Auditing under Verra's Plastic Waste Reduction Program

Hannah Robinson

Varun Aggarwal

28 February 2024

Image courtesy of Agents of Change Orchestrating the Recycling Value Chain

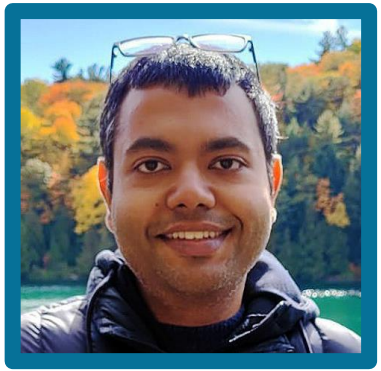
Housekeeping rules

- ✓ This session is being recorded.
- ✓ You are welcome to turn your camera on.
- ✓ Please mute your microphone.
- ✓ Questions are welcomed.
- ✓ Quizzes and poll
- ✓ Contact information: PlasticStandard@verra.org

Your presenters

Hannah Robinson

Senior Manager, Sustainable Development Programs



Varun Aggarwal

Technical Manager, Plastic Program

Agenda


Photo: FUNDAECO / REDD Conservation Coast Project

- ✓ Plastic Program Overview and Project Life Cycle: 25 min + 5 min Q&A
- ✓ Assessment of Project Design and implementation: 25 min + 5 min Q&A
- ✓ Plastic Program Methodologies: 40min + 10 min Q&A
  - ✓ Introduction & Applicability
  - ✓ Baseline Scenario
  - ✓ Additionality
  - ✓ Quantification & Monitoring
- ✓ General Q&A: 10 min

Presentation Key

- ✓ Plastic Standard references listed in gold
  - ✓ For example, Validation timeline (3.5.2 + 3.5.3)
- ✓ *Plastic Program Guide* references listed in green
  - ✓ For example, Full Project Life Cycle (Section 5)
- ✓ Methodology references listed in grey
  - ✓ For example, Applicability Condition 2 (Section 4)

Plastic Program Overview

- ✓ Provide background information on the Plastic Program's purpose and development
- ✓ Familiarize auditors with website and Registry

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How Does Verra's Plastic Program Catalyze and Scale Plastic Waste Collection and Recycling?

Verra sets the standard for collection and recycling projects.

Projects certified with Verra's Plastic Program reduce the amount of plastic waste that ends up in nature, remediate legacy waste, develop collection and recycling infrastructure, and support dignified livelihoods.

Credible investment scales the impact of plastic waste collection and recycling projects.

Businesses purchase Plastic Credits to make credible investments in plastic waste management.

Verra certification gives businesses confidence that they are contributing to verifiable and traceable collection and recycling outcomes.

Compliance with Plastic Program requirements is assessed via third-party auditors.

Accredited auditors assess compliance with Verra's Plastic Program requirements and verify collection/recycling outcomes.

Verra issues Plastic Credits, which are transparently displayed on the Verra Registry.

Verra reviews the project documents, audits reports, and issues one Plastic Credit for each tonne collected/recycled above baseline rates.

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What Types of Projects are Eligible?

Projects must:

a) Collect and/or recycle additional plastic waste

and

b) Manage one of the seven types of plastic and/or composite materials that contain plastic (e.g., beverage cartons, multilayered packaging)

and

c) Meet all the relevant Plastic Program Requirements

Activities that reduce the amount of plastic *produced* are not currently within the scope of the program.

The program is focused on reducing plastic *waste* through collection and recycling activities.

Two Types of Plastic Credits

Projects generate Plastic Credits by collecting or recycling additional plastic waste in line with Verra's Plastic Program requirements

Waste Collection Credits (WCCs)

One tonne of plastic waste that's been collected and sent to one of the appropriate end destinations defined by the methodology

Waste Recycling Credits (WRCs)

One tonne of plastic waste that's been recycled into a material that can displace the use of virgin plastic

The Plastic Program at a Glance

Program Launched In	Feb 2021
Total Listed Projects	54
Total Registered Projects	6

Projects by Country

Plastic Waste Reduction Standard

(Data as of Feb, 28, 2024)

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Key Documents & Resources

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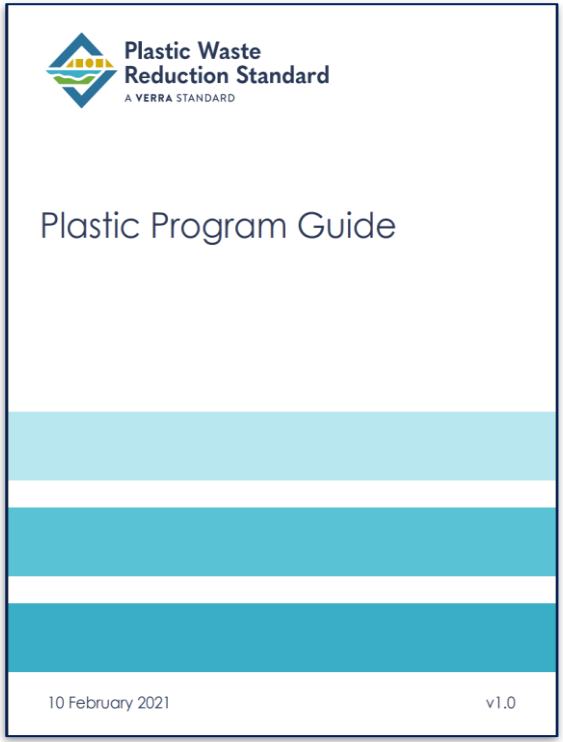
Program Guide



Refer to this document for detail on the process for registering and issuing Plastic Credits, such as:

- ✓ Documents required to submit a listing, registration or verification request
- ✓ Timelines related to the review process
- ✓ Registry and communication agreement requirements
- ✓ Required legal deeds of representation
- ✓ Proof of Right requirements

Procedures related to registration and issuance under the Plastic Program are covered in the *Plastic Program Guide* whereas the VCS Program has a separate *Registration and Issuance Process*.

Plastic Standard

Refer to this document for the overarching requirements all projects must adhere to including those for:

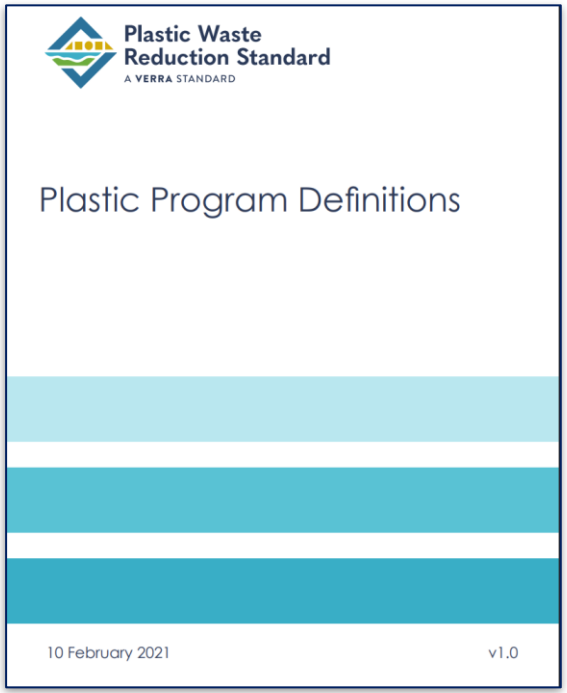
- ✓ Project start date
- ✓ Project configuration options
- ✓ Stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Social and environmental safeguards
- ✓ Methodology deviations
- ✓ Project description deviations
- ✓ Validation and Verification requirements

Methodologies

Refer to these documents for the requirements for specific collection and recycling activities, including those for:

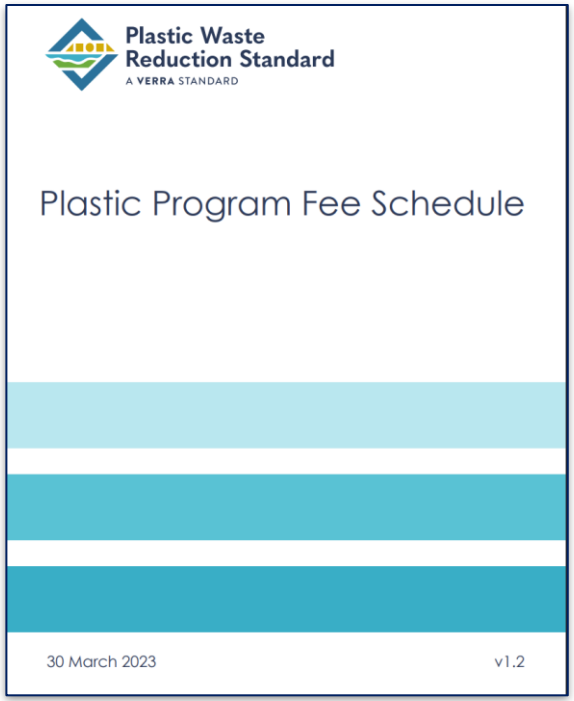
- ✓ Applicability Conditions (i.e., eligibility criteria)
- ✓ Steps for demonstrating additionality
- ✓ Calculating crediting baseline
- ✓ Monitoring requirements (i.e., data and parameters to be monitored)

Plastic Program Definitions



Refer to this document for the definitions of terms used throughout the Plastic Program requirements

Plastic Program Fee Schedule



Refer to this document for the fees that project proponents are required to pay to register with the Plastic Program, including the:

- ✓ Registry account opening and annual maintenance fee
- ✓ Project registration fee
- ✓ Plastic Credit issuance levy

This fee schedule does not include the fees for validation and verification services provided by the VVBs.

