VCS VERIFICATION REPORT

THE KASIGAU CORRIDOR REDD+ PROJECT

PHASE II – THE COMMUNITY RANCHES

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

ANSI ACCREDITED PROGRAM
GREENHOUSE GAS
VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION
0800

Document Prepared By: Environmental Services, Inc.
Project/Report Number (ID): VO12103.00ver

Project Title	The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches
Version	Report Version 03
Report ID	VO12103.00_PhaseII_ver(v03)

Report Title	VCS Verification Report The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II- The Community Ranches
Client	Wildlife Works Carbon LLC 242 Redwood Highway Mill Valley, CA 94941 (415)637-7853 www.wildlifeworks.com

Pages	30
Date of Issue	3 June 2013
Prepared By	Environmental Services, Inc. – Forestry, Carbon, and GHG Services Division
Contact	7220 Financial Way, Suite 100, Jacksonville, Florida 32256 – USA Phone: 904-470-2200 Fax: 904-470-2112 www.esicarbon.com
Approved By	Shawn McMahon (Lead Verifier) / Janice McMahon (Regional Technical Manager)
Work Carried Out By	Shawn McMahon – Lead Verifier, Caitlin Sellers – Verification Team Member, Stewart McMorrow – Verification Team Member, Rich Scharf – Verification Team Member, James Moody – Verification Team Member, Terese Walters – Verification Team Member, Jonathan Pomp – Verification Trainee, Chris DeRolph – Verification Team Member/GIS Analyst, and Janice McMahon – QA/QC

Summary:

Environmental Services, Inc., (ESI) was contracted by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC on 07 December 2012 to conduct the project verification of the The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II – The Community Ranches (Project Description (PD) dated 19 April 2011).

The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project – Phase II The Community Ranches (hereby referred to as "the Project") is estimated to avoid the emission of over 39 million metric tonnes of CO2e that would have been emitted due to slash and burn deforestation over the 30-year project life. This project will achieve this emission reduction through a combination of dryland forest protection and extraordinary community sustainable development activities. This is an average approximately 1.3 million metric tonnes per year across the carbon pools of above and belowground biomass (forest carbon), and soil carbon.

Phase II of the Kasigau Corridor REDD+ project includes the forest conservation of 13 blocks of land owned by Indigenous Community Ownership Groups, each one of the thirteen blocks being owned by different legal entities formed some years ago by the Communities and the Government of Kenya to hold legal title to the land. The project also includes Marungu Hill Bio-diversity Conservation and Eco-tourism Project and a Wildlife Corridor adjacent to the Nairobi - Mombasa Highway designed to allow large fauna a safe crossing area. The 13 group-owned ranches and conservancy land covered under this Phase II of The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project total 169,741.4 hectares.

The project is monitored each year. These annual monitoring events assess forest growth, changes to project area and leakage. Each year 20% of biomass plots (tree and shrub carbon pools) are sampled, so that 100% of plots are sampled every five years. Changes in the carbon stock are calculated through modelling and extrapolation. Every five years soil carbon plots will be resampled in addition to the tree and shrub plots.

The verification objective included an assessment of compliance with VCS Version 3 and all associated updates, and the likelihood that implementation of the planned GHG project resulted in the GHG emission removal enhancements as stated by the project developer (ISO 14064-3:2006). The scope of the verification included the GHG project and baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHG's; and time periods covered. The geographic verification scope was defined by the project boundary, the carbon reservoir types, management activities, growth and yield models, inventory program, and contract periods.

The criteria will follow the verification guidance documents provided by VCS located at http://www.v-c-s.org.
These documents include the following:

- *VCS Program Guide (v3.4, October 2012)*
- *VCS Standard (v3.3,October 2012)*
- *Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (v3.3, October 2012)*
- *Program Definitions (v 3.4, October 2012)*
- *AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v3.2, October 2012)*
- *VM0009 Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests Version 1.1*

A summary of all findings is included in Appendix A. There are no restrictions of uncertainty.

ESI confirms all verification activities, including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, monitoring and project documentation adherence to the VCS Version 3, as documented in this report are complete. ESI concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions that The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II – Community Ranches meets the requirements of the VCS Version 3.

The GHG assertion provided by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC and verified by ESI has resulted in the GHG emissions reduction or removal of 1,255,747 tCO2 equivalents by the project during the verification/reporting period (01 January 2012 to 31 December 2012). As permitted by the methodology, emissions are reported as zero. This total does not include the 15% buffer withholding for 2012 (200,838 tCO2) or additional buffer withholding adjustment for 2011 (18,872 tCO2). This total does include the additional leakage deduction adjustments attributable to the 2011 monitoring period corrections described within this report, equal to 83,175 tCO2e.

Contents

1 Introduction 6
1.1 Objective 6
1.2 Scope and Criteria 6
1.3 Level of assurance 7
1.4 Summary Description of the Project 7
2 Validation Process, Findings and Conclusion 8
2.1 Validation Process 8
2.2 Validation Findings 8
2.2.1 Gap Validation 8
2.2.2 Methodology Deviations 8
2.2.3 Project Description Deviations 8
2.2.4 New Project Activity Instances 8
2.3 Validation Conclusion 8
3 Verification Process 8
3.1 Method and Criteria 8
3.2 Document Review 9
3.3 Interviews 10
3.4 Site Inspections 11
3.5 Resolution of Any Material Discrepancy 12
4 Verification Findings 13
4.1 Project Implementation Status 13
4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction or Removal Calculations 13
4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions or Removals 14
4.4 Management and Operational System 15

5 Verification conclusion 15

APPENDIX A – NCR/CL/OFI SUMMARY 17

Project Verification - Non-Conformity Reports (NCR) / Clarification (CL) Requests 17

1. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 4) 17

2. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 7) 17

3. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 8) 18

4. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 9) 19

5. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 13) 19

6. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 14) 20

7. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 16) 20

8. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 18) 21

9. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 21) 21

10. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 22) 22

11. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 24) 23

12. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 26) 24

13. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 28) 25

14. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 30) 25

APPENDIX B – DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / REVIEWED 28

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The verification objective included an assessment of compliance with Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) (Version 3 and associated updates) criteria, the selected methodology (VM0009 Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests Version 1.1), and the validated Project Description (PD): The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches (dated 19 April 2011). This verification assessed the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission removals through an Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) project – specifically, REDD.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the verification, including the GHG project and baseline scenarios; physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project; GHG sources, sinks and/or reservoirs; types of GHG's; and time periods covered were described in the previously validated PD provided by the client on 07 January 2013. The geographic verification scope is defined by the project boundary, the carbon reservoir types, management activities, growth and yield models, inventory program, and contract periods as outlined by the project developer in the PD.

