

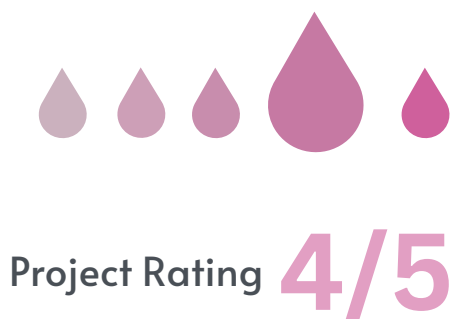
Rating System

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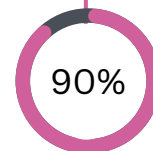
Rating System

Global Carbon Check's Ratings System (ARI) evaluates the credibility of carbon projects by assessing their claims of avoiding or removing one metric ton of carbon dioxide (tCO₂) or other greenhouse gases (GHGs). This assessment is based on a comprehensive analysis of the project's accuracy, as determined by a review of the project document and VVB's report, as well as an analysis of the risks associated with the project. In addition, the system considers the project's impact on local communities and the environment, assessing the benefits it provides.

Each project rated by Global Carbon Check is given a discrete numerical rating on a scale of 1 to 5, based on a deep analysis of each pillar of the assessment. These pillars are designed to answer fundamental questions about the project's Accuracy, Risk and Impact.



Accuracy



Project Accuracy

Risk



Risk attached to project



Impact



SDG Impact

Why does it matter ?

Why Accuracy ?

The accuracy of carbon accounting is crucial for the credibility of carbon offset projects. Any under- or over-reporting of carbon sequestration can affect the number of credits issued, leading to concerns about overissuance or insufficient monitoring.

However, current monitoring methods used by some projects can result in errors in estimating the validity of project issuance and material under or over reporting of emissions, which impacts the number of credit issued. This occurs when the labor-intensive and in-person monitoring of carbon stock changes in a limited number of sample plots is extrapolated to the entire project area.

To address this issue, Global Carbon Check conducts an independent assessment. This assessment is conducted to verify the accuracy and legitimacy of the data and supporting evidence submitted for the project. Based upon the program, if applicable also makes use of technologies such as Machine Learning, Image Processing, Remote Sensing, Artificial Intelligence, etc.

Why Risk ?

Global Carbon Check risk pillar uses additive approach. We assess each cause of sectoral scope risk which can lead to reduction or removal of carbon , with each cause having its own set of variables for likelihood and severity. These variables are multiplied together using a traditional risk matrix to determine the overall risk.

