that the Emission Reductions (ERs) for the Loru Forest Project during the period 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015 amount to **4884 tCO₂** equivalent.

Table 1. Summary of major and minor Corrective Actions [Now all CLOSED]

Theme	Major CARs	Minor CARs	Observations
Project Implementation			
Monitoring Plan		Minor CAR: Provide Review of Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) by TAC as per Plan Vivo Project	Observation: Details of monitoring approaches of Eligible Forest Area (EFA) and Total Activity Leakage (TAL) should

		<p>Cycle.</p> <p>Response: Review of the Technical Specifications Module will be completed by TAC (Technical Advisory Committee of Plan Vivo). Program Operator – the Nakau Program sent a Memo (dated 12 Aug 2015) /47/ to Plan Vivo and have had discussion with Plan Vivo to undertake a combined validation and verification audit process for the first verification. According to Plan Vivo this would be fine. Under the Plan Vivo system they do not normally separate out the methodology and have that audited separately ahead of validation of the PD. Instead the technical specification is normally incorporated into the PD somewhat like a methodology chapter, and both are validated at the same time. Normally also with Plan Vivo projects they are afforestation projects so a start date that is prior to validation is not generally compatible. But a REDD project is compatible with this timing.</p> <p>Status: The explanation provided by Plan Vivo is appropriate. At the time of validation of Loru Forest Project, the first</p>	<p>be followed according to procedures and instructions as per Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) during periodic monitoring.</p> <p>Response: TS Module (p 16) states: <i>“There may be no leakage through activity shifting to other lands owned or managed by project participants outside the bounds of the carbon project.”</i></p> <p>TS Module p53 states: <i>Where the project proponent controls multiple parcels of land within the country the project proponent must demonstrate that the management plans and/or land-use designations of other lands they control have not materially changed as a result of the planned project (designating new lands as timber concessions or increasing harvest rates in lands already managed for timber) because such changes could lead to reductions in carbon stocks or increases in GHG emissions.</i></p> <p>So my understanding of Activity Shifting Leakage under this methodology is that it applies to activities shifting within lands</p>
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		<p>validation of Technical Specification TS (c) 2.1 (AD-DtPF): Avoided Deforestation – Deforestation to Protected Forest V1.0 for the Nakau Program has been completed /53/. The Validation of The TS concluded that Technical Specifications as described in the Technical Specifications documentation Version 1.0, dated 15 August 2015 meets all relevant requirements of Plan Vivo Standard (2013), ISO 14064-2, and IPCC guidelines and are technically sound for carbon accounting. All CARs and Clarification Requests have been adequately addressed /53/.</p> <p>The CAR is CLOSED.</p>	<p>owned/controlled by the Project Owner.</p> <p>Because all indigenous forest owned by the Project Owner is contained within the Project Area, which in turn is protected as a Community Conservation Area, then no Activity Shifting can occur. At present, there is forest not included in crediting but included in the Community Conservation Area. This area was not included in carbon crediting under this project because we omitted to undertake a carbon stock inventory within this area. As such we intend to provide an updated baseline at second verification that will include this area (Zone B as depicted in Figure 2.4e in the PD Part A – pg. 25).</p> <p>Status: Project Coordinator has provided appropriate responses that refers to monitoring approaches of Eligible Forest Area (EFA) and Total Activity Leakage (TAL) according to procedures and instructions as per Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF). This explanation is now included in first monitoring report.</p>
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			This is CLOSED.
Parameters monitored			<p>Observation: Baseline activity for this project is deforestation. The biodiversity baseline survey therefore needs to be undertaken in a relevant reference area. Project Coordinator and Project Owner shall conduct baseline biodiversity survey in an appropriate reference area and project biodiversity survey before second verification.</p> <p>Response: Interview with Project Coordinator and Project Owner reveals that biodiversity survey will be conducted in an appropriate reference area.</p> <p>Status: This is in the opinion of the verifier that planned biodiversity survey (in a reference area before next verification and a project biodiversity survey) is appropriate.</p> <p>This is CLOSED.</p>
Risk management and quality assurance			

Table 2 - Report Conformance

Theme	Conformance of Draft Report	Conformance of Final Report
Project Implementation	Yes	Yes
Monitoring Plan	No	Yes
Parameters Monitored	Yes	Yes
Risk Management	Yes	Yes

