



**Scope 3
Standard**
A VERRA STANDARD

S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process

Version 1.0

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CONTENTS

1	INTRODUCTION	5
1.1	About Verra	5
1.2	About This Document	5
1.3	Project Lifecycle	6
1.4	Project Status	8
1.5	VVB Engagement and Assurance Options	8
1.6	Verra's Review	10
1.7	Unit Attributes and Unit Labels	12
2	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	14
2.1	Scope of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process, v1.0	14
2.2	Opening a Verra Registry Account	14
2.3	Administration	15
2.4	Templates	15
2.5	Review Procedure	16
2.6	Issuance	17
2.7	Communications Agreement	18
2.8	Comments Received Outside a Public Comment Period	18
2.9	Change of Project Proponent (Accession and Release)	19
2.10	Withdrawal From and Rejoining the S3S Program	20
2.11	Inactivation and Reactivation	21
3	LISTING	22
3.1	Listing	22
4	PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD	24
4.1	Public Comment Period after Listing	24
4.2	Public Comment Period Before Issuing Period Renewal	25
5	REGISTRATION AND VERIFICATION APPROVAL	27
5.1	Registration and Issuing Period Renewal	27
5.2	Verification Approval	29
5.3	Registration or Issuing Period Renewal and Verification Approval	31
6	QUALITY CONTROL	34
6.1	Quality Control Reviews	34
7	CARBON STOCK-SPECIFIC MATTERS	35

7.1	Approximate Carbon Stock Data	35
7.2	Loss Event Notification and Reporting.....	35
7.3	Managing Losses, Reversals, and Reversal Reserves	36
APPENDIX 1: DETAILED PROJECT LIFE CYCLE		39
APPENDIX 2: LIST OF S3S PROGRAM TEMPLATES		43
APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY PROCEDURES FOR LOSS EVENTS AND REVERSALS		45
DOCUMENT HISTORY AND EFFECTIVE DATES		46

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 About Verra

Verra

Verra's Scope 3 Standard (S3S) Program establishes requirements for developing value chain emissions abatement projects and quantifying their emissions and emissions impacts. These requirements are informed by ISO 14064-2 and are designed to be flexible and transparent to enable conformance to developing corporate emissions accounting, reporting, and target-setting standards.¹ The S3S Program sets out requirements for projects that generate removals, or that generate reductions of any of the seven Kyoto Protocol greenhouse gases (GHGs)² or ozone-depleting substances (ODS). Participation is voluntary and the program's scope does not extend to carbon footprint assessments or corporate emissions claims.

Verra Registry

The Verra Registry functions as the central repository for information on “listed” and “registered” projects. The registry ensures project uniqueness, tracks Scope 3 Unit (S3U) issuance, assigns unit serial numbers and unit attributes, and provides public access to key information. Creating a Verra Registry account enables a project proponent to use the Verra Project Hub and submit project requests.

Verra Project Hub

The Verra Project Hub integrates with the registry to support development and submission of project documentation, digital quantification, and project review.

1.2 About This Document

Document Purpose

This document provides procedures for listing and registering projects and issuing Scope 3 Units (S3Us) under the S3S Program. The requirements apply to the project proponent and validation/verification bodies (VVBs); additional requirements for reporting companies will be added in version 2 of the program.

Note – This document provides context and procedural requirements for registration and issuance.

¹ Such as the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Corporate Net-Zero Standard (CNZS) v2, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) Actions and Market Instruments (AMI) Framework, the Advanced and Indirect Mitigation (AIM) Platform, and the Task Force for Corporate Action Transparency (TCAT)

² Carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride

Project design and implementation and VVB requirements are set out in the Scope 3 Standard.

Document Organization and Formatting

Standardized formatting and terminology is used to enhance clarity, as set out below:

- English is the operating language of the S3S Program.
- Each requirement begins with a **bold heading** to label content and aid readability.
- Defined terms are identified using a dotted underline. Each term's definition can be found in the *S3S Program Definitions*, and requirements are to be understood in the context of these defined terms.
- Italicized document titles are underlined where a hyperlink is included.
- The following terms are used in requirements:
 - o “Shall” indicates a requirement.
 - o “Should” indicates a recommendation.
 - o “May” indicates a permission.
- Sections organize the document by topic or theme.
- Sub-sections (e.g., #.#) are organized as follows:
 - o Section 1 provides a summary of key background concepts and does not include requirements.
 - o Sections 2–7 set out requirements by stage or project status (e.g., listing, verification approval) and cross-cutting themes (e.g., loss events, quality control). These sections include the following:
 - **Context**, which explains the reasons for inclusion of the requirements and the objectives the section aims to fulfill
 - **Requirements (#.#.#)**, which set out specific, prescriptive criteria that apply to project proponents, projects, and VVBs, as indicated in each requirement. Where a requirement establishes an expectation for a project, the project proponent is responsible for ensuring and demonstrating conformance to the requirement, and the VVB is responsible for validating or verifying conformance. Each requirement is uniquely numbered for clear reference.

1.3 Project Lifecycle

A project's engagement with the S3S Program begins when Verra opens an account for the project proponent on the Verra Registry (see Section 2.1), allowing the project proponent to create a project record and access the Verra Project Hub. The project proponent then selects an eligible methodology, completes the listing project description, and populates their project record (see Section 3.1). Following successful listing on the Verra Registry, Verra opens a 30-day public comment period (see Section 4).

Once the project proponent finalizes the full project description, a VVB validates the project's design according to S3S Program rules. The project proponent may then request registration, at which point

Verra reviews the VVB's assessment and supporting documents (see Section 2.5). If the request is approved, Verra registers the project in the S3S Program (see Section 5.1). Any GHG outcomes generated by the project during the issuing period are then eligible for issuance as S3Us (subject to verification and Verra approval).

Following registration, the project proponent monitors project activities and quantifies GHG outcomes for the monitoring period. A VVB then conducts a verification and the project proponent submits a verification approval request to Verra (see Section 5.2). If approved, Verra issues S3Us to the project proponent's account (see Section 2.6). This cycle of monitoring, verification, Verra review, and S3U issuance continues throughout the five-year issuing period.

To renew a project's issuing period, the project proponent first requests a new 30-day public comment period. Following the public comment period, the VVB concludes its validation and the project proponent requests issuing period renewal. If issuing period renewal is approved by Verra, the cycle of steps 1–5 in verification approval in Table 1 may then repeat for the new issuing period. 345

Table 1. Key stages and steps in the project life cycle enabled by various versions of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process (RIP)

Enabled in RIP version	Stage	Step
1.0 (see Section 2.1)	Listing	The project proponent prepares documentation.
		The project proponent requests listing.
		Verra reviews request.
		Verra approves ³ the request and lists the project.
	Public Comment Period	30-day public comment period. ⁴
1.x	Registration	The VVB conducts validation.
		The project proponent requests registration.
		Verra reviews request.
		Verra approves ³ the request and registers the project.
	Verification Approval	The project proponent monitors project activities and prepares documentation.
		The VVB conducts verification.
		The project proponent requests verification approval for the monitoring period.
		Verra reviews request.
		Verra approves ³ the request and issues S3Us.

³ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being rejected from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

⁴ A 30-day public comment period is automatically triggered following listing. Therefore, the project proponent does not need to request a public comment period prior to initial registration.

		Steps in the <u>verification approval stage</u> repeat until the end of the issuing period is reached. ⁵
	Public Comment Period	The <u>project proponent</u> requests a public comment period for issuing period renewal.
		Verra reviews request.
		Verra approves ³ the request and opens a 30-day public comment period
	Issuing Period Renewal	The <u>VVB</u> conducts <u>validation</u> .
		The <u>project proponent</u> requests issuing period renewal.
		Verra reviews request.
		Verra approves ³ the request and renews the issuing period.
	Verification Approval	Steps in the <u>verification approval stage</u> repeat until the end of the issuing period is reached.

