
GL-MS-003 Methodology for Socio- environmental Co-responsibility: Safeguards, Stakeholder Consultation and Co-benefit Structure (Climate, Community and Biodiversity)

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Normative basis: CCPs (ICVCM), ICROA Code of Best Practice, CORSIA, ISO 14064-2

Methodological integrations: GL-M-001 (core), GL-MC-004 (calculation/reporting), GL-MS-004 (leakage), GL-MS-012 (data/QA/QC), GL-MS-011 (national requirements / Art. 6)

Co-benefits: Assessed according to the CCB (Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards)

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1. Introduction

1.1 Objective and positioning

GL -MS-003 is an optional module that establishes minimum requirements and evidence for safeguards, engagement and consultation, social/environmental baseline, indicators and targets by domain, and socio-environmental MRV with third-party verification. Its results feed into the emission governance per cycle foreseen in GL-M-001 and the project's publicity, without interfering with the quantification of CO₂eT (GL-MC-004) or additionality (GL-MS-002).

1.2 Principles and limits (Do No Harm; transparency; FPIC/CLPI; does not alter CO₂eT)

- I. **Do No Harm.** The project must prevent, monitor, and mitigate adverse socio-environmental impacts, with documented complaint and remediation mechanisms.

- II. **Transparency and verification.** Evidence, decisions, and reports are publishable, with VVB verification and auditable trails (hash/ID, logs, versioning).
- III. **Participation and FPIC/CLPI .** When applicable, ensure free, prior and informed consent and robust public consultation records per cycle.
- IV. **Limitations.** GL -**MS-003** does not create multipliers and does not alter the quantification of credits; its results produce governance effects (proceed/condition/remediate), never quantitative effects on CO₂eT.
- V. **Optional nature.** Participation in this module is optional; projects that adopt it must fully comply with its requirements and evidence.

Labels or co-benefits reported under this methodology do not alter the project's CO₂eT; publish only metadata from official sources when used.

1.3 Modular integration and responsibilities

- a) Optional nature and labeling. The adoption of **GL-MS-003** is optional; when adopted, it allows for socio-environmental labeling and structured communication of co-benefits.
- b) Centralized operation (Greenline Institute). All socio-environmental projects originating from this module will be managed and administered by the Greenline Institute, which is also responsible for conducting, carrying out, and measuring (technical execution, monitoring, and verification of goals/indicators).
- c) **GL-M-001** publication package (public summary, evidence and logs), with QA/QC as per **GL-MS-012** and references to **GL-MS-007** (compliance) and **GL-MS-011** (national requirements/Art. 6).
- d) Governance of the emission. The evidence from **GL-MS-003** may condition the emission through governance (proceed/condition/remediate) as per **GL-M-001** , without altering the CO₂eT or additionality.

*The traceability of data and official sources used by this module is ensured by **GL-MS-012** (Data and QA/QC). **GL-MS-003** does not recalculate FTC or redefine quality thresholds; it fully adopts the metadata and sampling rules established in **GL-MS-012**.*

Legend of Abbreviations

- GL-M-001 — Core of the REDD methodology; governance of emission and publication.
- GL-MS-002 — Additionality (quantitative criterion, governance by gates).
- GL-MS-007 — Legal, land, and integrity compliance (KYC/KYB, AML/ABC).
- GL-MS-012 — Data and QA/QC; quality of evidence and auditable trails.
- GL-MS-011 — National requirements and Art. 6 (disclosure and convergence).
- CCB — Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (co-benefits).
- CCP / ICROA — Standards of integrity, transparency and additionality in a voluntary market.
- CORSIA — Eligibility criteria and socio-environmental disclosure for civil aviation.
- Greenline Institute — Entity responsible for the management, administration, execution, and measurement of all socio-environmental projects originating from GL-MS-003.

2. Minimum safeguards and stakeholders

2.1 Rights, work and non-discrimination

Objective . To establish mandatory minimum safeguards for projects that adopt **GL-MS-003 (opt-in)** , ensuring respect for human rights, decent work and non-discrimination .

- I. **Minimum requirements** : Prohibit child/forced labor, discrimination, harassment, and degrading practices; guarantee occupational health and safety; respect collective associations and agreements; recognize customary and cultural rights.
- II. **Evidence**. Signed policies, training records, attendance lists, acknowledgment forms, incident reports/corrective measures, and independent audits when applicable.
- III. **Operational Manager** . The Greenline Institute is responsible for conducting, managing, executing, and measuring socio-environmental actions and for consolidating evidence for validation/verification.

- IV. **Action triggers** . Incidents classified as serious require a corrective action plan, defined deadlines, and independent verification in the subsequent cycle.

2.2 Modular integration and responsibilities

Objective. To guarantee Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC/CLPI) whenever traditional peoples and communities or indigenous populations may be affected.

- I. **Applicability.** Require FPIC/CLPI when there are potential impacts on territorial rights/customary use, access to resources, ways of life, or cultural heritage.
- II. **Minimum process** . (a) mapping of affected parties; (b) materials in accessible language; (c) sufficient time for deliberation; (d) recording of questions and answers; (e) formal expression of consent or objections.
- III. **Evidence.** Invitations, minutes, attendance lists, materials presented, recorded statements (including objections), and documented responses.
- IV. **Operational lead.** Greenline Institute (technical management of the FPIC/CLPI process, record keeping, interface with verification).
The FPIC/CLPI applicability trigger is mandatory whenever traditional peoples or communities have rights or interests potentially affected by the project, as determined by the social mapping of the cycle .

2.3 Stakeholder engagement plan and public consultation by cycle.

Objective. To standardize stakeholder engagement and public consultation by cycle for projects that adopt **GL-MS-003** .

- I. **Engagement plan** . Segment stakeholders (directly affected, government, civil society, academia, private sector) and define objectives, channels, timeline, and materials.
- II. **Consultation by cycle** . Conduct at least one round per cycle with: (a) public notice; (b) minimum period for contributions; (c) open session(s); (d) matrix of contributions and responses; (e) public report.
- III. **Evidence** : Notices/invitations, list of participants, recordings/minutes, contribution matrix, final report, and proof of publication.
- IV. **Operational lead.** Greenline Institute (planning, execution, consolidation and publication of the consultation report).

2.4 Stakeholder engagement plan and public consultation by cycle.

Objective. To establish an accessible, reliable, and auditable complaint mechanism, with deadlines (SLAs) and remediation pathways proportionate to the severity of the issue.

- I. **Channels.** At least two permanent channels (digital and in-person/local), with anonymization where applicable and a whistleblower protection policy.
- II. **SLA.** Minimum deadlines: (a) acknowledge receipt within 5 business days; (b) preliminary analysis within 15 business days; (c) remediation plan when applicable; (d) conclusive response with possibility of appeal.
- III. **Classification & Remediation .** Classify complaints by severity (mild/moderate/severe) and define proportionate responses (mediation, immediate correction, special audit).
- IV. **Evidence.** Standardized form, protocol/ID, decision trail, documentation of measures, and proof of closure.
- V. **Integration with central governance.** The SLA defined in this module must maintain consistency with the centralized management and ITIL parameters already established in GL-M-001, in order to ensure alignment between the socio-environmental channel and the Shared Services Center of the **Greenline Carbonsat program .**
- VI. **Operational Manager .** Greenline Institute (channel management, analysis, referrals and reporting in the **GL-M-001 publication package).**

Legend of Abbreviations

- *Greenline Institute — Responsible for the management, administration, execution, and measurement of the socio-environmental projects of GL-MS-003.*
- *FPIC/CLPI — Free, Prior and Informed Consent.*
- *SLA — Service Level Agreement: response times applied to the complaints mechanism, aligned with the ITIL governance of GL-M-001.*
- *GL-M-001 Issue — Centralized service structure, ITIL governance and corporate SLA parameters.*

3. Socio-environmental baseline and targets

3.1 "No plan" scenario (social/environmental/climate)

Objective . To establish a no-project scenario for Climate, Community and Biodiversity as a basis for comparison of co-benefits and safeguards.

- I. Minimum content. Describe initial conditions and expected trajectory in the absence of the project for (a) local climate/adaptation; (b) community/livelihoods/services; (c) biodiversity/habitats/pressures.
- II. Historical window. Use 36 months of historical data (preferred) prior to the start of the monitoring cycle, with annual updates when new relevant information becomes available.
- III. The mandatory window is 36 (thirty-six) months immediately prior to the start of the cycle; the use of different periods requires technical justification and registration in the changelog (Annex L).
- IV. Sources and methods. Prioritize official public data, sectoral statistics, registers, inventories, images/remote sensing and primary surveys, following the quality, metadata and sampling rules (**GL-MS-012**).
- V. **GL-M-001** publication package .
- VI. Territorial coherence. Harmonize spatial/temporal scales with the project's units of analysis, documenting assumptions and limitations.