Theme	1. Project Implementation Status
<i>Ensuring that the project is implemented in accordance with Project Description as per Plan Vivo Standard (2013) and meets requirements of 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Plan Vivo Standard (2013)</i>	
A. Requirement	1.1 Project is implemented in accordance with Project Description
B. Findings (describe)	<p>The Loru Forest Project (with an eligible forest area of 165.6 ha made up of 1 land parcels) in Luganville, Santo of Vanuatu employs the legal instrument of a Community Conservation Area to protect the tall coastal rainforest within the project boundary. A Community Conservation Area notice was verified via email communication /10/. The project seeks to manage the area through the implementation of the Loru Protected Area Management Plan /12/, which includes the removal of cattle from the area, and to reduce the impact of invasive weeds within the Project Area. The project has established a tree nursery with the local clan to generate revenue and to promote forest conservation while also increasing the planting of productive tree species, which was verified during on-site inspection on 24th Nov 2015.</p> <p>The project is divided into three management zones:</p> <p>Zone A - Avoided Deforestation, where secondary forest is to be rehabilitated through the removal of cattle and through the agreement not to clear the area for gardens or copra during project period.</p> <p>Zone B - Enhanced Forest Regeneration, where thicket is to be weeded of aggressive herbaceous vines and managed sustainably to enhance natural regeneration.</p>

	<p>Zone C - Agroforestry Non forestland currently infested with invasive vines.</p> <p>The three management zones of the project are in accordance with PD /1/ and a further on-site inspection during 24th Nov 2015. Loru was surveyed and recognised as owned by the Serakar Clan through Vanuatu Department of Lands in 1994. The Chief of the family at the time of the court’s decision, Chief Caleb Ser, has since passed and as local custom determines, his five children now manage the land. Customary law in this part of Vanuatu works through a patrilineal system. As such the male descendants of Chief Caleb Ser are the landowners of Loru Area.</p> <p>A further boundary marking was undertaken in 2014 with Government representatives present to witness the agreement between the Serakar and neighbouring landowners to confirm customary land ownership of the Loru Project Area /48/. Ownership of the Loru Project Area by the Serakar Clan is not disputed. Statements were taken and witnessed to agree to the boundary of the Loru Project Area being within Serakar clan land /43/.</p> <p>The constitution of Vanuatu places land in the hands of the customary owners of Vanuatu. Customary land is the dominant form of land tenure in Vanuatu with 90% being un-leased and 9% being leased. The Loru Protected Area has been legally registered as a nationally recognised community conservation area under the subsection 37 (3) of the EPC Act /10/.</p> <p>The Loru Forest Project generate ecosystem service benefits as the project falls under the ‘carbon’ Activity Class and is an Avoided Deforestation, Deforestation to Protected Forest (AD-DtPF) project. The Loru Forest Project also delivers co-benefits including maintaining biodiversity. /1//2//3//4/.</p> <p>Live & Learn Environmental Education Society Committee is a Legal Entity /49//9/ and will act as the Project Coordinator for the Loru Forest Project /6/. Live & Learn Vanuatu as coordinator of the Loru Forest Project ensured that individuals with resource user rights and people living or reliant on the project sites including customary landowner were appropriately informed about the project and were engaged in the planning, the maintaining and the monitoring of the Loru Forest Project /8/.</p> <p>Program Operator: the Nakau Program /4/.</p> <p>Project Coordinator: Live & Learn Environmental Education Society Committee (Legal Entity) /49//9/</p> <p>Project Owner: Ser-Thiac (Landowner Business Entity) /18//16//7/</p> <p>Project’s Sectoral Scope: AFOLU – Avoided Deforestation – Deforestation to Protected Forest (AD-DtPF)</p> <p>Project start date: 16th January 2013 /8/</p> <p>Project’s crediting period: 30 years from 16th January 2013 to 15th January</p>
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	2044 Period verified in this verification: 16 th Janury 2013 to 15 th January 2015 Adopted methodoology: the Loru Forest Project has adopted two Nakau Program methology elements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nakau Methodology Framework: General Methodology for the Nakau Program – An Indigenous Forest Conservation Program Through Payments for Ecosystem Services (D2.1 v1.0, 20140428) /4/ • Technical Specifications Module: (C) AD-DtPF: Avoided Deforestation – Deforestation to Protected Forest V.10 for the Nakau Program (D2.2.1 V1.0, 20150815) /3/ 		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		

Theme	2. Monitoring plan and monitoring methodology
<i>Ensuring that the project meets requirements of monitoring methodology in accordance with Project Description as per Plan Vivo Standard (2013) and meets requirement of 5, 6 and 7 of Plan Vivo Standard (2013)</i>	
A. Requirement	2.1 Compliance of monitoring plan with monitoring methodology Monitoring plan contained in the Project Description and in Technical Specification is in accordance with approved methodology as adopted by the project
B. Findings (describe)	This project applies two Nakau Programme methodology elements as demonstrated in the PD /1/: 1. Nakau Methodology Framework D2.1 v1.1 20150513 /4/ 2. Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF): D2.2.1 v1.0, 20150815 /3/ The Nakau Methodology Framework has been validated to the Plan Vivo Standard on 21 st April 2015 /44/ The Technical Specifications Module completed its first independent validation to the Plan Vivo Standard during current verification (5 th Dec 2015). The review of the Technical Specifications Module will be completed by TAC (Technical Advisory Committee of Plan Vivo). Program Operator – the Nakau Program sent a Memo (dated 12 th Aug 2015) /47/ to the Plan Vivo Foundation