Templates

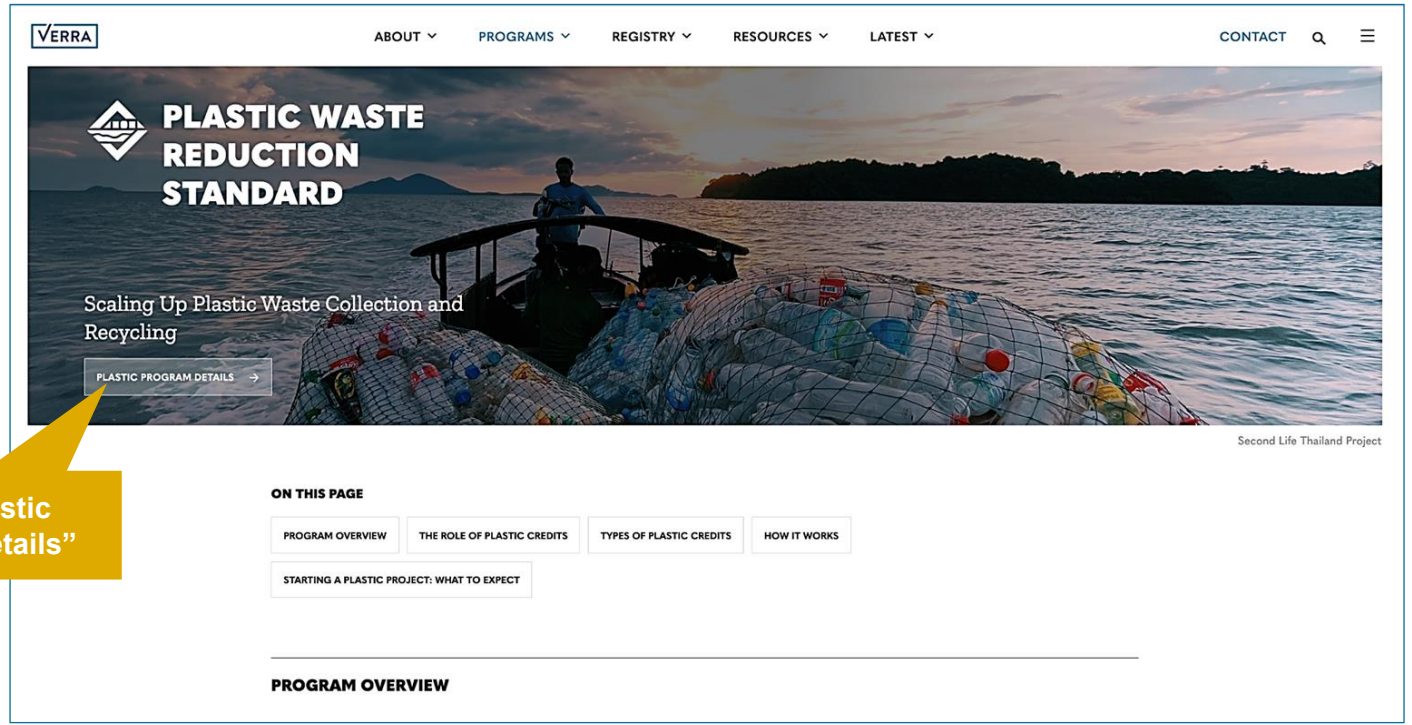
Verra provides templates to ensure Plastic Program users have a consistent structure to complete certain requirements. Our website includes templates for:

- ✓ Project Description (completed by Project Proponent)
- ✓ Monitoring Report (completed by Project Proponent)
- ✓ Validation Report (completed by VVB)
- ✓ Verification Report (completed by VVB)
- ✓ Various deeds of representation required for different stages of the project life cycle

Verra is in the process of digitizing the templates for the Project Description and Monitoring Report. In the future, projects will be able to prepare the Project Description and Monitoring Deport in the Verra Project Hub.

Where to Find these Documents

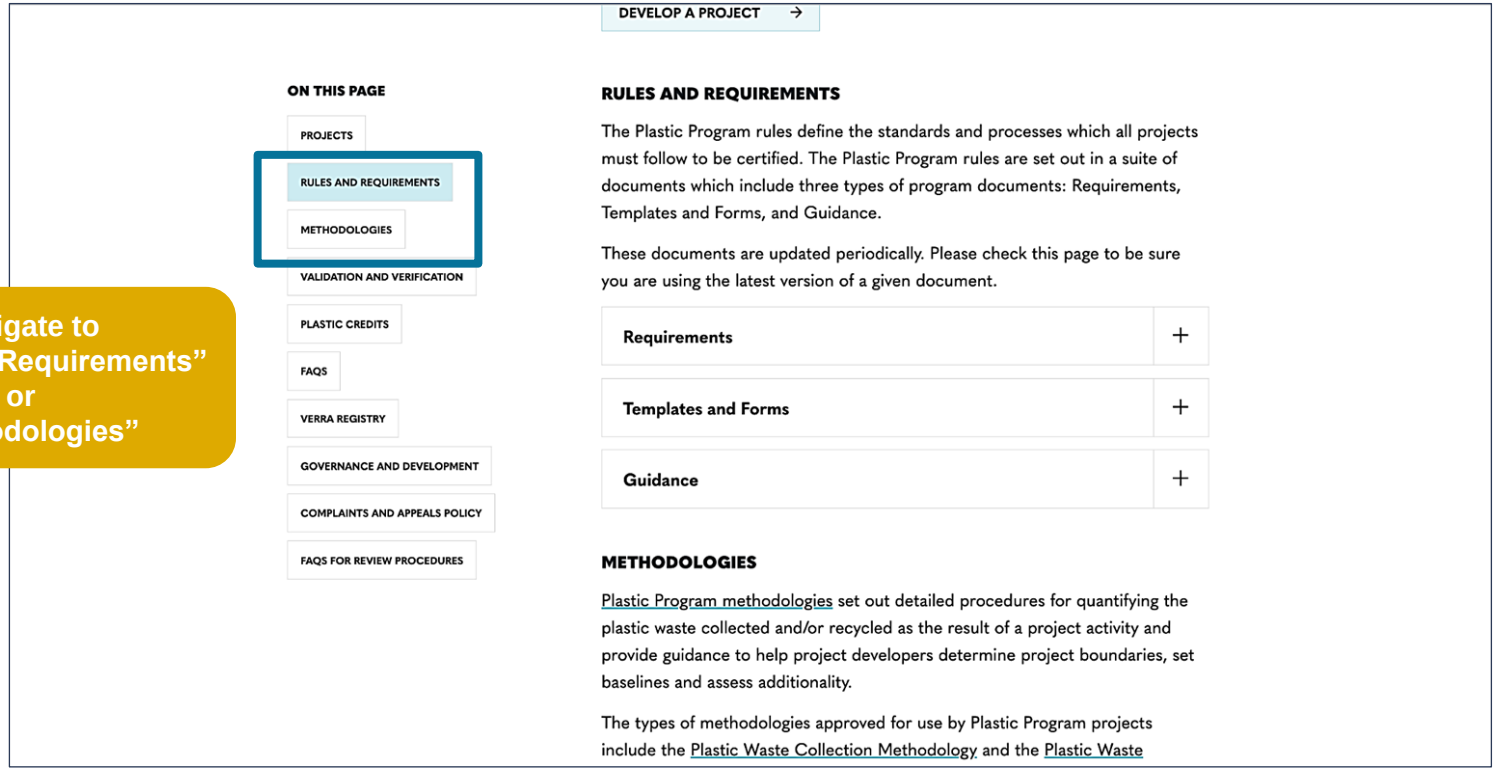
Visit verra.org/programs/plastic-waste-reduction-standard



Click "Plastic Program Details"

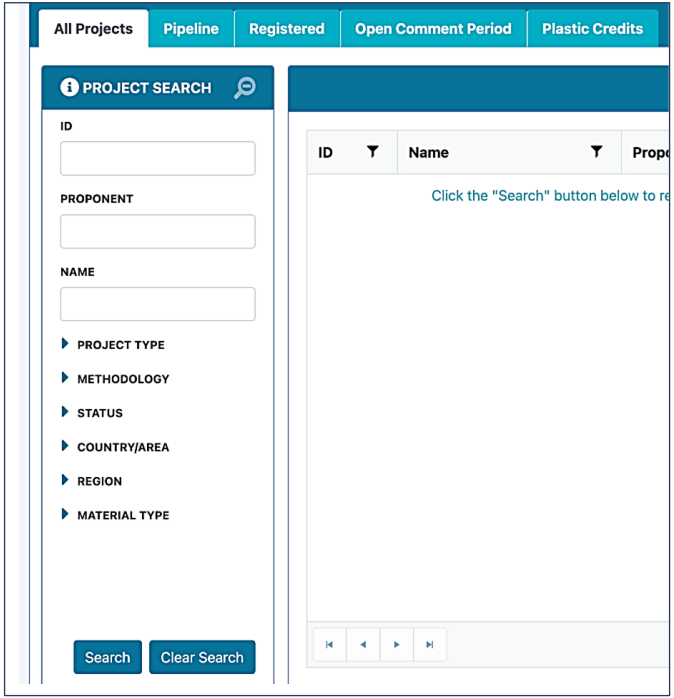
Where to Find these Documents

Navigate to
“Rules and Requirements”
or
“Methodologies”



Verra Registry

- The Verra Registry serves as the central repository for all information and documentation relating to Verra projects and credits
- Project proponents create a project record on the Verra Registry to upload the documents required to progress through the registration process
- Anyone can access the Registry to view a project's documents and status in the registration process