***Explanatory note.** In this methodology, the term inventory refers to sets of official or recognized data (forest, socioeconomic, environmental, or climatic) used as secondary baseline evidence. Examples include: National Forest Inventory, Demographic Censuses, National GHG Emissions Inventories, red lists of threatened species, and historical climate series from official institutions.*

3.2 Minimum indicators by domain (Climate / Community / Biodiversity)

Objective . To define a minimum catalog of indicators by domain, with method, periodicity and sources, to measure co-benefits and monitor safeguards.

- I. **Minimum selection .** Each project that adopts this module must select at least: (a) 2 Climate indicators, (b) 3 Community indicators and (c) 2 Biodiversity indicators, extracted from Annex C (Minimum Catalog).
- II. **Indicator sheet .** For each indicator: definition, unit, calculation/survey method, frequency (minimum annual), primary/secondary source, quality criteria and usage limits.
- III. **Sampling and consistency.** Sampling plans, margins of error, and data replacement criteria must follow **GL-MS-012** ; methodological changes require justification and recording in a changelog.
- IV. **Operational Manager .** The Greenline Institute consolidates indicator sheets, performs measurements/surveys, and prepares reports for verification by VVB.
- V. **These are indicative examples (not exhaustive).**
 - **Climate:** indicators of **local resilience** (e.g., protective vegetation cover, reported extreme events) and **climate risk management** (contingency plans implemented).
 - **Community: Access to services** (water, energy, connectivity), **local training/employment** , and **participation mechanisms** (meetings, recorded decisions).
 - **Biodiversity: habitat integrity** (fragmentation/pressures) and **indicator species** (presence/trend).

3.3 Goals and success criteria (tiers: Basic / Advanced / Excellence)

Objective : To establish verifiable goals and success criteria by domain, using tiers to allow for increasing ambition and comparability between projects.

- I. **Defining targets** . For each selected indicator (3.2), define an annual target linked to the baseline (3.1), with a horizon of 3–5 years and review by cycle.
- II. **Performance tiers** .
 - Basic: demonstrates maintenance/minor improvement versus baseline, with auditable data.
 - Advanced: achieves statistically significant improvement (documented criterion) in $\geq 50\%$ of the domain indicators.
 - Excellence: Sustains significant improvement in $\geq 75\%$ of domain indicators over two consecutive cycles, with triangulated evidence.
- III. **Adjustments and corrections** . Failure to meet targets triggers an improvement plan with deadlines and assigned responsibilities; changes to targets require technical justification and documentation (changelog).
- IV. **Operational Manager** . The Greenline Institute defines, monitors, and reports targets/tiers, submitting them for VVB verification and publication according to **GL-M-001** .

Legend of Abbreviations

- *Appendix B — “No Project” Baseline Template (social/environmental/climate).*
- *Appendix C — Minimum catalog of indicators by domain (fact sheets, method, sources).*
- *GL-MS-012 — Data rules, QA/QC, sampling, metadata and changelog.*
- *Greenline Institute — Conducting/executing/measuring and consolidating evidence for verification and publication.*

4. Co-benefits

4.1 Evidence and measurement of co-benefits (by domain)

Objective : To establish how to prove and measure net co-benefits in Climate, Community and Biodiversity, in a verifiable and comparable way.

- I. **Selection of indicators.** Projects that opt for **GL-MS-003** must select, from Annex C (Minimum Catalog), at least: 2 Climate indicators, 3 Community indicators and 2 Biodiversity indicators (see 3.2).
- II. **Calculation and method.** Each indicator must have a sheet with definition, unit, formula/survey, periodicity (minimum annual), primary/secondary source and quality criteria (**GL-MS-012**).
- III. **Attribution and socio-environmental additionality.** Results should be compared to the scenario without the project (3.1); attributions should be justified (on-site and, when pertinent, off-site) and documented with limitations and uncertainties.
- IV. **Triangulation of evidence.** Prioritize combining sources (official data, remote sensing, local surveys) with reproducibility and an audit trail.
- V. **Operational Manager.** The Greenline Institute performs measurements/surveys, consolidates evidence, and prepares reports for verification by VVB, maintaining consistency with **GL-MS-012 and the GL-M-001** publication package .

4.2 Shared Benefits Plan (governance and transparency)

Objective : To define rules, governance, and a path to financial transparency for the distribution of socio-environmental benefits.

- I. **Minimum content.** (a) eligibility criteria; (b) decision-making and participation mechanisms; (c) priorities and targets linked to the indicators (Section 3); (d) financial trail (inflows/outflows/reports); (e) safeguards and prevention of conflicts of interest.
- II. **Accountability** . Publish an annual summary of the plan and a detailed report with indicators, expenses/execution, and results (Annex D and Annex E formats).
- III. **Integration with complaints and FPIC/CLPI** . The plan should provide for an interface with the complaints mechanism (2.4) and, where applicable, FPIC/CLPI (2.2) for material decisions.
- IV. **GL-M-001** publication package .

4.3 Optional Advanced Level (Gold Level)

Objective : To allow for the optional demonstration of exceptional socio-environmental benefits, aligned with the CCB's Gold Level logic.

- I. **Requirements.** In addition to fully meeting Sections 3 and 4, the project must demonstrate advanced criteria defined in Annex I (Gold Level) (e.g., robust community leadership; global priority biodiversity benefits; climate adaptation metrics).
- II. **Evidence.** Document specific methodology, additional indicators, and technical opinions/support when relevant.
- III. **Verification.** Submit the advanced criteria to VVB verification with the carbon cycle; the granting of superior labeling is informative, with no quantitative effect on credits.
- IV. **Operational responsibility** . Greenline Institute, including safekeeping and publication of evidence as per **GL-M-001** .

The Gold Level labeling is for informational purposes only and does not quantitatively modify the project credits (CO₂eT).

Legend of Abbreviations

- Appendix C — Minimum catalog of indicators by domain (fact sheets and methods).*
- *Appendix D — Shared Benefits Plan (template).*
- *Appendix E — MRV & QA/QC (roadmap) + Public Summary (publication template).*
- *Annex I — Exceptional Benefits / Gold Level (optional scorecard).*
- *Greenline Institute — Execution, management, administration and measurement of participating socio-environmental projects; preparation of evidence for verification and publication.*

5. MRV socio-environmental and publication

5.1 Monitoring: frequency, methods and sampling (QA/QC – GL-MS-012)

Objective . To standardize **socio-environmental monitoring** (the "M" in MRV), defining minimum frequency, accepted methods, and sampling and quality rules.

- I. **Frequency**. Annual monitoring of all selected indicators (Section 3.2), with updates to the data sheets whenever there is a methodological review.
- II. **Methods**. Apply the method described in the indicator sheet (Annex C): formula/survey, instruments (includes remote sensing where applicable), limits and uncertainties.
- III. **Sampling**. Sampling plans with size, strata, margins of error, and replacement procedures; every change requires technical justification and registration in a changelog.
- IV. **QA/QC**. Consistency checks, outliers, replicability and traceability of calculations; complete metadata (source, date, assignee, version).
- V. **Operational Manager** . The project proponent is responsible for monitoring and may contract NGOs or specialized consultancies. The Greenline Institute acts as a receiver and validator of the submitted information, ensuring compliance with **GL-MS-012**.

The QA/QC methods and checks fully comply with GL-MS-012; any legal, land, or integrity aspects related to the indicators also comply with GL-MS-007.

5.2 Monitoring: frequency, methods and sampling (QA/QC – GL-MS-012)

Objective : To ensure independent verification of socio-environmental outcomes, synchronized with the carbon cycle.

- I. **Synchronization.** The socio-environmental verification must be conducted in conjunction with the project's carbon cycle.
- II. **Minimum frequency.** A full review is recommended at least every 5 years, or more frequently when there are triggers (relevant methodological changes; critical socio-environmental events; material expansion of scope). If the applicable program/record requires a stricter interval, the stricter one prevails.
- III. **Scope of verification .** Sample indicators, QA/QC trails, baseline verification "without design" (Section 3.1), evidence assessment and cycle publication review.
- IV. **Operational Manager .** The project proponent organizes the verification process, and may hire NGOs, consultancies, or technical entities to consolidate data and prepare the documentation. The Greenline Institute acts as the receiver and validator of the verified information before publication in the registry.

5.3 Publication, traceability and data protection

Objective : To define the public package of the cycle and the traceability and privacy controls.

