

16 April 2016

Validation Statement for the Jari/Amapá REDD+ Project

Det Norske Veritas (U.S.A.) Inc. Climate Change & Environmental Services (DNV GL) has performed a validation of the project activity 'Jari/Amapá REDD+ Project' on the basis of criteria defined by the Climate Community and Biodiversity Standard (CCBS) third edition and the VCS methodology 'VM0015 – Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1, 3 December 2012', as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The project proponents are: Biofilica Investimentos Ambientais S.A., Jair Celulose S.A., and Jari Florestal S.A.. DNV GL has confirmed that the project proponents have the right to all and any reductions generated by the Project.

The review of the project design documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided DNV GL with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

The project correctly applies the approved VCS methodology element VCS methodology 'VM0015 – Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, version 1.1, 3 December 2012' for the quantification of GHG emissions reductions and monitoring of leakage.

The 'Jari/Amapá REDD+ Project', has an overall objective of the activity is to contribute to mitigating climate change and contributing to sustainable environmental management, community development in Amapá, Brazil.

Adequate training and monitoring procedures have been implemented to monitor how climate, community, and biodiversity are affected by the project activities. The expected benefits include:

Climate-mitigation of global climate changes through the avoided emission of 3.450.278,8 tCO₂e through deforestation and forest degradation throughout the 30 years of the Project, as well as reduce the occurrence and risks associated to extreme weather events.

Communities-improvement of social welfare, income generation and poverty reduction, increase of agricultural productivity, improvement of access to markets, reduction of rural exodus and of marginalization of cities, knowledge generation and empowerment, increase of community cohesion, improvement of relations with stakeholders, improvement of access to public policies and basic services and reduction of the vulnerability to extreme weather events.

Biodiversity-conservation of biodiversity, including endangered species, generation of knowledge through the development of related scientific research and the maintenance of an ecological corridor and buffer zone to neighboring conservation units. Regarding flora species the Projects aims to conserve 7 species considered Endangered (EN), 19 in the category Vulnerable (VU) and specially 3 considered Critical Endangered (CE): Aniba PedicellataKostem, Couepia joaquinaePrance and Voucupa americanaAubl.In the Project Area there are also 6 species of fauna considered vulnerable (VU), 4 near threatened (NT) and 1 endangered (EN): Aratinga solstitialis.

In summary, it is DNV GL 's opinion that the 'Jari/Amapá REDD+ Project' as described in the CCBA PDD Version 2.0, meets all relevant CCB requirements, at the Gold Level for Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits.

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This validation statement expires on 16 April 2021, unless the project achieves CCB Verification before this date.



Kyle Holland, Lead Verifier



Tom Gosselin, Corporate Approver