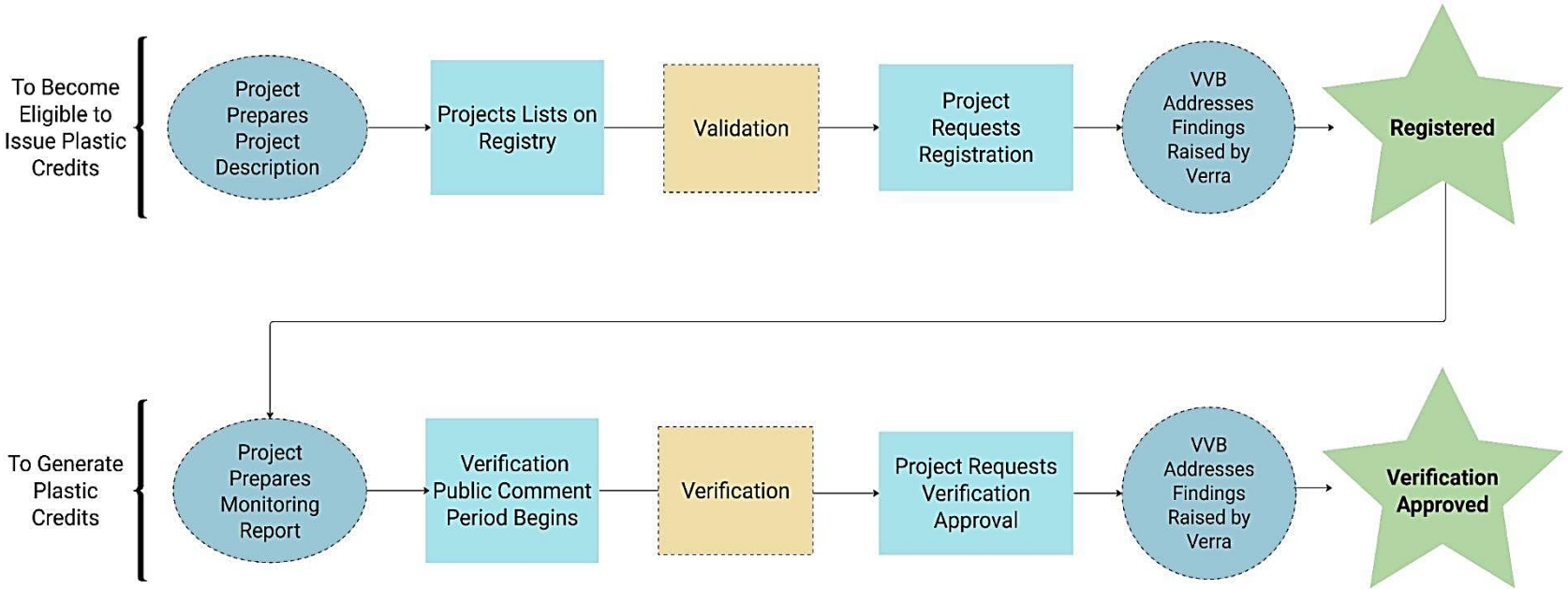
Plastic Project Life Cycle

Image courtesy of Agents of Change
Orchestrating the Recycling Value Chain

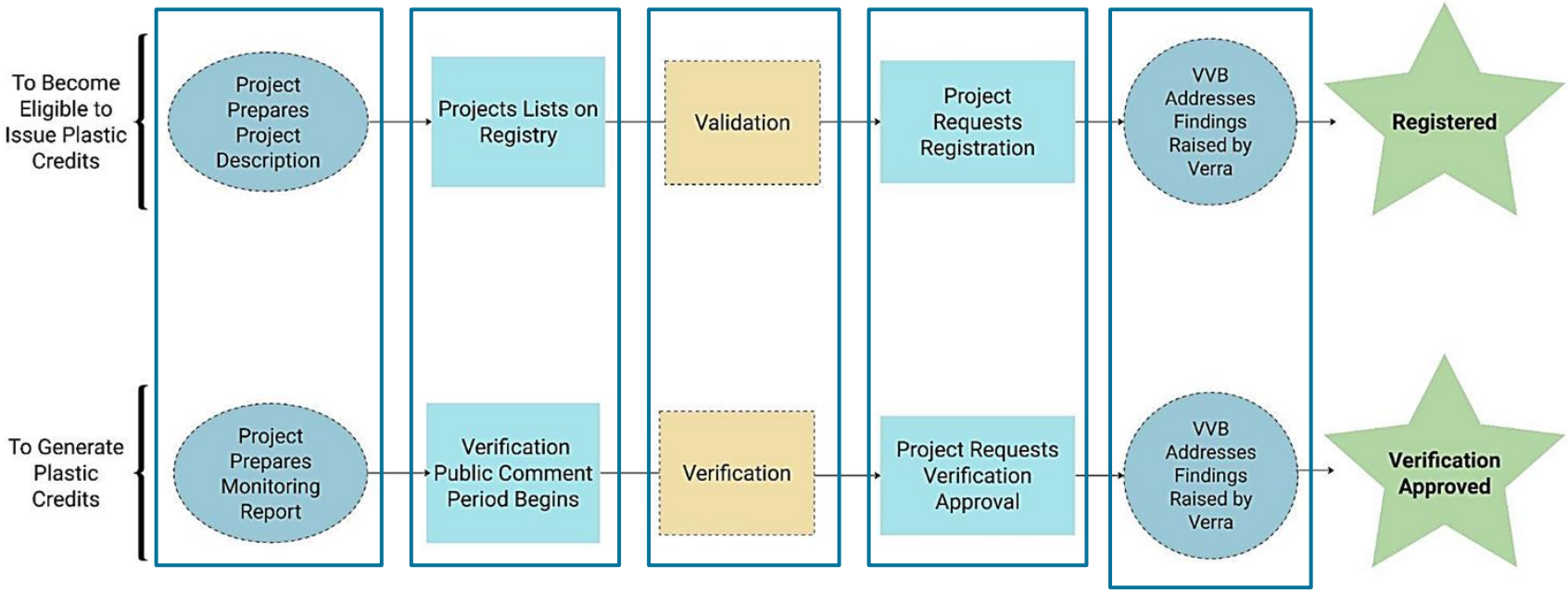
Provide a **deeper understanding** of the **project registration** and **Plastic Credit issuance** process under the Plastic Program

Discuss the **VVB's role** in various parts of the project life cycle

Overview of the Project Life Cycle



Overview of the Project Life Cycle



Projects that pursue joint validation and verification complete the outlined steps simultaneously.

Watch this 40-minute webinar for an introduction to the Plastic Program and process for registering and issuing Plastic Credits with the Plastic Program

Public comment periods (PCP)

- ✓ Projects shall undergo **at least one** 30-day public comment period (PCP) **per assessment**:
  - ✓ Validation (incl. crediting period renewal)
  - ✓ Verification
- ✓ PCP initiated at one of four stages:
  - ✓ When the project is first listed on the Verra Registry (prior to validation)
  - ✓ Prior to verification (draft monitoring report uploaded)
  - ✓ If more than one year has elapsed since the last PCP
  - ✓ At Verra's or the project proponent's request

Public comment periods

- ✓ Projects shall respond to comments received through revisions to the project documents (or demonstrate no revisions necessary)
- ✓ VVBs shall describe and assess how comments were addressed by the project proponent in the validation/verification report
- ✓ PCP must start before the audit starts, and be completed before the audit can be completed*
- ✓ **The relevant validation or verification report must be issued within one year of the last day of the public comment period**

See Section 5.3 of the **Plastic Program Guide** for more information

Validation timeline (3.5.2 + 3.5.3)

- ✓ Projects with a project start date on or after 1 January 2022 shall complete validation within two years of the project start date.
- ✓ As of February 1, 2024, Verra no longer accepts new listing requests from projects with start dates between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2021.
- ✓ Projects with start dates between January 1, 2016, and December 31, 2021, that are already registered or complete validation and request registration before June 30, 2024, are still eligible to participate in the Plastic Program

Please refer Plastic Program Corrections and Clarifications dated February 16, 2024

Level of assurance (4.1.2(1))

- ✓ The level of assurance shall be reasonable, with respect to material errors, omissions and misrepresentations, for both validation and the first verification, and for every third year after the first verification.
- ✓ The level of assurance may be limited for all other years

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Site Visits

- ✓ Site visits are not explicitly required by the Plastic Standard
- ✓ Verra expects that a site visit is generally necessary to reach a reasonable level of assurance, but VVBs have flexibility to determine whether a site visit is required
- ✓ Notice of Validation/Verification Services (NOVS) Form

Validation and/or Verification Report (4.1.14-4.1.16)

- ✓ Validation report and verification report (4.1.14-4.1.16) describe:
  - ✓ The validation or verification process
  - ✓ Any findings raised during validation or verification and their resolutions
  - ✓ The conclusions reached by the VVB
- ✓ The VVB shall use the respective report template and adhere to all instructional text within the template

Validation & verification statements (4.1.17-4.1.19)

- ✓ Validation and verification reports shall include statements that:
  - ✓ Describe the level of assurance of the validation or verification;
  - ✓ Describe the objectives, scope and criteria of the validation or verification;
  - ✓ Describe whether the data and information supporting the assertion of plastic waste collected and/or recycled are hypothetical, projected and/or historical in nature; and
  - ✓ Include the validation/verification body's conclusion on the assertion of plastic waste collected and/or recycled, including any qualifications or limitations.