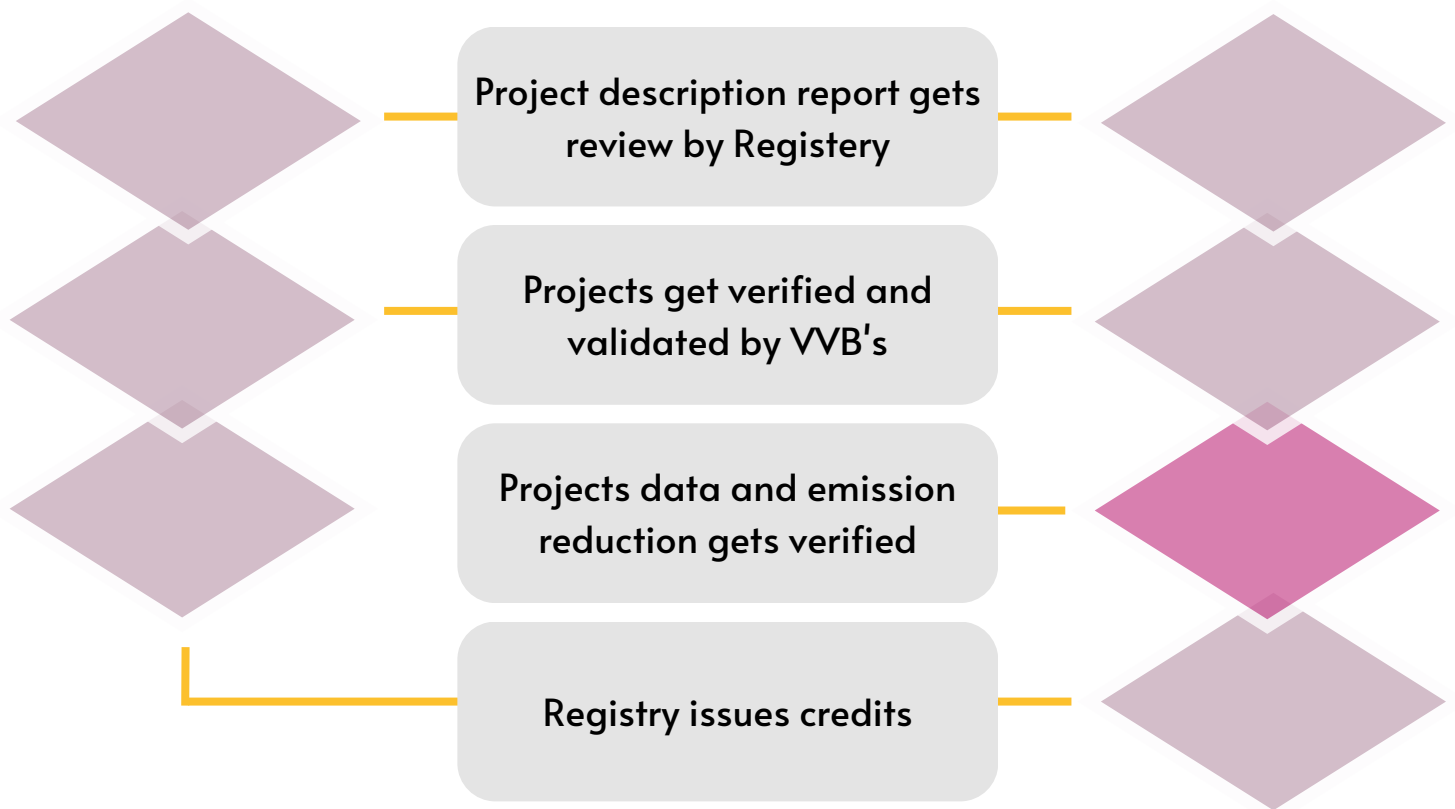
To identify these variables, we research and select factors that are known to contribute to the likelihood or severity of the physical processes that can result in reduction or removal of carbon from the environment. We refer to these factors as 'Risk Scop'. By assessing each scope of loss individually and objectively, we aim to provide a comprehensive and accurate evaluation of the risks associated with a carbon offset project.

Comparison

Global Carbon Check is elevating the standards for Transparency and Credibility

Other Registry

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Accuracy and Risk pillar of rating system ,for verification and identification helps to gain extra layer of Transparency and Credibility

Impact

Global Carbon Check uses the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a framework to assess the community benefits of carbon projects. In addition to evaluating community benefits, Global Carbon Check also analyses the impact of the project on biodiversity.

Remarkable - The project implements a broad range of SDG activities with extensive reach in the community, operates in a biodiversity hotspot and successfully reduces pressures on the community and biodiversity.

Good - The project demonstrates strong progress towards the targeted SDGs, high species diversity, and effective activities to reduce pressure on community and biodiversity.

Average - The project demonstrates average progress towards the targeted SDGs, and acceptable activities to reduce pressure on community and biodiversity.

Limited - The project demonstrates limited progress towards the targeted SDGs or has limited activities to reduce pressure on community and biodiversity.

Very Limited - The project demonstrates very limited progress towards the targeted SDGs, and deficient activities to reduce pressure on community and biodiversity.



