



# SOCIALCARBON®

## Indicators For REDD Projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

<b>Project type</b>	Scope 14 - Afforestation and reforestation
<b>Version</b>	2.1
<b>Sustainable development contributions</b>	To be monitored with indicator 18. Correspondence with Sustainable Development Goals
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## 1. Identifying the project type

Set of indicators	Indicators for REDD projects in the Democratic Republic of Congo
Project type	REDD
Contact responsible for indicators	Yara Fernandes yara@futurecarbon.com.br
Version	1.0
Date of indicators	23-November-2022

## 2. General orientation for Accredited Organizations

- a. Inform the Social Carbon Foundation about all projects to which the SOCIALCARBON Standard will be applied.
- b. Submit all new indicators for prior approval by the Social Carbon Foundation.
- c. The Social Carbon Foundation will publish the approved indicators at [www.socialcarbon.org](http://www.socialcarbon.org) for a 15-day consultation period.

## 3. Guidelines for SOCIALCARBON® indicators

Project developers should start by listing potential impacts, risks and stakeholders associated with the project activity according to the tables provided on the template.

Project developers are invited to indicate the benchmarking used as sources and/or guidelines, including other SOCIALCARBON reports or indicators.

After listing all relevant aspects of the project, the project developer must select which to be monitored through Indicators along the lifetime of the project and distribute them among the different resources of the methodology: social, human, financial, natural, biodiversity/technology and carbon.

Each of the aspects selected shall be then detailed in an indicator of this resource. The number of indicators will vary according to the needs of each project, but the SOCIALCARBON Team recommends a minimum of three and a maximum of ten indicators for each resource.

Next, the indicators receive scores ranging from the worst scenario (level 1) to the best scenario (sustainable use of resource – level 6), according to the following guidelines:

Scores	Classification	Characteristics
1 and 2	Critical	Existence of irregularities; high socio-environmental risk; significant levels of social and environmental degradation or situation of extreme hardship, which significantly compromises the quality of life of the population.
3 and 4	Satisfactory	Meets all the legal requirements related to the activities; surpasses them through the adoption of good practices and voluntary initiative in some cases; or the quality of life reaches the minimum acceptable standard but requires improvement.
5 and 6	Sustainable	Exceeds its legal obligations and/or common practice in the market, in many cases adopting the best-possible practices for the sector; or communities have reached a sustainable livelihood, with adequate access to material and social goods, are capable of recovering independently from situations of stress, and are not causing the deterioration of basic environmental resources through their activities.

#### 4. List of potential social, economic, and environmental impacts

The description of social, environmental and economic impacts does not demand new research but must be based on other existent sources of information, for example: reports, results of consultation with stakeholders, similar projects or opinions of experts. If required by the national competent authorities, documents about the analysis of the environmental impacts and mitigation programs must be presented.

Activity	Aspect	Impact	Effect		Comments/ observation
			Beneficial	Adverse	
REDD: Carbon credit project	Environmental - Conservation of Forest	Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions	X		Monitored by the Carbon resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project performance</li> </ul> Monitored by the Natural resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vegetation Cover</li> </ul>
REDD: Carbon credit project	Environmental - Conservation of Forest	Monitoring and supervision to avoid deforestation of forest within the project area	X		Monitored by the Natural resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring Methods</li> </ul> Monitored by the Biodiversity resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact on remaining flora</li> </ul>
REDD: Carbon credit project	Social - Conservation of Forest	Conflict management with communities in the project area, due to spatial limitation of artisanal slash and burn activities		X	Monitored by the Human resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community awareness raising, education and training</li> </ul>