	<p>Secretariat discussing the undertaking of a combined validation and verification audit process for the first verification. This process of concurrent validation and verification process was then approved by the Foundation. Under the Plan Vivo Standard, a project's Technical Specification (methodology) is incorporated in the Project Design Document (PDD) and is audited separately ahead of the validation of the PDD. Moreover, because Plan Vivo projects normally consist of afforestation activities, the start date is prior to validation is not generally compatible with the crediting period. However, REDD projects are compatible with it.</p> <p>Part A of the PDD outlines how the project will be monitored. Part B of the PDD specifies a detailed monitoring plan and monitoring approaches (monitoring during first project monitoring and subsequent periodic monitoring). The monitoring plan and monitoring approaches appear to be appropriate and as required by the adopted methodology elements.</p> <p>This is the first Project Monitoring for Loru Forest Project. A simplified Project Monitoring has been adopted in accordance with section 8.1.5 of the Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF).</p> <p>According to the requirement of 8.1 of Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) /3/, the simplified Project Monitoring Report has adopted appropriate components of the latest VCS monitoring Report Template /45/.</p> <p>This monitoring report covers the period from 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015 /41/.</p>		
<p>C. Conformance</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>D. Corrective Actions (describe)</p>	<p>Minor CAR: Provide the Review of Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) by TAC as per Plan Vivo Project Cycle.</p>		
<p>E. Live & Learn Response</p>	<p>The review of the Technical Specifications Module will be completed by TAC (Technical Advisory Committee of Plan Vivo). Program Operator – the Nakau Program sent a Memo (dated 12 Aug 2015) /47/ to Plan Vivo and have had discussion with Plan Vivo to undertake a combined validation and verification audit process for the first verification. According to Plan Vivo this would be fine. Under the Plan Vivo system they do not normally separate out the methodology and have that audited separately ahead of validation of the PD. Instead the technical specification is normally incorporated into the PD somewhat like a methodology chapter, and both are validated at the same time. Normally also with Plan Vivo projects they are afforestation projects so a start date that is prior to validation is not generally compatible. But a REDD project is compatible with this timing.</p>		

<p>F. Status</p>	<p>CLOSED - The explanation provided by Plan Vivo is appropriate. At the time of validation of Loru Forest Project, the first validation of Technical Specification TS (c) 2.1 (AD-DtPF): Avoided Deforestation – Deforestation to Protected Forest V1.0 for the Nakau Program has been completed /53/. The Validation of the TS concluded that Technical Specifications as described in the Technical Specifications documentation Version 1.0, dated 15th August 2015 meets all relevant requirements of Plan Vivo Standard (2013), ISO 14064-2, and IPCC guidelines and are technically sound for carbon accounting. All CARs and Clarification Requests have been adequately addressed /53/.</p>																		
<p>A. Requirement</p>	<p>2.2 Compliance of monitoring with the monitoring plan</p> <p>Monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan in the Project Description</p>																		
<p>B. Findings (describe)</p>	<p>Loru Forest Project Monitoring Plan has been developed and demonstrated in Part B of the PDD /2/. Roles and responsibilities in regard to project monitoring has been demonstrated in Part B of the PD Table 8.1.6 /2/, which is consistent with the monitoring guidelines as per Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) /3/. Responsibility for monitoring tasks and required resources availability were cross-checked with the Project Coordinator, the Project Owner and the Program Operator during the on-site inspection and appeared appropriate as required by adopted methodologies.</p> <p>This is the first Project Monitoring for the Loru Forest Project. A simplified Project Monitoring has been adopted in accordance with section 8.1.5 of the Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF).</p> <p>According to the Nakau Methodology Framework (validated to the Plan Vivo Standard, 2013), all projects in the Nakau Program are required to prepare a Project Monitoring Plan as part of the Project Description in accordance with requirements of 5.4 of Nakau Methodology Framework and elements required in the relevant Technical Specifications Module/s applied. The adopted monitoring plan for the Loru Forest Project is detailed in Part B of the PDD (section 8.1.5) and Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) (section 8.1.5).</p> <p>According to Table 8.1.1 of the adopted Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF), following parameters will be monitored:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="472 1608 1414 1906"> <thead> <tr> <th>Notation</th> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Uni</th> <th>Equation</th> <th>Origin</th> <th>Monitored</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EFA</td> <td>Eligible Forest Area</td> <td>ha</td> <td>-</td> <td>PD</td> <td>Monitored</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TAL</td> <td>Total Activity Leakage</td> <td>tCO₂e/yr</td> <td>5.2.1</td> <td>Derived from Activity Shifting Leakage Analysis</td> <td>Monitored</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A Director's Certificate dated 12th Dec 2015 /46/ confirms that the project</p>	Notation	Parameter	Uni	Equation	Origin	Monitored	EFA	Eligible Forest Area	ha	-	PD	Monitored	TAL	Total Activity Leakage	tCO ₂ e/yr	5.2.1	Derived from Activity Shifting Leakage Analysis	Monitored
Notation	Parameter	Uni	Equation	Origin	Monitored														
EFA	Eligible Forest Area	ha	-	PD	Monitored														
TAL	Total Activity Leakage	tCO ₂ e/yr	5.2.1	Derived from Activity Shifting Leakage Analysis	Monitored														

started on 16th January 2013 and implemented according to the requirements of Nakau Methodology Framework and Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) as per requirement of 8.1.5 of Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF).