VVB rotation requirements (4.1.21)

- ✓ A VVB may not verify more than three consecutive years of a project's collected and/or recycled plastic waste
- ✓ Three year "cooling off" period after a VVB has rotated off

Project requests Registration and/or Verification Approval (5.6)

- ✓ Once audit is complete, project proponent will upload final project description and/or monitoring report to the Verra Registry with validation and/or verification report
- ✓ Verra begins review of documents

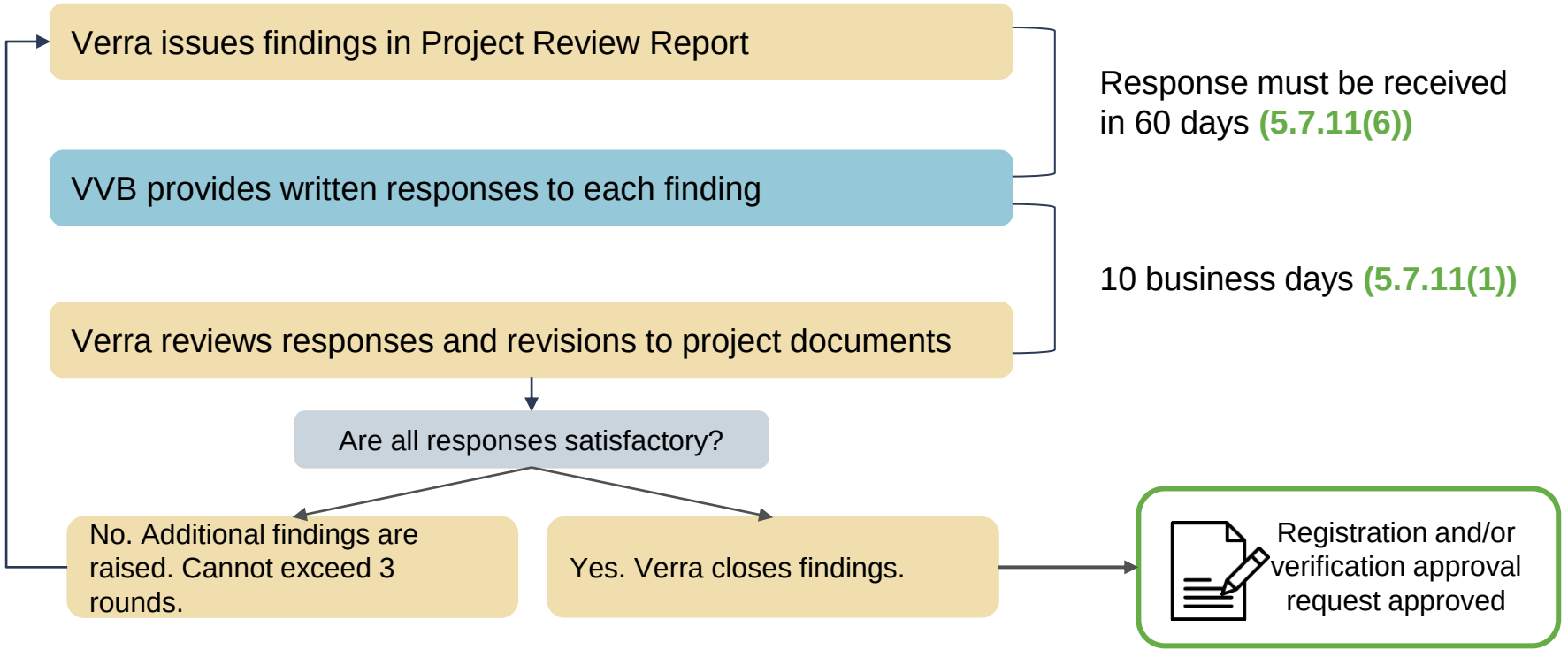
Verra's Review (5.7)

- ✓ Verra will be conducting full reviews of all projects
- ✓ Review is completed within 30 business days
- ✓ Review is key to ensuring that Plastic Program rules and requirements are being applied correctly by project proponents and VVBs

Project Review Reports (PRR)

- ✓ If non-conformances are identified during the review, findings are summarized by Verra in a Project Review Report (PRR)
- ✓ VVB is responsible for working with project proponent to address findings and update documentation, as needed
  - ✓ VVB response to findings should detail changes made to the documents to address the findings
- ✓ PRR is published on Verra Registry once all the findings are closed

Responding to Findings - Timelines (5.7.11)



Response must be received in 60 days **(5.7.11(6))**

10 business days **(5.7.11(1))**

Crediting period renewal (3.6.3 + 3.6.4)

- ✓ At crediting period renewal, project proponents must assess:
  - ✓ Regulatory surplus
  - ✓ The validity of the original baseline scenario
    - This includes relevant national or sectoral policies, market penetration level, financial feasibility and revenue streams
  - ✓ Where the original baseline scenario is no longer valid, the current baseline shall be established
- ✓ Project proponents are not required to reassess additionality at crediting period renewal
- ✓ The updated project description is validated against the current scope of the Plastic Standard, within two years of the end of the previous crediting period

Program Updates (3.1.4)

- ✓ Where Verra issues new requirements relating to projects, registered projects do not need to adhere to the new requirements for the remainder of their project crediting periods unless explicitly stated otherwise
- ✓ Projects remain eligible to issue Plastic Credits through to the end of their project crediting period without revalidation against the new requirements
- ✓ New requirements shall be adhered to at project crediting period renewal

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Questions?

Please submit them in the Q&A box

2

Assessment of Project Design and implementation

- ✓ Provide a deeper understanding of the rules and requirements in the Plastic Standard
- ✓ Discuss the intent and rationale behind the rules and requirements
- ✓ Provide project description examples

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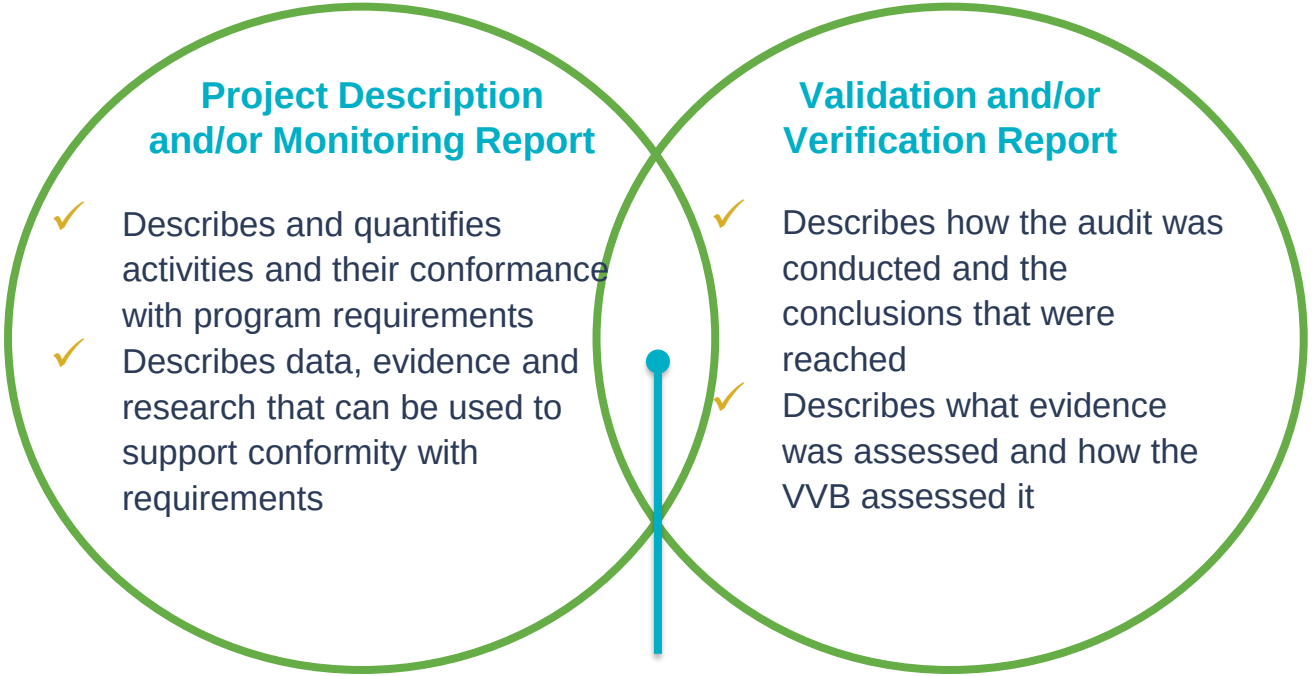
Project Documents vs. Audit Report



Both should include clear documentation that allows an external reader, unfamiliar with the project, to understand how the project credibly meets the program requirements

Section 1: Project Details

- ✓ Section 1: Summary Description of the Project
- ✓ Section 1.2: Project Type and Eligibility (2.1)
- ✓ Section 1.3: Project Configuration (3.3)
- ✓ Section 1.4: Project Proponent
- ✓ Section 1.5: Other Entities Involved in the Project
- ✓ **Section 1.6: Ownership (3.4)**
- ✓ **Section 1.7: Project Start Date (3.5)**
- ✓ Section 1.8: Project Crediting Period (3.6)
- ✓ Section 1.9: Estimated Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste
- ✓ Section 1.10: Description of the Project Activity
- ✓ Section 1.11: Project Location (3.7)
- ✓ Section 1.12: Conditions Prior to Project Initiation
- ✓ **Section 1.13: Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks (3.1.3)**
- ✓ Section 1.14: Additional Information Relevant to the Project

Ownership (3.4)

- This section in the project description should describe the evidence the project proponent will provide
  - Actual document(s) do not need to be included (can be provided to the VVB during validation)
  - Six types of evidence establishing project ownership (3.4.1)
- Validation and verification report should the describe the evidence assessed by the VVB; how it was assessed and provide a conclusion of the VVB's assessment

EXAMPLE WHERE A FINDING WILL BE RAISED	
Project Description	**Validation Report**
"ABC is the sole owner of the project. This is confirmed within our policies document (Link)."	"The is a project fully owned by ABC. Therefore, all plastic credits issued from the program will be owned by ABC."

Ownership (3.4)

EXAMPLE WHERE A FINDING WILL BE RAISED	
Project Description "ABC is the sole owner of the project. This is confirmed within our policies document (Link)."	**Validation Report** "The is a project fully owned by ABC. It is therefore confirmed that all plastic credits issued from the program will be owned by ABC."

Issue: Evidence is stated but is not described. i.e., what it contains and how it meets the requirements in Section 3.4.1 of the *Plastic Standard*

Issue: Missing evidence, its assessment and the conclusion of VVB's assessment.

Note -- VVB must request evidence for project ownership from the project proponent.

