

VALIDATION STATEMENT

for

INSTITUTO SOCIOAMBIENTAL

SCLN 210, bloco C, sala 112, Brasilia-DF, CEP 70862-530

VALIDATION SCOPE

Rainforest Alliance has validated that the Nascentes do Xingu carbon project is in conformance with the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards, Third Edition (December 2013). The project is located in Santa Cruz do Xingu, MT, Brasil. This independent third-party validation covers a afforestation project of 181.8 hectares of privately owned land. The objective of this validation audit is to assess the likelihood that the implementation of the planned GHG project will result in the GHG emission reductions and/or removals stated in the project GHG assertion. The information supporting the GHG assertion is projected in nature. The project estimates it will lead to a reduction of 61,533 t CO₂e emissions over the course of the 30-year project lifetime. The project was evaluated to a reasonable level of assurance.

Validation Registration Code: RA-VAL-CCB-018993

Effective Date: 17 October 2016
Expiration Date: 16 October 2021

The validity of this statement is contingent upon the project's continued implementation of the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards, Third Edition (December 2013) and as further defined in the Rainforest Alliance Validation Audit Report dated 14 October 2016.

Jon Jickling, Director, Certification

Rainforest Alliance 233 Broadway, 28th Floor New York, NY 10279 USA

This validation was conducted in collaboration with Imaflora.

Rainforest Alliance provides carbon project validation and verification services, based on protocols and standards developed by third party organizations and for which Rainforest Alliance has been accredited as a validation or verification body. This statement signifies that Rainforest Alliance has validated that the project listed above conforms to the particular standard listed above, as set forth in the audit report referenced above. In no circumstance does Rainforest Alliance warrant or guarantee the delivery of carbon emissions reductions credits or the financial or market value of any credits verified in connection with this validation statement. This statement is prepared solely for the benefit of the organization listed above and may not be relied upon by any third party without the express written consent of Rainforest Alliance.



Summary of the Climate, Community and Biodiversity benefits the project is expected to deliver from the cover page of the Validated Project Design Document:

Expected Climate Benefits: The project expects that the Headwaters of the Xingu Carbon Project, part of the PoA Xingu, will remove 61,533 tons of CO2 from the atmosphere for a period of 30 years. Climate benefits are a direct consequence of the restoration activity, since the current soil uses are not fixing carbon, and thus the forest restoration activities generate net removals of CO2. The project is an initiative that values the forest standing.

Expected Benefits to the Community: This is a shared campaign among different social actors — ranchers, family farmers, indigenous peoples, civil society organizations, municipalities, among others — who have all shared but differentiated responsibilities, regarding the protection of the Xingu water. Thus, it is the motto of the campaign to put diverse actors—who until recently not dialogued—working together towards a common goal. This is perhaps the main social benefit of the project, but certainly not the only one. The Xingu Seeds Network, formed with the campaign and the forest restoration activities, provides the raw material for farmers to put into practice the restoration activities - the seeds - and generates income for the collectors — Indigenous peoples and small family farmers, many of them women.

Expected Biodiversity Benefits: The project activities involve the restoration of native vegetation in degraded riparian forests on private lands in the basin of the Xingu River in the state of Mato Grosso. The project restoration activities fall under the campaign 'Y Ikatu Xingu, existing in the region of the Xingu River headwaters in order to protect and restore the waters of the Xingu and its tributaries. The benefits to biodiversity are given because, in addition to promoting the reforestation of riverbanks and wetlands, protecting and restoring environmental goods and services related to water, such restoration activities increase landscape connectivity in a biodiversity hotspot area, an ecotone for two important biomes – thick forest and Amazon, both of which are under strong pressure from agricultural activities.