A simplified Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) has been developed in regard to Project Monitoring during first reporting period (from 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015) as per 8.1.6 of Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) during the first monitoring period.

As per simplified Standard Operating Procedure (SOP), parameters are reported as per adopted monitoring procedures. Assessments of monitored parameters are given in the following table:

Carbon		
Parameter	Adopted monitoring procedure for First Monitoring Report	Assessment/Observation
Eligible Forest Area	Inspections undertaken during PDD development and the forest inventory survey (2015); most recently available aerial imagery provided for PDD	This approach is consistent with procedure as detailed in Validated Technical Specification /3/ and PD Part B /2/ Eligible Forest Area (EFA) equals to 165.6 ha has been verified from the project QGIS files /50/
Activity Shifting Leakage	Inspections undertaken during PDD development and the forest inventory survey. Activity Shifting not possible due to all forest land owned by landowners is contained within the Project Area and would amount to a reversal if Reduced	This approach is verified from validated Technical Specification /3/, Forest Inventory /15/. Activity Shifting Leakage under this methodology refers activities shifting within lands owned/controlled by the Project Owner. Because all indigenous forest owned by the Project Owner is contained within the Project Area, which in turn is protected as a Community Conservation Area, then no Activity Shifting can occur. At present, there is some forest that is not included in crediting but included in the Community Conservation Area /10/. This area was not included in carbon crediting under this project at first verification because the Project Coordinator omitted to undertake a carbon stock inventory within this area during the project development. As such the Project Coordinator intends to provide an updated baseline at

		second verification that will include this area. This was verified by interviewing Project Coordinator and Program Operator.
Community		
Parameters	Adopted monitoring procedure for First Monitoring Report	Assessment/Observation
Food, consumption, agriculture	Community Impact Monitoring baseline survey undertaken in 2015	This approach is consistent with the Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline /42/. Survey documents were verified during the on-site inspection on 25 th Nov 2015 at Project Coordinator Location (Live & Learn Vanuatu). The baseline survey results as presented in PD Part A /1/ was verified during the on-site inspection at the project site by interviewing community representatives.
Water accessibility	Community Impact Monitoring baseline survey undertaken in 2015	This approach is consistent with the Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline /42/. Survey documents were verified during the on-site inspection on 25 th Nov 2015 at the Project Coordinator Location (Live & Learn Vanuatu). Baseline survey results as presented in PD Part A /1/ were verified during on-site inspection at the project site by interviewing community representatives.
Household income	Community Impact Monitoring baseline survey undertaken in 2015	This approach is consistent with the Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline /42/. Survey documents were verified during the on-site inspection on 25 th Nov 2015 at the Project Coordinator Location (Live & Learn Vanuatu). Baseline survey results as presented in PD Part A /1/ were verified during the on-site inspection at the project site by interviewing community representatives.
Participation	Community Impact Monitoring baseline survey undertaken in 2015	This approach is consistent with the Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and the

			Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline /42/. Survey documents were verified during the on-site inspection on 25 th Nov 2015 at the Project Coordinator Location (Live & Learn Vanuatu). Baseline survey results as presented in PD Part A /1/ were verified during the on-site inspection at the project site by interviewing community representatives.
Biodiversity			
Parameter	Adopted monitoring procedure for First Monitoring Report		Assessment/Observation
Presence of significant species	First Biodiversity Project Survey undertaken concurrently with Forest Inventory Survey in 2015. Forest Biodiversity Baseline Survey to be undertaken after first verification.		This approach is consistent with procedure as detailed in Validated Technical Specification /3/ and PD Part B /2/. Forest Inventory was completed in 2015 /15/. Biodiversity assessments were carried out accordingly /38//40/.
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	Observation: The details of the monitoring approaches of Eligible Forest Area (EFA) and of the Total Activity Leakage (TAL) should be followed according to the procedures and instructions as per Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) during periodic monitoring.		
E. Live & Learn Response	<p>TS Module (p 16) states: <i>“There may be no leakage through activity shifting to other lands owned or managed by project participants outside the bounds of the carbon project.”</i></p> <p>TS Module p53 states: <i>Where the project proponent controls multiple parcels of land within the country the project proponent must demonstrate that the management plans and/or land-use designations of other lands they control have not materially changed as a result of the planned project (designating new lands as timber concessions or increasing harvest rates in lands already managed for timber) because such changes could lead to reductions in carbon stocks or increases in GHG emissions.</i></p>		

