

Nat5 Scoring

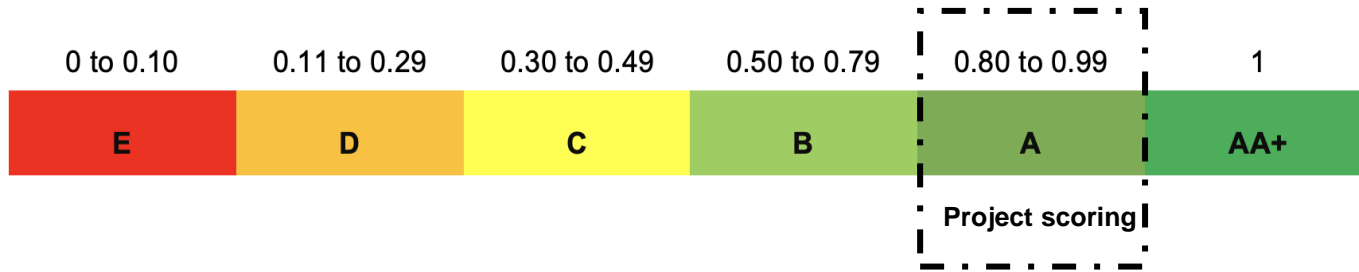
Key project	LT-015-POR-25012024 LUZIANES-GARE PHASE 2, PORTUGAL
Title of the project activity	Ecological Restoration in Santa Clara a Velha, Odemira (Portugal), Phase II
Company	Stichting Life Terra (foundation)



Scope	Variable	Description	Level	Weighting
Types of credits	Credits	The ecological restoration project in Santa Clara a Velha, Odemira, Portugal is applying to four types of credits: carbon removal VCC, biodiversity VBBC, Water VWC, and Soil VSC.	Multi-credit project	1.00
Climatic catastrophes	Forest fires	According to the EFFIS Forest Fire Risk Viewer, Copernicus, in the Alentejo region, where the project is located, there is a high risk of forest fires: https://effis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/apps/fire.risk.viewer/	High risk	0.30
	Floods	According to information from the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), in the Alentejo region, where the project is located, there is a low risk of river flooding: https://www.gfdr.org/en/feature-story/about-us	Low risk	0.75
	Droughts	According to information from the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR), in the Alentejo region, where the project is located, there is a low medium of droughts: https://thinkhazard.org/es/report/199-portugal/DG	Medium	0.50
	Tornadoes and waterspouts	According to data from the Portuguese Institute of the Sea and Atmosphere (IPMA), the risk of tornadoes and waterspouts is low in the Alentejo region, where the project is located: https://www.ipma.pt/pt/oclima/extremos.clima/	Low risk	0.75
Climate change	Loss of ecological conditions necessary for the adaptability of reforested species.	The species selected for reforestation are adapted to the habitat and conditions of the area, so they are resilient and with the proper care established by the project developer they will be able to adapt.	Low	0.75
Legal, political and social conditions	Legal risk	The national regulatory framework on GCM and climate action in Portugal is constantly evolving. There is the Climate Law (2019), which defines the National Long-Term Strategy for the Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions, the National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change (ENACC) and the National Energy and Climate Plan (PNEC).	Existence of a comprehensive national regulatory framework on VCM and climate action	1.00
	Political risk	The Portuguese government has set a series of targets to reduce GHG emissions by 2030 and 2050. Establishing decarbonization as a priority for the energy sector.	Positive outlook toward VCM and in favor of climate action as a national priority	1.00
	Social risk	The project identified and involved the main local stakeholders: the landowner, the local population and the mayor. The results and processes of the social consultation can be found in the LSC format.	The project is aligned and has involved the community and key stakeholders through an agreement	1.00
Project Developer	Project developer's risk	The project developer: Stichting Life Terra, is a foundation created in 2019. According to its 2022 activity report, the organization has planted 1,578,961 trees in 13 different countries. The report can be accessed via the following link: https://www.datocms-assets.com/50353/1695717433-annual-report-2022_compressed.pdf	The project developer has generated similar projects (VCM) in the past and has successfully completed them	1.00
	Strength of the project team	Although the foundation was created 4 years ago (2019), the internal team has more than 7 years of experience in developing similar projects.	The internal team has a combined technical experience of less than 7 years and/or a combined commercial experience of less than 7 years	1.00
Transparency and communication	Transparency and clarity of project communication	The project developer has timely shared all non-confidential information, as required by the aOCP. Providing the photographic record of the reforestation event held with the local population and the mayor; as well as the land use agreement signed with the owner.	The developer has made all non-confidential project information public and easily accessible in appropriate formats and has adopted appropriate strategies and measures to maintain communication with different stakeholders	1.00

Participation and alliances	Involvement of the local community in the project team	The project was developed with Life Terra Foundation's in-house staff and local volunteers.	The project does not have local community members on the team	0.10
	Ability of the project to form partnerships	The project invited the local population and the mayor to take part in the reforestation activity.	The project has strong involvement with local/national government, business and other VCM stakeholders	1.00
Total				0.80

Nat5 Scoring Classification



Notes:

- The project score is "A" (0.80);
- The variables that lowered the project's score are mainly for vulnerability to climatic phenomena: fires, floods and droughts, as well as lack of local team members;
- In terms of social, political and legal conditions the project was evaluated with the highest score (1);
- In terms of developer experience, the project was evaluated with the highest score (1);
- In terms of transparency and communication, the project was evaluated with the highest score (1).

A detailed explanation of Nat5 Scoring can be found in the aOCP Project Procedures document version 2.2
<https://www.nat5.bio/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/1.3.-aOCP-Project-Procedures-V2.2.pdf>