Project Start Date (3.5)

- ✓ The project start date shall be on or after 1 January 2022
- ✓ Section 1.7 of the project description and monitoring report should include justification of start dates and describe the evidence (ideally) that will be provided to the VVB
  - ✓ Especially for capacity addition activities
- ✓ Example project scenario:
  - ✓ A recycling facility is constructed and begins recycling plastic on 1 January 2020
  - ✓ The owner of the facility adds new machinery or starts recycling new material types previously not recycled by the project from 1 January 2023, increasing the amount of plastic waste the facility recycles
- ✓ Section 2.1.6 of the validation and verification report should describe the evidence, how it was assessed followed by an assessment conclusion

Project Start Date (3.5)

EXAMPLE WHERE A FINDING WILL BE RAISED	
Section 1.7 of the Project Description and Monitoring Report "The project started on January 1, 2016, as A was already collecting and recycling plastic waste at that time and the other collection and recycling facilities B started on April 15, 2018 and C started on September 25, 2018."	**Section 2.1.5 of the Validation and Verification Report** "The project started on 1st January 2016 as the first contract with B. The Project has been backdated in accordance with the relevant method and standard requirements"

Issue: Evidence not described to justify capacity addition for instance A, and hence the project start date and how it meets the requirements in Section 3.5 of the *Plastic Standard*

Issue: Unclear information, missing evidence, its assessment and the conclusion of VVB's assessment.
Note -- VVB must request evidence for project start date including the justification for start date of capacity addition instance

Compliance with Laws & Regulatory Frameworks (3.1.3)

- Projects should assess which laws are relevant. For example:
  - Labor laws in project region
  - Environmental regulations that may impact collection activities and recycling facilities
  - Mandated EPR laws and frameworks
- "Project Proponent is a registered organization in India and complies with all the laws" is not sufficient
- Section 1.13 of the project description and monitoring report should include a list of laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks in the project region and how the project is complying with them
- Section 2.1.11 of the validation and verification report should describe how the VVB assessed whether the project complies with the relevant laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks, describe sources assessed, and provide an assessment conclusion

Compliance with Laws & Regulatory Frameworks (3.1.3)

EXAMPLE WHERE A FINDING WILL BE RAISED	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
"The project complies with relevant laws, statues and other regulatory frameworks, which has been checked from the India's plastic waste rules…there are extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes relevant to the project activity and material type(s) in the region. The project does not violate any laws, statutes and or other regulatory frameworks in India."	"The assessment team reviewed the PDMR to assess the project's adherence to relevant legal and regulatory mandates. On-site inspections involved conducting in-person interviews with project stakeholders …. Considering both the PDMR assessment and onsite visits, the validation and verification assessment team confirms the project's alignment with applicable legal requirements."

Issues: missing identification of all laws (labor, environmental) and demonstration of project's compliance with them

Issues: 1. Laws not identified; 2. Missing assessment; and 3. It is unclear how the review of the PDMR confirmed that the project complies with the applicable laws.

3

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Section 2: Stakeholder Engagement

2.1 Stakeholder Engagement (3.13)

- ✓ Section 2.1.1: Stakeholder Identification (3.13.1)
- ✓ Section 2.1.2: Stakeholder Description (3.13.2 – 3.13.3)
- ✓ Section 2.1.3: Stakeholder Consultation (3.13.4 – 3.13.8)
- ✓ Section 2.1.4: Free, Prior and Informed Consent (3.13.6)
- ✓ Section 2.1.5: Continued Consultation and Adaptive Management (3.13.9)
- ✓ Section 2.1.6: Anti-Discrimination (3.13.10)
- ✓ Section 2.1.7: Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (3.13.11)
- ✓ Section 2.1.8: Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure Accessibility (3.13.12)
- ✓ Section 2.1.9: Stakeholder Access to Project Documentation (3.13.13)
- ✓ Section 2.1.10: Information to Stakeholders on Validation and Verification Process (3.13.14)

2.2 Public Comments (3.13.15 – 3.13.18)

2.3 Safeguards (3.14)

- ✓ Section 2.3.1: Health and Safety (3.14.2 – 3.14.3)
- ✓ Section 2.3.2: Labor (3.14.4 – 3.14.8)
- ✓ Section 2.3.3: Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gases (3.14.9 – 3.14.13)
- ✓ Section 2.3.4: Condition of Natural Resources (3.14.14 – 3.14.15)

Stakeholder consultation (3.13.4-3.13.8)

This section should include specific information about the consultations held. The approaches (e.g., meetings, emails, one-on-one outreach) may differ based on the stakeholder group.

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Consultations not held with all the identified stakeholders or missing details of stakeholder consultation with any stakeholder group or at any of the project activity instances, vulnerable and marginalized groups, if applicable. 2. Missing description of whether and how potential cost, risks, and benefits of the project were shared with each stakeholder group. 3. Missing details related to the schedule of consultations and input received and how it was acted upon.	1. Missing assessment of whether: a) the project's process was appropriate for each stakeholder group; b) information about potential costs, risks and benefits was appropriately shared with each group; c) each group had an opportunity to influence project design; and d) the project dedicated particular attention to optimizing benefits for any marginalized and vulnerable groups. 2. Missing details of evidence assessed by the VVB 3. Missing overall conclusion of assessment

Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) (3.13.6)

If a project has an impact on the property rights of any stakeholder, FPIC needs to be obtained

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report 1. Missing information about whether and which stakeholder group's property rights are affected by the project activities. 2. Missing description of project's process for obtaining FPIC from stakeholders whose property rights are affected by the project.	**Validation and Verification Report** 1. Missing identification of stakeholders or stakeholder group's whose property rights are affected by project activities 2. Missing assessment of project's approach and process for obtaining FPIC 3. Missing conclusion of the VVB's assessment of FPIC.

Continued Consultation and Adaptive Management (3.13.9)

Describe project's plans to continue to consult with the relevant stakeholders identified by the project

EXAMPLES

Do not meet requirements:

1. "[Stakeholders] can contact [project proponent] to share their thoughts on the project."
2. "We share our contact details with all the stakeholders for providing feedback."
3. "The project shares newsletters, project bulletins and other information via social media."

These are not plans and it do not address how stakeholder feedback will be solicited throughout the project lifetime and how the project's management will be adapted based on the feedback received.

Meets requirements:

"…there will be a dedicated Project Partnership Specialist to ensure continued communication with stakeholders and resolve any issues that may arise. The contact details of this specialist will be publicly available via any project promotional material and on the website. All stakeholder input will be catalogued and considered on an ongoing basis throughout the life of the project. Management will be adapted accordingly. Input will be catalogued in a central 'Plastic Project Stakeholder Input Smartsheet' where it will be responded to and tracked."

This plan is specific and clearly describes what evidence exists to support the implementation of the project.

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Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (3.13.11)

- ✓ There should be a procedure in place to address issues with stakeholders that arise in project planning and implementation
- ✓ This procedure should be publicized and accessible to all project stakeholders (including interested stakeholders) (3.13.12)

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report "The project shares its contact details with all the stakeholders and on its website using which feedback can be provided" **This is not feedback and grievance redress procedure, and it does not address how the feedback and grievances will be addressed as received, and how it is made accessible to all the stakeholders (i.e., how the stakeholders are made aware of its existence, its contents, and how to use it)**	**Validation and Verification Report** 1. Missing description of steps taken to assess project's feedback and grievance redress procedure and its accessibility 2. Missing assessment conclusion about whether the feedback and grievance redress procedure is capable of addressing issues that may arise during project planning and implementation.

Stakeholder Access to Project Documentation (3.13.13)

- ✓ Description of how Plastic Program documentation will be made accessible to stakeholders
- ✓ If English is not a widely used language in project location, project proponent shall develop a summary (at a minimum) of documentation in the relevant local or regional language (1.2)
- ✓ Note -- ensure project proponents provide a local language summary otherwise this could lead to unnecessary delays

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing local language summary, if applicable 2. Missing information about how the project documents (project description and monitoring reports, and other documents, as necessary) are made available to all the stakeholders	1. Missing description of steps taken to assess accessibility of project documentation to all stakeholders and the appropriateness of communication channels used by the project proponent 2. Missing assessment of local language summary 3. Missing assessment conclusion as to whether the project has and will continue to make project documentation accessible to all stakeholders.

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Information to Stakeholders on Audit Process (3.13.14)

- ✓ Section should specifically state when stakeholders were notified of VVB's site visit, i.e., how many days notice was provided to the stakeholders
- ✓ Communication between VVBs and stakeholders should be direct and independent

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing information about how far in advance of the site visits (i.e., number of days before the audit) the project proponent informs the stakeholders about the validation and verification process. 2. Missing information about how direct and independent communication between stakeholders or their representatives and the VVB will be facilitated.	1. Missing information about how far in advance of the site visits (i.e., number of days before the audit) the project proponent informs the stakeholders about the validation and verification process and the assessment whether the communication is timely. 2. Missing assessment conclusion about whether stakeholders had knowledge of the validation and verification audit and are likely to know of future assessments.

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Health and Safety Safeguards (3.14.2-3.14.3)

- ✓ Projects should consider how their activities could impact the health and safety of the project actors or community
  - ✓ Health impacts (e.g., pollution, toxic substances)
  - ✓ Hazards and safety risks (e.g., risks from collecting in nature, facility/machinery hazards)

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing identification of health impacts, hazards and safety risks for project activities 2. Omission of identification of health impacts, hazards and safety risks for collection and/or recycling if the project involves both the activities 3. Missing description of adopted mitigation measures for the identified issues 4. Insufficient mitigation measures for the identified impacts, hazards and risks	1. Missing assessment of potential health impacts, hazards and safety risks identified by the project. 2. Omission of assessment for both collection and recycling activities if project includes both activities 3. Missing assessment of whether reasonable and sufficient mitigation measures have been adopted by the project to address the identified health impacts, hazards and safety risks. 4. Missing overall conclusion of the VVB's assessments.

