2025

AUDIT REPORT

Proyecto Pájaro
JJCL-001-MEX-15102024 ALVARADO, VERACRUZ DE IGNACIO DE LA LLAVE, MÉXICO

Juan José Cervantes Lara
Veracruz, México

10 february, 2025

The regenerative
Standard

CONTENT

PROJECT OVERVIEW

Project Name:	Proyecto Pájaro
Project Key:	JJCL-001-MEX-15102024 ALVARADO, VERACRUZ DE IGNACIO DE LA LLAVE, MÉXICO
Project Developer:	Juan José Cervantes Lara
Date of Visit	January 10 to january 14, 2025
Report submission date	February 10, 2025
Reponsible(s)Auditor(s) :	Luis David Contreras García
Type of VNPC's the project is applying for	☒ Verified Carbon Credits (VCC) ☐ Verified Biodiversity Based Credits (VBBC) ☐ Verified Water Credits (VWC) ☐ Verified Soil Credits (VSC)
Project stage	Pre-registration
Audit type	☒ Validation ☐ Verification

I. AUDITS OBJETIVES

Select the objectives applicable to the project

☒ Technical compliance verification

☐ On-site documentary review

☒ Validation of management practices

☒ Interviews with local actors

☒ Gathering of photographic and georeferenced evidence

☐ Other (specify):

II. TECHNICAL FINDINGS

II.1 COMPILANCE WHITH THE AOCP CRITERIA

This section allows for the evaluation of the project's alignment with the criteria established by the aOCP protocol. The assessment is based on the information collected during the on-site audit visit, which provides direct evidence of the conditions and actions implemented. It is important to note that **not all criteria will be applicable or assessable during the on-site audit**, as some require additional technical analysis or documentation that is part of other stages in the certification process.

aOCP Criteria :

1. Does the project belong to one of the project types:
   - **a)** Forest management, including Afforestation, Reforestation, and Revegetation (ARR)
   - **b)** Regenerative agriculture
   - **c)** Silvopastoral management
   - **d)** Urban forests / individual tree climate action
   - **e)** Biochar
   - **f)** Water saving
2. Adheres to the environmental and social no-harm prerequisites.
3. Is anticipated to yield positive impacts on biodiversity.
4. The Project was developed less than 5 years ago.
5. Conforms to the additionality criteria for the requested VNPCs.
6. Possesses documentation substantiating land ownership or an agreement for the project's duration.
7. The Project area has not been degraded, deforested or burned in the last 24 months.
8. For Projects requesting Biodiversity Credits for Species Conservation, a positive alignment assessment also confirms that the proposed Project area has a high conservation value due to its commendable state of preservation.
9. Areas where the Mean Species Abundance indicator (also reported as Biodiversity intactness) is lower than 0.80, indicating that biodiversity is at risk and requires restoration action are eligible for Biodiversity restoration credits.
10. The Key species for biodiversity conservation reported by the Project proponent, are recognized as Key species according to the criteria established in the aOCP Methodology for biodiversity assessment for species conservation V1.0.

According to the verification visit to the project, the matching criteria are**:**

TABLE 1. ALIGNMENT CRITERIA

Alignment criteria	Y: yes N: no P: partially N.A.: not applicable	Alignment assessment comments	Additional Audit comments
Does the project belong to one of the following types: • Forest management, including ARR • Regenerative agriculture • Silvopastoral management • Urban forests / individual climate action • Biochar	**Y**		Reforestation activities in the project area were verified.
Does the project comply with the environmental and social no- harm requirement?	**Y**		Ecological: the identified species are native.
Is the project expected to have positive impacts on biodiversity?	**Y**		
If the project has already started, is it less than 5 years old?	**Y**		The size of the trees analyzed matches the year the project started
Do the requested VNPCs comply with the additionality criteria?	*Not applicable to the audit visit*		
Has documentation establishing land ownership or an agreement for the project's duration been provided?	*Not applicable to the audit visit*		
Have any trees or shrubs been cleared in the project area in the last 2 years?	**N**		
For biodiversity restoration credits, Biodiversity intactness indicator is < 80%	*Not applicable to the audit visit*		
For biodiversity conservation credits, Biodiversity intactness indicator is > 80%	*Not applicable to the audit visit*		

Alignment criteria	Y: yes N: no P: partially N.A.: not applicable	Alignment assessment comments	Additional Audit comments
Are the proposed key species aligned with the aOCP criteria for key species?	N.A		Carbon-focused audit visit

II.2. Compliance with the Project Submission Form (PSF)

This section assesses the implementation of the activities described by the Project Developer in the Project Submission Form (PSF), based on the field verification conducted during the on-site audit.