<p>REDD: Carbon credit project</p>	<p>Social/Economic - Empowerment</p>	<p>Increased independence of the communities in the project are, through encouragement and investment in social, economic and environmental aspects in the project region.</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>Monitored by the Social resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Local communities' inclusion</li> <li>● Women inclusion</li> <li>● Inclusion of diverse social groups</li> </ul> <p>Monitored by the Human resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Community awareness raising, education and training</li> <li>● Equipment and infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Monitored by the Financial resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Alternative income sources</li> <li>● Employment creation</li> </ul>
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Rural populations living within the project area	Poverty and low technical knowledge	Slash and burn cultivation practices		X	<p>Monitored by the Financial resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alternative income sources</li> <li>• Employment creation</li> </ul>
Agriculture system	High environmental impact cultivation technique	Soil erosion, landslides, water contamination		X	<p>Monitored by the Human resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community awareness raising, education and training</li> <li>• Equipment and infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>Monitored by the Natural resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation Cover</li> <li>• Clean water and sanitation</li> <li>• Deforestation</li> </ul> <p>Monitoring Methods</p>

Deforestation	Hunting fauna for consumption and sale	Flagship species extinction	X	<p>Monitored by the Natural resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vegetation Cover</li> <li>• Deforestation Monitoring Methods</li> </ul> <p>Monitored by the Biodiversity resource:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flagship Species Conservation</li> </ul>
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## 5. List of significant risks for the project

Present a list of significant risks for the project. For example: lack of funds, risk of scarcity of natural resources (biomass, water, degradation of soil, etc.)

Risk	Brief description of the risks
<b>Uncertainties relating to standing native vegetation cover in the future</b>	Non permanence of carbon: Time which carbon will remain stocked in live biomass, without being emitted into the atmosphere. Due to the uncertainties related to what will happen to the native vegetation cover in future, there is a risk of non-permanence of carbon.
<b>Catastrophic natural and/or human-</b>	These events may result in loss of native vegetation cover, fragmentation of habitats and important ecological corridors and decrease in biodiversity, considering the possibility of extinction of native plants and animals.



<b>induced events (e.g. landslides, fire)</b>	
<b>Activities that might lead to illegal deforestation within the project area</b>	Slash-and-burn agriculture, small-scale logging, industrial logging, production of charcoal and firewood, mining and forest fires acting legally and illegally in the project area are examples of activities that may result in loss of native vegetation cover.
<b>Environmental/Social – Land demarcation process</b>	Risk of land invasion by deforestation agents.
<b>Hunting fauna for consumption and sale</b>	Risk of extinction of the main characteristic endemic species of the country.

## 6. List of stakeholders affected by the project

Present a list of stakeholders potentially impacted by the project.

<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Brief description of how the project affects the stakeholders mentioned</b>
<b>Local Community</b>	The project encourages measures to create a dialogue and improve relationships with the residents surrounding the project, as well as promotes women’s inclusion in community activities. It also elevates community benefits such as upgrading the local environment and investment in social initiatives. With the project, job creation will occur directly and indirectly.

<b>Project Landowner</b>	The landowner that is choosing this path of forest conservation through a 10-year contractual agreement is forgoing his legal right to deforest his/her land. The project results in income generation and positive social environmental impacts for the project area and region.
<b>Government, Institutions and NGOs</b>	Federal, State and Municipal agencies, foundations, institutes and NGOs will interact with the project in a variety of ways, such as: issuing municipal / state licenses and contributing with studies / research on the region, communication / dissemination of the carbon project, among others.

## 7. Benchmarking

- I. Indicators for REDD Projects. Version 1 – August, 2020. Available at:  
[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/61d60484ef15e80fd266d975/1641415815983/Indicators\\_for\\_REDD\\_Projects\\_v.01.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/61d60484ef15e80fd266d975/1641415815983/Indicators_for_REDD_Projects_v.01.pdf)
- II. Indicators for REDD Cerrado Program. Version 3.0 – February, 2022. Available at:  
[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/622f48fe6ac2e8678dc17466/1647266047078/Template+and+guidance+for+submission+of+new+SOCIALCARBON\\_v3+%281%29.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/622f48fe6ac2e8678dc17466/1647266047078/Template+and+guidance+for+submission+of+new+SOCIALCARBON_v3+%281%29.pdf)
- III. Indicators for projects in areas of high environmental impact. Version 01 – October, 2022. Available at:  
[https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/635310b31e2508189acd9327/1666388148200/Indicators+for+projects+in+areas+of+high+environmental+impact\\_October+2022\\_v1.pdf](https://static1.squarespace.com/static/6161c89d030b89374bec0b70/t/635310b31e2508189acd9327/1666388148200/Indicators+for+projects+in+areas+of+high+environmental+impact_October+2022_v1.pdf)