1.4 Project Status

To support transparency, each “listed” project has a public project page on the Verra Registry that displays key project information, approved documents, and a log of project status changes. A project proponent submits a request by changing the project status in the registry or hub, as applicable. If the status change triggers Verra’s review,⁶ Verra reviews the request and approves or returns the request, and updates the project status accordingly. See Section 2.5 for additional information about Verra’s review.

1.5 VVB Engagement and Assurance Options

The Role of VVBs

As a standard-setting body, Verra develops and operates the S3S Program but does not validate nor verify projects. Instead, the S3S Program relies on independently accredited, third-party validation/verification bodies (VVBs) approved by Verra to conduct validation and/or verification activities under specific sectoral scopes.

- During validation, the VVB evaluates the reasonableness of the assumptions and methods used to estimate GHG outcomes and determines whether the project meets S3S Program rules.
- During verification, the VVB determines whether the project has been implemented in accordance with the validated project description, and whether GHG outcomes have occurred as reported in the monitoring report and in line with S3S Program rules.

⁵ Not all monitoring periods that may be present in a full five-year issuing period are depicted. Verification may occur multiple times within an issuing period, depending on the duration of each monitoring period. For a detailed breakdown of each project stage, see Appendix 1.

⁶ Not all project status changes trigger a Verra review. For example, changing to the project status “registration requested” would trigger Verra’s review, while changing to “notification of potential loss” would not.

To support more frequent issuances, the S3S Program offers flexibility in the level of assurance and scope of certain verifications.

Level of Assurance

The level of assurance reflects the degree of confidence that intended users (e.g., project proponent, reporting company) can place in the conclusion reached by a VVB. The conclusion is based on evidence obtained during the VVB's review. The level of assurance drives the VVB's rigor in planning, sampling, testing, corroboration, and evidence collection. In line with ISO 14064-3:2019, the S3S Program recognizes two levels of assurance:

- **Reasonable assurance**, which provides a high, but not absolute, level of confidence for the intended user. It results in a positive form opinion (e.g., “the GHG statement is fairly stated”) and, when compared to limited assurance, is characterized by:
 - acceptably lower verification risk
 - more extensive evidence gathering (nature, timing, and extent)
 - testing of the effectiveness of controls and data management systems
- **Limited assurance**, which provides reduced confidence compared to reasonable assurance. It results in a negative form opinion (e.g., “no evidence that the GHG statement is misstated”) and, when compared to reasonable assurance, is characterized by:
 - higher verification risk
 - less extensive evidence gathering (nature, timing, and extent)
 - greater reliance on established controls and data management systems (with an underlying assumption that they are reliable)

To support more streamlined and affordable verification and reporting, VVBs may conduct verification engagements at either level of assurance. However, the selection of assurance level is subject to S3S Program rules and ISO 14064-3:2019 guidance.

Full- and Focused-Scope Verification

The scope of a verification determines the extent of information subject to assessment by the VVB and is unrelated to the level of assurance. To make frequent reporting more feasible, the S3S Program allows verifications to be conducted with a focused scope (as opposed to a full scope) where the project and monitoring period meet specific eligibility criteria. For monitoring periods verified under a focused-scope verification, the VVB assesses all sections of the focused-scope monitoring report template, which constitute a subset of the sections in the full-scope monitoring report template.

Options and Timing

The *Scope 3 Standard* establishes detailed eligibility criteria for verifications conducted with a focused scope or limited assurance, and assigns the VVB the responsibility of determining whether either is

appropriate, in accordance with ISO 14064-3 and S3S Program rules. Table 2 summarizes the verification scope and assurance options available based on the timing of verification.

Table 2. Verification options (scope and assurance level) depicted over two issuing periods

Monitoring Period Type	Issuing Period	Verification Options		
		Full Scope, Reasonable Assurance (FuRA)	Full Scope, Limited Assurance (FuLA)	Focused Scope, Reasonable Assurance (FoRA)
First	First	Required	Not allowed	Not allowed
Interim		Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Interim		Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
...		<i>Interim monitoring periods continue until the end of the issuing period is reached.</i>		
First	Second	Required	Not allowed	Not allowed
Interim		Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
Interim		Allowed	Allowed	Allowed
...		<i>Interim monitoring periods continue until the end of the issuing period is reached.</i>		

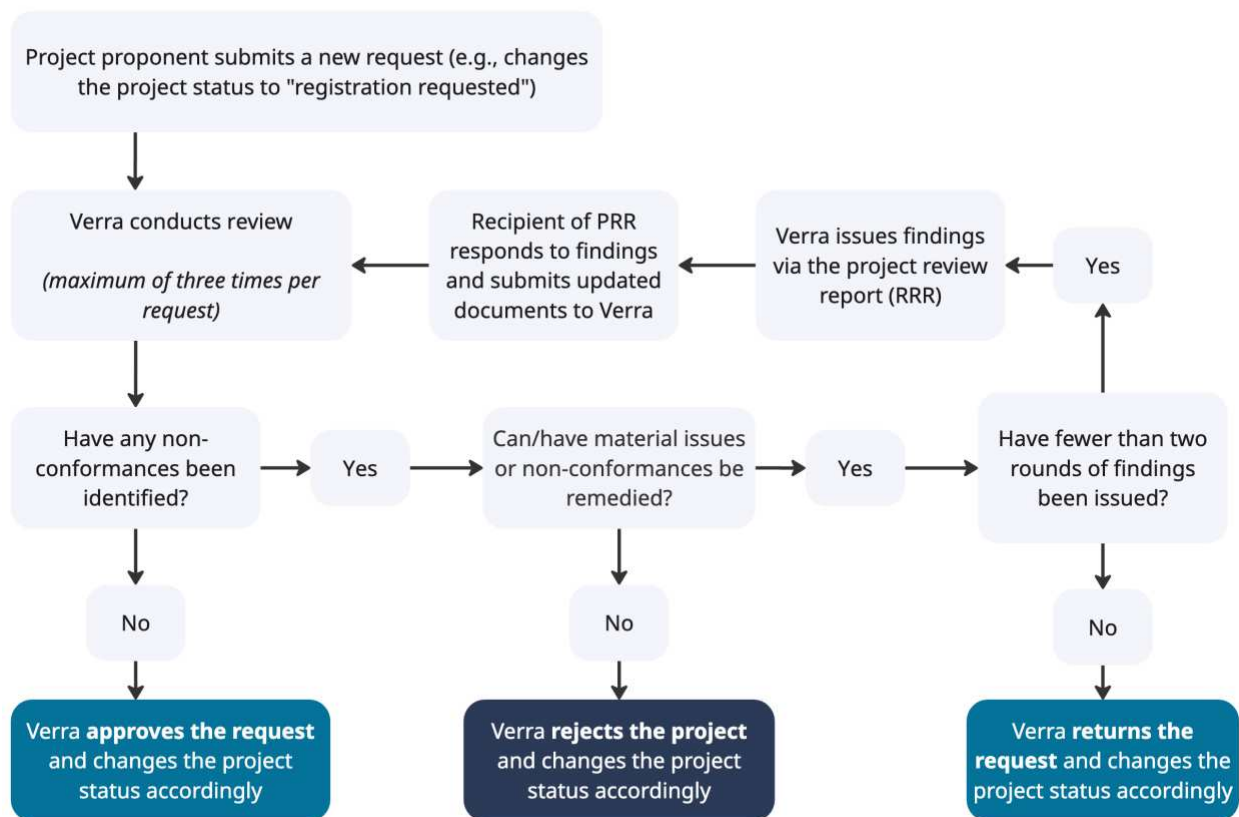
As shown in Table 2, not all verification options are available throughout an issuing period. The S3S Program requires that the first monitoring period within an issuing period be verified with a full scope at reasonable assurance. This verification establishes confidence in project implementation, monitoring systems, data quality processes, and quantification approaches before other verification options may be used. Interim monitoring periods may be verified using any of the three verification options, subject to S3S Program rules, and depending on a project proponent's risk tolerance and the VVB's discretion. The selected verification scope and level of assurance is reflected in the project status and unit attributes attached to issued S3Us.