Baseline Scenario	Mosaic deforestation, conversion of forest to cropland for annual crops, illegal charcoal production
Activities/Technologies/Processes	Providing jobs and improved opportunities for livelihoods, reforestation projects, nursery establishment, improved agriculture, biodiversity monitoring, ecotourism job creation, employment of forest rangers, school construction and bursary scheme,
Sources/sinks/Reservoirs	Above and below ground biomass, soil carbon, long lived wood products
GHG Type	CO2e
Time Period	30 years- 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2039 Third monitoring period January 1, 2012 – December 31, 2012
Project Boundary	The project is located in Southeastern Kenya, Taita Taveta District, Coast Province (Kenya) 169,741ha

Verification Criteria:

The criteria will follow the verification guidance documents provided by VCS located at http://www.v-c-s.org.

These documents include the following:

- *VCS Program Guide (v3.4, October 2012)*
- *VCS Standard (v3.3,October 2012)*
- *Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (v3.3, October 2012)*
- *Program Definitions (v 3.4, October 2012)*
- *AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v3.2, October 2012)*
- *VM0009 Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests Version 1.1*

1.3 Level of assurance

The level of assurance is used to determine the depth of detail that the verifier places in the verification sampling plan to determine if there are any errors, omissions, or misrepresentations (ISO 14064-3:2006). For VCS verifications, ESI will assess the project (general principles, data, sampling descriptions, documentation, calculations, etc.) to provide reasonable assurance to meet the Project Level requirements of the VCS Program (VCS Standard v3.3, Section 5). The amount of evidence necessary to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in the following sections.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project – Phase II The Community Ranches (hereby referred to as “the Project”) is estimated to avoid the emission of over 39 million metric tonnes of CO2e that would have been emitted due to slash and burn deforestation over the 30-year project life. This project will achieve this emission reduction through a combination of dryland forest protection and extraordinary community sustainable development activities. This is an average approximately 1.3 million metric tonnes per year across the carbon pools of above and belowground biomass (forest carbon), and soil carbon.

Phase II of The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project includes the forest conservation of 13 blocks of land owned by Indigenous Community Ownership Groups, each one of the thirteen blocks being owned by different legal entities formed some years ago by the Communities and the Government of Kenya to hold legal title to the land. The project also includes Marungu Hill Bio-diversity Conservation and Eco-tourism Project and a Wildlife Corridor adjacent to the Nairobi - Mombasa Highway designed to allow large fauna a safe crossing area.

The 13 group-owned ranches and conservancy land covered under this Phase II of The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project total 169,741.4 hectares.

2 VALIDATION PROCESS, FINDINGS AND CONCLUSION

2.1 Validation Process

The Project PD entitled "The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches" dated April 19, 2011 was previously validated by another validation entity. The original validation report is available on the VCS website.

2.2 Validation Findings

2.2.1 Gap Validation

Not Applicable

2.2.2 Methodology Deviations

The Project PD entitled "The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches" dated April 19, 2011 was previously validated by another validation entity. The original validation report is available on the VCS website.

2.2.3 Project Description Deviations

This project was previously validated and as such, no deviations to the project description were identified.

2.2.4 New Project Activity Instances

This is not applicable as this is not a grouped project.

2.3 Validation Conclusion

The Project PD entitled "The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches" dated April 19, 2011 was previously validated by another validation entity. The original validation report is available on the VCS website.

3 VERIFICATION PROCESS

3.1 Method and Criteria

The verification process closely followed ISO 14064-3, ISO 14065, and ESI's procedures for VCS verifications outlined within our Management System Manual. In addition, the verification process was detailed in a separate Verification and Sampling Plan, which was approved by the Project Proponent on 16 January 2013. As defined by ISO 14064-3:2006 (E), "verification is the systematic, independent and documented process for the evaluation of a greenhouse gas assertion against agreed verification criteria verification criteria".

For this verification, the sample size for the desktop portion of the verification included a complete review of the PD and supporting documents. For the field portion of the verification, the sample size for biomass plots was 5% of the project proponents measured plots for 2012, and 5% of the total leakage plots. See section 3.4 for more info.

The criteria followed the verification guidance documents provided by VCS located at http://www.v-c-s.org.

These documents include the following:

- VCS Program Guide (v3.4, October 2012)
- VCS Standard (v3.3, October 2012)
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Requirements (v3.3, October 2012)
- Program Definitions (v 3.4, October 2012)
- AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v3.2, October 2012)
- VM0009 Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests Version 1.1

The Verification and Sampling Plan methodology was derived from all items in our verification process stated above. Specifically, the sampling plan utilized the VCS guidance documents and ISO 14064-3. For this verification, a site visit was conducted. A desk top review was also completed on all aspects of the project and calculations were reviewed and replicated in order for verifiers to achieve a reasonable level of assurance.

3.2 Document Review

A detailed review of all project documentation was conducted to ensure consistency with, and identify any deviation from, VCS program requirements, the methodology (VM0009 Methodology for Avoided Mosaic Deforestation of Tropical Forests, Version 1.1), and the validated PD. Initial review focused on the validated PD and monitoring report and included an examination of the project details, implementation status, data and parameters, and quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals. Along with a review of the monitoring report, documentation for the selected sample was requested, provided and subsequently reviewed for consistency, accuracy, and appropriateness with regard to VCS program requirements, methodological requirements, and the PD. Documents reviewed include land ownership documentation, carbon rights contracts, property boundaries, maps and aerials, data from monitoring, biomass and carbon calculation spread sheets, and responses to previous corrective action/clarification requests.

AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool (v3.2 October 2012) was used by the project proponent to assess overall project risk. The final score was calculated to be 15%. The information in this report was evaluated by verifiers and found to have been conducted appropriately and in compliance with VCS Version 3. No discrepancies were found in the evaluation of the elements of the Risk Analysis.

The verification included a review of the validated Project Description and monitoring report. All calculations were reviewed and replicated by verifiers for compliance with the methodology and for correctness. Any discrepancies from the review of 2012 monitoring period were corrected by the project proponent.

3.3 Interviews

During the site visit, from 27 January to 3 February 2013, ESI conducted various interviews at the Wildlife Works Carbon LLC's headquarters in Rukinga and at the Project site. Interviews were conducted with project management staff in order to identify if any significant changes had occurred with the project. Interviews were conducted with nearby residents and project participants. It was clear from these interviews that no significant changes have occurred to the project or to the overall management of the project.