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Labor Safeguards (3.14.4-3.14.8)

- ✓ Employees should be fairly and equitably compensated
- ✓ No forced labor, No child labor (and ideally, no employees under 18)
- ✓ Regionally prevailing wage (if not a living wage) and Wages (and overtime) are paid
- ✓ Loss of employment that results from project implementation must be offset by creation of alternative work activities

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing identification of the labor and workers rights laws in the country and how the VVB assessed the project's compliance with them. 2. Missing information about child labor, forced labor, compensation to workers, loss of employment due to project activities 3. Missing description of adopted mitigation measures for child labor, or any other labor related issues in the project	1. Missing identification of labor and workers rights laws assessed by the VVB 2. Steps taken to assess the project's compliance with the regional labor laws are missing 3. Missing details about the creation of alternative activities or a justification for loss of employment as a result of the project activity, if applicable 4. Missing overall conclusion of the VVB's assessments.

VERRA

Energy Efficiency and Greenhouse Gases (3.14.9-3.14.13)

- ✓ Energy consumption is conservative for type of activity
- ✓ Energy efficiencies of project technology is the same or better than the standard in the region
- ✓ Monitor GHG emissions (actual or estimated)
- ✓ Energy recovery, if applicable, should displace more GHG intensive source of energy

COMMON ISSUES

Project Description and Monitoring Report	Validation and Verification Report
1. Missing details of energy consumption of the project activities and energy efficiencies of the technologies used in the project activity. 2. Missing details of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions of the project, and if applicable, energy recovery in the project boundary.	1. Missing assessment of energy consumption of the project activities and energy efficiencies of the technologies used in the project activity. 2. Missing assessment of Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and its calculations (if made available by the project), and if applicable, energy recovery in the project boundary. 3. Missing overall conclusion of the VVB's assessments.

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Condition of Natural Resources (3.14.13-3.14.15)

- ✓ Air quality (e.g., proper controls for air pollution)
- ✓ Water quantity and quality (e.g., water treatment)
- ✓ Soil quality (e.g., treatment of effluent)
- ✓ Biodiversity (consider project location)
- ✓ Threatened or endangered species

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing description of project's impacts on the five resources mentioned above. 2. Missing details of mitigation measures for any negative project impacts.	1. Missing assessment of project impacts identified by the project. 2. Missing description of steps taken to assess the project impacts. 3. Missing assessment of mitigation measures undertaken by the project for any of the identified project impacts. 4. Missing overall conclusion of the VVB's assessment.

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Questions?

Please submit them in the Q&A box

Application of Methodology

- ✓ Provide a deeper understanding of the rules and procedures in the Plastic Program methodologies
- ✓ Discuss the intent and rationale behind the requirements
- ✓ Provide examples

Section 3: Application of Methodology

- ✓ Section 3.1 Title and Reference of Methodology (3.1.2)
- ✓ **Section 3.2 Applicability of Methodology**
- ✓ Section 3.3 Project Boundary (3.8)
- ✓ Section 3.4 Project Region
- ✓ **Section 3.5 Plastic Waste Collection and/or Recycling Baseline Scenario (3.9)**
- ✓ **Section 3.6 Additionality (3.10)**
- ✓ **Section 3.7 Methodology Deviations (3.15)**

Title and Reference of Methodologies

- Current Methodologies
  - Plastic Waste Collection Methodology (PWRM0001) v1.1 published in June 2022
  - Plastic Waste Recycling Methodology (PWRM0002) v1.1 published in June 2022
- "Title" will include one of the following:
  - Plastic Waste Collection Methodology
  - Plastic Waste Recycling Methodology
- "Reference" refers to "PWRM0001" or "PWRM0002"
- Version number will be especially important as new versions are released
- Include CDM Tools (if) used in application of methodology, such as:
  - Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality (TOOL01)
  - Investment Analysis (TOOL27)

Applicability of Methodology (Section 4)

- ✓ This section and corresponding section of validation report should clearly address each applicability condition of the relevant methodology(ies)
- ✓ Section 3.2 of the project description, where necessary, must provide evidence to demonstrate compliance with each applicability condition
- ✓ Section 2.4.2 of the validation and verification report must describe the evidence, how it was assessed (i.e., steps taken to assess project's conformance with an applicability condition based on the review of the evidence, observation/site visit) and provide a conclusion of VVB's assessment of project's conformance with each applicability condition

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Evidence to support conformance with the applicability condition not provided 2. Data to support conformance with the applicability condition is dated or unclear 3. Unclear interpretation of the requirements of the applicability condition	1. Evidence assessed to confirm conformance with the applicability condition not described 2. Steps taken to assess the evidence not described 3. Missing assessment conclusion of the project's conformance with the applicability condition

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Plastic Waste Collection Methodology

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Applicability Condition 2 (Section 4)

- ✓ The collection activity is a new activity or a capacity addition activity
- ✓ Capacity addition activities result in an increase in the total capacity of a pre-existing collection activity, by procurement of additional equipment (e.g., grabbers, vehicles) to expand volume of existing collection efforts, expanding collection area, etc.
- ✓ Crediting baseline of the project is quantified based on how the activity is classified (Section 8.1 of the PWRM0001)

EXAMPLES	
Does not meet requirement (Project description and monitoring report) *"Part of the project can be considered a capacity addition (ABC), and part of the project can be considered a new activity."* **This does not state which instance is new and which is capacity addition and justify how they qualify as new or capacity addition instances. Evidence to support activity type is not described.**	**Does not meet requirement (Validation and Verification Report)** *"Collection activity is both new and a capacity addition. ABC (Both new and capacity addition) PQR & XYZ (New activity)"* **This is unclear as it states that instance ABC is both new and capacity addition, which is not possible. The evidence and the steps taken to assess which instance is new and which is capacity addition is not described.**

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Applicability Condition 3 (Section 4)

- ✓ Source must be clearly identifiable, and justified with an evidence that demonstrates that it would not have been collected in the absence of the project
- ✓ Acceptable sources: Environment, Diversion from any end destination other than those listed in Applicability Condition 7 of the methodology.
- ✓ Example evidence: Official government or local authority data, Third-party independent surveys and research, Academic research/papers, Independent market research, Data from industry bodies

EXAMPLES	
Project description and monitoring report *"The sources of the collected waste are clearly identifiable and are existing or potential sources of plastic waste that would have been left or dumped in the environment or openly burned in the absence of the project activity."* **Does not state the waste sources and does not provide any evidence to justify that the waste would not have been collected in the absence of the project.**	**Validation and Verification Report** *"Sources of waste are clearly identifiable and mainly originate from households, dumpsites, public areas, uncontrolled landfills. This was verified through onsite visits made and most project regions do not have a proper solid waste management system."* **Does not describe evidence assessed to confirm that sources of the collected waste and it would have been left or dumped in the environment in the absence of the project activity**

Plastic Waste Recycling Methodology

VERRA

Applicability Condition 7 (Section 4)

- ✓ Recycled plastic waste must be of a quality that allows it to be used as a feedstock in manufacture of recycled products, thereby displacing the use of virgin plastic
  - ✓ In case of chemical recycling- assessed based on properties of the output (e.g., presence and/or type of contamination, chemical stability)
- ✓ Output used for fuel, energy recovery or chemical products is not eligible for WRCs
- ✓ Example evidence: contractual agreements, receipts of sale of recycled material, chain of custody certification

EXAMPLES	
Project description and monitoring report *"Quality check of the recycled granules are done in house as well as by accredited labs on the parameters like Melt flow, flexural length, Tensile strength. No output is used as a fuel, for energy recovery and/or as a chemical for plastic production."* **This does not state whether the output is used to displace the use of virgin plastic and the evidence to confirm that**	**Validation and Verification Report** *"The recycled plastic quality that allows feedstock is confirmed through the review of inhouse laboratory analysis and 3rd party analysis reports. Also, waste was sold to the local manufacturers, confirmed by the VVB by cross checking sales invoices"* **Does not state whether the output of the recycling facility displaces the use of virgin plastic, how the invoices confirmed that, and omits the overall assessment conclusion.**

Applicability Condition 8 (Section 4)

- ✓ There is recyclable plastic waste available in the region that would not have been recycled in the absence of the project
- ✓ Demonstrated by using the most recent publicly available data in the region to show that there is plastic waste that is not being recycled

EXAMPLES	
Project description and monitoring report *"The availability of plastic waste is demonstrated by using the most recent publicly available data on plastic waste."* **This does not describe the public data referenced in the statement to justify that the waste would not have been recycled in the absence of the project.**	**Validation and Verification Report** *"Given the relatively low plastic recycling rate in ABC, it is concluded that in the absence of this project, its volumes would likely not have been recycled. The relatively low recycling rate, capacity, and modest project recycling volumes collectively indicate that there is significant plastic waste that would not have been recycled in the absence of the Project"* **Does not describe data about recycling rate, capacity and project recycling volumes and the evidence assessed by the VVB.**

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Applicability Condition 12 (Section 4)

- ✓ The methodology is not applicable where the plastic waste to be recycled has been collected in and imported from other countries
- ✓ Exceptions to this condition are made if:
  - ✓ The project recycles waste imported from an LDC or a SIDS
  - ✓ The project imports plastic waste from other countries for further processing where there is insufficient plastic waste available in the exporting country to enable development of recycling infrastructure

Baseline Scenario

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Baseline Scenario (Section 6)