1.6 Verra's Review

When a project proponent submits a new request by changing their project's status, Verra initiates a review. This review does not replace third-party validation and verification. Instead, it serves as a quality control measure to check that the VVB has appropriately assessed the project's conformance with program rules and has adequately documented the assessment process.

As shown in Figure 1, Verra either approves or returns the request. In rare cases, Verra may also reject or place a project "on hold".

Figure 1. Verra review process and possible outcomes



Verra's Review Process

Verra begins its review once all required documentation and the registry request is submitted via a project status change, and any applicable fees are paid.

Where any issues or non-conformances are identified, Verra issues findings to the project proponent or VVB⁷ via a PRR. Any appointed authorized contact is included in such communications. Findings are typically raised due to incomplete or inconsistent information (i.e., missing, unclear, or conflicting details in project documentation or monitoring reports), potential non-conformance (i.e., indication that program rules have not been met), or gaps in VVB assessment or reporting (i.e., missing, insufficient, or unclear assessment procedures or conclusions from the VVB).

The recipient of the PRR is responsible for addressing all findings and submitting revised documents to Verra. Where the findings are not sufficiently resolved, Verra issues additional rounds of findings through updating the PRR. Verra conducts up to three rounds of review and issues up to two rounds of findings.

⁷ Verra issues the PRR to the project proponent for listing requests and to the VVB for all other requests (e.g., registration, issuing period renewal, verification approval).

Review Outcomes

Verra's review will result in a request being either returned or approved, or in rare cases, the project being "rejected" or placed "on hold". Following this decision, Verra updates the project status to reflect the outcome and notifies the project proponent, VVB, and the authorized contact (if applicable). Additional steps and context are outlined below for each possible outcome.

- **Request returned:** A request may be returned (i.e., not approved) at any stage of the review process, including without Verra issuing findings via a project review report (PRR). Where a PRR is issued and findings remain open after the final review round, Verra publishes the PRR to the Verra Registry.
- **Request approved:** Where no findings are raised or all findings are addressed, Verra publishes finalized documents and files (including the PRR, if applicable) to the Verra Registry.⁸
- **Project rejected or placed on hold:** Verra may reject or place a project "on hold" due to non-conformances identified during the review. This may occur before findings are issued via a PRR. In either case, Verra uploads a letter to the Verra Registry outlining the reason for the decision.

1.7 Unit Attributes and Unit Labels

Verra issues units with unit labels and unit attributes (listed below) that support transparency and the appropriate use of each unit. All unit labels and unit attributes applied to S3Us are mirrored in any reportable S3Us that originate from an S3U. Further details on what these unit labels and attributes represent are provided in the *S3S Program Guide*.

Unit labels:

- Additional
- Carbon stock outcome
- Reduction
- Removal

Unit attributes:

- Baseline type
- Emission sources, sinks, and reservoirs (SSRs)
- Impacted product
- Leakage emissions

⁸ Commercially sensitive information is not made public.

- Location
- Project emissions
- Verification scope
- Level of assurance
- Vintage

2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

2.1 Scope of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process, v1.0

Context

The *S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process, v1.0* sets out procedural requirements for projects participating in the *S3S Program*. As some required templates have not yet been published, version 1.0 only enables project listing. Forthcoming versions will expand the scope to include registration, verification approval, issuance, and issuing period renewal. Requirements for these additional processes are included in this document for reference.

Requirements

- 2.1.1 **Enabled procedures:** The project proponent may open a registry account and initiate the listing process in accordance with Sections 2.2 and 3.1. Registration, verification approval, issuance, and issuing period renewal are not available in the *S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process, v1.0*.

2.2 Opening a Verra Registry Account

Context

This section outlines the process and requirements for opening a registry account, which is mandatory for a project proponent in the *S3S Program*. Verra reviews applications to open a registry account and may request additional information as needed. If an application is approved, a registry account is created.

Requirements

- 2.2.1 **Account opening process:** The project proponent shall follow the procedure outlined in the *Verra Registry User Guide* to open a “project developer” and a “project proponent” registry account⁹ and pay the account opening fee set out in the latest version of the *Verra Program Fee Schedule*.
- 2.2.2 **Project creation:** The project proponent, holding both a project developer and project proponent registry account, is the only entity that may create a project in the *S3S Program*.

⁹ More information on the “project developer” and “project proponent” account types can be found in the *Verra Registry User Guide*.

2.3 Administration

Context

The following section outlines high level requirements for submitting documents and requests in the Verra Registry and Verra Project Hub.

Requirements

- 2.3.1 **Language of submissions:** Project proponents and VVBs shall submit project documents to Verra in English.
- 2.3.2 **Authority to submit a registry request:** Only the project proponent may submit a registry request, by changing the project status in the Verra Registry.
- 2.3.3 **Commercially sensitive information:** Where a project template requires disclosure of information that meets the definition of commercially sensitive information, the project proponent may include the commercially sensitive information in a separate appendix that is redacted from the public version of the project document.
- 2.3.4 **Exemption requests:** The project proponent or the VVB may seek exemptions from the S3S Program rules in accordance with the most recent applicable version *Exemption Request Procedure*.

2.4 Templates

Context

Templates play a critical role in ensuring that the project proponent transparently and consistently reports information and demonstrates conformance to the S3S Program rules. Templates provide standardized formats for submissions, set clear expectations, and help streamline VVB audits and Verra reviews.

All templates are available on the Verra Project Hub. Verra stores the electronic and signed original project documents in its record-keeping system in accordance with legal requirements.

Requirements

- 2.4.1 **Appropriate templates:** The project proponent and VVB shall use the appropriate S3S Program templates when preparing program documents (see Appendix 2).
- 2.4.2 **Completed in full:** Templates shall be completed in full.
- 2.4.3 **Template version:** The most recent applicable version of a template shall be used.

- 2.4.4 **Electronic submission:** All project documents shall be submitted to the Verra Project Hub or Verra Registry, as applicable, in an electronic format.
- 2.4.5 **No joint program templates:** Joint program templates are not available for the S3S Program. Where a project participates in the S3S Program and other eligible Verra programs simultaneously (e.g., CCB, SD VISta), the project proponent and VVB shall submit templates and requests under each program separately.
- 2.4.6 **Representations:** All representations shall be properly executed by the project proponent and as a deed in accordance with applicable local laws and the organization's own constitutional documents (e.g., with signatures of directors and including company seals).
- 2.4.7 **Validation and verification prior to submission:** The project proponent and VVB shall ensure that the VVB has validated the project description or verified the monitoring report (and all other supporting documents for each process) before submitting a request to Verra for registration or verification approval, respectively.

2.5 Review Procedure

Context

As part of a review, Verra may issue findings via a PRR. For listing requests, Verra issues the PRR to the project proponent; for all other request types, Verra issues the PRR to the VVB. The recipient is responsible for addressing the findings. If a request is returned, the project proponent may resubmit the request, as outlined below.

Requirements

- 2.5.1 **General PRR recipient responsibilities:** The recipient of the PRR shall:
- 1) provide a written response to all open findings in the PRR.
 - 2) submit revised documents and/or files to Verra.
- 2.5.2 **VVB PRR responsibilities:** Where findings are issued to a VVB, the VVB shall assess revisions to all documents and files that the project proponent changes in response to findings, before the documents and files are resubmitted to Verra.
- 2.5.3 **Resubmission of returned request:** To submit a new request following a returned request (see “Review Outcomes” in Section 1.6), the project proponent shall address the reasons for the request being returned and follow the standard submission procedure for sections 3, 4, and 5,

as applicable.¹⁰

- 2.5.4 Returned request resubmission deadline:** The project proponent shall resubmit a returned registration or issuing period renewal request within one year, otherwise Verra changes the project status to “inactive”.
- 2.5.5 Document versions for returned requests:** Where a new request is submitted within 180 days after the original request was returned, the project proponent may apply the same versions of the S3S Program documents, methodologies, and templates used in the original request.