Individuals interviewed included:

- Jeremy Freund – VP Carbon Development
- Simon Bird – Carbon Development Associate
- Rob Dodson - VP African Field Operations
- Christina Ender - Strategic REDD+ Policy Advisor
- Cara Braund - Conservation Office Manager
- Eric Sagwe - Head Wildlife Ranger
- Jamie Hendriksen - Carbon Operations Manager
- Dr. Mwangi Githiru - Director of Biodiversity and Social Monitoring
- Joel Mwadigha - Plot Team leader
- Mattias Kakoi - Plot team operations
- Joshua Kitiro - Plot team operations
- Paschal Mulonzya, Wildlife Works Accountant
- Daniel Munyao, Sewing Factory Manager
- Lenjo Laurian, Wildlife Works Office Manager, Community Relations and Personnel
- Joseph Mwanganda, Agricultural Extension Agent.
- "Leesel" (did not get last name) Print Shop Manager.
- Lobakite Lekarikei, a Wildlife Works ranger
- George (last name withheld by ranger) a Kenya Wildlife Service ranger.
- Steve Mwaisaka, (Kasigau Development Trust) CBO manager
- Chief Pascal Kizaka, Chief of the Kasigau location.
- Doreen Getti, Project coordinator of Meringa Hills Conservancey (a CBO)
- Elija Mnjau, former headmaster of Marungu Secondary School.
- Esther Mbau, bursary representative.
- Nicholas Nyambu Mwandime, Board of Directors of Rakinga Ranch and Area Counselor of Mwand Kishamba.
- Reuben Mwaluma, Chairman of the Board of Directors for Maungu Ranch.
- Harry Njai Mwanjari, Treasurer and member of the Board of Directors of Kambanga Ranch.
- Anderson Mombo, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Kambanga Ranch.
- Renson Dio, Taita Ranch Director.
- Allan Kiplrmo, printing shop employee.

- Paul Makau, workshop employee.
- Alfred Mwachaka, workshop employee.
- Catherine Mazenge, clothing factory employee
- Constance (did not give last name) clothing factory employee
- Mwuachofi Antony, organic greenhouse employee.
- Eunic Habibu, organic greenhouse employee.

3.4 Site Inspections

The field verification included an onsite review of a sample of biomass and leakage monitoring plots, within and outside of the Project geographic boundary, review and observation of project activities, interviews with project management staff, and confirmation of application of SOPs. GPS was used to confirm project location and boundaries. A risk-based approach was used to select the plots across a wide geographic range of sites sufficient to provide the necessary sample size to meet a reasonable level of assurance, as directed by the professional judgment of the Lead Verifier.

The project includes 429 sample plots of which 20% or eighty six (86) total plots were measured in this monitoring period. From these 86 currently measured plots, four (4) plots were selected for field verification during the site visit. These plots represented 5% of the total plots that were measured in this monitoring period. This met our established minimum field verification sampling threshold of 5% of the stated number of plots measured by the project developer in the PD. Each plot was visited, remeasured and photographed to ensure the accuracy of the reported volume as stated in the PD. The project proponent's team performed the remeasurements so that verifiers could assess the competency, accuracy and compliance with the project SOP for plot measurement. A paired T test using a 95% confidence limit was applied to compare the results and the outcome was favorable with a P value of .806 against an alpha of .05.

The project includes thirty eight (38) total leakage monitoring plots. Two (2) plots were remeasured while on the site visit. These plots represented 5% of the total plots established and measured in the 2012 monitoring period. This effort met our established minimum field verification sampling threshold of 5%. Each plot was visited, measurements observed, site photographed and the results were compared. In both plots the results matched the previously stated results exactly.

The results of the leakage monitoring effort were calculated by the project proponent and reviewed for accuracy by verifiers. This calculation resulted in no net deduction of VCU's for leakage in this monitoring period due to the final leakage factor generated being lower or below the figure generated by the leakage model.

3.5 Resolution of Any Material Discrepancy

When potential material discrepancies/non-conformities were identified during the verification process, a non-conformance request (NCR) or request for clarification (CL) was issued. Wildlife Works Carbon LLC was given up to 30 days to respond to the NCR or CL list. The ESI verification team identified 14 NCRs. All NCR's were addressed satisfactorily by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC during the project verification process. These NCRs provided necessary clarity to ensure the project was in compliance with VCS program requirements for GHG projects and the validated PD's. All issues and their resolutions are attached (Appendix A).

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activities and Monitoring Plan, as described in the validated PD, has been fully implemented. There are no remaining issues from the previous validation. This is the third verification for this project.

4.2 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction or Removal Calculations

ESI conducted an intensive review of all input data, parameters, formulas, connections, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with VCS, the project PD and the methodology. Further, ESI reproduced calculations for selected samples to ensure accuracy of the results. All data, conversion factors, formulas, and calculations were provided by the project proponent in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulas were accessible for review. The project proponent also provided a step-by-step overview of calculations to ensure ESI understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with the methodology and PD.

ESI also conducted a comprehensive assessment of all data collection and storage procedures to ensure all opportunities for error in transposition of data between data were minimized.

Uncertainty was assessed as required. ESI recalculated the statistics independently to confirm the accuracy of the reported precision.

Field data collection utilized appropriate principles of forestry data collection, including appropriate tools and methods. Collected data was handled appropriately, including a structured process for quality check. Analysis of collected data used appropriate formulas, conversions, and parameters, supported by scientific literature. Where ranges of parameters exist, or other types of formulaic uncertainty, appropriately conservative values were used in data analysis.

During the process of analysing the leakage data, an error was discovered that related to the 2011 monitoring period leakage data. This error was associated with the leakage monitoring and in particular, the leakage percentage or ‘bin’ that each leakage plot is scored to. The project leakage monitoring is conducted by first surveying the plot and then establishing a percentage of degradation. These percentages or ‘bins’ range from 0, 1-20, 21-40, 41-60, 61-80, and 81-100. Each of these ranges of degradation are then assigned a leakage factor. These factors include, respectively, 0, .2, .4, .6, .8 and 1. For example, if a leakage percentage of 1-20% is identified on a plot, then it is assigned a factor of .2. A score of 0 will get a factor of 0 and so on.

The error identified was under the 2011 leakage monitoring factors, the percentage bin of 1-20% was erroneously assigned a score of 0 for every plot that had a score of 1-20%. All other bins were assigned the correct factors. This error will result in a greater percentage of reduction due to the actual leakage that should have been reported for that monitoring period.

This issue was raised with the project proponent and was agreed that this was an error that was not captured in the previous verification effort. This issue was presented to VCS and a course of action was suggested by ESI. VCS investigated the error, consulted the previous verifier who acknowledged the error and finally accepted the corrected 2012 results.