Only those actions that could be directly observed or confirmed during the site visit are considered as corroborated. This ensures that the certification process is grounded in tangible evidence of implementation on the ground.

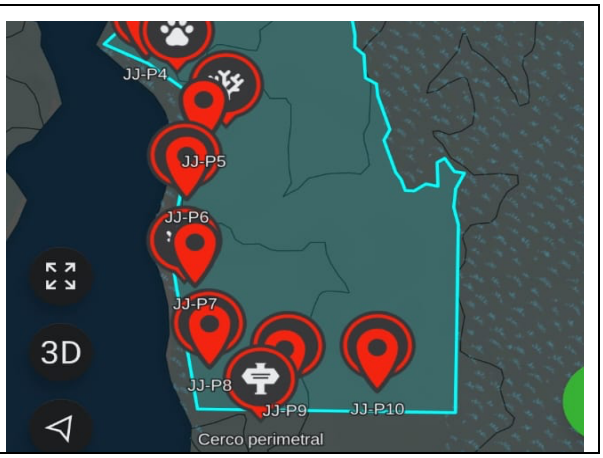
Table 2. Evaluation of activities declared in the PSF

Activities declared in the PSF	Compliance	Audit comments
Validation of the project area	**Yes**	The project boundaries were confirmed and surveyed in accordance with the KMZ polygon using a GPS device and global positioning applications.
Rehabilitation of the water network	**Partially**	In the PSF, the Project Developer stated that 6,592.5 m³ of natural and artificial channels were excavated, which are essential for restoring hydrological flow and promoting the natural regeneration of the ecosystem. A field inspection was carried out using a rowboat to verify the presence and condition of these channels. The presence of the channels was confirmed; however, they were found to need maintenance, as their condition was not optimal.
Implementation of firebreaks and perimeter fencing	**Partially**	In the PSF, the Project Developer stated that 5.82 km of firebreaks and perimeter fences were implemented to prevent wildfires and protect the reforested areas from potential disturbances. During the audit activities, perimeter fences were found to be in poor condition, with fallen wire or missing posts. Regarding the firebreaks, they have not received maintenance since their initial construction, and are therefore deteriorated, with potentially very

Activities declared in the PSF	Compliance	Audit comments
		low or no functional utility. As a result, it was recommended that these be rehabilitated.
Mangrove reforestation	**Yes**	In the PSF, the Project Developer stated that a total of 85,240 plants were established, distributed as follows: • Black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*): 50,600 individuals (59%) • White mangrove (*Laguncularia racemosa*): 33,540 individuals (39%) • Red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*): 1,100 individuals (1%) Data collection was carried out for the sampling of individuals and the evaluation of carbon capture within the mangrove restoration project. A total of 10 sampling units were established, representing a sampling intensity of 0.5% of the total project area.

II.2.1. Evidence and results of the *"Validation of the project area"* activity

II.2.2. Evidence and results of the "Rehabilitation *of the water network*" and the *"Implementation of firebreaks and perimeter fencing"* activities



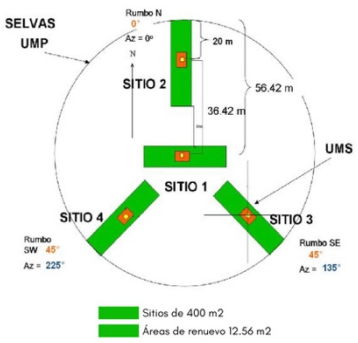
II.2.3. Evidence and results of the "Mangrove reforestation" activity

- **Data Collection:** Data collection was carried out to assess carbon capture within the mangrove restoration project known as *Proyecto Pájaro*.
- **Data Collection Process:** Sampling data, including individual trees, species, dendrometric measurements, coordinates, and photographs, were recorded using the *Ases Sampling App.*

A total of 10 sampling units were established for the *Proyecto Pájaro*, representing a sampling intensity of 0.5% of the total project area.

The sampling used a plot design composed of two secondary sampling units or subplots**:**

- Each site covered an area of 400 m² (40 x 10 m) to measure trees with a diameter greater than 7.5 cm.
- For areas with regeneration, a subunit of 12.56 m² (3.54 x 3.54 m) was used, where regeneration was defined as individuals with DBH < 7.5 cm and height ≥ 25 cm.
- Soil data was not collected.