- I. **Minimum public package.** (a) Public socio-environmental summary of the cycle; (b) Selected indicator sheets (current version); (c) Monitoring report with metadata; (d) Status of the Shared Benefits Plan (Section 4.2); (e) Report of the complaints mechanism (Section 2.4), with proper anonymization.
- II. **Traceability.** Publish file hash/ID and version logs; maintain changelogs of methods and parameters; link everything to the registry defined in **GL-M-001**.
- III. **Data protection.** Apply LGPD controls: legal bases, consent/notices, minimization, anonymization/pseudonymization, and retention/deletion policies.
- IV. **Integration with central governance.** The Shared Services Center's SLAs and procedures (**GL-M-001**) apply to publication, audit response, and post-verification corrections; ITIL serves as a best practice reference.
- V. **Operational responsibility.** The Greenline Institute structures, publishes, and maintains the cycle package, in coordination with the governance defined in **GL-M-001** .

Legend of Abbreviations

- *Appendix G — MRV socio-environmental & QA/QC (roadmap/spreadsheet).*
- *Appendix E — Public Summary (template) and publication requirements for the cycle.*
- *Annex H — Data Protection (LGPD and privacy).*
- *Appendix L — Traceability and versioning (hash/ID, logs, changelog).*
- *MRV — Monitoring, Reporting and Verification.*
- *QA/QC — Quality Assurance / Quality Control.*
- *LGPD — General Data Protection Law (Law No. 13.709/2018 – Brazil).*
- *SLA — Service Level Agreement.*
- *ITIL — Information Technology Infrastructure Library (best practices for IT service management).*
- *Changelog — Formal record of changes to methods, parameters, or versions in documents and data.*

6. Convergence and documentation

6.1 Synthetic compliance framework (CCB / CCP-ICROA / CORSIA / Art. 6)

Objective . To consolidate, by cycle, the verification that the chosen project meets the requirements of external standards and Greenline Carbonsat methodologies, indicating where each requirement is met in **GL-MS-003** and what evidence supports it.

- I. **I. Compliance Matrix.** Maintain and update, on a cyclical basis, the matrix “Requirement ↔ Where it complies (section/annex) ↔ Evidence” as per Annex J – Compliance Map.
- II. **Traceability.** Every line in the matrix must point to documents/evidence with hash/ID, version, and publication link (Section 5.3).
- III. **Completeness criterion.** Compliance is considered "MEETS" when the requirement is covered by an applicable section/annex and there is valid/verified evidence; "CONDITIONALLY MEETS" when there is an action plan with a defined deadline; "DOES NOT MEET" when there is no coverage or evidence.
- IV. **Change management.** Changes to methods/indicators/targets or external requirements must be reflected in the cycle's matrix and changelog (Annex L).
- V. **Responsibilities.** The project proponent compiles the matrix and supporting documents; the Greenline Institute acts as receiver and validator, checking consistency, completeness, and coherence with GL-MS-012 before verification/publication.

6.2 Document package per cycle (checklists, queries, reports)

Objective : To define the **minimum package** of documents to be submitted in each cycle to demonstrate safeguards, co-benefits, and transparency.

I. **Minimum content.**

- 1) Safeguards Checklist + FPIC/CLPI + Stakeholders/Complaints (Annex A).
- 2) Baseline “without a project” social/environmental/climate (Annex B).
- 3) Indicators & Targets (cycle sheets and results; Appendix C).
- 4) Shared Benefits Plan + implementation report (Annex D + Annex E).
- 5) Socio-environmental Monitoring Report with QA/QC (Annex G).
- 6) Public Summary of the cycle (Annex E).
- 7) Compliance Map (Annex J) with status: MEETS/CONDITIONS/DOES NOT MEET.
- 8) Traceability and Changelog (Annex L) + data protection (Annex H).

II. **Deadlines and submission .** The applicant submits the package according to the submission SLA defined in **GL-M-001** ; non-conformities will generate a correction request with a deadline.

III. **Validation and publication.** The Greenline Institute validates consistency/QA, issues a validation opinion, and publishes it in the registry as per Section 5.3; verification by VVB synchronized to the carbon cycle (Section 5.2).

IV. **Contracting.** The applicant may contract NGOs/consulting firms to develop parts of the package; responsibility for accuracy and integrity remains with the applicant.

V. **Programmatic compatibility .** When applicable, adapt formats/templates to the requirements of records/standards (e.g., CCB + GEE program), preserving the minimum structure of this methodology.

Mandatory cross-references: GL-MS-012 (Data/QA-QC); GL-MS-007 (Compliance); GL-MS-002 (Additionality); GL-MS-004 (Leakage); GL-GR-010 (Official Sources).

Legend of Abbreviations

- *Art. 6 — Mechanisms of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.*
- *PD — Project Description.*

- *MR — Monitoring Report.*

APPENDIX A - “Do No Harm” + FPIC/CLPI + Stakeholders + Complaints

*Conceptual and Applicability Guide for Module **GL-MS-003** • Operational Checklist: **GL-CL-A-Co_benefits***

I. Purpose and Principles

- I. This Annex establishes the conceptual foundations and rules of applicability of the GL-MS-003 module (co-benefits), covering: “Do No Harm” safeguards, FPIC/CLPI, stakeholder mapping and complaints mechanism.
- II. The module is opt-in and has a governance/transparency/labeling nature: it does not alter the quantification of project credits (CO₂e).
- III. The goal is to prevent harm, demonstrate qualified engagement, and publish essential information in a traceable manner on Greenline Carbonsat.

II. When to Use (Applicability)

- I. Applicable to projects that choose to declare co-benefits under GL-MS-003.
- II. Required when the applicant wishes to use co-benefit tags (e.g., equivalent to "labels" for established programs) in the project's public materials.
- III. FPIC/CLPI trigger: mandatory when there are traditional/indigenous peoples/communities with potential rights or impacts related to the project.
- IV. The socio-environmental baseline (36 months), minimum indicators, and socio-environmental MRV are addressed in Annexes B, C, and G and are part of the same reporting cycle.

III. Roles and Responsibilities

- I. Project Proponent: performs monitoring (5.1), organizes verification (5.2) and prepares the GL-CL-A-Co_beneficios checklist documentation.
- II. Greenline Institute: receiver and validator of information (5.3); controls traceability and publication.
- III. Greenline Carbonsat: official publication repository, with ID, hash, version, and changelog per cycle.

IV. Deliverable and Operational Tool

- I. The only form to be filled out is the operational checklist in Word format called GL-CL-A-Co_beneficios.
- II. This Annex does not contain field-by-field instructions; such instructions are included within the checklist, next to each field, making it self-explanatory and eliminating the need for a separate manual.
- III. All items in this Appendix (Do No Harm, FPIC/CLPI, Stakeholders, Complaints) have corresponding fields in the checklist.

V. Traceability, Versioning and Publishing

- I. Traceability via hash. The GL-CL-A-Co_beneficios checklist and each attached piece of evidence must have SHA-256 information provided on the form itself.
- II. Versioning. Each submission must record the version (vX.Y), date, and changelog of the cycle.
- III. Publication. After validation by the Greenline Institute, the public summary and metadata (ID, version, hash, changelog) are published on Greenline Carbonsat; sensitive content remains restricted in accordance with the LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law).
- IV. SLAs and workflow. Deadlines, corrections, and complaint handling follow **GL-M-001** (ITIL workflow).

VI. Content Rules (Integrity Anchors)

- I. Do No Harm. Demonstrate minimum compliance in the following areas: social, environmental, biodiversity, integrity/ethics, data/privacy, security, and land compliance; non-conformities require corrective action with a deadline.
- II. FPIC/CLPI. When applicable, highlight essential elements (identification of groups, prior information, dialogue with adequate time, consent/conditions, renewal per cycle).
- III. Stakeholders. Map interests, influence, and risks, and define engagement strategies proportional to the risk, with records per cycle.
- VI.IV. Complaints. Maintain an effective mechanism (multiple channels, SLAs, appeals), recording cases and remediations; publish anonymized statistics.

VII. Convergence and Internal Cross-References

- I. This Annex is integrated into:
 - Appendix B — Baseline “No Project” (36 months)
 - Appendix C — Catalog of (minimum) Indicators + Fact Sheets
 - Annex D — Shared Benefits Plan
 - Appendix E — Public Summary of the Cycle
 - Appendix G — MRV & QA/QC (roadmap)
 - Annex H — Data Protection (LGPD)
 - Annex I — Exceptional Benefits / Gold Level (optional)
 - Annex J — Compliance Map (GL-MS-003 ↔ CCB/CCP/ICROA/CORSIA/Art. 6)
 - Appendix L — Traceability and Versioning (hash/ID, logs, changelog)
- II. The **GL-CL-A-Co_beneficios checklist** references, when necessary, the above annexes for evidence and minimum criteria.