	<p>So the Project Coordinator’s understanding of Activity Shifting Leakage under this methodology is that it applies to activities shifting within lands owned/controlled by the Project Owner.</p> <p>Because all indigenous forest owned by the Project Owner is contained within the Project Area, which in turn is protected as a Community Conservation Area, then no Activity Shifting can occur. At present, there is forest not included in crediting but included in the Community Conservation Area. This area was not included in carbon crediting under this project because we omitted to undertake a carbon stock inventory within this area. As such we intend to provide an updated baseline at second verification that will include this area (Zone B as depicted in Figure 2.4e in the PD Part A – pg. 25).</p>
<p>F. Status</p>	<p>CLOSED - Project Coordinator has provided appropriate responses that refers to the monitoring approaches of Eligible Forest Area (EFA) and to Total Activity Leakage (TAL) according to procedures and instructions as per Technical Specification Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF). This explanation is now included in first monitoring report.</p>

Theme	3. Quantifying and monitoring ecosystem services
<i>Ensuring that the project meets requirements 5 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)</i>	
A. Requirement	3.1 Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals Quantification of baseline emissions, project emissions and leakage
B. Findings (describe)	<p>Emission Reductions (ERs) from the Loru Forest Project (AD-DtPF) have been considered for the specific monitoring period from 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015. These have been calculated in accordance with the adopted Nakau Methodology Framework and Technical Specification Module.</p> <p>Data and information presented in the Loru Carbon Budget and Pricing /14/ were assessed and cross-checked by reviewing all the relevant references, by conducting interviews with personnel and checking source documents. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the information and data reported. This has enabled the verifier to assess the accuracy and the completeness of reported monitoring results and to verify the correct application of the adopted methodology.</p> <p>Annual Baseline Emissions Avoided: 1726 tCO₂e. The first Monitoring Period is 16th January 2013 – 15th January 2015 (i.e. 2 years) (Appendix 1, Sheet ‘Loru Carbon’ Cell E9).</p> <p>Baseline Emissions for the first monitoring period are 3452 tCO₂e (i.e. 1726 x 2). Annual Baseline Removals: 34 tCO₂e. Baseline Removals for the first monitoring period are 68 tCO₂e (Appendix 1, Sheet ‘Loru Carbon’ Cell E10).</p> <p>Annual Net Baseline Emissions: 1726 tCO₂e (Appendix 1, Sheet ‘Loru Carbon’ Cell E11).</p> <p>Annual Buffer (Net Baseline Emission Avoided): 345 tCO₂e</p> <p>Annual Net Project Removals: 1326 tCO₂e (Appendix 1, Sheet ‘Loru Carbon’ Cell E15)</p> <p>Annual Buffer (Net Project Removals): 265 tCO₂e</p> <p>There has been no activity shifting leakage in this monitoring period. There has been no market leakage in this monitoring period (due to the insignificant volume of baseline timber harvesting in relation to the national domestic timber market). Leakage for this monitoring period is 0 tCO₂e (Appendix 1, Sheet ‘Loru Carbon’ Cell E12).</p> <p>Net Carbon Credits: 2442 tCO₂e during 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2014</p> <p>Net Carbon Credits: 2442 tCO₂e during 16th January 2014 to 15th January 2015</p>

C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	3.2 Quantification of habitat hectare units Quantification of baseline habitat hectares, project habitat hectares, hectare leakage		
B. Findings (describe)	<p>This project markets Habitat Hectare units that are mutually exclusive to carbon offsets. This is for the purpose of marketing this rainforest protection project to buyers not interested in carbon offsetting but interested in supporting rainforest protection through the purchase of payment for ecosystem service units.</p> <p>When a buyer purchases a Habitat Hectare unit from this project, the equivalent volume of carbon offsets are retired in the registry. In this manner, carbon offsets are used as a registered proxy of Habitat Hectare units.</p> <p>One Habitat Hectare unit equals one hectare of rainforest protected inside the eligible forest area for one year.</p> <p>Baseline hectares of rainforest protected inside the eligible forest area: 0ha (Appendix 1, Sheet 'Loru HH' Cell E4).</p> <p>Leakage for this monitoring period is 0 ha</p> <p>Buffer: 20%</p> <p>Coastal scrap: 36.6 ha</p> <p>The Gross Habitat Hectare: (Eligible Forest Area 165.6 ha – Coastal Scrap included in baseline 18.3 ha) 147.3 ha</p> <p>Project Habitat Hectares of rainforest protected inside the eligible forest area: EFA – 20% (Appendix 1, Sheet 'Loru HH' Cell E8) 118ha yr-1</p> <p>There has been no activity shifting leakage in this monitoring period. There has been no market leakage in this monitoring period (due to the insignificant volume of baseline timber harvesting in relation to the national domestic timber market).</p> <p>Net Carbon Credits per Habitat Hectares: (Net Carbon Credit Equivalent)/(Net Habitat Hectares): 20.72 tCO₂e</p>		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>