2.6 Issuance

Context

Verra issues Scope 3 Units (S3Us) to a project proponent’s account once the VVB completes verification, the project proponent requests verification approval and pays applicable fees, and Verra approves the request. The number of S3Us issued equals the total amount of verified GHG outcomes or verified reserve-deducted GHG outcomes achieved in the monitoring period (i.e., partial or periodic issuance of S3Us from a single vintage period is not possible). The S3S Program does not allow the conversion of other GHG instruments to S3Us, nor the transfer or retirement of S3Us.

Version 2 of the S3S Program will enable the issuance of reportable S3Us which will be derived from S3Us and will be issued to a company that demonstrates a value chain association with an S3U, with approval from the project proponent. Reportable S3Us are bespoke to the reporting company, cannot be transferred, and are designed to be applied to the emissions reporting for the company to which they are issued. The issuance of reportable S3Us to reporting companies in different tiers of a shared value chain will support co-claiming, co-investment, and coordination among those companies.

Requirement

- 2.6.1 Fee payment:** The project proponent shall pay all fees to Verra before units are issued.

¹⁰ Resubmitted requests remain subject to all applicable fees.

2.7 Communications Agreement

Context

A communications agreement allows a project proponent to designate an authorized contact as an additional point of contact for the project, with an otherwise limited scope of responsibility and authority in the S3S Program. The section below outlines the requirements for establishing an authorized contact.

Requirements

- 2.7.1 **One authorized contact:** A project shall have no more than one authorized contact at any given time.
- 2.7.2 **Designation:** Where a project proponent opts to designate an authorized contact, the project proponent and authorized contact shall execute a communications agreement.
- 2.7.3 **Termination:** Where the project proponent wishes to terminate the authorized contact, they shall:
- 1) do so in accordance with the communications agreement entered into by the project proponent and authorized contact.
 - 2) provide a signed written notification of the termination to Verra.

2.8 Comments Received Outside a Public Comment Period

Context

Stakeholders may submit comments outside the 30-day public comment period via the Verra Project Hub (a link will be available on the Verra Registry). All submitted comments will be made public by Verra. Verra also shares the comments with the project proponent and, where known, the VVB that is conducting the next validation or verification. If no VVB has been identified to Verra, the project proponent must forward the comments, along with any responses or actions taken, to the VVB.

Requirements

- 2.8.1 **Timing of due account:** Where a project receives comments from Verra outside of the public comment period, the project proponent shall:
- 1) where validation or verification is ongoing, address the comments (i.e., take due account) as part of the current validation or verification.
 - 2) where validation or verification is not ongoing, ensure the comments, along with any responses or actions taken to address them, are provided to the VVB performing the next validation or verification.

2.9 Change of Project Proponent (Accession and Release)

Context

The S3S Program permits only one project proponent per project, though this entity may change over time. To change project proponent, the current (i.e., releasing) project proponent, the incoming (i.e., acceding) entity, and Verra must sign the relevant accession and release representations.

Once the required information is submitted and deeds are properly executed, Verra conducts a preliminary review to determine whether the change may proceed. If approved, Verra will sign the deed and update the project record accordingly. Following this, the acceding entity assumes the role of project proponent. The evidence and validity of the acceding entity's right to operate the project and right to GHG outcomes will be assessed by a VVB at the next verification or validation.

Requirements

2.9.1 Changing project proponent: Where the current project proponent intends to leave a project, and an acceding entity is designated to take its place, the current project proponent shall:

- 1) submit, via the Verra Project Hub, the following:
 - a) The acceding entity's registry account name and ID
 - b) Evidence of the acceding entity's right to operate and right to GHG outcomes, in accordance with the S3S Program rules
 - c) The S3S accession listing representation or S3S accession registration representation as applicable, executed by the acceding entity
 - d) The S3S partial release listing representation or S3S partial release registration representation, as applicable, executed by the current project proponent
- 2) change the project status to "release and accession requested."

2.9.2 Accession where there is no project proponent: Where the project proponent of a "registered" project no longer exists (e.g., due to bankruptcy, insolvency, or voluntary winding-up), a new entity may accede to the project, subject to the following:

- 1) The project shall be active on the Verra Registry (e.g., not "rejected", "withdrawn", or "on hold").
- 2) The new entity shall:
 - a) have an active Verra Registry account.
 - b) provide evidence of the liquidation or dissolution of the current project proponent.
 - c) demonstrate that it has exhausted all options to obtain consent from the current project proponent.

- d) demonstrate the right to operate and the right to GHG outcomes, in accordance with the S3S Program rules.
- e) for geological carbon storage (GCS) projects, demonstrate right to operate in accordance with the GCS Requirements.
- f) execute a Project Transfer Deed with Verra.

2.9.3 **Screening:** All acceding entities are subject to compliance screening and clearance by Verra before accession proceeds.

2.10 Withdrawal From and Rejoining the S3S Program

Context

To reduce the risk of double counting, the S3S Program only issues units for GHG outcomes generated after the date of project inactivity in other GHG instrument systems. This ensures that monitoring periods do not overlap and projects are not issued multiple types of GHG instruments within a single monitoring period.

Recognizing that other GHG instrument systems (e.g., the VCS Program) may have a similar requirements, the S3S Program allows projects to request withdrawal from the S3S Program and establish a date of project inactivity. Where withdrawal is requested, Verra reviews the submission and may request additional information. If withdrawal is approved, Verra updates the project status to “withdrawn.” Where the project withdraws to participate in a non-Verra GHG instrument system, Verra notifies all reporting companies that have been issued reportable S3Us linked to the project.

Where a project proponent requests to rejoin the S3S Program, Verra reviews the project’s eligibility and notifies the project proponent of the outcome of the review. Where the project is eligible to rejoin, Verra updates the project status accordingly. Where the project is ineligible, the project status remains “withdrawn.”

Requirements

2.10.1 **Withdrawal eligibility:** A project that has been issued S3Us is not eligible to withdraw from the S3S Program where:

- 1) the project is under quality control review (pursuant to Section 6).
- 2) a potential loss event has been detected and a loss event report has not been submitted to and approved by Verra.
- 3) the project has an outstanding obligation to replenish the VCS pooled buffer account.
- 4) there is an unresolved comment, complaint, or appeal about the project that may reasonably lead to one of the conditions above (i.e., see 2.10.1 (1)–(3)).
- 5) there is an open project review request related to the project.

2.10.2 Withdrawal request process: To initiate the withdrawal process, the project proponent shall:

- 1) submit, via the Verra Project Hub, a Withdrawal Request Form.
- 2) change the project status to “withdrawal requested.”

2.10.3 Rejoining process: The project proponent may request to have their “withdrawn” project rejoin the S3S Program by changing the project status to “rejoin requested.”

2.10.4 Applied versions when rejoining: In order to rejoin the S3S Program, the project proponent shall apply the most recent applicable version of the S3S Program rules.

2.10.5 Subsequent requests: The project proponent of a previously “withdrawn” project shall initiate subsequent registry requests per the procedures outlined in Sections 3, 4 and 5, including paying all applicable fees.

2.11 Inactivation and Reactivation

Context

Verra may change a project’s status to “inactive” under the conditions outlined in the *S3S Program Definitions*. Projects with “inactive” status may also be “rejected” by Verra.

Where reactivation is requested, Verra reviews the project’s eligibility and notifies the project proponent of the outcome of its review. Where the project is eligible to reactivate, Verra updates the project status accordingly. Where the project is ineligible, the project status remains “inactive.”

Requirements

2.11.1 Reactivation process: The project proponent may request reactivation of a project with an “inactive” status by changing the project status to “reactivation requested.”

2.11.2 Applied versions following reactivation: Once reactivated, the project proponent shall apply the most recent applicable versions of the methodology and S3S Program rules.

2.11.3 Subsequent requests: The project proponent of a previously “inactive” project shall initiate subsequent registry requests per the procedures outlined in Sections 3, 4 and 5, including paying all applicable fees.