VIII. Non-Interference and Trademark Usage Statements

- I. Co-benefit information and labels do not increase, decrease, or multiply the project's credit volume.
- II. Always use the designation Greenline Carbonsat for the registration/platform and Greenline Institute for the institutional validation/publication role.

IX. Legal Compliance and Privacy

- I. The processing of personal data must comply with the LGPD (Law No. 13.709/2018): legal basis, purpose, minimization, anonymization/pseudonymization, and retention limited to what is necessary.
- II. Content containing personally identifiable information is not published; only aggregated summaries and traceable metadata are available on Greenline Carbonsat.

X. Final Device

- I. The adoption of the GL-MS-003 module is only considered complete in the cycle when:
 - a) The GL-CL-A-Co_beneficios checklist has been completed and signed by the applicant;
 - b) The Greenline Institute has validated the content and traceability (hash/version/changelog); and
 - c) Greenline Carbonsat will register the publication of the public summary and metadata of the cycle.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *FPIC/CLPI — Free, Prior and Informed Consent.*
- *LGPD — General Law for the Protection of Personal Data (Law No. 13.709/2018).*
- *ITIL — Library of Best Practices for IT Service Management (incident/request/change workflow).*
- *Changelog — Versioned record of changes (date, author, description).*

APPENDIX B - Baseline Template “Without Project” (36 months)

Social, Environmental and Climate — Opt-in module; does not change credits.

I. Purpose and Principles

- I. This Annex establishes the conceptual foundations and rules of applicability of the "no project" baseline for the 36 (thirty-six) months prior to the reporting cycle under **GL-MS-003**.
- II. The baseline describes the observed situation without project intervention, by Social, Environmental and Climatic domains, with prioritized official sources, declared method and QA/QC proportional to the risk.
- III. The module is opt-in and has a governance/transparency/co-benefit labeling nature; it does not alter the quantification of credits (CO₂e).

II. When to Use (Applicability)

- I. Applicable to projects that opt for co-benefit labeling under **GL-MS-003**.
- II. The time window must be 36 months, immediately preceding the start of the cycle; no other window is permitted.
- III. The baseline integrates the cycle dossier and anchors socio-environmental goals/indicators without a carbon additionality character.

III. Roles and Responsibilities

- I. Project Proponent: consolidates sources and series, prepares this Annex, performs monitoring (5.1), organizes verification (5.2) and ensures QA/QC and traceability.
- II. Greenline Institute: validates (5.3) completeness, consistency, QA/QC and traceability; publishes metadata and summary.
- III. Greenline Carbonsat: official repository for publication and traceability (ID, hash, version, and changelog per cycle).

IV. Deliverable and Operational Tool

- I. The only instrument to be completed is the "No Project" Baseline Template (Annex B), in an official format (Word/spreadsheet).
- II. This Appendix is conceptual; the objective instructions for each field are included within the template, next to the fields, eliminating the need for a separate manual.
- III. The template supports the attachment of series (CSV/XLSX/PDF) and metadata.

V. Traceability, Versioning and Publishing

- I. All files (template and evidence) must have SHA-256 specified in the template itself; maintain the cycle version (vX.Y) and changelog.
- II. After validation, publish the public summary and metadata (ID, version, hash, changelog) on Greenline Carbonsat; sensitive content remains restricted in accordance with the LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law).
- III. Deadlines, corrections, and complaint handling follow GL-M-001 (ITIL workflow).

VI. Content Rules (Integrity Anchors)

- I. Project Metadata. Identification (title, Greenline Carbonsat ID, proponent/CNPJ, location/biome, cycle period, technical manager) consistent with registration.
- II. Window and Coverage. 36 months defined, areas covered and scope specified.
- III. Sources and Methods. Priority given to official sources; reproducible method (obtaining, cleaning, consolidating).
- IV. Catalog of Variables (Appendix C). Selection with code, name, unit, period, periodicity, tier, source, method, and evidence.
- V. Series and Statistics. Summary by indicator (N, % gaps, mean, median, min, max, trend Δ /year), with attached spreadsheets and hash.
- VI. QA/QC and Sampling (Annex G). Risk-proportional controls (temporal consistency, outliers, reproducibility, version tracking).
- VII. Gaps and Treatment. Transparent recording of failures/absences, impact, and treatment (interpolation, discarding, proxy), without inflating benefits.

- VIII. Narrative Summary (without a project plan). Up to 10 lines per domain, consistent with the data, without speculative extrapolations.
- IX. Publication and Privacy (LGPD). Define publication level by component, legal basis, and anonymization/retention notes; publish only aggregates and metadata.

VII. Convergence and Internal Cross-References

- I. This Annex is integrated with: Annex C (Indicators), Annex G (MRV & QA/QC), Annex H (LGPD), Annex E (Public Summary), Annex L (Traceability/Versioning).
- II. The evidence and minimum criteria for item VI are referenced in the template and related annexes.

VIII. VIII. Non-Interference and Trademark Usage Declarations

- I. The baseline does not increase, decrease, or multiply project credits (CO_{2e}).
- II. Always use Greenline Carbonsat for registration/platform and Greenline Institute for validation/publication.

IX. IX. Legal Compliance and Privacy

- I. The processing of personal data must comply with the LGPD (Law No. 13.709/2018): legal basis, purpose, minimization, anonymization/pseudonymization, and limited retention.
- II. Personally identifiable information is not published; only aggregated summaries and metadata are available on Greenline Carbonsat.

X. X. Final Device

- I. The baseline for the cycle is considered complete when:
 - a) the template in Annex B is completed and signed by the Proponent;
 - b) there is a verification report (5.2); c) the Greenline Institute issues the validation (5.3); d) Greenline Carbonsat registers the publication of the metadata (ID, version, hash, changelog).

Captions and Abbreviations

- QA/QC — *Quality Assurance / Quality Control.*

- *LGPD — General Law for the Protection of Personal Data (Law No. 13.709/2018).*
- *SHA-256 — Cryptographic hash function for traceability.*
- *Changelog — Versioned record of changes (date, author, description).*

APPENDIX C - Catalog of Indicators and Technical Data Sheets

*Profile **GL-MS-003** of the “Indicator Structure — **GL-MS-0012**”; opt-in module; does not change credits.*

I. Purpose and Principles

- I. To define how to select and document a minimum, comparable, and traceable set of co-benefit indicators (Social, Environmental, Climate) for publication on Greenline Carbonsat.
- II. Co-benefits are related to governance/transparency/labeling and do not alter the quantification of CO_{2e} credits.

II. Adoption of GL-MS-0012 (backbone)

- I. The Technical Data Sheets for Indicators fully adopt the Indicator Structure — **GL-MS-0012**.
- II. This Appendix is a usage profile (GL-MS-003) of **GL-MS-0012** : it restricts to the essentials and adds two specific fields (Benchmark and Program Convergence).

III. When to Use (Applicability)

- I. Applicable to projects that choose to label co-benefits under **GL-MS-003**.
- II. The forms must cover the 36-month Baseline (Annex B) and be consistent with MRV & QA/QC (Annex G) and LGPD (Annex H).

IV. Roles and Responsibilities

- I. Proponent: selects indicators, completes the Technical Data Sheets (profile **GL-MS-003**), gathers evidence and organizes the verification (5.2).

- II. Greenline Institute: validates (5.3) the fact sheets, the MRV/QA-QC and the publication on Greenline Carbonsat.
- III. Greenline Carbonsat: official repository of metadata and versions (ID, hash, version, changelog).

V. Source Priority (GL-GR-010)

- I. VI The forms adopt the **GL-GR-010** Country-Based Data Reference Guide as a normative index of sources.
- II. Priority hierarchy: (1) **GL-GR-010** → (2) national/sectoral official bodies → (3) multilateral organizations (UN/WDI/JMP/FAO/WHO/OECD/UNEP/WMO etc.) → (4) recognized scientific consortia → (5) private sources/NGOs (supplementary) → (6) project data (last resort).
- III. The use of higher levels due to unavailability/delays at lower levels requires a brief justification on the form.
- IV. The tables in Annex B must include the Official Comparator (value/scale/year + code **GL-GR-010**) and the Difference/Percentile of the cycle.

VI. Minimum Indicator Kit (required)

- I. Each project must report at least 5 indicators: 2 social (S), 2 environmental (A), and 1 climate (C).
- II. Optional: up to 2 additional indicators (any domain), if data is available.
- III. Examples of selection (non-exhaustive):
 - Social (S): one basic services (water/sanitation — e.g., SNIS) and one socioeconomic (education/employment — e.g., IBGE/PNAD).
 - Environmental (A): one physical environment (water quality — compare with CONAMA/ANA class) and one biodiversity/land use (e.g., INPE/PRODES/DETER).
 - Climatic (C): fire/wildfires (INPE/Wildfires) or extreme events (rain/temperature — INMET/WMO).

