

PROJECT MONITORING REPORT

Manejo Forestal La Solución Somos Todos

BEL-002-MEX-20062024 PARAÍSO, TABASCO, MÉXICO

Desarrollos Sostenibles BELMEX S.A. de C.V.

Type B Project



15 March, 2025

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I. CONTEXT

The project “**Manejo Forestal La Solución Somos Todos**”, with the aOPC identification code **BEL-002-MEX-20062024 PARAÍSO, TABASCO, MÉXICO**, is in the onboarding stage for being registered under the ASES on-chain protocol. The project is a mangrove restoration project focusing on conserving and restoring vulnerable mangroves. Since Project activities have been implemented before the start of the onboarding process, it participates as a project of Modality B. According to the aOCP rules and procedures, Modality B projects shall go through the following process to be registered:

1. Application via the Project Submission Form (PSF), done by Project proponent.
2. Documentation review and alignment assessment, done by aOCP Operations Team.
3. Project pre-registration, done by aOCP Operations Team.
4. On- site Validate of the implemented Project activities, done by aOCP Operations Team.
5. Elaboration of Baseline report, Monitoring plan, Contingent table of credits issuance, done by aOCP Operations Team.
6. Project proponent agreement.
7. Project Verification by an external, independent, 3rd-party Verifier, delivering a Project Verification Report.
8. Project registration letter and first credits issuance, done by aOCP Operations Team.

This report corresponds to step 4, the field visit. The methodology and data gathered on-site are presented here.

II. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The *aOCP Methodology for carbon capture monitoring V1.0* was followed during this monitoring campaign.

II.1. VEGETATION SAMPLING PROCEDURE

II.1.1. IN CABINET

- **Quadrant Dimensions:** The team used 3 quadrats of 50x20 meters for the evaluation. This gave an approximate sampling area of 3000 m², which represents 0.02% of the Project area.
- **Location of quadrats:** Quadrats are in representative areas of the entire reforested area to ensure complete data collection. The exact locations of the sampling points are given in Table 1.

Table 1. Geographic coordinates of assessed quadrats

ID	Geographic coordinates (UTM Zone 15Q)	
	X	Y
P001-LSST-PAR	487643.00	2026213.00
P002-LSST-PAR	489043.00	2028740.00
P003-LSST-PAR	491951.00	2030878.00

II.1.2. In the field

Location and delimitation of the sampling site

Rectangular polygons were implemented, marking the central point with GPS (Figure 1).