Each equidistant site within the sampling cluster included subplots and measurement transects as described below:

a) In the rectangular plots of 400 m² (40 x 10 m), the following measurements were conducted:
   - All trees with a diameter at breast height (DBH) equal to or greater than 7.5 cm, measured at 1.3 m above ground level, were measured and recorded.
   - In the 12.56 m² subplot (3.54 x 3.54 m), the frequency and some qualitative variables of natural regeneration were measured and recorded by genus, considering individuals with a minimum height of 25 cm and a DBH less than 7.5 cm.

TABLE 3. LOCATION OF SAMPLING POINTS

Sampling points	Coordinate X	Coordinate Y
P1	208883.38	2064114.14
P2	209215.64	2063978.29
P3	209459.17	2063789.77
P4	209491.21	2063515.99
P5	209685.57	2063452.31
P6	209734.35	2063348.06
P7	209858.45	2063227.16
P8	209984.71	2063121.36
P9	210120.98	2063171.40
P10	210246.76	2063282.61

The sampling results are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4. SAMPLING RESULTS

Point	Strate	Species	Number of individuals	Measures	
				Hight (meters)	Diameter (cm)
Point 1	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	15	2,5	5
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	25	1,5	3
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	16	3,5	6
	Tree	Carnizuelo	1	190	5
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	50	1	1
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	50	1	1
Point 2	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	15	1,7	3
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	25	1,5	3
	Tree	Rompechichi	70	1	1
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	50	1	2
	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	1	3	3
	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	3	2	2
Point 3	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	20	4,5	4
	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	4	1,9	3
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	86	2,4	2
Point 4	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	13	6	8,5
	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	1	7	8,5
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	37	2	6
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	225	1,5	1
Point 5	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	200	13	7
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	341	13	6
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	354	13	3
Point 6	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	128		3
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	300	5	4
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	279	6	5
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	83	8	12
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	20	18	21
	Tree	Manglar negro *(Avicennia germinans)*	10	15	8
Point 7	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	324	1,3	1
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	327	90	1
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	94	8	7
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	156	5	4
Point 8	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	1	12	8

	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	34	4	8
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	14	5	4
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	10	4	4
Point 9	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	10	18	20
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	10	25	30
	Tree	Apompo	30	8	6
	Tree	Manglar rojo *(Rhizophora mangle)*	20	12	13
	Tree	Manglar rojo *(Rhizophora mangle)*	40	15	13
Point 10	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	60	8	8
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	28	8	7
	Tree	Manglar rojo *(Rhizophora mangle)*	12	2	3
	Tree	Manglar blanco *(Laguncularia racemosa)*	17	12	3

II.3 Observed Biophysical Conditions

- **Ecosystem status:** Overall good condition. The presence of wildlife is an indicator of good health. Vegetation provides shelter and food for wildlife biodiversity.
- **Vegetation cover:** Vegetation cover is consistent with what was reported in the project onboarding. Sampling was conducted according to the AOCP methodology.
- **Soil and water quality:** The soil had good vegetation cover; therefore, erosion was minimal, and the organic soil layer was good, implying efficient water infiltration.
- **Biodiversity observations:** Further on-site supervision is required.

II.4 Infrastructure y Management

- **Installations:** not observed
- **Equipments and tools:** not observed
- **Oberved managment practices:** forest management
- **Record keeping: not observed**

III. Social findings

III.1. Interviews realized

Not apply

III.2. Community participation observed

Not apply

III.3. Local conflicts or tensions detected

No conflicts were observed or detected.

III.4. Perception of the project by the community

Not apply

IV. Reviewed documentation

Select the documentation applicable to the project

☐ Management Plan
☐ Monitoring Reports
☐ Contingency plan
☐ Contracts / Agreements

☐ Activity records
☐ Other (specify)

V. AUDITOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The planting activities were carried out as described in the PSF.

If the project seeks to generate additional types of credits (beyond carbon credits), it is recommended to perform maintenance on the channels, firebreaks, and perimeter fences to ensure their proper functioning and compliance with aOCP eligibility criteria.

VI. SIGNATURE AND VALIDATION

Luis David Contreras García
Lead Auditor
Report submission date: 10-02-2025

This report was prepared exclusively by the aOCP audit team, based on the information gathered during the field visit. Its contents do not represent a final assessment, nor does it constitute a formal technical opinion of the aOCP expert team. The information contained herein is independent and serves as an input for subsequent analysis, review and certification processes.