VII. Technical Data Sheet — Required Fields (GL-MS-003 profile)

(all are fields from **GL-MS-0012**, except XI and XII, which are extensions of the **GL-MS-003 profile**)

- I. Identification — Code (internal catalog), Name, Domain (S/A/C), Directionality (↑ best / ↓ best), Unit.
- II. Scope/Population or Area — geographic/administrative boundary; inclusion/exclusion criteria.
- III. Period & Periodicity — frequency (monthly/quarterly/annual) and period covering all 36 months.
- IV. Source(s) — prioritize official sources; code GL-GR-010, hierarchy level, URL/file; briefly justify unofficial sources.
- V. Method (5–10 line summary) — sampling/collection, transformations, aggregations; formula when applicable.
- VI. Disaggregations — by sex/age/territory/other, when relevant.
- VII. Essential QA/QC (see Appendix G) — temporal consistency, outliers, reproducibility/duplicates (where applicable), version tracking.
- VIII. Gap Treatment — interpolation/discarding/proxies and impact.
- IX. Publication & LGPD (see Annex H) — level (public | partial | restricted), legal basis, anonymization/pseudonymization, retention.
- X. Files & Hash — list (CSV/XLSX/PDF) with SHA-256, version (vX.Y) and changelog (see Appendix L).

Profile extensions (GL-MS-003):

- XI. Benchmark — required
 - Type: Normative (legal standard) or Statistical (mean/median/percentile).
 - Scale (hierarchy): Municipality → State → Biome → Brazil (use the closest available value).
 - Source + Year: preferably from GL-GR-010 (e.g., CONAMA/ANA, SNIS, IBGE/PNAD, INPE/Queimadas, INMET/WMO).
 - Normalization/Unit: per capita / per km² / same unit as the indicator.

- Interpretation: "bigger is better" or "smaller is better".

XII. Program Convergence (informational metadata)

- Checkboxes: CCB (communities/biodiversity) | ICVCM-CCP (SD disclosure) | CORSIA (informative) | ICROA (claims)

Marking does not imply eligibility/credit quality; it is merely a matter of disclosure compatibility.

VIII. Traceability, Publication and Claims

- I. Publishing on Greenline Carbonsat: indicator metadata, aggregated statistics, and version history; sensitive data complies with LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law).
- II. Hash (SHA-256), version, and changelog are required in the fact sheets and files.
- III. Over-claiming is prohibited: co-benefits do not equate to "credit quality" or CORSIA/CCP eligibility.

IX. Convergence and Internal Cross-References

- I. Integration with: Annex B (Baseline 36 m — includes Official Comparator and Difference/Percentile columns), Annex G (MRV & QA/QC — time, space and unit check/normalization), Annex H (LGPD), Annex E (Public Summary), Annex L (Traceability/Versioning) and Annex J (Compliance Map).
- II. The benchmark defined in the form must appear in Appendix B with the value/scale/year + code GL-GR-010 and the respective Difference/Percentile.

X. Final Device

- I. This Annex is considered fulfilled when:
 - a) if the minimum kit (2S+2A+1C) is met;

-
- b) If all Technical Data Sheets (GL-MS-003 profile) are complete (including Benchmark and GL-GR-010 code, as well as hash/version/changelog);
 - c) if there is verification (5.2);
 - d) Greenline Institute issue validation (5.3);
 - e) Greenline Carbonsat registers the publication of metadata.

Captions and Abbreviations (of this Annex)

- *GL-MS-0012 — Structure of the Indicators (backbone of the charts).*
- *GL-GR-010 — Country-specific Data Reference Guide (normative index of sources).*
- *Benchmark — official comparative reference (standard or statistic).*
- *Directionality — sense of improvement (↑ better / ↓ better).*
- *Changelog — a versioned record of changes.*

APPENDIX D - Shared Benefits Plan (PBC)

Opt-in module; governance/transparency; does not change credits.

I. Purpose and Principles

- I. Establish the Shared Benefits Plan (SBP) rules for labeling and transparency of co-benefits within the scope of **GL-MS-003**.
- II. PBC observes FPIC/CLPI, non-discrimination, integrity, traceability and data protection; its operation does not alter the quantification of credits (CO₂e).
- III. Metadata and summaries are published on Greenline Carbonsat; detailed evidence remains under internal control.

II. Applicability and Timeframe

- I. This applies to projects that choose to label projects as having co-benefits and establish a sharing of financial and/or non-financial benefits.
- II. Financial allocations are annual and begin in the 36th (thirty-sixth) month of the project, according to the percentages stipulated in the contract. Until that date, amounts may be provisioned in a segregated environment under GLI management.

III. Roles, Responsibilities and Safeguards

- I. Greenline Institute (GLI):
 - a) Develops the PBC with the participation of the other project authors;
 - b) Manages the financial flow, allocation, and cash flow of the PBC in internal systems/tables;
 - c) Publishes metadata and summaries on

- Greenline Carbonsat; d) Maintains internal segregation of duties (operations \neq compliance/validation) and a four-eyes rule for disbursements.
- II. Proponent(s) and other authors of the project: contribute to the design of the PBC, definition of beneficiaries and provision of evidence.
 - III. **Benefits Committee (CBen):** a deliberative body with representation from beneficiaries, authors, and GLI (secretariat). Defines criteria, allocations, schedule, and conditions for disbursement; decides by simple majority (in case of a tie: the elected president casts the deciding vote).
 - IV. Verification and Validation:
 - Verification (5.2) by an independent entity, with controlled access to GLI's internal records;
 - Validation (5.3) by GLI, by a unit distinct from the operational one.

IV. Sources, Allocation and Management Fee

- I. Eligible sources: portion of project revenues (e.g., credits), donations, matching funds, and other lawful income.
- II. Annual allocation starting from the 36th month, according to the contractual percentages in effect during the cycle.
- III. Management Fee and MRV Co-benefits (GLI): the GLI will retain 10% (ten percent) of the annual amount allocated to the project for the PBC in each cycle, for the maintenance of monitoring, indicators and project follow-up.
- IV. Transfers to related parties are prohibited without a declaration of conflict of interest and explicit approval from CBen; the use of cash is prohibited.

V. Operational Model

- I. The operational model of the PBC (processes, forms and deadlines) will be defined by CBen, through a Resolution, detailing: submission/approval, objective eligibility criteria, calendar, decision formats (minutes), integrity trail (hash/versions) and publication rules on Greenline Carbonsat.
- II. Transitional provision: until the CBen Resolution is issued, the PBC operates under a provisional regime managed by the GLI, observing: 4-eyes, internal records with hash/version/changelog, independent

verification (5.2) and validation (5.3) by a unit distinct from the GLI, with publication of only metadata and aggregates.

VI. Financial Management (for internal records only)

- I. The detailed financial record of the PBC (entries, exits and vouchers) is maintained exclusively in GLI's internal systems, with transaction ID, SHA-256, version and changelog.
- II. Verification (5.2) will have controlled access to such evidence; Carbonsat publishes only aggregated metadata and summaries by category/territory/cycle, without personal data or financial attachments.

VII. Safeguards and FPIC/CLPI (reference to Annex A)

- I. Benefits are contingent upon free, prior, and informed consultation, documented in minutes and written in accessible language.
- II. Complaints follow **GL-M-001** (SLA, registration and remediation).

VIII. Monitoring of Results (reference to Annex C)

- I. Each line of the PBC references at least one indicator from Appendix C (code), with benchmark and metric for cycle success.
- II. The Public Summary (Annex E) reports aggregate budget execution (planned × actual) and results (aggregate).

IX. Publication and Privacy (refer to Annex H)

- I. Publish only metadata (ID, version, hash) and aggregates on Carbonsat; financial evidence remains internal with a public hash of the package for integrity verification.
- II. Personal data minimized and pseudonymized; define legal basis and retention by cycle.

X. Traceability and Versioning (references to Annexes L and E)

- I. The PBC package maintains a version history and changelog; Carbonsat logs metadata per cycle.

- II. Whenever there is a relevant update, register the new version (vX.Y) and publish the corresponding metadata.

XI. Workflow: Execution, Verification, and Publication

- I. GLI develops and operates the PBC → CBen deliberates → Independent verification (5.2) → Validation (5.3) (GLI – compliance unit) → Publication (Carbonsat: metadata and aggregates).
- II. Corrections and revisions follow **GL-M-001** ; material discrepancies require CBen minutes.