D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	3.3 Quantification of Community Impacts Quantification of baseline community impacts, project community impacts and net community impacts enhancement		
B. Findings (describe)	<p>During the first verification, the Loru Forest Project has undertaken a baseline community impact monitoring /42/. This is because the Loru Forest Project has only completed socio-economic baseline survey for the community and that there is no contrasting data to enable estimating project's impacts on the said community. This was verified by interviewing the community. A community impact measurement framework was developed by the Project Coordinator in consultation with the Project Owner. A total of 39 interviews was conducted as elaborated in Loru Livelihood Impact Monitoring Guide and Methodology for Socioeconomic Baseline /42/. Baseline data as presented in Part A of the PDD was cross-checked with interview response form (stored in Project Coordinator's Office) and interviews with communities. The results of the interview responses were found to be consistent with the baseline data.</p> <p>The first occasion where project community impacts can be measured and reported for monitoring will be at the second verification event. Net community impact enhancements will become available for the first time at the second verification event.</p>		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	3.4 Quantification of Biodiversity Impacts Quantification of baseline biodiversity impacts and project biodiversity impacts		
B. Findings (describe)	<p>Measuring the impact of the Loru Forest Project on biodiversity requires a comparison between a biodiversity baseline survey and a biodiversity project survey.</p> <p>At first verification the Loru Forest Project has only undertaken the first Project Biodiversity Impact Monitoring survey.</p> <p>The Loru Forest Project has completed the first (project scenario) biodiversity impact monitoring survey recording significant species present inside the project boundary.</p> <p>During current verification, there is no information regarding biodiversity impacts in the Monitoring Report. This is because no biodiversity baseline survey was conducted. However, during interviews, the Project Coordinator and the Program Operator have confirmed that they aspire to undertake a baseline survey in a reference area supporting the baseline scenario before the second monitoring and verification.</p>		

	It is in the opinion of Verifier that the proposed approach appears to be appropriate, i.e. to develop a planned baseline survey in a reference area before next verification and before a project biodiversity survey.		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	Observation: The baseline activity for this project is deforestation. The biodiversity baseline survey therefore needs to be undertaken in a relevant reference area. The Project Coordinator and the Project Owner shall conduct baseline biodiversity survey in an appropriate reference area and a project biodiversity survey before the second verification.		
E. Live & Learn Response	Interview with the Project Coordinator and the Project Owner reveals that a biodiversity survey will be conducted in an appropriate reference area.		
F. Status	CLOSED - It is in the opinion of the Verifier that the planned biodiversity survey (in a reference area before the next verification and before a project biodiversity survey) is appropriate.		

Theme	4. Climate services, risks management and quality assurance		
<i>Ensuring that the project meets requirements 6 and 7 of the Plan Vivo Standard (2013)</i>			
A. Requirement	4.1 Calculation of emission reductions (climate services) and assessment of data Spreadsheet formulas, conversion, aggregations, consistent use of factors in line with the monitoring plan, transcription errors between datasets, sources of data.		
B. Findings (describe)	<p>The Emission Reductions (ERs) for the Loru Forest Project (AD-DtPF) have been considered for the monitoring period 16th January 2013 to 15th January 2015. These have been calculated in accordance with the adopted Nakau Methodology Framework and Technical Specification Module.</p> <p>This is the first Project Monitoring for the Loru Forest Project. A simplified Project Monitoring has been adopted in accordance to section 8.1.5 of the Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF).</p> <p>The data and information presented in the Loru Carbon Budget and Pricing /14/ were assessed and cross-checked by reviewing relevant references, interviewing with personnel and checking all the source documents. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the information and data reported. This has enabled the verification team to assess the accuracy and completeness of the reported monitoring results and to verify the correct application of the adopted methodology.</p> <p>All relevant formulas and factors used to calculate the net anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals in the Baseline Scenario, and to calculate the net anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals in the Project Scenario are in accordance with Technical Specification (AD-DfPF) and as demonstrated in PD Part B.</p> <p>All the factors used and sources of data are appropriately cited in both Part B of the PDD and in the Loru Carbon Budget and Pricing /14/.</p> <p>For the current verification, all data transcription was performed by responsible monitoring personnel and was carried-out appropriately.</p>		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	4.2 Assessment of buffer Has the project has allocated a proportion of climate services in a risk buffer?		