The corrected leakage factor was assigned to be 13.581761190121% and this additional leakage deduction was calculated against the net VCU's from the 2011 monitoring period.

In addition to this corrected leakage factor, the order of operations for assignment and calculation of the buffer withholding amount was also discovered to be in error. The project was calculating the buffer withholding against the net VCU's after subtraction of the leakage deduction. In light of this discovery, the order of operations was corrected and the revised buffer contribution was calculated.

Both of these corrections resulted in adjustments to the 2012 VCU issuance. The additional leakage deduction was calculated to be 83,175 tons of CO2e. The additional buffer pool contribution that resulted from the correction was calculated to be 18,872 tons of CO2e. Both of these deductions were included in the final calculations for this monitoring period and can be found in the NER tab of the Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v7.xls file provided to the verifier.

4.3 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions or Removals

During ESI's verification the evidence provided by the project proponent was more than sufficient in both quantity and quality to support the determination of GHG emission removals reported by the project. Throughout the verification, Wildlife Works Carbon LLC demonstrated a strong commitment toward conservativeness and took all measures appropriate to ensure the reliability of all evidence provided. Interviews conducted (oral evidence) are outlined in Section 3.3, and the final documents received from Wildlife Works Carbon LLC are outlined in Appendix B.

4.4 Management and Operational System

The management system employed by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC's utilizes appropriate field measurement methods (systematic, appropriate measurement tools and techniques), high quality data collection and management techniques (web-based, controlled data entry system; clearly identified responsibilities for data accuracy; appropriate data quality control), and data analysis (web-based calculation system). Staff is thoroughly familiar with their responsibilities and is appropriately trained for these responsibilities. Accordingly, in the process of the verification, ESI confirmed the suitability and appropriateness of Wildlife Works Carbon LLC's management system for monitoring and reporting.

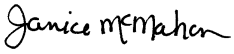
5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

After review of all project information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation and selected site visits, ESI confirms that the monitoring conducted by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC, along with the supporting Monitoring Report, are accurate and consistent with all aforementioned VCS criteria, the validated PD, and the selected methodology. ESI confirms that The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches has been implemented in accordance with the validated PD.

ESI confirms all verification activities, including objectives, scope and criteria, level of assurance, monitoring and project documentation adherence to the VCS Standard Version 3 (and associated updates), as documented in this report are complete. ESI concludes without any qualifications or limiting conditions that The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches has been implemented in accordance with the validated PD, dated 19 April 2011 and meets the requirements of VCS Version 3 and all associated updates.

The GHG assertion provided by Wildlife Works Carbon LLC and verified by ESI has resulted in the GHG emissions reduction or removal of 1,255,747 tCO2 equivalents by the project during the verification/reporting period (01 January 2012 to 31 December 2012). As permitted by the methodology, emissions are reported as zero. This total does not include the 15% buffer withholding for 2012 (200,838 tCO2) or additional buffer withholding adjustment for 2011 (18,872 tCO2). This total does include the additional leakage deduction adjustments attributable to the 2011 monitoring period corrections described within this report, equal to 83,175 tCO2e.

GHG Emission Reductions or Removals	tCO_2e
Baseline Emissions	1,338,922
Project Emissions	0
Leakage (2011 - adjustment only)	83,175
Leakage (2012 - no leakage attributable)	0
Net GHG emission reductions or removals	**1,255,747**

Report Submitted to:	Voluntary Carbon Standard Association 1730 Rhode Island Ave. NW, Suite 803, Washington, D.C. 20036 Wildlife Works Carbon LLC 242 Redwood Highway Mill Valley, CA 94941 (415)637-7853 www.wildlifeworks.com
Report Submitted by:	Environmental Services, Inc. -Corporate Office 7220 Financial Way, Suite 100 Jacksonville, Florida 32257
ESI Lead Verifier Name and Signature	 Shawn McMahon Lead Verifier
ESI Division Regional Technical Manager Name and Signature	 Janice McMahon Vice President and Forestry, Carbon and GHG Division Regional Technical Manager
Date:	3 June 2013

SPM/SMM/rmb /VO12103/Verification Report-Phase II-Community Ranches-final-v03.doc
K: PF 6/3/13f

APPENDIX A – NCR/CL/OFI SUMMARY

Project Verification - Non-Conformity Reports (NCR) / Clarification (CL) Requests

1. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 4)

VCS Criteria: VCS Standard 3.3, 3.6 Project Description Deviations - 1) Where the deviation impacts the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario, the deviation shall be described and justified in a revised version of the project description. This shall include a description of when the changes occurred, the reasons for the changes and how the changes impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality and/or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario. An example of such a deviation is a change in project capacity where a different baseline scenario would be more plausible, the applied methodology would no longer be applicable, or there would be a significant impact on the investment analysis used by the project to demonstrate additionality. Other examples include changes to the project that might have similar impacts such as the addition of new carbon pools or new types of project activities.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: PDD, Monitoring Report for Phases 1 and 2.	
Findings: 2010 measurements have been modified to both match the Phase II 2010 measurements, thus insuring that the leakage lag factors are identical for both Phases (0.4211). Per our discussion, we believe this is the most valid way to address the fact that the CAR issued by DNV resulted in the modification of plots 5-9 was originally only issued for Phase II, and not Phase I. However, these "new" plots were measured for years 2011 and 2012, and will be measured for the remainder of the project.	
Non-conformity report (NCR): In the monitoring report please provide a description of the deviation related to the leakage lag factor adjustment.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Not Applicable There has not been a deviation in the leakage lag factor in the Phase II Project. The Leakage lag factor that was calculated at the onset of the project and included in the Project PD has not been changed.	
Evidence used to close NCR: This NCR is not applicable to this Phase. Confirmed and retracted.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

2. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 7)

VCS Criteria: VCS AFOLUS Non-Permanence Risk Tool, V3.2, Table 2 Financial Viability - Project cash flow breakeven point is less than 4 years from the current risk assessment
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Project risk analysis document and site visit
Findings: Project claims break even, but no financial statements are available

Non-conformity report (NCR): A spreadsheet of the company's financials was provided which show the project currently exceeds break even. As required by the VCS Non-permanence Risk Tool, please demonstrate that funding has been secured through, for example, financial statements, bank records, executed commodity purchase agreements, executed emission reduction purchase agreements, or other signed contractual agreements.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented. As noted by the Auditor, the project has already reached the breakeven point as demonstrated by the financial data provided. To demonstrate that funding has been secured we have additionally provided to the Auditor screenshots of our Markit account. This document demonstrates the carbon credit sales that were made in 2012, and therefore provided Wildlife Works with the funding needed to reach the breakeven point. This document supports the financial spreadsheets that have already been provided to the auditor.	
Evidence used to close NCR: Data on sales transactions was provided along with the contract amount for each sale. This information shows that the project has the funding needed to satisfy this requirement. Issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

3. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 8)

VCS Criteria: VCS AFOLUS Non-Permanence Risk Tool, V3.2, Table 2 Financial Viability - Project has secured 80% or more of funding needed to cover the total cash out before the project reaches breakeven	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Project risk analysis document and site visit	
Findings: Project claims break even, but no financial statements are available	
Non-conformity report (NCR): A spreadsheet of the company's financials was provided which show the project currently exceeds break even. As required by the VCS Non-permanence Risk Tool, please demonstrate that funding has been secured through, for example, financial statements, bank records, executed commodity purchase agreements, executed emission reduction purchase agreements, or other signed contractual agreements.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented As noted by the Auditor, the project has already reached the breakeven point as demonstrated by the financial data provided. As stated in the VCS guidance for the Non-permanence Risk Tool "Projects has secured 80% or more of funding needed to cover total cash out BEFORE the project reaches breakeven." Since, as noted by the Auditor, the Project has already reached the Breakeven point, we don't believe there is a further requirement to demonstrate that this funding has been secured. However, the documentation provided for the above NCR will also provide the information desired for this NCR.	
Evidence used to close NCR: Data on sales transactions was provided along with the contract amount for each sale. This information shows that the project has the funding needed to satisfy this requirement. Issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

4. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 9)

VCS Criteria: VCS AFOLUS Non-Permanence Risk Tool, V3.2, Table 2 Financial Viability - Mitigation: Project has available as callable financial resources at least 50% of total cash out before project reaches breakeven	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Project risk analysis document and site visit	
Findings: Project claims break even, but no financial statements are available	
Non-conformity report (NCR): A spreadsheet of the company's financials was provided which show the project currently exceeds break even. As required by the VCS Non-permanence Risk Tool, please demonstrate that funding has been secured through, for example, financial statements, bank records, executed commodity purchase agreements, executed emission reduction purchase agreements, or other signed contractual agreements.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented As noted by the Auditor, the project has already reached the breakeven point as demonstrated by the financial data provided. As stated in the VCS guidance for the Non-permanence Risk Tool "Project has available as callable financial resources at least 50% of total cash out BEFORE project reaches breakeven." Since, as noted by the Auditor, the Project has already reached the Breakeven point, we don't believe there is a further requirement to demonstrate that this funding has been secured. However, the documentation provided for the above NCR will also provide the information desired for this NCR.	
Evidence used to close NCR: Data on sales transactions was provided along with the contract amount for each sale. This information shows that the project has the funding needed to satisfy this requirement. Issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

5. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 13)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, 9 Project Emissions - Project emissions for any monitoring period are estimated by the events of woody biomass consumption.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Monitoring Report, section 6.2, site visit and previously validated PDD	
Findings: The monitoring report indicates that project emissions are under the de minimus limit as described in the methodology. No evidence is provided of this finding.	
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please provide evidence of this statement.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented Wildlife Works has a robust disturbance monitoring system in place for the Kasigau Phase I and Phase II projects that includes daily patrols of the project area by rangers and a biodiversity monitoring team. Additionally, aerial patrols of the project area are conducted regularly. When any potential events are discovered, the procedures outlined in the Disturbance Monitoring SOP are used to determine if the event constitutes a significant event, or is deemed to be de minimis. If the event is found to be significant, its carbon emission is quantified and included in the carbon accounting as a project emission. This emission will	

then also be documented in the MR/PIR report for that monitoring period. Events that are found to be de minimis will not be included as a project emission or documented in the MR/PIR report.	
Evidence used to close NCR: This explanation describes the process used to determine if an event can be considered to be significant or de minimus. This process seems reasonable. Since this NCR was not in response to a specific item, this description is deemed adequate and this issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

6. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 14)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, 9 Project Emissions - Emissions from forest fires within the project area are inherently captured by the monitoring of forest carbon stocks. Nevertheless, maps of significant fire events are necessary to aid verification of carbon stock estimates but no additional accounting is required. However, the project area may need to be re-stratified per section 13.2.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Monitoring Report, section 6.2, site visit and previously validated PDD	
Findings: Monitoring report indicates there were no major fires. No evidence of fires was observed or mentioned during the site visit; however the monitoring report indicates a fire in 2012.	
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please provide a map of the fire in 2012.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Not Applicable The fire that was documented in the Biodiversity indicators monitoring section occurred within the boundary of the Rukinga Ranch, and therefore is covered under the Phase I Project. The Biodiversity Monitoring program is administered across the full Kasigau Corridor area and does not differentiate between the two Projects. The purpose of this section is to document the effect of the project on the biodiversity and ecology of the Project Areas, not as a list of project reversals or project emissions.	
Evidence used to close NCR: This NCR is not applicable to this Phase. Confirmed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

7. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 16)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, PD Requirements: Forest Fires - The project description must include the following: 1. A map of the boundaries of any significant forest fires in the project area during the monitoring period.	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Monitoring Report, section 6.2, site visit and previously validated PDD	
Findings: Monitoring report indicates there were no major fires. No evidence of fires was observed or mentioned during the site visit; however the monitoring report indicates a fire in 2012.	
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please provide information regarding the fire in 2012 as indicated in the Monitoring plan.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013

Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Not Applicable The fire that was documented in the Biodiversity indicators monitoring section occurred within the boundary of the Rukinga Ranch, and therefore is covered under the Phase I Project. The Biodiversity Monitoring program is administered across the full Kasigau Corridor area and does not differentiate between the two Projects. The purpose of this section is to document the effect of the project on the biodiversity and ecology of the Project Areas, not as a list of project reversals or project emissions.
Evidence used to close NCR: This NCR is not applicable to this Phase. Confirmed.

Date closed:	14 March 2013

8. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 18)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, 9.1 Emissions from Burning - Emissions from the burning of woody biomass as a result of project activities in the project area should be recorded as the weight (in tonnes) of woody biomass consumed during each burning event. If the production of sustainable charcoal occurs within the project area, then it must be accounted for under emissions from burning. Emissions from the controlled burning of woody biomass is the sum of all burning events during the monitoring period as defined by [31] where is the carbon fraction of wood for a species.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Monitoring Report, section 6.2, site visit and previously validated PDD
Findings: Monitoring report states, "Burning of woody biomass (see VM0009, section 9 Project Emissions) in the project area falls below the de minimis threshold for this monitoring period (m3)." No evidence of this is presented.
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please provide evidence of this statement.