XII. Final Device

- I. This Annex is considered fulfilled when:
 - a) PBC is approved (CBen) and operated by GLI;
 - b) The verification (5.2) attests to the integrity of the internal records and hash trails;
 - c) Validation (5.3) issued by a unit other than the GLI;
 - d) Greenline Carbons will publish the metadata and aggregated summary of the cycle.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *PBC — Shared Benefits Plan (opt-in module for governance/transparency of co-benefits).*
- *GLI — Greenline Institute (develops and operates the PBC; publishes metadata and aggregates on Greenline Carbonsat).*
- *Carbonsat — Greenline's public repository (publishing metadata, versions, hashes, and aggregated summaries).*
- *CBen — Benefits Committee (deliberative body that defines criteria, allocations, and schedule).*
- *4-eyes — Mandatory double approval rule for disbursements.*
- *Management Fee and MRV (GLI) — 10% of the annual amount allocated to the project for the PBC, to cover monitoring, indicators, and follow-up costs.*
- *Provisional regime — Execution of the PBC under the internal management of the GLI until the CBen Resolution that establishes the operational model.*
- *Aggregated summary — Public disclosure of consolidated values only by category/territory/cycle; without personal data or supporting documents.*
- *Benchmark — Official comparative reference (standard or statistic) used in indicators linked to the PBC.*

APPENDIX E - Cycle Audience and Publication Requirements

Opt-in module; transparency; does not change credits.

I. Purpose and Scope

- I. Establish the minimum content, metadata, and publication standards for the Public Summary of the cycle on Greenline Carbonsat, focusing on co-benefits (information), traceability, and accessibility.
- II. The Public Summary does not alter the quantification of credits (CO₂e), does not constitute certification, and does not imply CORSIA/CCP eligibility; it is merely a labeling/transparency tool.

II. Applicability and Frequency

- I. Applicable to projects that choose the **GL-MS-003 module**.
- II. Publication by monitoring cycle (according to the project schedule). Deadlines, corrections, and resubmissions adhere to the SLAs defined in **GL-M-001**.

III. Roles and Responsibilities

- I. Proponent: consolidates information from the cycle (Annexes B/C/D), submits it for verification (5.2) and to the Greenline Institute.
- II. Greenline Institute (GLI): validates (5.3) the content and publishes it on Greenline Carbonsat (metadata, aggregates, versions and hashes).
- III. Greenline Carbonsat: official repository of metadata and summaries with ID, hash, version and changelog (Appendix L).

IV. Minimum Content of the Public Summary

- I. Cycle identification — Project ID on Carbonsat; reference period; location (municipality/state/biome, when applicable); proponent; public contact.
- II. Safeguards and stakeholders (summary) — reference to FPIC/CLPI and the complaints mechanism (link to GL-M-001); implementation status.
- III. Co-benefit indicators (aggregated) — a concise list of indicators reported in the cycle (codes from GL-MS-0012/Annex C), with the following for each indicator:
 - a) Added value of the cycle (unit and directionality);
 - b) Official benchmark defined in the sheet (Annex C: type, scale, source + year of **GL-GR-010**);
 - c) Difference/Percentile (as per Annex B); d) Short observation on scope/limitations (if any).
- IV. Summary of the PBC (aggregate) — aggregated values of the Shared Benefits Plan by category and territory (if applicable), planned × actual for the cycle, and note on Management Fee and MRV (10%) of the GLI (without personal data, without supporting documents).
- V. MRV & QA/QC (summary) — main checks applied (time, space, unit/normalization; see Appendix G) and any relevant corrections.
- VI. Traceability and versions — hash (SHA-256) of the public files in the cycle, version (vX.Y) and changelog; link/ID to the previous record (if any).
- VII. Declarations and limits — standard no-overclaim clause (co-benefits ≠ creditworthiness/eligibility); references to Annexes B/C/D/G/H/L.

V. Required Metadata (per published item)

- I. Carbonsat ID of the project and cycle; publication timestamp; author (entity) and reviewer (verification/validation).
- II. For each indicator: code GL-MS-0012, domain (S/A/C), unit and directionality; benchmark (type, scale, source + year and code GL-GR-010), difference/percentile, period and coverage (%).
- III. For PBC (aggregate): categories, territory (when applicable), planned × actual cycle, fiscal year and note on the 10% rate (GLI).
- IV. Hashes (SHA-256) of each public file; version (vX.Y) and changelog (Appendix L); usage license (when applicable).
- V. LGPD: level of publicity (public | partial | restricted), legal basis and any anonymization/pseudonymization (Annex H).

VI. Formats, Standards and Accessibility

- I. Narrative in PDF/HTML format and aggregated data in CSV and/or JSON; tables with clear headers and a data dictionary.
- II. Simple graphs (bar/line) with axes and units; avoid colors that compromise contrast; alternative text (accessibility).
- III. Language: Original language of the project. Translations can be published as additional files, maintaining the same hash per language (English and Spanish).
- IV. Permanent links/IDs for benchmarks (**GL-GR-010**) and for datasheets (Appendix C) when available.

VII. Benchmarking Rules — Operational Synthesis

- I. Use the benchmark already defined in the form (Annex C): Type (Normative/Statistical), Scale (Municipality → State → Biome → Brazil), Source + Year and code **GL-GR-010** .
- II. Display the Difference/Percentile (as per Appendix B) next to the cycle value.
- III. Do not reinterpret official methodologies; when there is a discrepancy, state the benchmark year and a (brief) justification.
- IV. Indicate directionality (“↑ better” / “↓ better”) for correct public reading.

VIII. Disclosure Restrictions and LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law)

- I. Do not publish personal data; disclose only aggregates and metadata.
- II. Avoid granularities that could lead to re-identification; when necessary, aggregate/disturb in a documented manner.
- III. Compliance with **GL-M-001** (complaints/SLA) and Annex H (legal basis, retention, anonymization) remains in effect.

IX. Publication QA/QC (minimum checks)

- I. Time: indicator period = cycle period (or lag statement).
- II. Space: benchmark scale consistent with the indicator's scope.
- IX.III. Unit/normalization: consistent with the datasheet; directionality indicated.
- III. References: citation of the **GL-GR-010 code** and the source + year of the benchmark.
- IV. Traceability: publication of hash/version/changelog (Annex L) and link to the previous cycle.

X. X. Corrections, Updates and Retractions

- I. Corrections follow the SLAs of **GL-M-001** ; publish new version (vX.Y) with changelog.
- II. In case of a material error, publish a retraction notice and keep previous versions labeled "Obsolete".

XI. Lean Public Summary Template (structure)

1) Cycle Identification

(ID Carbonsat): _____ • Cycle: YYYY-MM → YYYY-MM • Territory: _____ • Proponent: _____ • Contact: _____

2) Safeguards and Stakeholders

FPIC/CLPI: status/minutes • Complaints (GL-M-001): link/contact

3) Indicators (cycle aggregates)

• Indicator [code GL-MS-0012] — Value: __ (unit, ↑/↓ **best**) •

Benchmark: [Type; Scale; **Source+Year (GL-GR-010)**] •

Difference/Percentile: __ • Notes: __

• Indicator [code GL-MS-0012] — (repeat for 2S + 2A + 1C, and optional)

4) PBC (aggregate)

Planned × realized by category/territory (without personal data) • Note: **Management Fee and MRV (GLI) = 10%** of the amount allocated to the project for the PBC in the cycle.

5) MRV & QA/QC (summary)

Checks applied (time, space, unit/normalization) • Relevant corrections.

6) Traceability and Versions

Public cycle files: [name • type • **SHA-256** • vX.Y] • Changelog: _____ • Link to previous cycle.

7) Declarations and Limits:

Co-benefits do not alter credits nor imply CORSIA/CCP eligibility; informational publication.

XII. Final Device

I. This Annex is considered fulfilled when:

- a) The Public Summary must contain all items from the Minimum Content (IV);
- b) Metadata (V) and hash/version/changelog (L) are published;
- c) The benchmark rules (VII) are observed;
- d) The publication must comply with LGPD (VIII);
- e) The publication checks (IX) have been completed.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *Carbonsat* — Greenline's public repository.
- *GL-GR-010* — *Country-specific Data Reference Guide (normative index of sources)*.
- *GL-MS-0012* — *Structure of the Indicators (backbone of the charts)*.
- *Benchmark* — *an official reference (standard or statistic) used for comparison*.
- *Directionality* — *the direction of improvement of the indicator (↑ better / ↓ better)*.
- *Changelog* — *a concise history of changes between versions*.