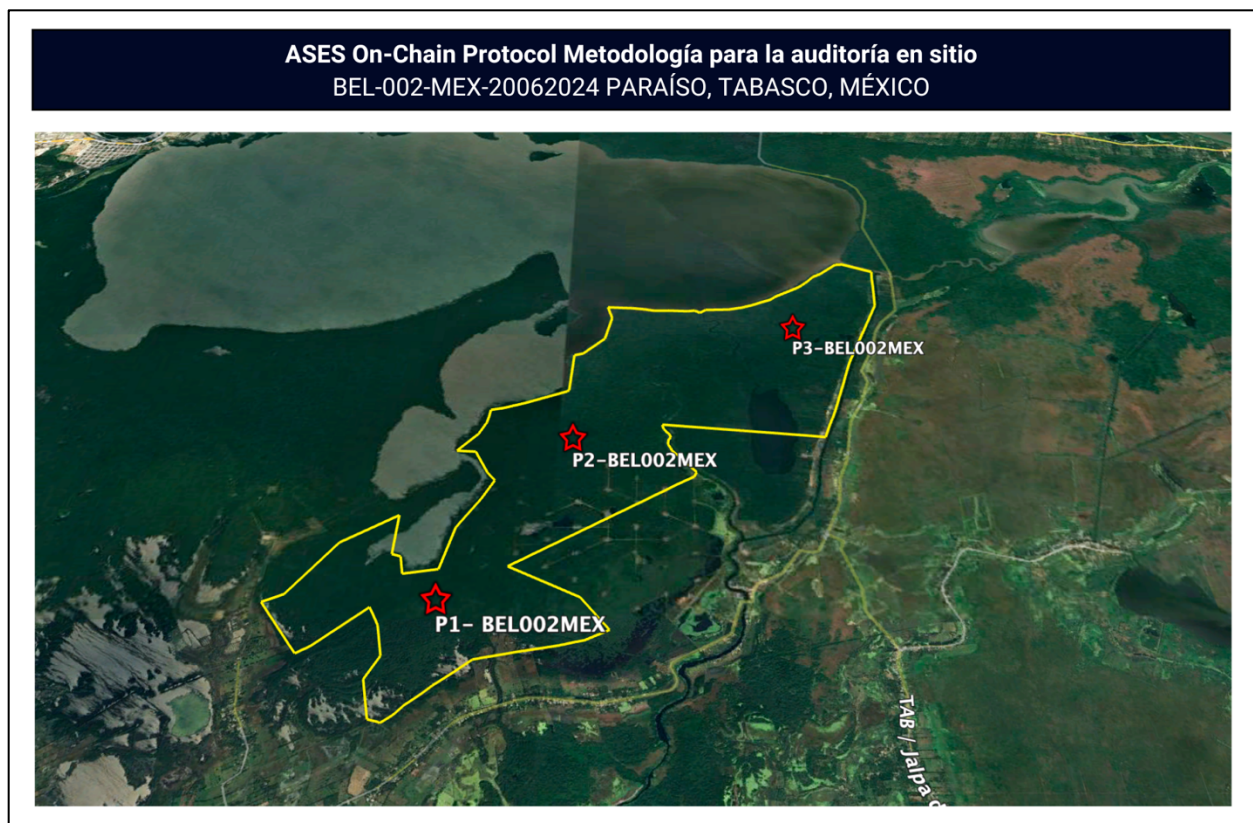


Figure 1. Project area and vegetation sampling points location

Individual Registry direction

The polygon was divided, and the individuals were recorded in a clockwise direction.

- **Registration of trees and shrubs**

1. The individuals were identified by their scientific or reference name.
2. The diameter and height of the main trunk were measured.
3. The total height of the individual was measured.
4. The diameter of the largest crown and its perpendicular crown were recorded.
5. Photographic evidence was taken of the species that were measured and identified.
6. Photographic evidence of the activities of the registration of tree individuals was taken to integrate the photographic annex of activities.

- **Herbaceous Register**

1. They were identified by the scientific name or reference to the individual or group of individuals.
2. The percentage of surface area occupied at the sampling site was estimated.
3. Photographic evidence of the species was taken.

- **Vegetation Registration**

1. Sampling criteria were unified with the work team.
2. All vegetation was recorded per sampling point using the proprietary ases application.
3. A person responsible for the use of the application was designated.
4. An overview of the job site was made.
5. It will begin with the filling out of the overview of the sampling site and once.
6. The vegetation was recorded by strata, first the tree stratum was recorded, then the shrubs and finally the herbaceous ones

III. RESULTS

III.1. VEGETATION SAMPLING

Table 2. Number of planted species and individuals recorded

Species	Number of individuals
Point 1	
Macuilí (<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>)	3

Species	Number of individuals
<i>Red Mangrove</i>	7
<i>White Mangrove</i>	50
<i>Black Mangrove</i>	4
Point 2	
<i>Red Mangrove</i>	42
<i>White Mangrove</i>	33
Point 3	
<i>Red Mangrove</i>	17
<i>Black Mangrove</i>	31
Total	187

Four species were discovered in total:

1. *Tabebuia rosea* (3)
2. *Red Mangrove* (66)
3. *White mangrove* (83)
4. *Black Mangrove* (35)

Red mangrove were the only individuals to be found across all three sites, however, white mangrove was the most abundant. The trees ranged in height from 12 m to 35 m, and the average height of the trees was 19.26 m, indicating a mix of both growing and more mature trees. The diameter of the trees ranged from 8 cm to 62 cm with an average of 18 cm. Across all three points, only 2 dead mangrove trees were identified (1 at Point 2, one at Point 3).

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The Project activity submitted by the Project proponent **Desarrollos Sostenibles BELMEX S.A. de C.V.**, has been monitored on-site, finding that the Project activities presented in the PSF are consistent with what was observed during the field visit.

IV.1. PHOTOGRAPHIC ANNEX

The following photographs show the Project area, the state of the plantation done by the Project proponent and the monitoring activities performed by the aOCP Operations Team during the field visit.