Date issued:	21 February 2013

Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented There was no burning of woody biomass as a result of any project activities. The EcoCharcoal project utilizes woody biomass that is sustainably harvested from outside of the project area, and is therefore not considered to be a project emission. Additionally, this biomass from this project is harvested in a sustainable manner that does not inhibit the growth of the tree or carbon stocks of the area from which the biomass is acquired.
Evidence used to close NCR: Verifiers were introduced to the EcoCharcoal project area and process while on site. This area is indeed outside of the project area and is harvested in a very minimal process that involves clipping small branches form several trees, as well as using dead material. Following the site visit and observations gained while on site. No evidence of any biomass burning was observed and the EcoCharcoal project is only in its infancy in terms of the scale of that aspect. Verifiers confirm that his issue is addressed.

Date closed:	14 March 2013

9. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 21)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, 10.3 The Leakage Model, 10.3.2 Sampling Degradation and Deforestation in the Leakage Area - The leakage area must be sampled prior to the end of the first monitoring period in order to estimate the lag period for the leakage model and at every

subsequent monitoring period in order to estimate actual emissions due to leakage. Within the leakage area, randomly select a sample of point locations with uniform probability with a sample size^ determined by equation [10]. These point locations become the northeast corners of the fixed-area plots used to estimate degradation and deforestation in the leakage area permanently throughout the project lifetime. Select plot dimensions so that each plot area is at least two hectares. The dimensions of all plots should be the same. Visit these plots to observe the proportion degradation using the following ordinal scale. Record a factor (i.e. 0.2, 0.4, etc.) corresponding to the observed above-ground biomass that is absent as evidenced by presence of stumps for each plot area:
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Leakage models and site visit.
Findings: The leakage models were reviewed and several corrections were discussed between the verifiers and project managers. Of note, the issue of the leakage factor was discussed. It was determined that the leakage factor for the .1-20 bin was not being recorded as a .2. This issue was addressed by the project managers. It appears that this factor was not used in the previous monitoring event, (2011) however in the 2010 monitoring event, the factor of .2 was used for the bin containing 0-20%. Upon receipt of the revised leakage models, the project has changed the monitored factors for 2011 to update them to the corrected factors. This has resulted in the leakage adjustment from 2011 going up. Verifiers do not find this to be a reasonable approach given that the project has already been issued the credits for 2011.
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please correct the 2011 leakage factors back to the original values that were previously verified. Please then revise the leakage model calculations to reflect the corrected factors for both 2012 and 2011 so that the leakage adjustment to final NER's is calculated using the corrected 2012 factors and the original 2011 factors in the analysis.

Date issued:	21 February 2013

Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented. The leakage model has been revised so that the 2011 leakage factors and therefore leakage rate conform with the values that were verified in that year. The leakage factors for 2012 have been corrected and the leakage model updated. The leakage model data presented in the MR/PIR has been updated accordingly.
Evidence used to close NCR: The updating of the leakage factors and model has been confirmed. The project updated the leakage factors for the initial 2010 reading of the leakage plots and the correct factors were used for the 2012 monitoring period. The resulting leakage score was less than the score from 2011 monitoring period, and therefor did not result in any additional leakage deductions. Issue is addressed.

Date closed:	14 March 2013

10. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 22)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, 10.3 The Leakage Model, 10.3.2 Sampling Degradation and Deforestation in the Leakage Area - Uncertainty in measurement should be reduced as much as possible by developing a field protocol for sampling forest degradation. Training should be provided to collection teams.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Leakage models, on site field visit

Findings: SOP and field training is provided to field crews, however during the field visit, two leakage plots were reviewed. Upon review of the leakage data for the entire project, it was evident that there are inconsistencies in the flow of leakage factors over time. For instance, a given leakage factor may be .6 in the previous monitoring cycle, but then shift down to .4 in the subsequent period.	
Non-conformity report (NCR): Please describe in the monitoring report how the results of the cumulative leakage monitoring program can produce results that show a decrease in leakage degradation across one monitoring event to the next. This was discussed on several occasions with the project managers and this issue deserves to be described in the monitoring plan. Further, please describe how this situation is dealt with from a training and quality control perspective.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Accepted and Implemented. The requested changes to the Kasigau Phase II MR/PIR have been made. A new section of text has been added to Section 5.1, page 61 to address the issues that the auditor has raised.	
Evidence used to close NCR: Measurement of the leakage plots appears to involve a certain amount of subjective judgment. When measuring the sample leakage plots, the results were exactly the same between both measurements. The measurement of the plots includes a discussion between the team members who decide on a final estimation of the leakage amount or % for a given plot. When the verification measurement was performed, the team did not have advance knowledge of the plot to measure and thus the remeasurement was not biased. The description of the variability of the repeated measurements is considered plausible given the type of monitoring being done. In fact, the increase and decrease of a given plot is probable across two different years. The reasons are outlined in the monitoring report as are the QA/QC and what triggers a remeasurement. This verification included an independent remeasurement of 6 plots. Upon review of the findings for all plots, verifiers found that some plots had changed dramatically between the 2011 and 2012 monitoring period. As a result verifiers requested that the project remeasure several leakage plots. Project proponents agreed that they had not had a chance to conduct their internal quality control and agreed to the remeasurement of the requested plots. These plots were subsequently remeasured and the results reviewed by verifiers. The final results for the 2012 leakage plots were deemed to be acceptable. Issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

11. Non-Conformity Report (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 24)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, PD Requirements: Estimating the Leakage Factor and Emissions From Leakage - The project description must include the following: 1. The estimated cumulative degradation and deforestation predicted by the leakage model, 2. The estimated cumulative deforestation and a degradation in the leakage area, 3. The leakage factor, 4. The estimated emissions from leakage,
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Kasigau Corridor Phase 2 Monitoring Report, Section 6.3

Findings: The Monitoring Report indicates "During the second monitoring period (m1), the leakage lag period, was measured using empirical leakage plot data. The leakage model was built from this data (see below), and used to measure adjustments for leakage in the current and subsequent monitoring periods, until baseline reevaluation. Leakage was calculated and deducted from gross emission reductions as follows: δLE (t=0) = -0.5046009
Non-conformity report (NCR): The Monitoring Report indicates "During the second monitoring period (m1), the leakage lag period, was measured using empirical leakage plot data. The leakage model was built from this data (see below), and used to measure adjustments for leakage in the current and subsequent monitoring periods, until baseline reevaluation. Leakage was calculated and deducted from gross emission reductions as follows: δLE (t=0) = -0.5046009 This figure needs to be updated and the monitoring period referenced (m1) also needs to be corrected.
Date issued: 21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: NCR Not Applicable There has not been a deviation in leakage lag factor in the Phase II Project. The Leakage lag factor that was calculated at the onset of the project and included in the Project PD has not been changed.
Evidence used to close NCR: This NCR is not applicable to this Phase. Confirmed.
Date closed: 14 March2013

12. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 26)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, PD Requirements: Estimating the Leakage Factor and Emissions From Leakage, 13.4 Estimating Total Carbon Stocks - Estimate carbon stocks for selected carbon pools using the strata, plots within each stratum and measurements within each plot where each measurement is. For example, a measurement might apply to a soil sample or a prediction of biomass from an allometric equation. (Refer to Page 75)
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs M=3, v1.0. Biomass Calculator, NER, and Allometry, and plot tabs. Sampled plots T09R Tree and T10R Trees for AGLT, AGST, BG, and SD class 1 and 2 decay carbon pools. Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v3, plot, allometry, and NER tabs, Amaka Ranch and Mushumbu Ranch Carbon Modeling V2.
Findings: Total carbon stocks are calculated correctly for each carbon pool and stratum based on plots. Leakage % and buffer % have not been included in the calculation of total project net NERs.
Clarification (CL): Please remove any data and parameters in the biomass calculators that are not required for monitoring period calculations. Please include the uncertainty in the calculation of NER's, even if it is 0.
Date issued: 21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: CL Response The requested changes to the Kasigau Phase II carbon model have been made.

Evidence used to close CL: Changes made. Issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

13. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 28)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, PD Requirements: Estimating the Leakage Factor and Emissions From Leakage, 13.6.3 Estimating Carbon in Below-ground Non-trees - 1. Estimate the total carbon stock in below-ground non-tree biomass as [64]. 2. Estimate the standard error of total carbon stockˆas equation [65].	
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs M=3, v1.0. Biomass Calculator, NER, and Allometry, and plot tabs. Sampled plots T09R Tree and T10R Trees for AGLT, AGST, BG, and SD class 1 and 2 decay carbon pools. Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v3, plot, allometry, and NER tabs, Amaka Ranch and Mushumbu Ranch Carbon Modeling V2.	
Findings: Below ground biomass is calculated correctly for trees, but a different factor is used in Phase 2 for the below ground biomass for non trees. This figure is documented as being .4 in the monitoring report.	
Clarification (CL): Please provide the justification for the use of a root-shoot ratio of .45 for herbaceous biomass (non-tree) in the Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring carbon calculator. Please provide the sources where these can be found.	
Date issued:	21 February 2013
Project proponent response/actions and date: CL Response The root-to-shoot ratio used for herbaceous biomass in the Kasigau Phase II carbon model is 0.4. Wildlife Works agrees that the labels for the factors used are not absolutely clear. The value of 0.45 referenced is labeled as "Herbaceous Carbon ratio", and is a ratio used to convert the estimated herbaceous dry-biomass to carbon. The value of 0.4 is taken from the IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories, for AFOLU (2006), Table 4.4. Value is for Tropical Shrubland, the Ecological type of the project area as determined from FAO Africover landcover dataset.	
Evidence used to close CL: IPCC value was confirmed and issue is addressed.	
Date closed:	14 March 2013

14. Clarification (Kasigau Phase II, Round 1, line 30)

VCS Criteria: VM0009, v1.1, PD Requirements: Monitoring of Carbon Stocks in the Project Area - 1. Summary of sampling procedures, with a copy of detailed sampling methods included as an appendix. 2. Documentation of training provided to field crews. 3. Documentation of data quality assessment such as the results from a check cruise. 4. Map showing strata boundaries and plot locations. 5. List of plot coordinates. 6. Description of the plot size and plot layout used for each carbon pool. 7. Documentation of the source of all parameters and allometric equations. 8. If allometric equations are developed, a detailed description of the development process including model fitting and selection. 9. The estimated total carbon stock, standard error of the total, and sample size for each

stratum and selected carbon pool in the project area. 10. The estimated total carbon stock and standard error of the total for the entire project area.
Evidence Used to Assess Conformance: Monitoring Report Section 6.4, Carbon Model Carbon Calculators.
Findings: The Monitoring report includes many of these items in section 6.4; however there are several of these items that area captured in supplement documents and calculations. Since the methodology is indicating that these items be listed in the PDD that is interpreted by verifiers to mean the Monitoring Report, since the PDD does not change at each monitoring period.
Clarification (CL): Given the possibility for some of these figures to change and the need to have at listings of these items or references to the calculations sheets that contain these items, please reference where in the Monitoring Report each of these items can be found. It is recommended that the various calculations sheets that contain items such as monitoring point coordinates and other specific data be included in the monitoring report as an appendix and referenced as such.

Date issued:	21 February 2013

Project proponent response/actions and date: CL Response

1. The procedures and processes used for biomass, soil and leakage plot sampling are described in the MR/PIR document in Section 5.1 and the baseline model sampling is described in Section 6.1. Wildlife Works has developed SOPs that document the methods, procedures and processes for sampling of all carbon pools in this project. These documents have all been provided to the Auditor. Wildlife Works views these documents as our intellectual property, and cannot not make them available to the public.
2. The field training process is documented in the MR/PIR document in Section 5.1.
3. Wildlife Works has developed quality control and quality assurance procedures to ensure that all data collected meets our high standards. These QA/QC procedures are described in the MR/PIR document in Section 5.1, and detailed more fully in the SOP 'Quality Control Procedure v1.6.pdf,' which has been supplied to the Auditor. The data from this Monitoring Period passed all QA/QC tests, and this information and data have all been provided to the Auditor. Wildlife Works does not include this data in the MR/PIR or make it public.
4. Maps displaying the Project area, strata boundaries within the project area, Biomass plot locations and leakage plot locations are located in the MR/PIR report in Section 5.1.
5. The coordinates of the biomass sample plots that were sampled in this Monitoring Period are included on the Plot location map in Section 5.1 of the MR/PIR document. Wildlife Works does not publish a comprehensive list of all plot coordinates as we feel it is essential that the plot locations not be available to the general public. This is to reduce the chance of the plot being targeted or vandalized.
6. The size of the biomass sample plots are listed in the table Data and Parameters Monitored located in Section 5.3 of the MR/PIR documented.
7. The value and source of all parameters are documented in Sections 5.2 Data and Parameters Available at Validation and Section 5.3 Data and Parameters Monitored. All Allometric equations are listed in more detail in Section 9.1.
8. The process used to develop allometric equations is documented in the MR/PIR document in Section 9.1 and in the file 'allometry_weighted_PhaseII.xlsx,' which has been provided to the auditor.

