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M001 Ecosystem Restoration Standard

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TEMPLATE

Additionality Sheet

SUMMARY

The Additionality Sheet is required to provide complementary information about the additionality of a proposed Project.



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Project Feasibility Review

REGULATORY SURPLUS

FRS-certified Projects must not be under obligation to restore the area. In cases where such obligation exists, the Developer must show there is no enforcement of said obligations. This exception can not be applied to high-income countries.

Provide evidence proving that the Developer does not hold a legal obligation to restore the area concerned by the Project.

List the applicable laws and regulations. If no law or regulation exists requesting this, please describe the current documents you verified to determine such an obligation does not exist.

Evidence of compliance

If a law or regulation exists in the jurisdiction that requests ecosystem restoration, prove how the Project complies with it:

The specific Restoration Sites are not subject to such an obligation.

The restoration of such area(s) would not be possible without the funds from the Project.



Explain how this obligation is not enforced.

In this section, you can include:

- Sectoral studies, surveys, and research from reputable sources.
- Data from national and international statistics.
- Written documentation of expert judgments.

Please note that for high-income countries 'non-enforcement' cannot be used as a justification.

ENVIRONMENTAL SURPLUS

FRS verifies environmental additionality using satellite imagery to assess land cover degradation over the past ten (10) years preceding the Project start.

Provide evidence proving that if the Restoration Site has undergone significant anthropogenic deforestation in the last ten years, this was not done with the intention to benefit from revenues from the voluntary carbon market



Land cover changes over the last ten years.

Describe the Project Area deforestation drivers, what anthropogenic activities in the last ten years led to the current land cover, and, most importantly, explain how these changes were not done purposefully to obtain benefits from the VCM.

In this section, you can include:

- Incorporation certificate with operations address in the Projects' site;
- Invoices;
- Reports (assessment, annual, activity);
- Aerial pictures showing infrastructure development.



Project Design Review

1. BARRIFR ANALYSIS

ERS-certified Projects assess existing ecological, socio-economic and institutional barriers that hinder the intended restoration activities. Developers are required to establish a clear strategy outlining how the identified barriers can be overcome by resorting to carbon finance.

The Developer must identify barriers preventing Project activities from taking place and demonstrate how they can be overcome through carbon finance. Justifications must be provided in the tables below. Any supporting documents must be included in the <u>Appendix</u> section.

1. Financial barriers. For example, lack of funding, high upfront costs, or difficulty accessing finance can stall or prevent a Project from starting.

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Identified barrier(s)	List of all financial elements experienced as barriers against implementation or continuation of proposed intervention, E.g. Lack of financial resources, starting capital, patience capital, economic long-term commitment, connection to funders, etc.
Verifiable evidence of barrier(s)	Eg. Statements of account, Notice of refusal of subsidies. Where possible, should include verifiable figures to quantify the barrier.
Verifiable evidence of carbon credit necessity	Description of how carbon finance would be an enabling tool to fund the Project's costs.



2. Technical barriers. These include challenges related to technology, methodology, expertise, site-specific conditions, and other technical aspects of the Project. It can involve anything from lack of necessary equipment to difficulties in measuring carbon sequestration.

Identified barrier(s)	List of all technical elements experienced as barriers preventing or difficulting the implementation or continuation of proposed interventions.
	E.g. Lack of technical knowledge, lack of human resources to implement and manage the Project, lack of exchange of information with knowledgeable actors, lack of accessibility to technological solutions, etc.
Verifiable evidence of barrier(s)	E.g. List of staff, relevant job descriptions, expertise, knowledge and logistics that are lacking in the organisation to enable the Project to be implemented and maintained. Where possible, should include verifiable figures to quantify the barrier.
Verifiable evidence of carbon credit necessity	Description of how carbon funding would solve the technical barriers specified above and enable the implementation and maintenance of the Project.

3. Cultural and social barriers. These encompass challenges in the collective movement of local communities towards implementing, maintaining and monitoring restoration projects due to, for example, lack of information, threats to the safety of community members, and existing social structures and norms.

List of all socio-cultural elements experienced as barriers preventing the implementation or continuation of the proposed intervention. E.g. beliefs and values related to the land, wildlife, and conflicts with the use of natural resources that overlap with the Project



Verifiable evidence of barrier(s)	E.g. Minutes of meetings with Stakeholders or their representatives. Where possible, should include verifiable figures to quantify the barrier.
Verifiable evidence of carbon credit necessity	Description of how carbon credits will enable methods that meet collective requirements and benefits in local communities while following their local beliefs and values

4. Regulatory and institutional barriers. These refer to limitations within the regulatory framework and its relevant institution, such as limited staff capacity, lack of necessary skills, local regulations, complex permitting processes, ineffective bureaucratic processes or challenges in meeting specific compliance standards.

Identified barrier(s)	List of all regulatory and institutional elements experienced as barriers preventing the implementation or continuation of the proposed intervention. E.g. complex regulations, inaccessibility to the knowledge of legal and regulatory frameworks, political instability, challenges in the acquisition of regulation and policy requirements, etc
Verifiable evidence of barrier(s)	Eg. Benchmark of legal counsel fees. Where possible, should include verifiable figures to quantify the barrier.
Verifiable evidence of carbon credit necessity	Description of how carbon finance could solve the regulatory and institutional barriers specified above.



Appendix 1 Regulatory Surplus Supporting Documents

Enter here the supporting documents for the Regulatory Surplus



Appendix 2 Environmental Surplus Supporting Documents

Enter here the supporting documents for the Environmental Additionality.



Appendix 3 *Barrier Analysis*Supporting Documents

Enter here the supporting documents for the Barrier Analysis.



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