3 LISTING

3.1 Listing

Context

Listing on the project pipeline signals an intent to register a project in the S3S Program and initiates public disclosure of key information. This is followed by a 30-day public comment period (see Section 4), which promotes transparency, informs stakeholders, and supports investment decisions.

Once a project proponent requests listing, Verra confirms whether all required documents have been submitted. Verra does not guarantee the accuracy or reliability of the listing information, which may change before validation and has not been reviewed by a VVB. Once a project is “listed”, Verra creates a public project page on the Verra Registry (displaying summary information, approved documents, project status changes, and unit issuances) and opens a 30-day public comment period (see Section 4.1).

The steps involved in listing are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3. Listing steps

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
Design and Preparation	The project proponent: - identifies applicable, eligible methodology. - completes the listing project description.	
Listing Request	The project proponent: - submits required documents. - populates the project record. - changes project status to “listing requested.” - pays fee.	Listing project description Listing representation Public geolocation file
Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a PRR to the project proponent, if needed	
Verra Lists Project ¹¹	Verra: - approves the request and makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry. - changes project status to: “listed - PCP open.”	

Requirements

¹¹ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being rejected from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

- 3.1.1 **Applied methodology:** A project proponent requesting listing may apply either an active or draft methodology.
- 3.1.2 **Listing process:** To initiate the listing process, the project proponent shall:
- 1) submit, via the Verra Project Hub, the following:
 - a) S3S listing project description.
 - b) S3S listing representation.
 - c) S3S public geolocation file
 - 2) populate the project record with information matching that reported in the project description and change the project status to “listing requested.”
 - 3) pay the listing fee, as detailed in the most recent applicable version of the *Verra Program Fee Schedule*.

4 PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

Context

Projects undergo a 30-day public comment period after listing and before issuing period renewals (see Table 4 and Table 5). The public comment period gives stakeholders (e.g., subject-matter experts, the public, and local stakeholders) an opportunity to provide feedback on proposed or “registered” projects. This process is intended to support transparency, strengthen credibility, and ensure that potential environmental and social impacts are carefully considered at the earliest possible stage in project development.

Public comments may be submitted through the [Verra Project Hub](#). The link to access comment submission forms is made available on the project’s public page. Respondents are required to provide their name, organization, country, and email address.

At the conclusion of the public comment period, Verra collates all comments, shares them with the project proponent, and publishes them on the public project page. The *S3S Program Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards Requirements* mandate that the project proponent takes due account of such comments.

4.1 Public Comment Period after Listing

Context

Once the listing request is approved, Verra automatically opens a 30-day public comment period (PCP) and changes the project status to “[listed - PCP open](#).”

Table 4. Steps for the public comment period after listing

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
30-Day Public Comment Period (PCP) for Listing	Verra: - opens the public comment period when the project status is changed to “listed - PCP open.” (See Table 3) 30 days later, changes project status to “Listed - PCP Closed” - publishes summary of comments received during the public comment period.	

Requirements

4.1.1 Public comment period following listing: Where Verra approves a listing request, the project shall undergo a 30-day public comment period, beginning on the date the [project status](#) was

changed to “listed - PCP open.”

- 4.1.2 **Timing of registration:** Notwithstanding registration deadlines outlined in the *Scope 3 Standard*, the project proponent may request registration once validation and the 30-day public comment period have concluded.

4.2 Public Comment Period Before Issuing Period Renewal

Context

While the first public comment period is automatically opened once a project is “listed” (see Table 4), the project proponent must request and undergo an additional public comment period before each issuing period renewal (see Table 5).

Table 5. Steps for the public comment period before issuing period renewal

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
Public comment period (PCP) Request	The <u>project proponent</u> : - submits required documents. - changes <u>project status</u> to “<u>issuing period</u> renewal – PCP requested.”	Project description Public geolocation file
Verra Review	Verra performs review.	
30-Day Public Comment Period for <u>Issuing Period</u> Renewal	Verra: - approves the request. - changes <u>project status</u> to “<u>issuing period</u> renewal – PCP open.” 30 days later, changes <u>project status</u> to “<u>issuing period</u> renewal - PCP closed.” - publishes summary of comments received during the public comment period.	

Requirements

- 4.2.1 **Timing of renewal:** Notwithstanding issuing period renewal deadlines outlined in the *Scope 3 Standard*, the project proponent may request issuing period renewal once the project has been “listed” and validated and the 30-day public comment period has concluded.
- 4.2.2 **Public comment period before renewal:** To initiate the public comment period process before requesting issuing period renewal, the project proponent shall:
- 1) submit the following updated files via the Verra Project Hub:
 - a) Project description.
 - b) Public geolocation file

- 2) change the project status to “issuing period renewal – public comment period requested.”

5 REGISTRATION AND VERIFICATION APPROVAL

5.1 Registration and Issuing Period Renewal

Context

Verra's review prior to registration and issuing period renewal evaluates whether the VVB's assessment was carried out in accordance with the S3S Program rules and whether the project, as designed, meets program rules. Once registration or issuing period renewal is approved, GHG outcomes generated within the new issuing period are eligible for issuance, subject to S3S Program rules (see Table 6).

Note – The project proponent should be aware of all timing requirements outlined in the *Scope 3 Standard* and *S3S Program Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards Requirements*.

Table 6. Registration and issuing period renewal steps

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
Validation (ex-ante)	The <u>project proponent</u>: - prepares documentation. - contracts an approved <u>VVB</u> and arranges for <u>validation</u>. The <u>VVB</u>: - performs on-site audit. - completes <u>validation report</u>.	
Registration Request	The <u>project proponent</u>: - submits required documents. - changes <u>project status</u> to “registration requested” or “<u>issuing period</u> renewal requested,” as applicable. - pays fee.	<u>Project description</u> <u>Registration representation</u> Public and private geolocation files <u>Validation report</u> <u>Validation representation</u> Others, as applicable
Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a <u>PRR</u> to the <u>VVB</u>, if needed.	
Verra Registers <u>Project</u> ¹²	Verra: approves the request.	

¹² Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being rejected from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

- makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry.
- changes project status to “registered.”

Requirements

5.1.1 Timing of registration: To be eligible to request registration, the project shall have:

- 1) a project status of ‘Listed - PCP Closed’
- 2) completed validation.

5.1.2 Timing of issuing period renewal: To be eligible to request issuing period renewal, the project shall have:

- 1) a project status of ‘Issuing period renewal - PCP closed’
- 2) completed validation.

5.1.3 Registration and issuing period renewal process: To initiate the registration or issuing period renewal process, the project proponent shall:

- 1) submit the following via the Verra Project Hub:
 - a) S3S *project description* or S3S *gap validation project description*.
 - b) S3S public geolocation file
 - c) S3S private geolocation file
 - d) S3S *registration representation*
 - e) S3S *validation report* or S3S *gap validation report*
 - f) S3S *validation representation*
 - g) Evidence of the *right to operate* and *right to GHG outcomes*.
 - h) Where applicable:
 - i) *AFOLU* reversal risk report or GCS reversal risk report
 - ii) S3S loss event report
 - iii) Evidence of the *date of project inactivity* in all other *GHG instrument systems*
 - iv) Calculation spreadsheet
 - v) Referenced annexes or supporting documents
- 2) change the project status to “registration requested” or “issuing period renewal requested,” as applicable.

- 3) pay the registration or issuing period renewal review fee, as applicable, which will be included in a forthcoming version of the *Verra Program Fee Schedule*.

5.2 Verification Approval

Context

Project proponents may request verification approval for GHG outcomes generated during a project's current issuing period. This step confirms that the VVB has verified the project's outcomes in accordance with S3S Program rules. Once a verification approval request is approved, Verra certifies the verified GHG outcomes and issues S3Us.

As outlined in Section 1.5, depending on project circumstances and at the VVB's discretion, verifications may be conducted at a limited or reasonable level of assurance, and with a full or focused scope (see Section 8 of the *Scope 3 Standard, v1.0* for additional requirements and timing limitations). The selected verification option is reflected in the project status and the unit attributes attached to issued S3Us.