9. As the stratum is a component within the overall carbon calculation this information is contained in the carbon model, 'Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs_M=3_v3.xlxs', which has been provided to the Auditors. We do not list this information in the MR/PIR document. 10. The total carbon stock and standard error are listed in the MR/PIR document in the table Data and Parameters Monitored in Section 5.3, Section 6.1 and Section 6.4**.**
Evidence used to close CL: 1. Location and information confirmed 2. Location and info confirmed. 3. SOP located and confirmed. 4. Data and location confirmed. 5. confirmed in monitoring report 6. confirmed in mon. report 7. confirmed in mon. report 8. Data provided. 9. This data is confirmed to be provided. Other NCR's deal with the specifics. 10. Again, this data is confirmed and provided. Issue is addressed.

Date closed:	14 March 2013

APPENDIX B – DOCUMENTS RECEIVED / REVIEWED

Documents received 28 November 2012

- The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase I - Rukinga Sanctuary, 2nd Monitoring Report
- The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase II - The Community Ranches, 2nd Monitoring Report
- VCS Verification Report/Verification Statement, Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase I – Rukinga Sanctuary
- VCS Verification Report/Verification Statement, Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase II – The Community Ranches

Documents received 10 January 2013

- SOP Kasigau – Forest Inventory, v2.8
- SOP Kasigau – Leakage v1.0
- Map of phase II project area with plots

Documents received 17 January 2013

- Excel file "Kasigau M=3 Sampled Plots.xlsx"
- Google Earth KMZ files:
    - Leakage_Plots.kmz
    - PhaseI_Plots_m=3.kmz
    - PhaseI ProjectArea.kmz
    - PhaseII_Plots_m=3.kmz
    - PhaseII_ProjectArea.kmz

Documents received 22 January 2013

- Leakage_Plots.gpx
- PhaseI_Plots_m3.gpx
- PhaseI_ProjectArea.gpx
- PhaseII_Plots_m3.gpx
- PhaseII_ProjectArea.gpx

Documents received 24 January 2013

- Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase I – Rukinga Sanctuary 3rd Monitoring Report (M_3)
- Kasigau Corridor REDD Project Phase II – The Community Ranches 3rd Monitoring Report (M_3)

Documents Received 13 February 2013

- The following Excel files:
    - Kasigau Corridor Phase I QC Test M3 v1.xlsx
    - Kasigau Corridor Phase II QC Test M3 v1.xlsx
    - Leakage_Model_Expanded_fixed_PhaseI_v2.xls
    - Phase II Leakage Model_v2.xls
- VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report Kasigau Phase I M_3 v1.
- VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report Kasigau Phase II M_3 v1.

Documents Received 14 February 2013

- Kasigau Corridor Carbon Model Check.docx
- The following Excel files:
    - Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v4.xlsx
    - Leakage_Model_Expanded_fixed_PhaseI_v2.xls
    - Phase II Leakage Model_v3.xls
    - Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs_M=3_v2.xlsm

Documents Received 20 February 2013

- Copy of conservation easement on Maungu Ranch
- The following Excel files:
    - Financials VCS Risk Analysis 2012 Kasigau.xlsx
    - Kasigau Project P&L M3.xls
    - Leakage_Model_Expanded_fixed_PhaseI_v2.xls
    - Phase II Leakage Model_v3.xls

Documents Received 14 March 2013

- Kasigau_Phase 1 and 2_CCB NCRs Round 1_WWC RESPONSE v2.docx
- VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report Kasigau I_M3.v2.doc
- Kasigau Corridor Phase I_VCS CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report _v2.docx
- Kasigau Corridor Phase I_VCS CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report _v2.pdf
- Phase I\Kasigau Phase I Verification - Round 1 NCR's WWC v2.xlsx
- Leakage_Model_Expanded_fixed_PhaseI_v2.xls
- Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs_M=3_v3.xlsm
- Allometry_weighted_PhaseII.xlsx
- Wildlife Works Market account_2013-02-27 at 11.42.12 AM.pdf
- Financials VCS Risk Analysis 2012 Kasigau with total sale amount added by ESI.xls
- VCS Non-Permanence Risk Report Kasigau II_M3.v2.docx
- Kasigau Corridor Phase II_VCS CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report v2.docx
- Kasigau Corridor Phase II_VCS CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report v2.pdf
- Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v5.xlsx
- Kasigau Phase II Verification-Round 1 NCRs WWC v2.xlsx
- Phase II Leakage Model_v4.xls
- Standard Operating Procedure Kasigau - Soil v1.0_5_24_2011.pdf
- Quality Control Procedure v1.6.pdf
- Standard Operating Procedure - Disturbance Monitoring - v1.0_2012-10-02.docx
- Standard Operating Procedure Kasigau - Forest Inventory v2.8_2012-11-12.pdf
- Standard Operating Procedure Kasigau - Leakage v1.0_01_01_2011.pdf

Documents Received 15 April 2013

- Phase 1 monitoring report v2.pdf
- Kasigau Corridor Phase II_VCS CCB Monitoring & Implementation Report v2.pdf
- Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v5.xlsx

Documents Received 09 May 2013

- Kasigau Phase II Carbon Monitoring M=3 v7.xlsx
- Kasigau Phase II M2 Leakage fix v3.xlsx

Documents Received 14 May 2013

- Phase 2 monitoring report.pdf

Documents Received during site visit (27 January 2013 – 1 March 2013)

- Carbon Calculator
- Site visit field data
- Kasigau – Quality Control Procedure, v1.6
- Kasigau Leakage Plots Phase I.xls
- Kasigau Phase II Leakage Model plots to remeasure.xls
- Kasigau_T_test.xlsx

Documents Downloaded from CCB site

- Rukinga_CCB_PDD_Ver_2_0.pdf
- The_Kasigau_Corridor_REDD_PIR_Phase_I_2011_v2_1.pdf
- Kasigau_Corridor_Phase_II_CCB_PDD_v9.pdf
- The_Kasigau_Corridor_REDD_Project_PIR_Phase_II_m2_v2_1.pdf
- 4_WWC+Kasigau+PhaseII+2ndVer_CCB_For+Client_11292012_FINAL.pdf
- The+Kasigau+Corridor+REDD+Monitoring+Phase+II+FINAL+v2.pdf

Documents Downloaded from the VCS Website

- The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase I – Rukinga Sanctuary, 2nd Monitoring Report (M_2)
- The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase I – Rukinga Sanctuary, Project Document, V9
- The Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project Phase I – Verification Report

Additional Documents Received From WWC

- Rukinga Carbon Model and NERs_M=3_v1.0.xlsm
- Rukinga Deep 1m Soil Analysis – RA v2.1.xlsx
- Rukinga M3 Raw carbon Data.xlsx