B. Findings (describe)	<p>The Project Buffer Rating (PBR) is used to calculate the Buffer for the baseline timeline.</p> <p>The Project Buffer Rating (PBR) is equal to 0.2 in this Technical Specification Module. This is in accordance with Technical Specification and the adopted methodology elements.</p> <p>20% buffer is higher than minimum buffer (10%) as recommended by the Plan Vivo Standard (2013).</p>		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	<p>4.3 Quality of evidence to determine emission reductions and climate services</p> <p>The discussion, findings and conclusion related to that the evidence is off sufficient quantity and appropriate quality, the reliability of evidence and nature of evidence</p>		
B. Findings (describe)	<p>The data presented in the monitoring report and in the Loru Forest Carbon Inventory & Budget were assessed by reviewing all project documentation in detail, by interviewing the Project Owner, the Project Coordinator and the Program Operator as well as by direct observations of established monitoring and reporting practices during field visit inspection. This has enabled the verification team to assess the accuracy and the completeness of the reported monitoring results and to verify the correct application of adopted methodology elements and Technical Specifications. All necessary documentation has been appropriately collected, referenced and aggregated and is easy accessible in electronic format as well as hard copies.</p> <p>Monitoring and reporting of data is in accordance with the adopted methodology elements and Technical Specification and as demonstrated in Part B of the PDD. The Verifier has been able to confirm that that complete set of data is available for the purpose of calculating the of Emission Reduction units for the current monitoring period.</p>		
C. Conformance	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
D. Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
A. Requirement	<p>4.4 Management system and quality assurance</p> <p>The discussion, findings and conclusions in regards to the suitability of the management system for monitoring and reporting.</p>		

<p>B. Findings (describe)</p>	<p>The Loru Forest Project has developed a Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Monitoring Carbon benefits as demonstrated in Part B of the PDD and in the Monitoring Report. The demonstrated SOP is in accordance with adopted methodology elements and Technical Specification.</p> <p>Against each activity to be monitored (under carbon, community and biodiversity) relevant frequency, responsibility, human resources and financial resources have been demonstrated under SOP as detailed in Part B of the PDD.</p> <p>The Verifier can confirm that the responsibilities and the authorities for the monitoring and the reporting are in accordance with the responsibilities and authorities as stated in Part B of the PDD.</p> <p>This is the first Project Monitoring for the Loru Forest Project. A simplified Project Monitoring has been adopted in accordance with section 8.1.5 of the Technical Specifications Module (C) 2.1 (AD-DtPF) and, as such, a simplified monitoring and reporting methodology has been adopted.</p> <p>The Loru Forest Project’s monitoring management includes data management systems, Standard Operating Procedure (including monitoring and reporting tools, templates, appropriate training to monitoring personnel dispatched in the forest) and Quality Assurance (accessibility of data by nominated personnel and storage of data in multiple sites). The Nakau Program has developed an Information Management Systems where the Loru Forest Project data are stored electronically. Hard copies of the data are stored at the Project Coordinator’s Office and at the Project Owner’s field office. The implementation of the data management systems was verified during the field visit inspection and interviews with the Program Operator, the Project Coordinator and the Project Owner.</p> <p>The data presented in the monitoring report and in the Loru Forest Carbon Inventory & Budget was assessed by reviewing all project documentation in detail, by interviewing the Project Owner, the Project Coordinator and the Program Operator as well as by direct observations of the already established monitoring and reporting practices during the field visit inspection. This has enabled the Verifier to assess the appropriate implementation of the data management systems and completeness of the reported monitoring results and to verify the correct application of the adopted methodology elements and of the Technical Specification. All the necessary documentation is appropriately collected, referenced and aggregated and is easy accessible in electronic format as well as hard copies.</p>		
<p>C. Conformance</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>N/A <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>D. Corrective Actions (describe)</p>	<p>None</p>		

On-site audit dates 23-27 November 2015	
Time	Activity
23 Nov 2015 Arrival in Port Villa, Vanuatu @ 15.30 PM (from Sydney, Australia) by Air Vanuatu NF 11 Pick-up by Anjali at 16.00 PM	
23/11/2015 Day 1	
16.30 – 17.30	Opening and Initial meeting with Project Coordinator (Live & Learn Vanuatu) and Program Operator (the Nakau Program Ltd) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction with Project Coordinator and Project Team in Vanuatu • Brief about on-site audit process, documentation, data/information gathering, conflict of interest and confidentiality (ethics) • Discussion about stakeholders meetings during 24-26 Nov 2015 • Request additional documents from desk-review of PD , TS • Access to project documentations and key contacts for follow-ups • Review plan for on-site visit – logistics (travel, accommodation, consumables), OHS and emergency preparedness
18.00 -	Check-in accommodation @ Port Villa
24/11/2015 Day 2	
09.00 – 09.30	Stakeholder meeting (Loan Viji, National REDD+Technical Committee) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES) • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
10.00 -	Fly to Santo from Port-Villa (by Air Vanuatu)
13.00 – 13.30	Stakeholder meeting (Dick Tomker Regional Forest Officer North) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES) • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
14.00 – 14.30	Stakeholder meeting (Anaclet Philip DEPC Sanma) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES) • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
14.30 – 17.00	Meeting with Project Owner (Project Coordinator, Program Operator) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring, Reporting and Verification – process, management and inventory • Quality Control and Quality Assurance
17.00 – 17.30	Stakeholder meeting (Project Technical Service Provider – Rexson Vira, Southern Cross University)