Table 7. Verification approval steps

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
Monitoring	The <u>project proponent</u> : - monitors <u>project activities</u>. - prepares documentation.	
Verification (ex-post)	The <u>project proponent</u> : - contracts an approved VVB. - arranges for <u>verification</u>. The VVB: - conducts <u>verification</u>. - completes <u>verification report</u>.	
Verification Approval Request	The <u>project proponent</u> : - completes and submits required documents for the <u>monitoring period</u>. - changes <u>project status</u> to "Verification Approval Requested."¹³ - pays fee.	Monitoring report Issuance representation Public and private geolocation files Verification report Verification representation Others, as applicable
Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a PRR to the VVB, if needed.	

¹³ The project status will reflect the scope and level of assurance of the verification (i.e., FuRA; FoRA; FuLA). See Table 2 and Section 1.5 for more information.

Verra Issues S3Us¹⁴

Verra:

- approves the request and issues S3Us.
- makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry.
- changes project status to “registered.”

Requirements

5.2.1 Timing: To be eligible to request verification approval, a project shall have a status of “registered,” except where requesting joint registration and verification approval or joint issuing period renewal and verification approval, as outlined in Section 5.3.

5.2.2 Verification approval process: To initiate the verification approval process, the project proponent shall:

- 1) submit the following via the Verra Project Hub:
 - a) S3S monitoring report¹⁵
 - b) S3S issuance representation
 - c) S3S public geolocation file
 - d) S3S private geolocation file
 - e) S3S verification report¹⁶
 - f) S3S verification representation
 - g) Where applicable:
 - i) S3S batch instance inclusion report
 - ii) S3S loss event report
 - iii) Evidence of the date of project inactivity in all other GHG instrument systems
 - iv) Revised S3S project description¹⁷
 - v) Calculation spreadsheet
 - vi) Referenced annexes or supporting documents

¹⁴ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being rejected from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

¹⁵ Using the appropriate template depending on verification scope, in line with requirements set out in this document and the Scope 3 Standard

¹⁶ Using the appropriate template depending on verification scope, in line with requirements set out in this document and the Scope 3 Standard

¹⁷ Where a major deviation has been applied

- 2) change the project status to one of the following:¹⁸
 - a) “Verification approval requested”
 - b) “Verification approval requested (FoRa)”
 - c) “Verification approval requested (FuLa)”
- 3) pay the verification review fee, which will be included in a forthcoming version of the *Verra Program Fee Schedule*.

5.3 Registration or Issuing Period Renewal and Verification Approval

Context

Joint requests¹⁹ allow a project proponent to seek Verra's approval for both a project's design (validation) and reported outcomes (verification) in a single, streamlined submission. Joint requests may result in shorter timelines and reduced administrative and VVB costs.

Note – The project proponent should be aware of all timing requirements outlined in the Scope 3 Standard and S3S Program Stakeholder Engagement and Safeguards Requirements.

Table 8. Registration and verification approval or issuing period renewal and verification approval steps

Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
Monitoring	The <u>project proponent</u> : - monitors <u>project activities</u>. - prepares documentation.	
<u>Validation</u> (ex-ante) and <u>Verification</u> (ex-post)	The <u>project proponent</u> : - prepares documentation. - contracts an approved <u>VVB</u>. - arranges for <u>validation</u> and <u>verification</u>. The <u>VVB</u> : - performs (on-site) audit. - completes <u>validation</u> and <u>verification report</u>.	
Registration and <u>Verification Approval Request</u>	The <u>project proponent</u> : - submits required documents. - changes status to “<u>registration and <u>verification approval requested</u></u>” or “<u>issuing period renewal and <u>verification approval requested</u></u>,” as applicable.	<u>Project description</u> <u>Registration representation</u> Public and private geolocation files <u>Validation report</u> <u>Validation representation</u> <u>Monitoring report</u>

¹⁸ FoRA = focused-scope, reasonable assurance verification; FuLA = full-scope, limited assurance verification.

¹⁹ For example, registration and verification approval or issuing period renewal and verification.

	pays fee.	<u>Issuance representation</u> <u>Verification report</u> <u>Verification representation</u> Others, as applicable
Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a PRR to the VVB, if needed.	
Verra Issues S3Us ²⁰	Verra: - approves the request and issues S3Us. - makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry. - changes project status to “registered.”	

Requirements

5.3.1 Timing: To be eligible to request registration and verification approval or issuing period renewal and verification approval, a project shall have:

- 1) a status of “listed” or “registered.”
- 2) completed validation and verification (see Section 4 for public comment period requirements).

5.3.2 Joint approval process: To initiate the registration or issuing period renewal and verification approval process, the project proponent shall:

- 1) submit the following via the Verra Project Hub:
 - a) S3S project description
 - b) S3S registration representation
 - c) S3S public geolocation file
 - d) S3S private geolocation file
 - e) S3S validation report
 - f) S3S validation representation
 - g) S3S monitoring report
 - h) S3S issuance representation
 - i) S3S verification report
 - j) S3S verification representation

²⁰ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being rejected from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

- k) Evidence of the right to operate and right to GHG outcomes.
- l) Where applicable:
 - i) AFOLU reversal risk report or GCS reversal risk report
 - ii) S3S loss event report
 - iii) Evidence of the date of project inactivity in all other GHG instrument systems.
 - iv) Calculation spreadsheet
 - v) Referenced annexes or supporting documents
- 2) change the project status to “registration and verification approval requested” or “issuing period renewal and verification approval requested” as applicable.
- 3) pay the registration review and verification review fee, which will be included in a forthcoming version of the *Verra Program Fee Schedule*.

6 QUALITY CONTROL

6.1 Quality Control Reviews

Context

Verra enforces quality control of “registered” projects and issued units to ensure conformance to S3S Program rules. Quality control reviews, which are conducted separately from routine Verra reviews, may be initiated in response to concerns raised by VVBs, project proponents, or stakeholders, or through Verra's own oversight activities. During a quality control review, a project is placed “on hold” and corrective actions may be required to resolve non-conformances. If too many units have been issued due to errors or misconduct, the project proponent must remedy and/or report the double counting.

The requirements for this section will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process and associated defined terms will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Definitions.

7 CARBON STOCK-SPECIFIC MATTERS

7.1 Approximate Carbon Stock Data

Context

Some methodologies include carbon stock parameters that are directly measured. However, measurement of these parameters at intervals that match emissions reporting requirements (e.g., annually) may not be feasible (e.g., due to cost or resource requirements) and/or may not produce meaningful (e.g., statistically significant) results. Under certain conditions, the S3S Program allows temporary quantification of GHG outcomes using approximate carbon stock values in place of specified carbon stock parameters.

Units representing GHG outcomes quantified using approximate carbon stock values are assigned an approximate carbon stock unit attribute and are subject to reconciliation using actual carbon stock values obtained as set out in the applied methodology. At reconciliation, Verra adds a reconciled approximate carbon stock unit attribute that includes a reconciliation factor to reflect the percent of each unit that was excess-issued or under-issued when the issuance was based on approximate carbon stock values. The owners of all reconciled units are notified by the Verra Registry of any updates.

The requirements for this section will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process and associated defined terms will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Definitions.

7.2 Loss Event Notification and Reporting

Context

Events such as fire, illegal logging, tillage, and flooding can cause the loss of previously verified carbon stock outcomes. When a loss event occurs, the project proponent must notify Verra and provide an estimate of the loss event's impact via the submission of a loss event report. Verra may notify the project proponent of potential loss events.

Upon submission of a loss event report, a potential carbon stock loss unit attribute is applied to all S3Us with a carbon stock outcome unit label issued in the issuing period in which the loss event occurred. The unit attribute links to the loss event report. The loss event's impact is assessed by the VVB before the end of the issuing period in which it was discovered.

The requirements for this section will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process and associated defined terms will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Definitions.