## 8. Indicators

### 8.1 Social Resource

Social Resource is about the networks, social duties, social relationships, relationships of trust, affiliations, and associations.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Local communities' inclusion</b>	<p>Evaluate the project proponent's socio-environmental investments to promote equity in the benefits program for the traditional forest people, formed by different ethnic groups. The following application scope may be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Agriculture, Food Security &amp; Land use planning;</li> <li>- Capacity Building;</li> <li>- Education;</li> <li>- Employment &amp; Sustainable Livelihoods;</li> <li>- Public Health (maternal health, nutrition, health and sanitation);</li> <li>- Transportation.</li> </ul>	<p>Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.</p>

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
There is no socio-environmental investment directed to traditional communities.	The project proponent executes socio-environmental actions in at least ONE theme of the application scope.	The project proponent executes socio-environmental actions for TWO themes of the application scope.	The project proponent executes socio-environmental actions for THREE themes of the application scope.	The project proponent executes socio-environmental actions for FOUR or more themes of the application scope.	In addition to the previous scenario, the project proponent sought additional ways to benefit local traditional people.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
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<p><b>Women's inclusion</b></p>	<p>Evaluate initiatives implemented by the project proponent to promote women's inclusion in community activities.</p>	<p>Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.</p>
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**Scenarios**

1	2	3	4	5	6
<p>There are no initiatives related to women's inclusion.</p>	<p>Women's inclusion is limited to participation % and numbers.</p>	<p>The project promotes activities developed by groups of women.</p>	<p>There is a strategy or detailed plan to implement actions to improve women's inclusion in community activities that ensures women are in leadership and decision-making roles.</p>	<p>There are monitored programs with specific targets to promote women's inclusion in community activities.</p>	<p>In addition to the previous scenario, the project enables social, economic and political conditions that promote context-wide behavior change to remove barriers to women's participation and leadership of community activities.</p>

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<p><b>Inclusion of diverse social groups</b></p>	<p>Monitor the presence and engagement of local civil society including local NGOs and community organizations representing the needs of different social groups (marginalized and otherwise) within the project area.</p>	<p>Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.</p>

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project proponent does not held actions to include diverse social groups in the community's activities or is researching the presence of local civil society actors but has no partners yet.	The project proponent has built capacity and provide orientation training in social diversity for these partners.	The project proponent is providing at least ONE program that represents marginalized social group's needs and demonstrate s link to overall improved protection of forests and sustainable development.	The project proponent is providing at least TWO programs that represent marginalized social group's needs and demonstrate s link to overall improved protection of forests and sustainable development.	In addition to scenario 4, the project is supporting leadership development amongst local actors representing their own marginalized social group.	In addition to the previous scenario, the project is supporting networking and establishment of a 'community of practice' of local and community structures within and/or between project site(s).

## 8.2 Human Resource

Human Resource comprehends the skills, knowledge, capacities for work and good health that people have. Taken together, these become fundamental for the successful pursuit of different strategies.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods			
<b>Community awareness raising, education and training</b>	Evaluates the relevant education and training programs supported by the project, including additional programs to the stakeholders and broader community.	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.			
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project does not support any	The project actively supports ONE	The project supports ONE	The project supports ONE	The project supports TWO	In addition to the previous scenario, the

education and training activities.	education or training activity.	education OR training activity for intervals of one year or less.	education AND training activity training or course in intervals of one year or less.	education AND training activity training or course in intervals of one year or less.	technical knowledge of the community is being monitored, in order to assess the need for new training/subjects.
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Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Health</b>	Evaluates the presence of initiatives and campaigns relating to community health, as well as access and communication with hospitals in neighboring cities.	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
No active initiatives relating to community health is being developed or have been discontinued.	There are discrete, information-oriented initiatives (for example: distribution of informative pamphlets).	The project area has ONE of the following initiatives: - an active health campaign; - supply of basic medicines to the community; - an active dispensary with nurse or pharmacist; - an active clinic/health	The project area has TWO of the following initiatives: - an active health campaign; - supply of basic medicines to the community; - an active dispensary with nurse or pharmacist; - an active clinic/health	The project area has ALL of the following initiatives: - an active health campaign; - supply of basic medicines to the community; - an active dispensary with nurse or pharmacist; - an active clinic/health	In addition to the previous scenario, emergency health-supported transportation is available to the community.