Addition Impact Analysis towards UFCP

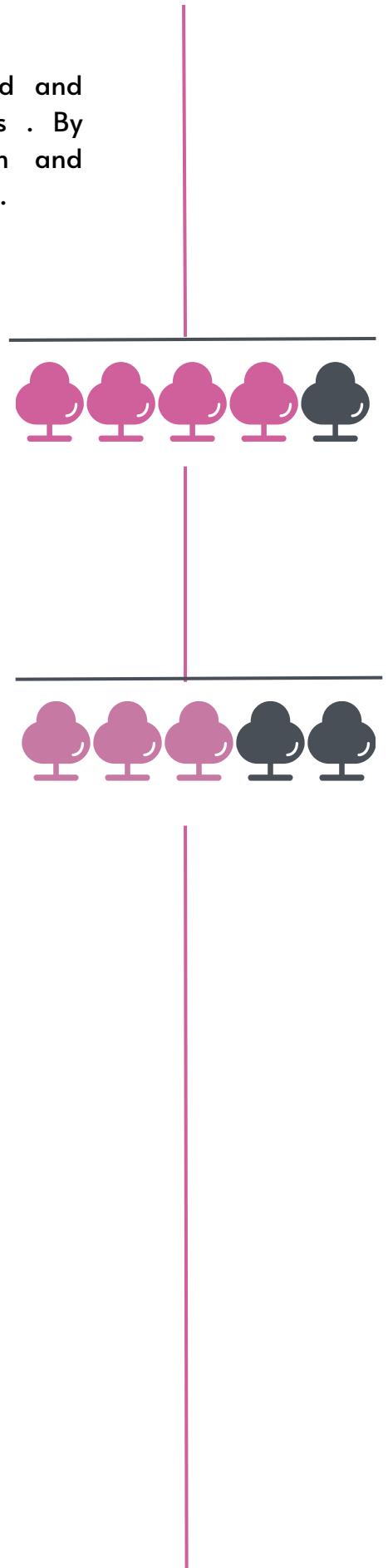
Global Carbon Check uses the United Nations' - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Urban Forest Guidelines . By incorporating six dimensions of Urban Forest Design and Significance of type of Urban Forest under the Project Activity.

6 Dimension Includes

- Perceptual
- Sociocultural
- Ecological
- Functional
- Economic
- Temporal

Analysis focuses on the significance based on the type of Urban Forest

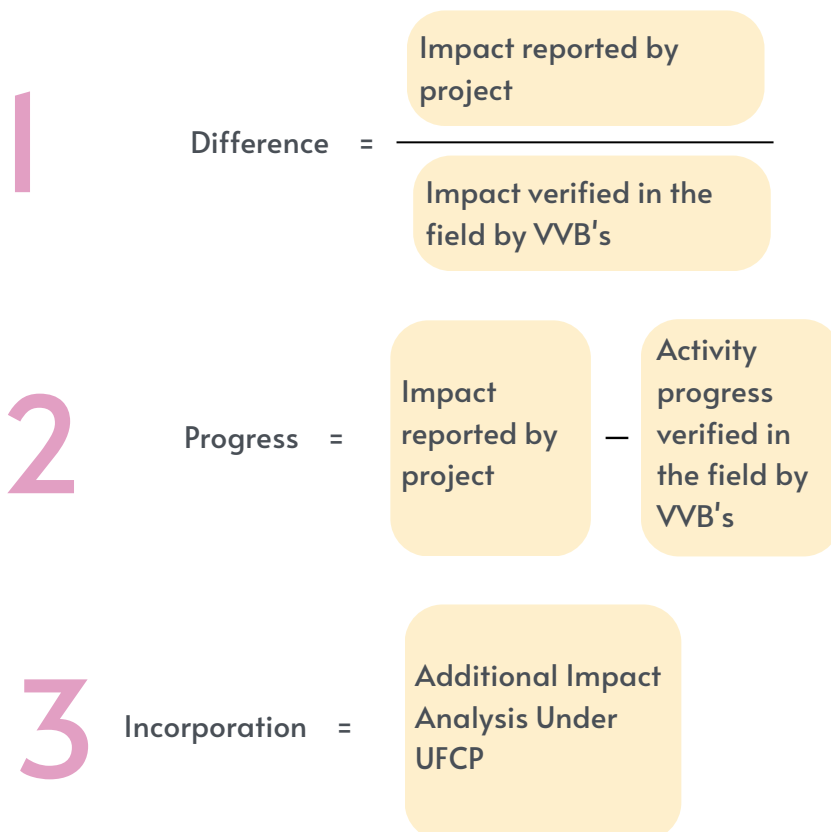
- Peri-urban forests and woodlands
- City parks and urban forests (>0.5 ha)
- Pocket parks and gardens with trees (<0.5 ha)
- Trees on streets or in public squares
- Other green spaces with trees



Why Impact ?

Verification of the SDG impact of carbon projects is necessary to ensure that the claimed benefits are real and measurable. It involves verifying that the project activities have indeed led to the claimed SDG outcomes and that these outcomes are accurately quantified. Verification is typically carried out by an independent third-party organization, which assesses the project against established standards and guidelines shared internally to VVB by Global Carbon Check

Impact calculated



Note: Step 3 Specific to UFCP