APPENDIX F - Communication Guidelines and Co-benefit Claims

(Opt-in module; transparency/compliance; does not change credits)

I. Purpose and Scope

- I. Establish communication guidelines for public disclosures of co-benefits related to **GL-MS-003**, including claims, texts, graphic materials, and digital posts.
- II. These guidelines apply to project proponents, partners, consultants, and other authors. They do not constitute credit certification routes nor do they alter the quantification of CO_{2e}.

II. Principles

- I. Truth and verifiability: every claim must be supported by evidence published on Greenline Carbonsat (Appendix E) and/or hashed/versioned documents (Appendix L).
- II. Context and comparability: use the benchmark defined in the indicator sheet (Annex C) and reflected in the 36m Baseline (Annex B).
- III. No overclaim: co-benefits do not equate to "credit quality" or eligibility for external programs (CORSA/CCP etc.).
- IV. Privacy: comply with the LGPD (Annex H); communicate only aggregates and metadata (no personal data).

III. Paperwork and Approval

- I. Proponent/Authors: draft communications, attach references (Carbonsat-ID, version, hash) and submit for review.
- II. Greenline Institute (GLI): performs communication validation (compliance with this Annex) before external publication; deadlines and rework follow **GL-M-001** (SLA).
- III. Greenline Carbonsat: official source of the summary and metadata cited in the communications.

IV. Types of claims allowed

- I. Informative (dissemination): describe aggregated facts and figures for the cycle, with unit, directionality, and year.
- II. Contextualized (with benchmark): present cycle value vs. benchmark (type, scale and source + year of **GL-GR-010**), including difference/percentile (Appendix B).
- III. Temporal progress: showing trend within the cycle period (or vs. 36-month baseline), explaining limitations.

Forbidden: assigning “credit quality”, “neutrality/positivity” or “CORSlA/CCP eligibility” ***based on co-benefits*** .

V. Minimum requirements for public communication.

- I. Identification: Project (Carbonsat-ID), cycle (YYYY-MM→YYYY-MM), version (vX.Y) and public link/ID.
- II. Indicators: code **GL-MS-0012** , value (unit, ↑/↓ best), benchmark (type/scale/source + year and code GL-GR-010), difference/percentile.
- III. Standard no-overclaim clause: "Co-benefits are for informational purposes only and do not alter the quantification of credits or imply eligibility."
- IV. LGPD: confirm the absence of personal data or granularities that would allow re-identification.
- V. Graphs (when used): axes with units; source/year indicated; alternative text (accessibility).

VI. Examples of formulations (illustrative)

- I. Allowed (compliant):
 - “Water coverage in the 2024-2025 cycle = 87% (↑ improvement), vs. 81% (SNIS 2022, municipality, BR.SOC.SNIS.AGUA); +6 pp. Carbonsat-ID: 12345; v1.2.”
 - "Fire hotspot rate/km² = 0.25 vs. 0.35 (INPE/Burnings 2025, biome, BR.CLI.INPE.QUI); 65th percentile. Carbonsat-ID: 12345; v1.2."
- II. Prohibited (non-compliant):
 - "High-quality credit because the project has many co-benefits."
 - "CORSIA/CCP certified due to social indicators."
 - "We eliminated poverty from the community." (*without a robust methodological basis and proven scope*).

Note: Examples are fictional and serve only to illustrate the compatible communication style.

VII. Rules for media and visual materials

- I. Always include Carbonsat-ID and version in the part or in the post text.
- II. Avoid seals or icons that suggest "certification" of credit; when using informative co-benefit emblems, attach a scope legend and the summary link/ID (Appendix E).
- III. The use of identifiable photos of individuals without legal basis/consent is prohibited (Annex H).

VIII. Retractions, corrections, and versioning

- I. Material errors require public retraction and republication with a new version (vX.Y) and changelog (Appendix L).
- II. Updates to the numbers are only allowed when there is a new publication on Carbonsat for the corresponding cycle.

IX. Compliance flow

- I. Drafting (Proponent/Authors) → Communication Validation (GLI) → Publication → Archiving of the document with hash and metadata (Annex L).
- II. Complaints/reports regarding communication follow **GL-M-001** (SLA).

X. Convergence and Cross-References

- I. This Annex integrates with: Annex B (baseline and difference/percentile calculation), Annex C (datasheets and benchmark), Annex D (PBC — aggregated communication only), Annex E (public summary), Annex H (LGPD) and Annex L (traceability/versions).
- II. A map detailing compliance with external standards is included in Annex J.

XI. Final Device

- I. This Annex is considered fulfilled when:
 - a) Communications should cite Carbonsat-ID/version;
 - b) The indicators are presented with benchmark and difference/percentile;
 - c) If there is a no-overclaim clause;
 - d) The LGPD (Brazilian General Data Protection Law) is observed;
 - e) Communication validation (GLI) has been performed in accordance with GL-M-001.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *Claim* — a public statement about co-benefit outcomes.
- *Carbonsat-ID* — public identifier for the project/cycle in Greenline Carbonsat.
- *GL-GR-010* — Data Reference Guide by Country (index of official sources).
- *GL-MS-0012* — Structure of the Indicators (backbone of the charts).
- *Benchmark* — official reference (standard/statistic) for comparison.
- *Directionality* — sense of improvement (↑ better / ↓ better).
- *Changelog* — history of changes between versions.
- *Non-overclaim principle* — avoiding extrapolations (co-benefits ≠ credit quality/eligibility).

APPENDIX G - MRV & QA/QC (Sampling Procedure and Controls)

Opt-in module; governance/transparency; does not change credits.

I. Purpose and Scope

- I. Establish the MRV (Monitoring, Reporting and Verification) roadmap and the Quality/QA and Compliance/QC controls for the co-benefit indicators under **GL-MS-003** .
- II. It covers planning, collection/processing, QA/QC, verification (5.2), validation (5.3) and publication on Greenline Carbonsat. It does not alter the quantification of credits (CO_{2e}).

II. Applicability, Integrations, and Scope Limits

- I. This applies to projects that choose the **GL-MS-003 module** .
- II. It integrates with: Annex B (36m Baseline), Annex C (GL-MS-0012 sheets + benchmark), Annex E (Public Summary), Annex H (LGPD), Annex L (traceability) and GL-GR-010 (sources).
- III. Compatibility 0012: This Annex does not alter **GL-MS-0012** (structure/metadata of indicators). Adjustments to 0012, if necessary, will be addressed separately in the methodology itself; until then, this text operates as a procedure for profile **GL-MS-003** .

III. Roles and Responsibilities

- I. Proponent: performs monitoring (5.1), applies QA/QC and prepares the dossier for verification (5.2).
- II. Greenline Institute (GLI): validates (5.3) MRV/QA/QC compliance and publishes on Greenline Carbonsat (metadata, versions, hashes).
- III. Verifier (independent): reviews sampling, controls, reproduces numbers per sample, and issues findings.

IV. MRV Roadmap (minimum steps)

- I. IV.I. Planning: select indicators (Annex C), define sources (**GL-GR-010**), period/scale (cover 36 months), method, sample (if any) and QA/QC criteria.
- II. Collect/Process: capture data, record the processing environment (software/versions/parameters), and consolidate data series.
- III. Internal QA/QC: Apply the Minimum Controls (item VI) and record results/corrections.
- IV. Verification (5.2): provide samples, logs and hashes; respond to findings.
- V. Validation (5.3): GLI checks scope, comparability with benchmark and integrity of versions/hashes.
- VI. Publish: In Carbonsat, disclose aggregates and metadata (Appendix E), with SHA-256/version/changelog (Appendix L).

V. Sampling (when there is no census)

- I. Unit and frame: declare sampling unit, frame (list/spatial grid/series) and stratification (if any).
- II. Sample size: sized to achieve 95% confidence and appropriate target precision for the indicator — reference: ± 10 pp for proportions or $\pm 10\%$ relative for means (may be adjusted with technical justification).
- III. Method: SRS, stratified, clusters or spatial grid — justify.
- IV. Replacement: plan for replacements due to non-response/failures.
- V. Evidence: save formula, parameters, non-response rate, and design effect (when applicable).
- VI. If precision is not achieved: increase the sample size or qualify the result with confidence limits.

VI. Minimum QA/QC Controls (mandatory)

- I. Time: data period = cycle period (declare lags when applicable).
- II. Space: scale/limit of the data compatible with that of the benchmark.
VI.III. Unit/normalization: same unit and base (per capita, km², etc.); directionality indicated (↑/↓ better).
- III. Outliers/anomalies: detect/treat (e.g., IQR/3 σ or source rule), keeping a log of adjustments.
- IV. Duplication/reproducibility: identify duplicates; ensure that the same input generates the same result.
- V. Gaps: quantify the percentage of missing data and the imputation/proxy method (if used).
- VI. Cross-consistency: compare with an alternative source (when one exists) to detect gross errors.
- VII. Version/hash tracks: list all input/output files with SHA-256, version (vX.Y), and changelog.
- VIII. Processing environment: register relevant software/versions, libraries, and parameters.
- IX. Access/security (LGPD): role-based control, minimization and pseudonymization of personal data.