		center with a doctor available to the community.	center with a doctor available to the community.	center with a doctor available to the community.	
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Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Equipment and infrastructure</b>	<p>Evaluates the project proponent's investment and encouragement relating to equipment and infrastructure for the community's benefit. The sectors considered are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Health &amp; sanitation;</li> <li>- Household sustainability;</li> <li>- Energy;</li> <li>- Agriculture &amp; Access to market transportation;</li> <li>- Governance.</li> </ul>	<p>Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.</p>

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project proponent has not provided equipment and has not invested in infrastructure improvement for the benefit of communities in the broader project area.	The project proponent has provided the community with equipment related to improving their infrastructure (such as to monitor or document infrastructure and equipment challenges or needs)	The project proponent actively invests in infrastructure improvement in ONE sector for the benefit of communities in the broader project area.	The project proponent actively invests in infrastructure improvement in TWO sectors for the benefit of communities in the broader project area.	The project proponent actively invests in infrastructure improvement in THREE or more sectors for the benefit of communities in the broader project area.	The project proponent actively invests in infrastructure improvement in ALL sectors for the benefit of communities in the broader project area,



Indicator	Description		Evaluation Methods		
<b>Research incentive</b>	Evaluates whether the project promotes innovation through partnerships with universities and socio environmental organizations to develop research focused on local development.		Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.		
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project proponent does not have any partnerships for local development research initiatives.	The project proponent does not have any research partnership but actively conducts local development research initiatives that include ONE of: - local capacity building; - bring benefits to the local community; - other	The project proponent does not have any research partnership but actively conducts local development research initiatives that include TWO of: - local capacity building; - bring benefits to the local community; - other	The project proponent maintains an active partnership with a university / research agency or institution in a broader project area, but without significant research resources.	The project proponent maintains an active partnership with a university / research agency or institution in a broader project area including support for associated research initiatives.	In addition to scenario 5, the project proponent leads efforts to translate research results into improvements for forest conservation or the community.

### 8.3 Financial Resource

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Alternative income sources</b>	Evaluates whether the project creates alternative sources of income generation for the communities living in the project area, such as payment for one-off services, facilitating the sale of NTFPs, promoting	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project

	training given by the population for the manufacture of handicrafts products.			local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.	
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project does not support any alternative income activities for local communities.	The project supports ONE alternative income activity in a local community.	The project support TWO alternative income activities in local communities.	The project supports THREE alternative income activities in local communities.	In addition to previous scenario, the project has a circular economy / sustainable livelihoods strategy (including results chain) elaborated with local partners that addresses underlying factors, drivers of unsustainable resource exploitation and barriers to behavior change.	In addition to previous scenario, the project supports capacity building and local leadership for the effective circular economy of sustainable livelihoods.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods			
<b>Carbon credit benefits reinvested into project</b>	Evaluates whether resources from the sale of carbon credits have been distributed for improvements or carbon project activities that benefit the local community.	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; Sales report; interviews with the community.			
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6

There are no organized controls on allocations of revenues generated from sales of carbon credits.	There is a revenue allocation strategy, but less than 10% of the revenue generated from carbon credit sales are reinvested in social and environmental improvements in the project area.	Between 11% and 20% of the revenue generated by carbon credit sales are reinvested in social and environmental improvements in the project area.	Between 21% and 30% of the revenue generated by carbon credit sales are reinvested in social and environmental improvements in the project area.	Between 31% and 50% of the revenue generated by carbon credit sales are reinvested in social and environmental improvements in the project area.	More than 50% of the revenue generated by carbon credit sales are reinvested in social and environmental improvements in the project area.
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Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Employment creation</b>	Evaluates whether project activities are reflecting an increase in the number of people employed in the local community.	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community; Employee registration reports, payroll records.