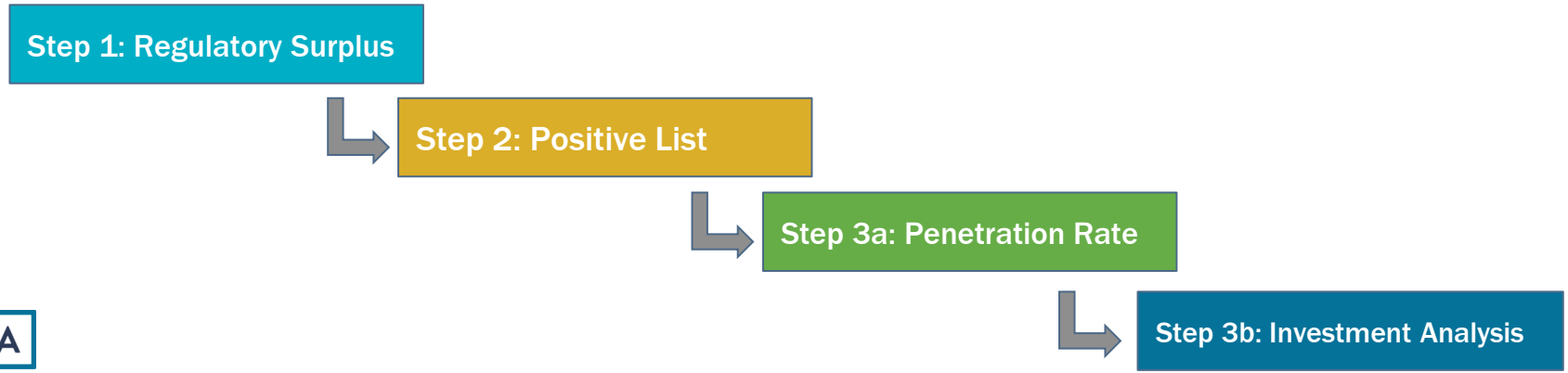
- ✓ Baseline scenario is a qualitative statement in line with the one provided in the relevant methodology
  - ✓ The “without project” or “business as usual” scenario
  - ✓ This section should not include a quantification
- ✓ There is a difference between baseline scenario and crediting baseline

EXAMPLES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report **Collection activity** *“Without project implementation, the plastic waste would have remained in the environment, been disposed of by open burning, been incinerated without energy recovery and/or disposed of in a dumpsite”* **Recycling activity** *“Without project implementation, the plastic waste would not have been recycled”*	**Validation and Verification Report** VVB must describe the evidence and how it was assessed to confirm the project’s baseline scenario and provide an overall conclusion of its assessment.

Additionality

Additionality (Section 7)

- ✓ Plastic waste collected and/or recycled is in addition to what would have occurred without the project
- ✓ Both methodologies prescribe a step-wise approach
- ✓ A project that contains both a collection and recycling activity will need to demonstrate additionality for both activity types
- ✓ A grouped project must demonstrate additionality for each combination of geographic area and activity type



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Step 1 - Regulatory Surplus (Section 7)

- ✓ Demonstration that the activity proactively exceeds the current regulations or regulatory compliance scenario
- ✓ Requires projects list and analyze the relevant national, regional and local laws, relevant to the region to show that there are no rules that require the collection or recycling of the plastic material type managed by the project
- ✓ How do Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes impact regulatory surplus?
  - Across the world, EPR schemes are structured and configured differently and not all are mandatory
  - If an EPR scheme includes specific mandatory threshold for collection or recycling in the region…consider, is the project activity exceeding these thresholds?
- ✓ Projects may also demonstrate that even if there are mandatory regulations in place they are not systematically enforced or non-compliance is widespread
- ✓ Compliance rate may be determined based on primary surveys or secondary literature published by a competent authority
- ✓ For collection projects, widespread non-compliance is defined as “less than 50%”

Step 1 - Regulatory Surplus (Section 7)

EXAMPLES

Project Description and Monitoring Report

1. Missing description of the applicable plastic waste management laws and regulations
2. Omission of inclusion of EPR schemes in the assessment of regulatory surplus considering EPR applies to producers, importers, brand owners of plastics and not recyclers
3. Insufficient demonstration of non-compliance with laws and missing evidence to support the statements.

Example
"There are extended producer responsibility (EPR) schemes relevant to the producer of the plastic wastes. The facility is not a producer of waste and hence is not under any compliance to recycle the waste. The project activity is a voluntary action, and the recycled plastic is surplus to the applicable regulation and EPR schemes."

Validation and Verification Report

1. Missing description of the laws and regulations and how they were assessed by the VVB
2. Missing assessment of mandatory EPR schemes enforced in the project region
3. Missing assessment of demonstration of non-compliance and the evidence to support that
4. Missing assessment conclusion

Example
"The project demonstrated that it meets Regulatory Surplus; showing that the project activity is not already required by law."

Step 2 – Positive List (Section 7)

- ✓ Projects are deemed automatically additional if they meet the positive list criteria
- ✓ Refer to Step 2 in Section 7 of each respective methodology for this list and related references
- ✓ If a collection activity is:
  - ✓ located in an LDC, SIDS and/or Special Underdeveloped Zone (SUZ)*…then the project is additional.
- ✓ If a recycling activity is:
  - ✓ In a low-income country; or
  - ✓ In rural areas of a lower-middle income country; or
  - ✓ Managing mono-material flexible plastic in a lower-middle income country; or
  - ✓ On an island that is classified as rural in a lower-middle or upper-middle income country; or
  - ✓ In a Special Underdeveloped Zone (SUZ)…then the project is additional.

Step 3a - Penetration Rate (Section 7)

- ✓ If the penetration rate is less than 20%, then the project is additional.
- ✓ Collection penetration: ratio of total annual plastic waste collection (C) and total plastic waste generated in the region (G)
- ✓ Recycling penetration rate: ratio of total installed recycling capacity (C) and total plastic waste generated in the region (G)
- ✓ VVBs should assess the:
  - ✓ Correctness of the formula
  - ✓ Accuracy of calculation
  - ✓ References, justifications and assumptions used for in the calculation (e.g., credibility, reliability, age of data)
  - ✓ Accuracy of the calculation

Step 3b - Investment Analysis (Section 7)

- ✓ Objective of the investment analysis is to demonstrate that the project activity is not economically or financially attractive
- ✓ Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) tools:
  - Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality, "Option III: Apply benchmark analysis"
  - Investment analysis
- ✓ Project proponent selects and calculates a financial indicator:
  - Collection activity = "financial/economic indicator…most suitable for project type and context"
  - Recycling activity = internal rate of return (IRR)
- ✓ Select a benchmark to compare IRR to
- ✓ Methodology gives benchmark options
- ✓ If the financial indicator is below the benchmark, then the project is additional

Step 3b - Investment Analysis (Section 7)

- ✓ Nature of some project (e.g., philanthropic activities) may mean that the project only has cash outflows, which could result in a negative or incalculable IRR
  - This can still be used to make a conclusion (i.e., if the IRR is negative or incalculable, it is deemed to be below the benchmark)
- ✓ Projects should provide spreadsheet with their calculations and documentation of assumptions so that VVB and Verra can reproduce results
- ✓ Please reach out to us with any questions that arise while assessing an investment analysis.

4

Quantification & Monitoring

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Estimated Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste (Sections 8.1-8.3)

- ✓ Section 4.1
  - ✓ Project should establish the crediting baseline for each project activity instance using procedures in the relevant methodology
    - ✓ Crediting baseline of a new activity = 0
    - ✓ Crediting baseline of a capacity addition activity = Refer to Section 8.1 of methodology
- ✓ Section 4.2: This section should reference the relevant equation from the methodology and justify methodological choices (e.g., adjustment factor)
- ✓ Section 4.3
  - ✓ Project should use table in template and label or break down by material type
  - ✓ Table must be provided for each project activity instance by material type and summary tables for the project activity by material type
  - ✓ Collection projects can quantify by the following material type categories: rigid, flexible, composites
  - ✓ Recycling projects must quantify plastic waste as material type #1-7 or as a composite material

Estimated Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste (Sections 8.1-8.3)

Collection project example

Year	Estimated baseline collected plastic waste (tonnes)	Estimated project collected plastic waste (tonnes)		Estimated net collected plastic waste (tonnes)	
		Rigid plastic	Flexible Plastic	Rigid Plastic	Flexible Plastic
2020	0	12	42	12	42
2021	0	78	52	78	52
2022	0	500	450	500	450
2023	0	500	450	500	450
2024	0	500	450	500	450
2025	0	500	450	500	450
2026	0	500	450	500	450
2027	0	250	225	250	225
Total	0	2840	2569	2840	2569

Estimated Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste (Sections 8.1-8.3)

Recycling project example

Dominican Republic Recycling Activity for PET (1):

Year	Estimated baseline recycled plastic waste (tonnes)	Estimated project recycled plastic waste (tonnes)	Estimated net recycled plastic waste (tonnes)
March 2018	0	0	0
2019	0	460	460
2020	0	679	679
2021	0	100	100
2022	0	1,020	1,020
2023	0	1,577	1,577
2024	0	3,154	3,154
March 2025	0	1,154	1,154
Total	**0**	**8,144**	**8,144**

Estimated Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste (Sections 8.1-8.3)

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Incorrect quantification of crediting baseline in Section 4.1 (i.e., not as per the activity type, new or capacity addition). 2. Missing crediting baseline for individual material types, especially for capacity addition activities 3. Omissions of equations. 4. Missing procedure for estimation plastic waste amounts 5. Missing quantification breakdown by material type in Section 4.3. 6. Missing instance wise tables in Section 4.3. 7. Inconsistent amounts presented in different sections of the report.	1. Missing assessment of crediting baseline as per the classification of activity, i.e., new vs. capacity addition. 2. Missing description of steps taken to assess the estimated collected and/or recycled plastic waste. 3. Inconsistent and unclear amounts. 4. Missing overall assessment regarding whether the methodology and any referenced tools have been applied correctly to calculate baseline project, and net collected and/or recycled plastic waste during the project crediting period.