7.3 Managing Losses, Reversals, and Reversal Reserves

Context

A portion of a project's verified carbon stock outcomes may be set aside as reversal reserve units (RRUs) contributed to a reversal reserve account. The project proponent indicates in the monitoring report the portion of verified carbon stock outcomes to be contributed to a project's reversal reserve account as RRUs. RRUs are contributed to the reversal reserve account alongside issuance of S3Us for the monitoring period.

RRUs may be canceled to remedy a carbon stock loss or reversal, in full or in part, at a 1:1 ratio (i.e., the cancellation of one RRU remedies 1 t CO₂e of carbon stock loss or reversal). Once contributed to the reversal reserve account, an RRU cannot be converted to an S3U.²¹ The amount of RRUs in a project's reversal reserve account is reflected in the reversal reserve unit attribute, as a percentage of RRUs relative to the number of carbon stock outcomes issued as S3Us.²² Only RRUs in the project's reversal reserve account may be canceled to remedy a carbon stock loss or reversal.

A loss of carbon stock (relative to the baseline) in a monitoring period is netted with any increases in the project's carbon stock in other monitoring periods within the same issuing period. Where the loss of carbon stock exceeds the increases in carbon stock in other monitoring periods in the issuing period (i.e., there is a net loss of carbon stock in the issuing period), a reversal has occurred.

Carbon stock losses and reversals may trigger obligations for reporting companies to transparently report the emissions impact of such events on previously reported carbon stock outcomes. Accordingly, unremedied carbon stock losses (i.e., a net loss of carbon stock in a monitoring period, net of any cancellation of RRUs) or unremedied reversals (i.e., a net loss of carbon stock in an issuing period, net of any cancellation of RRUs) trigger reconciliation at the end of each issuing period. Reconciliation involves assigning appropriate unit attributes, including a reconciliation factor, to affected units (including all reportable S3Us derived from affected S3Us). Verra notifies account holders when units in their account are assigned a reconciled carbon stock loss or unremedied reversal unit attribute.

²¹ RRUs are not issued a serial number and are not subject to the S3U issuance fee.

²² The reversal reserve unit attribute is updated every time there is a change to the number of S3Us with carbon stock outcome unit labels, and every time there is a change to the number of RRUs, because the unit attribute reflects the proportion of RRUs relative to the number of carbon stock outcomes issued as S3Us.

Where a carbon stock loss is unremedied, Verra assigns a carbon stock loss unit attribute to all S3Us that have been issued with a carbon stock outcome unit attribute in the same issuing period in which the loss event occurred. The carbon stock loss unit attribute denotes the updated value of the S3U (e.g., a reconciliation factor of 0.8 indicates that the carbon stock loss caused a net emission of 0.2 t CO₂e per S3U and the unit owner should adjust the initial 1 t CO₂e represented by the unit to 0.8 t CO₂e).²³

Where a reversal occurs, all carbon stock outcomes issued in the issuing period in which the loss event occurred are assigned a carbon stock loss reconciliation unit attribute with a factor of zero, denoting that the unit represents no net carbon stock increase (relative to the baseline). The procedure for managing a reversal (i.e., the net of the loss of carbon stock in the issuing period and any cancellation of RRUs to remedy the reversal) in each of the S3S and VCS programs is based on prior VCU and/or S3U issuance in issuing periods preceding the reversal.²⁴ For projects that have:

- been issued VCUs, but not S3Us with a carbon stock outcome unit label in an issuing period preceding the reversal, the entire reversal is managed according to VCS Program rules.
- been issued both VCUs, and S3Us with a carbon stock outcome unit label in an issuing period preceding the reversal, the reversal is split between the S3S and VCS programs proportionally to the number of units issued in each program, and is managed according to S3S Program rules and VCS Program rules respectively.²⁵

Where any of the S3S reversal obligation remains unremedied after the cancellation of RRUs, reconciliation of the unremedied reversal is required. Verra assigns a reversal reconciliation unit attribute to all S3Us that meet all of the following conditions:

- Issued with a carbon stock outcome unit label
- Issued in an issuing period preceding the reversal
- Issued for monitoring periods during which the project activity instance(s) in which the loss event occurred was included in the project

See Appendix 3 for a diagram of the processes described in this section.

²³ The GHGP LSRS v1.1 (2026) indicates that reporting companies should report this as an emission of 0.3 t CO₂e in their next emissions report.

²⁴ If a project has not issued S3Us in a prior issuing period and has not issued VCUs, then a reversal is not possible since there cannot be a net decrease in previously verified carbon stock outcomes.

²⁵ Affected units are limited to S3Us issued with the carbon stock outcome unit label and net reductions and removals generated through carbon sinks in the VCS Program.

The requirements for this section will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process and associated defined terms will be published in a forthcoming version of the S3S Program Definitions.

APPENDIX 1: DETAILED PROJECT LIFE CYCLE

The table below outlines the key stages, steps, and sub-steps that a project undergoes while participating in the S3S Program. Some steps are not yet operational and will be introduced in forthcoming versions of the *S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process*.

Table 9 does not follow a fully chronological timeline and does not depict the five-year issuing period. Issuing periods are renewed every five years and verification may occur multiple times within an issuing period, depending on the duration of each monitoring period. For more information on project statuses, see Section 1.4.

Table 9. Detailed stages and steps in the project life cycle enabled by various versions of the *S3S Program Registration and Issuance Process (RIP)*

Enabled in RIP version	Process stage	Step	Sub-step	Required documents and files for request submission
v1.0	Listing	Design and Preparation	The <u>project proponent</u> : - identifies applicable, eligible <u>methodology</u>. - completes the <u>listing project description</u>.	
		Listing Request	The <u>project proponent</u> : - submits required documents. - populates the <u>project record</u>. - changes <u>project status</u> to “listing requested.” - pays fee.	Listing <u>project description</u> Listing <u>representation</u> Public geolocation file
		Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a <u>PRR</u> to the <u>project proponent</u>, if needed.	
		Verra Lists <u>Project</u> ²⁶	Verra: - approves the request. - makes approved documents visible on the <u>Verra Registry</u>.	

²⁶ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being “rejected” from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

v1.x	Public comment period	30-Day Public Comment Period (PCP) for listing	- changes project status to: “listed - PCP open.” Verra: - opens the public comment period when the project status is changed to “listed - PCP open.” 30 days later, changes status to: “listed - PCP closed.” - publishes summary of comments received during the public comment period.	
	Registration	Validation (ex-ante)	The project proponent: - prepares documentation. - contracts an approved VVB. - arranges for validation. The VVB: - performs (on-site) audit. - completes validation report.	
		Registration Request	The project proponent: - submits required documents. - changes project status to “registration requested.” - pays fee.	Project description Registration representation Public and private geolocation files Validation report Validation representation Others, as applicable
		Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a PRR to the VVB, if needed.	
		Verra Registers Project ²⁷	Verra: - approves the request. - makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry. - changes project status to “registered.”	
	Verification Approval	Monitoring	The project proponent: - monitors project activities. - prepares documentation.	

²⁷ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being “rejected” from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

		Verification (ex-post)	The project proponent: - contracts an approved VVB. - arranges for verification. The VVB: - conducts verification. - completes verification report.	
		Verification Approval Request	The project proponent: - completes and submits required documents for the monitoring period. - changes project status to “verification approval requested.”²⁸ - pays fee.	Monitoring report Issuance representation Public and private geolocation files Verification report Verification representation Others, as applicable
		Verra Review	Verra: - performs review. - issues a PRR to the VVB, if needed.	
		Verra Issues \$3Us ²⁹	Verra: - approves the request and issues \$3Us. - makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry. - changes project status to “registered.”	
		Steps in the verification approval stage repeat until the end of the issuing period is reached. Not all monitoring periods in an issuing period are depicted in this table. Verification may occur multiple times within an issuing period, depending on the duration of each monitoring period.		
	Public Comment Period	Public Comment Period (PCP) Request	The project proponent: - submits required documents. - changes project status to “issuing period renewal – PCP requested.”	Project description Public geolocation file
		Verra Review	Verra performs review.	