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
No jobs were generated through the project activities.	Only temporary and informal jobs (without official contracts) were generated	Previously created temporary or informal jobs were transformed to official status and with legally relevant	Both direct and indirect jobs were created by project activities and socio-economic impacts. Direct jobs	The job opportunities created by the project are mostly direct jobs.	In addition to the previous scenario, the employees receive additional labor benefits.

	through project activities.	contracts (of diverse types).	are covered by legally relevant contracts (of diverse types).		
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### 8.4 Natural Resource

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Vegetation Cover</b>	Evaluates the project’s contribution to the recovery of native vegetation cover and biodiversity in the project area.	Satellite Imagery analysis, ground-truthing, narrative activity reports.

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project does not sponsor any action to promote the recovery of native vegetation and biodiversity.	The project promotes isolated actions to increase the native vegetation cover in high-threatened or affected areas, but it is not yet addressing overall ecosystem health.	The project promotes actions to increase the native vegetation cover in highly threatened or severely affected areas, as well as actions to contribute to the overall health of the ecosystem.	The project has a strategy to guide actions to promote an increase in native vegetation cover, and contributes to the health of the ecosystem.	The project strategy and actions result in an increase in the native vegetation cover and contribute to the health of the native ecosystem, resulting in increased connectivity.	The project strategy and actions result in an increase in native vegetation cover and contribute to the health of the native ecosystem resulting in > 50% increase in connectivity.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Clean water and sanitation</b>	Evaluates the availability and sustainable management of safe drinking water and sanitation for the community.	Questionnaires, documents, meetings with the project proponent and project

					local supervisors; Receipts and photos; interviews with the community.
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Currently, the project does not have any initiative to provide safe drinking water or sanitation.	The project held a study to understand the community's needs in terms of safe drinking water and sanitation, but did not conduct any action to solve the problem.	The project held a study to understand the community's needs in terms of safe drinking water and sanitation and developed an action plan to ensure universal and equitable access within the community.	In addition to the previous scenario, there was a 10% increase in the distribution of drinking water and/or sanitation facilities.	In addition to the previous scenario, the project demonstrates attention to the needs of women and girls experiencing menstrual poverty.	In addition to the previous scenario, the project had the participation of local communities, to assess their needs according to real experiences and thus improve water and sanitation management.

Indicator	Description				Evaluation Methods
<b>Deforestation Monitoring Methods</b>	Measures the progress of the project's monitoring methods, which may be high resolution satellite imagery with remote sensing applications to detect deforestation and use of monitoring teams/supervisors. A monitoring plan must contain mapped risks, monitoring points, inspection frequency, what must be inspected, and the person(s) responsible for each activity.				Quantitative biomonitoring data and reports, project activity reports.
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project employs one monitoring method with	The project has a site-wide monitoring	The project has a site-wide monitoring	In addition to the previous scenario, the project has	In addition to scenario "4", the project has	In addition to "5" the project has increased

partial site coverage.	plan and employs one monitoring method.	plan and employs two monitoring methods.	more than two monitoring methods in operation with 10% increase in vegetation cover.	increased its surface coverage area by an additional 10%.	coverage by an additional 10%.
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### 8.5 Biodiversity Resource

Indicator	Description		Evaluation Methods		
<b>Biodiversity monitoring</b>	Evaluates whether the project developer has actions to identify and monitor the local fauna and flora.		Research and activity reports including data analysis and photos.		
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
There is no process to identify and monitor fauna and flora.	There exist plans to implement the identification and monitoring of fauna and/or flora.	There are monitoring and identification of fauna or flora, but not all species have been cataloged.	There are monitoring and identification of fauna and flora.	In addition to the previous scenario, the project offers environmental education to the local population, explaining the importance of these species and, consequently, reducing	In addition to the previous scenario, the local population is included in actions to contribute to the conservation of native vegetation, fauna and/or flora.