Methodology Deviations (3.15)

- ✓ Project may deviate from monitoring procedures set out in methodologies if:
  - ✓ Alternative method is more efficient for project-specific circumstance; and
  - ✓ Deviation achieves same level of accuracy or is more conservative
- ✓ VVBs are responsible for assessing validity of methodology deviations

COMMON ISSUES

Project Description and Monitoring Report	Validation and Verification Report
1. Unclear information about the rationale for applying the deviation 2. Missing calculations and justification about conservativeness of the deviation	1. Missing assessment about whether the deviation meets with the criteria and specifications for permitted methodology deviations 2. Missing assessment of whether the deviation negatively impacts the conservativeness of the quantification of collected and/or recycled plastic waste (except where it results in increased accuracy) 3. Missing overall conclusion regarding whether any methodology deviations applied to the project are valid.

Data and Parameters Available at Validation (Section 9.1)

- ✓ Projects use the table in the template to provide those fixed data and parameters available at validation
- ✓ This is the baseline collected and/or recycled amount
- ✓ Crediting baseline does not change over the crediting period

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Missing values of baseline collected and/or recycled plastic waste amounts in the table 2. Missing information specific to the project activity (i.e., information is copied pasted exactly from the methodology)	1. Missing identification of the data and parameters available at validation, and missing assessment of whether the estimates of the baseline collected and/or recycled plastic waste can be replicated using the values provided in the project description. 2. Missing overall conclusion as to whether the data and parameters are appropriate and meet the requirements of the applied methodology.

Data and Parameters Available at Validation (Section 9.1)

Table 2b: Baseline plastic waste collection parameter (capacity addition activity)

Data/Parameter	$B_{collected,d,y}$
Unit	tonnes/year
Description	Amount of plastic waste collected in the baseline and transferred to destination *d* in year *y* for capacity addition activities
Equation	Equation 2
Source of data	Measured or calculated on a dry basis, or external source(s) of data (e.g., primary surveys, third-party literature) (see Section 8.1)
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Determined based on the maximum collection potential of the waste collection system in the three-year period prior to the start of the project activity. If the existing waste collection system is less than three years old, then data from a minimum of one year of operation shall be used (see Section 8.1)
Purpose	Calculation of baseline plastic waste collection for capacity addition activities
Comments	-

From methodology

Provided by project, as stipulated in methodology

Data / Parameter	
Unit	*Indicate the unit of measure*
Description	*Provide a brief description of the data/parameter*
Equation	*Indicate the equation used to calculate the data/parameter*
Value	*Provide the value of the data/parameter*
Source of data	*Indicate the source(s) of data*
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	*Justify the choice of data source, providing references where applicable. Where values are based on measurement, include a description of the measurement methods and procedures applied (e.g., measurement recorded from an electronic weighing scale), indicate the responsible person/entity that undertook the measurement, the date of the measurement and the measurement results. More detailed information may be provided in an appendix.*
Purpose	*Indicate one of the following:* • *Determination of baseline scenario* • *Calculation of baseline collected and/or recycled plastic waste* • *Calculation of project collected and/or recycled plastic waste*
Comments	*Provide any additional comments*

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Data and Parameters Monitored (Section 9.2)

- ✓ Project should use the table in the Section 9.2 of the respective methodologies to provide data and parameters that will be monitored throughout the crediting period
- ✓ Examples: project collected plastic waste, project sorting output, recycling input, project recycled plastic waste, mass fraction
- ✓ Section 5.2 includes the data and parameters that will be monitored by the project
  - ✓ This section will not contain values
  - ✓ At validation, the project is just describing the design of their plan for monitoring
  - ✓ This is sometimes confusing for those projects undergoing joint validation/verification since they will have this data available
- ✓ Section 7.1 of the joint project description and monitoring report and Section 4.2 of the monitoring report provide the actual values/information for parameters monitored by the project
- ✓ VVBs must ensure that projects include parameters as appropriate for their processes, as long as they meet monitoring requirements of methodology

Data and Parameters Monitored (Section 9.2)

COMMON ISSUES	
Project Description and Monitoring Report	**Validation and Verification Report**
1. Omission of all the parameters to be monitored, for example, sorting output, recycling input, end-destination of non-recycled plastic waste, for recycling projects (5.2, 7.1) 2. Copying of the parameter tables as is with all the guidance intact from the methodology (5.2, 7.1) 3. Information specific to how the project plans to monitor the parameters is not provided (5.2) 4. Monitored values not provided (7.1)	1. Missing identification of parameters monitored by the project 2. Omission of parameters required to be monitored by the project 3. Missing overall conclusion as to whether the data and parameters are appropriate and meet the requirements of the applied methodology.

Data and Parameters Monitored (Section 9.2)

Table 4: Sorting output parameter

Data/Parameter	Sorting output
Unit	Material type *i* (see the latest version of the *Plastic Standard*) Quantity (tonnes/year)
Description	Sorted plastic waste by material type and quantity of each material type
Equation	-
Source of data	On-site measurement
Description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Measurement of each material type *i* with weighing scales after sorting of waste
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Recorded at the time of sending each batch of sorted plastic waste from the sorting facility to the recycling facility
Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures applied	Scales must be calibrated according to the equipment manufacturer's specifications or at least every three years. If the sorting facility is separate from the recycling facility, the quantity of material type *i* must be cross checked with the sales receipt of sorted plastic waste material type *i* sold to the recycling facility.
Purpose	Monitoring for compliance with Applicability Condition 4 in Section 4
Comments	Where hazardous material is found during sorting, it must be eliminated and/or disposed of and removed from the process following relevant national, regional and local regulations

Table 5: Project recycling input parameter

Data/Parameter	Recycling input
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	List of input materials (e.g., solvents, process fuels) in the recycling process. This includes the category of plastic waste material type *i* and any other material(s) used in the recycling process.
Equation	-
Source of data	On-site records
Description of measurement methods and procedures applied	-
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Recorded prior to each batch of sorted plastic waste entering the recycling process
Quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) procedures applied	Where hazardous material is found in the input of the recycling process, it must be eliminated from the process following national, regional and local regulations
Purpose	Monitoring for compliance with Applicability Condition 5 in Section 4
Comments	-

VERRA

Data and Parameters Monitored

Data / Parameter	**Sorting output, Psorted (Warehouse > CashIt!Plant)**
Unit	tonnes/year of each material type (HDPE, PP, LDPE)
Value	**Psorted KK warehouse** (hdpe,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 104 **Psorted KK warehouse** (hdpe,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 16 **Psorted TW warehouse** (hdpe,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 0 **Psorted TW warehouse** (hdpe,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 11 **Psorted KK warehouse** (pp,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 7 **Psorted KK warehouse** (pp,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 11 **Psorted TW warehouse** (pp,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 0 **Psorted TW warehouse** (pp,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 0 **Psorted KK warehouse** (ldpe,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 638 **Psorted KK warehouse** (ldpe,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 286 **Psorted TW warehouse** (ldpe,1/7/2021 to 30/6/2022) = 0 **Psorted TW warehouse** (ldpe,1/7/2022 to 31/10/2022) = 527
Description	Quantity of sorted plastic waste of each material type i
Comments	Where hazardous material is found during sorting, it must be eliminated and/or disposed of and removed from the process following relevant national, regional and local regulations. The project does not handle hazardous waste and therefore this is n/a. Project workers are trained to protect themselves with PPE, and how to sort safely so as not to cause injury to themselves. Materials are checked by supervisors before sorting for potentially unsafe materials/contents. Rigids with contents are carefully opened, contents (such as cosmetics, cooking oil) emptied into a designated container, and the container is disposed of to landfill (minimal - may be one such container per week). Data reported in the Project Master Volumes file (Appendix 16) for Monitoring Report purposes.

Data / Parameter	**Recycling input (CashIt!Plant)**
Unit	n/a
Value	1. sorted HDPE 2. sorted PP 3. sorted LDPE
Description	List of input materials (e.g., solvents, process fuels) to the recycling process. This includes the category of plastic waste of material type i and any other material(s) used in the recycling process.
Comments	-

Quantification of project and Net Collected and/or Recycled Plastic Waste

- ✓ Project should use table in template and **provide break down by material type**
- ✓ Table must be provided for totals for **each project activity instance and also breakdown by material type for each instance**
- ✓ Table must be provided for **breakdown by material type** for the project activity (i.e., sum of material type amounts for all the instances)
- ✓ Net amounts will **directly relate to amount of Plastic Credits** that may be issued for a monitoring period
  - ✓ Baseline rounded up, project amounts should be rounded down = conservative approach that results in no rounding necessary for the net values
  - ✓ Fraction of credits cannot be issued
  - ✓ Project proponents may attach electronic spreadsheets as an appendix or separate file

Common issues

- ✓ Inconsistent and unclear information between the PDMR and the validation and verification report due to copying/pasting from old reports
- ✓ Copying the information as is from the project description and monitoring report
- ✓ Poor quality of writing
- ✓ Insufficient assessment and missing assessment conclusions in multiple sections
- ✓ Missing details of VVB's findings, for example, unclear information about Forward Action Requests
- ✓ In every section of the validation and verification report, the VVB must
  - ✓ Describe the evidence assessed (if applicable);
  - ✓ Steps taken to assess the project conforms with the applicable rule; and
  - ✓ Provide an assessment conclusion in accordance with the template instructions

High quality documents will have fewer or no findings, less back and forth, and quicker approvals!!

Q&A + Comments

Any questions on auditing under the Plastics Program?

Your feedback

- ✓ You are a key stakeholder in this process
- ✓ Please scan the QR code on right to complete a brief post-webinar survey, OR
- ✓ Follow this link: https://forms.office.com/r/a8ktc1UyFx

Thank you for joining!

Image courtesy of Agents of Change
Orchestrating the Recycling Value Chain

Please send any questions related to an existing project to

Secretariat@verra.org

Please send any general enquiries (rules and requirements, interpretation of rules and requirements, etc.) about the Plastic Program to

PlasticStandard@verra.org

Please send any enquiries about auditing to

Auditing@verra.org