²⁸ The project status reflects the scope and level of assurance of the verification (i.e., FuRA; FoRA; FuLA). See Table 2 and Section 1.5 for more information.

²⁹ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being “rejected” from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

		30-Day Public Comment Period for Issuing Period Renewal	Verra: • approves the request. • changes project status to “issuing period renewal – PCP open.” • 30 days later, changes status to “issuing period renewal – PCP closed.” • publishes summary of comments received during the public comment period.	
	Issuing Period Renewal	Validation (ex-ante)	The project proponent: • contracts an approved VVB. • arranges for validation. The VVB: • performs (on-site) audit. • completes validation report.	
		Issuing Period Renewal Request	The project proponent: • submits required documents. • changes project status to “issuing period renewal requested.” • pays fee.	Project description Registration representation Public and private geolocation files Validation report Validation representation Others, as applicable
		Verra Review	Verra: • performs review. • issues a PRR to the VVB, if needed.	
		Verra Renews Issuing Period ³⁰	Verra: • approves the request. • makes approved documents visible on the Verra Registry. • changes project status to “registered.”	
		Verification Approval	Steps in the verification approval stage repeat until the end of the issuing period is reached.	

³⁰ Review requests may be approved or returned, or may result in the project being “rejected” from the program. Request approval is shown for simplicity.

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF S3S PROGRAM TEMPLATES

Table 10 provides a list of templates for documents to be prepared by the project proponent and VVB for submission as part of the S3S Program registration and issuance process. In version 1.0 of the S3S Program, only the S3S Listing Project Description Template and S3S Listing Representation Template will be made available. The remaining templates will be published in the future.

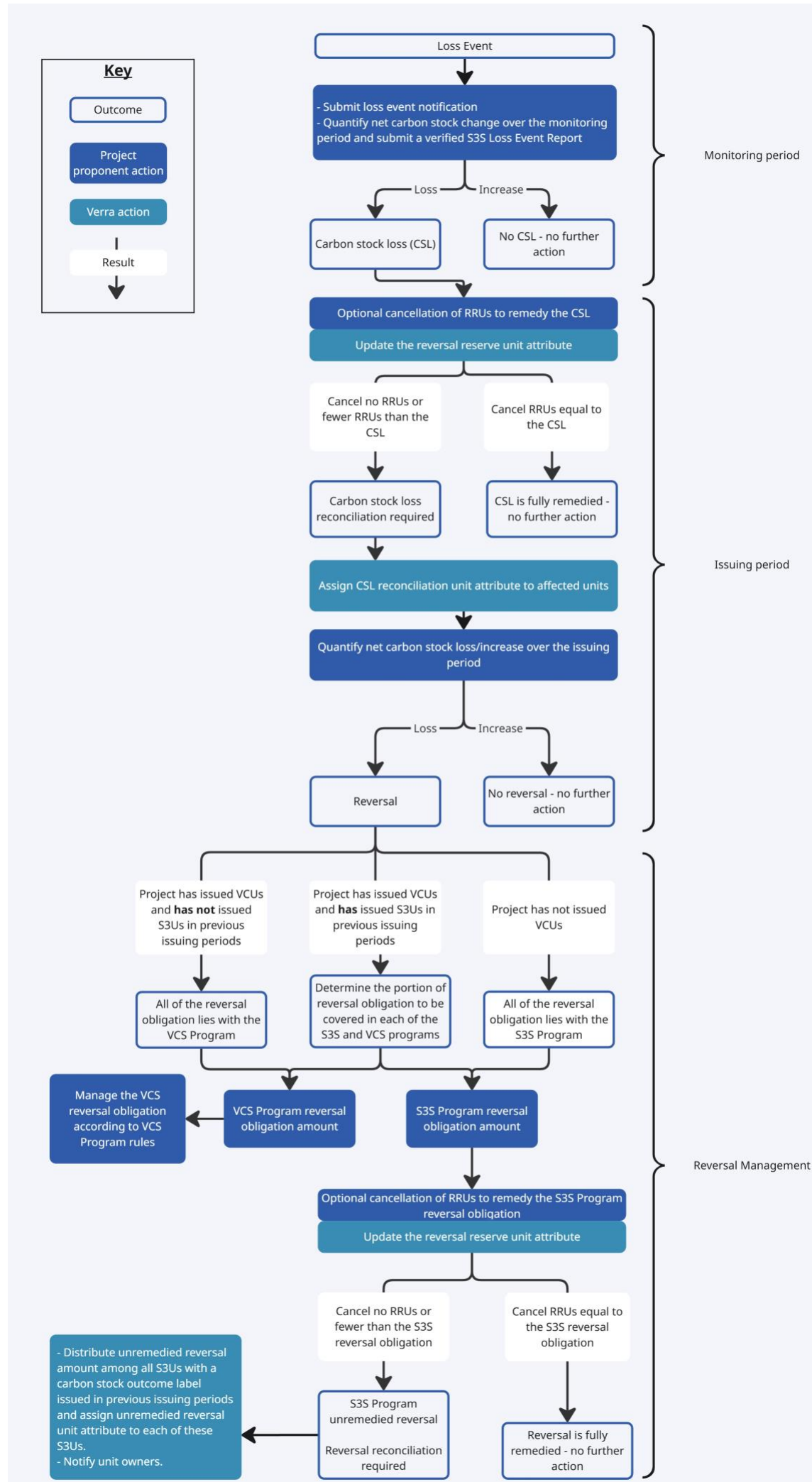
Table 10. S3S Program templates, organized by entity responsible for completion and when the template is submitted

S3S Program template	Entity responsible for completion	Submitted as part of stage:
<u>S3S Communications Agreement Template</u> ³¹	<u>Project proponent</u>	Any
<u>S3S Listing Representation Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	Listing
<u>S3S Listing Project Description Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	Listing
<u>S3S Project Description Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Validation Report Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Gap Validation Project Description Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Gap Validation Report Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Registration Representation Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Validation Representation Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	Registration or <u>issuing period</u> renewal (or joint request)
<u>S3S Full-Scope Monitoring Report Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)
<u>S3S Full-Scope Verification Report Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)
<u>S3S Focused-Scope Monitoring Report Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)
<u>S3S Focused-Scope Verification Report Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)
<u>S3S Issuance Representation Template</u>	<u>Project proponent</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)
<u>S3S Verification Representation Template</u>	<u>VVB</u>	<u>Verification</u> approval (or joint request)

³¹ Executed by the project proponent and other relevant party(ies).

<i>S3S AFOLU Reversal Risk Report Template</i>	Project proponent	Registration or issuing period renewal (or joint request)
<i>S3S GCS Reversal Risk Report Template</i>	Project proponent	Registration or issuing period renewal (or joint request)
<i>S3S Approximate Carbon Stock Reconciliation Report Template</i>	Project proponent	Verification approval
<i>S3S Accession Listing Representation Template</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>S3S Accession Registration Representation Template</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>S3S Partial Release Listing Representation Template</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>S3S Partial Release Registration Representation Template</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>S3S Loss Event Notification Template</i>	Project proponent	Any (where applicable)
<i>S3S Loss Event Report Template</i>	Project proponent	Any (where applicable)
<i>S3S Withdrawal Request Form</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>S3S Exemption Request Form</i>	Project proponent	Any
<i>VVB Verra Notice of Validation/Verification Services Form</i>	VVB	N/A
<i>Verra VVB Agreement Template</i>	VVB	N/A
<i>VVB Application Form</i>	VVB	N/A

APPENDIX 3: SUMMARY PROCEDURES FOR LOSS EVENTS AND REVERSALS



DOCUMENT HISTORY AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Version	Date	Comment
v1.0	15 Sept 2026	Initial version released under S3S Program Version 1



Standards for a
Sustainable Future



**Verified Carbon
Standard**



**Jurisdictional and Nested
REDD+ Framework**



**Scope 3
Standard**



**Climate, Community
& Biodiversity Standards**



**Sustainable Development
Verified Impact Standard**



**Plastic Waste
Reduction Standard**