				predatory hunting.	
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Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Biodiversity Conservation</b>	Evaluates the existence of biodiversity conservation activities in the project area. For example: decelerated biodiversity loss (qualitative and quantitative); recovery of degraded areas (e.g. planting native trees), environmental education, partnerships with conservation organizations, etc.	Research and project activity reports including data analysis and photos

**Scenarios**

1	2	3	4	5	6
No research or analysis on anthropogenic activities or threats has occurred, but anthropogenic impact is known.	Anthropogenic impact is identified through a threats analysis based on a conceptual model (or similar tool).	Strategies to mitigate anthropogenic impacts are documented through results chains (or similar tools) and at least one biodiversity conservation activity is being performed in collaboration with local authorities or local partners.	In addition to "3", at least one biodiversity conservation activity, aimed at long-term behavior change is being performed in collaboration with local partners and engagement of communities	In addition to "4", at least two biodiversity conservation activities aimed at long-term behavior change are being performed in collaboration with local partners and engagement of communities.	In addition to "5", at least three biodiversity conservation activities aimed at long-term behavior change are being performed in collaboration with local partners and engagement of communities.

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Flagship Species Conservation</b>	Evaluates the existence of High Conservation Value (HCV) species - defined as biological, ecological, social or cultural values that are considered to be exceptionally significant or critically important, at a	Research and project activity reports including data analysis and photos

	national, regional or global level - and the evolution of these populations.				
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project does not have information about the flagship species that live in the area	The project has developed a faunal study but has not taken any action yet.	The project has identified the flagship species present in the project area, and monitors one or more species, using at least one monitoring method.	The project has a long-term monitoring plan on flagship conservation species and includes a strategy to communicate results back to communities.	In addition to scenario "4", the project proved to be efficient in increasing by 10% the territorial coverage of one or more species.	In addition to the previous scenario, the strategy communication results has been positive and reducing predatory hunting.

### 8.6 Carbon Resource

9. Indicator	Description				Evaluation Methods
<b>Project Performance</b>	Evaluates project performance in relation to Social Carbon Units. Project performance = Units verified in the Monitoring Report corresponding to the SCR period/ Estimate of emissions reductions in the Project Description.				Project Description and Monitoring Report
Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
Not successful: 0% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Very Low: 1% to 25% of carbon credits predicted for the period	Low: 26% to 50% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Reasonable: 51% to 75% of carbon credits predicted for the period	Good: 76% to 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were generated.	Excellent: More than 95% of carbon credits predicted for the period were



	were generated		were generated.		generated
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Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Buffer reduction</b>	Measures the progression of the buffer in the current monitoring period compared to Project Description and Monitoring Report.	Project Description and Monitoring Report.

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The buffer is higher in the current monitoring than in any other monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).	The buffer reduced by 0 to 5% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).	The buffer reduced by up to 10% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).	The buffer reduced by up to 15% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).	The buffer reduced by up to 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).	The buffer reduced by more than 20% compared to the previous monitoring period (or compared to the Project Description).

Indicator	Description	Evaluation Methods
<b>Correspondence with Sustainable Development Goals</b>	Evaluates the evolution of the project in relation to the correspondence with the Sustainable Development Goals.	Reports, studies, documents, communication with the project proponent, among others.

Scenarios					
1	2	3	4	5	6
The project does not have any correspondence with the Sustainable	The project has correspondence with at least two Sustainable	The project has correspondence with at least four Sustainable	In addition to the previous scenario, the project proponent offers training	In addition to the previous scenario, at least one target is established	In addition to the previous scenario, at least one target established

Development Goals.	Development Goals.	Development Goals.	courses related to the Sustainable Development Goals to workers and/or stakeholders.	for each one of the Sustainable Development Goals related to the project in order to continue improving them.	by the project proponent is accomplished for each one of the Sustainable Development Goals related to the project.
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## Document revision history

<b>Version</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.3	January 2022	
1.2	August 2013	Language improvements
1.1	June 2011	Re-formatted
1.0	February 2010	First version