On-site audit dates 23-27 November 2015	
Time	Activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES) • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
17.45	Check-in accommodation @ Luganville, Santo
25/11/2015 Day 3	
07.00 – 0.8.00	Travel to Loru (Kalsakau) Project Location from Luganville, Santo
08.15 – 13.15	Project Site Visit
14.30 – 15.00	Stakeholder meeting (The Nakau Management Plan Committee) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES) • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
15.00 – 16.00	Stakeholder meeting (Landowner – Serakar Clan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe Audit process (confidentiality, ethics) • Presentation or speech by Community Head (Target Group Representatives) <p>Validation (as required using following structure):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of Theme 1 – Effective and Transparent Project Governance (Administrative capabilities; Technical capabilities; Social capabilities; Monitoring & Reporting capabilities) • Validation of Theme 2 – Carbon Benefits (Accounting methodology; Baseline; Addionality; Permanence; Leakages; Traceability and Double Counting, Monitoring and Plan Vivos) • Validation of Theme 3 – Ecosystems benefits (Planting native and naturalised species; Ecological impacts) • Validation of Theme 4 – Livelihood benefits (Community-led planning; socio-economic impact assessment/monitoring plan; Sale agreements and payments; Benefit sharing and equity)
16.00 – 17.30	Stakeholder meeting (Project Owner – Serthiac, Chief Skip Khole Village) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe Audit process (confidentiality, ethics) • Presentation or speech by Community Head (Target Group Representatives) <p>Validation (as required using following structure):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of Theme 1 – Effective and Transparent Project Governance (Administrative capabilities; Technical capabilities; Social capabilities; Monitoring & Reporting capabilities) • Validation of Theme 2 – Carbon Benefits (Accounting methodology; Baseline; Addionality; Permanence; Leakages; Traceability and Double Counting, Monitoring and Plan Vivos) • Validation of Theme 3 – Ecosystems benefits (Planting native and naturalised species; Ecological impacts) • Validation of Theme 4 – Livelihood benefits (Community-led planning; socio-economic impact assessment/monitoring plan; Sale agreements and payments; Benefit sharing and equity)
17.30 -	Leave for Luganville, Santo and check-in accommodation in Luganville
26/11/2015 Day 4	
07.00 – 09.00	Leave from Luganville to Santo, Fly from Santo to Port Villa
10.00 – 10.30	Stakeholder meeting (Department of Forest) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project brief (Project objectives, location, governance and management, and provision of PES)

On-site audit dates 23-27 November 2015	
Time	Activity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comments/questions by stakeholders' • Discussion with stakeholders' (clarification, issues from desk review)
11.00 – 11.15	Recapping from Project-Site Visit with Project Coordinator & Program Operator
11.15 – 12.15	Meeting with Project Coordinator (Live & Learn Vanuatu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of Theme 1 – Effective and Transparent Project Governance (Administrative capabilities; Technical capabilities; Social capabilities; Monitoring & Reporting capabilities)
13.15 – 14.15	Meeting with Project Coordinator (Live & Learn Vanuatu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of Theme 2 – Carbon Benefits (Accounting methodology; Baseline; Additionality; Permanence; Leakages; Traceability and Double Counting, Monitoring and Plan Vivos)
14.15 – 15.15	Meeting with Project Coordinator (Live & Learn Vanuatu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validation of Theme 3 – Ecosystems benefits (Planting native and naturalised species; Ecological impacts) • Validation of Theme 4 – Livelihood benefits (Community-led planning; socio-economic impact assessment/monitoring plan; Sale agreements and payments; Benefit sharing and equity)
15.15 – 16.15	Meeting with Project Coordinator, Program Operator (and Project Owner) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring, Reporting and Verification – process, management and inventory • Quality Control and Quality Assurance
16.15 – 16.30	Compilation of findings
16.30 – 17.00	Closing meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary from on-site audit • Follow-ups with Project Coordinator & Project Owner
17.00 -	Check-in accommodation @ Port Villa
27/11/2015 Day 5	
Fly to Suva from Port Villa by Fiji Airways FJ 5567 Leaving Port Villa @ 11.30 AM and arrive in Suva @ 16.00 PM	

The Verifier: Noim Uddin, PhD

Signature:



Date: 3rd June 2016

Appendix 1

Photographs during the Monitoring Activities and the Verification Site Visit.