VII. Minimum Registration in MRV Control (*internal use; not mandatory publication*)

- I. Indicator (code **GL-MS-0012**) and domain (S/A/C).
- II. Source (name + code **GL-GR-010**), period and scale.
- III. Method (summary) and script/version (if applicable).
- IV. Sampling: frame, method, planned/obtained sample size, observed precision.
- V. Applied QA/QC (items VI.I–VI.X) and results.
- VI. Files: input/output with SHA-256, version and changelog.
- VII. Benchmark: type (Normative/Statistical), scale, source + year and code **GL-GR-010**.
- VIII. Responsible parties (name/position), dates, and electronic signature (if applicable).

VIII. Acceptance Criteria and Non-Conformities

- I. Acceptance: publish when (a) items VI.I–VI.X are ok, (b) baseline/benchmark are compatible, (c) hashes/versions are registered.
VIII.II. Minor nonconformity: does not materially affect readability (e.g., small, justified time lag) → correct in vX.Y or in the next cycle.
- II. Major nonconformity: renders comparability impossible (e.g., incompatible units, sample lacking precision without justification) → reprocess before validation (5.3).
- III. Timelines: Corrections follow the SLA of **GL-M-001** ; register the changelog.

IX. Publication and Privacy

- I. Only aggregates and metadata are stored in Carbonsat (Appendix E); sensitive files are stored internally with a public hash of the package (Appendix L).
Personal data: minimal use, pseudonymization, and retention as per Appendix H.

X. Final Device

- I. This Annex is considered fulfilled when:
 - a) MRV's roadmap (IV) has been executed;
 - b) Sampling (V), when applicable, achieves or justifies accuracy;
 - c) QA/QC controls (VI) are documented (VII);
 - d) Verification (5.2) and validation (5.3) have occurred ;
 - e) Publication on Carbonsat complies with Annex E and the LGPD .

Captions and Abbreviations

- *MRV — Monitoring, Reporting and Verification.*
- *QA/QC — Quality Assurance/Control.*
- *(S/A/C) — Social / Environmental / Climate Domains.*
- *GL-MS-0012 — Structure of Indicators (sheets; remains unchanged by this Annex).*
- *GL-GR-010 — Data Reference Guide by Country (sources and benchmarks).*
- *Benchmark — An official comparative reference (standard or statistic) used for comparison.*
- *Directionality — The direction of improvement in the indicator (↑ better / ↓ better).*
- *SRS — Simple Random Sampling.*
- *IQR — Interquartile Range (Q3–Q1), used in outlier detection.*
- *3σ — Three standard deviations (common rule for outliers).*
- *Sample frame — List/grid that defines the universe eligible for sampling.*
- *Design effect (deff) — Variance correction factor due to the sampling plan.*
- *vX.Y — Versioning convention (major.minor) for traceability.*

ANNEX H - Data Protection (basic rules)

I. Purpose and scope.

This Annex establishes basic data protection rules for the **GL-MS-003 module** throughout the monitoring, verification/validation, and publication on Greenline Carbonsat. It is a co-benefit transparency component and does not alter the quantification of credits (CO₂e).

II. Applicable legal basis.

All processing and publication of the Public Summary must comply with the data protection law in force in the country of publication (e.g., LGPD in Brazil, GDPR in the EU, UK GDPR in the United Kingdom, CPRA in California). The applicable law must be cited by name in the Public Summary (Annex E). When more than one jurisdiction may apply, the rule most protective of the data subject should be adopted.

III. Publication and internal processing.

In publications, disclose only aggregated/anonymized data and non-personal metadata, prohibiting granularities that allow re-identification. Internally, apply minimization, pseudonymization when necessary, and role-based access control, avoiding the processing of sensitive data except when legally/contractually required under an appropriate legal basis of applicable law.

IV. Rights, retention, incidents and transfers.

Compliance with data subject rights, retention periods, incident notifications, and international transfers will follow the data protection law of the country of publication, with operational timelines aligned with GL-M-001 (SLA). Technical traceability (hash/versions) is referred to in Annex L, without further detail in this Annex.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *LGPD — General Data Protection Law (Brazil).*
- *GDPR / UK GDPR / CPRA — Data protection regulations (EU / United Kingdom / California).*
- *Anonymization / Pseudonymization — Removal/masking of identifiers to prevent re-identification.*

ANNEX I - Exceptional Benefits / Gold Level (optional scorecard)

Opt-in module; governance/transparency; does not change credits.

I. Purpose and nature

- I. **Gold Level** information label to recognize exceptional co-benefits in one or more project domains (S/A/C).
- II. The seal is optional, valid per cycle, and does not confer equivalence to external programs (e.g., CCB/CCP/CORSIA/ICROA); it is a matter of transparent communication on the Greenline Carbonsat platform.

II. Applicability and prerequisites (“gates”)

- I. Eligible after 1 full cycle with a 36-month Baseline (Annex B) and consolidated Annex C indicators.
- II. Mandatory prerequisites:
 - a) Do No Harm / Safeguards & FPIC/CLPI fulfilled (Annex A);
 - b) MRV & QA/QC performed, with independent verification (5.2) and validation (5.3) (Annex G);
 - c) Publication of the cycle on Carbonsat as per Annex E and privacy as per Annex H;
 - d) No major nonconformity pending in the cycle.

III. Scorecard scope and core indicators

- I. Recognition can be granted by domain: Social, Environmental (biodiversity/environment) and Climate (adaptation).
- II. For each domain evaluated, use the core indicators defined in Annex C (GL-MS-0012), with the reference benchmark as per **GL-GR-010** (type/scale/source+year).
- III. Public mapping may cite external conceptual reading paths (e.g., CCB GL1/GL2/GL3), without automatic equivalence.

IV. Decision rules

- I. Minimum performance criterion (must be exceeded, by domain):
 - a) To meet or exceed the benchmark defined in the indicator sheet (normative or statistical);
 - b) Demonstrate improvement versus the 36-month baseline, meeting at least one of the quantitative triggers below:
 - (i) relative $\Delta \geq +10\%$ compared to the baseline; or
 - (ii) percentile ≥ 60 in the official benchmark distribution (stated scale).

Note: The +10% and p60 thresholds are module defaults; they can be calibrated by CBen resolution, maintaining the logic of " \geq benchmark + improvement".

- II. Triggers of excellence (activate at least 1 in the same domain):
 - **C (Adaptation / GL1)** : existence of a regional climate risk assessment applied to the project, adaptation measures implemented in the cycle, and an adaptation indicator with material gains for communities and/or biodiversity.
 - **S (Communities / GL2)** : community/smallholder arrangement with equitable benefits (short and long term), documented participatory governance, and timely commencement of benefit flow.
 - **A (Biodiversity / GL3)** : proven global relevance (e.g., KBA/priority area) and presence/monitoring of trigger species (IUCN CR/EN/VU) with evidence of effective conservation in the cycle.
- III. Seal decision: grant Gold Level when (prerequisites) + (minimum criteria) + (≥ 1 domain excellence trigger) are met, without “red flags” (significant damage, MRV/QA/QC failure, material controversy). The decision is cyclical, documented, and reviewable.

V. Evidence, governance and publication

- I. Evidence: Use only the existing dossier (Annexes B/C/G); no new annexes. Prioritize official sources (**GL-GR-010**).
- II. Governance: assessment conducted by GLI; CBen endorses; independent verification (5.2); validation (5.3) by GLI (distinct unit).
- III. Publication: on Carbonsat, register recognized domain(s), cycle, version, and limit note (no overclaim).
- IV. Validity: 1 cycle; requires revalidation each cycle. Suspend in case of major non-conformity or loss of essential condition (e.g., KBA/trigger species).

Captions and Abbreviations

- *(S/A/C) — Social / Environmental / Climate.*
- *Baseline 36m — 36-month Baseline (Annex B).*
- *Benchmark — Official reference used in the data sheet (Appendix C; GL-GR-010).*
- *Percentile (p60) — Relative position ≥ 60 in the benchmark distribution.*
- *Relative Δ — Percentage change relative to the baseline.*
- *GLI — Greenline Institute.*
- *CBen — Benefits Committee.*
- *Carbonsat — Greenline's public repository.*
- *KBA — Key Biodiversity Area (site of global importance).*
- *IUCN CR/EN/VU — Threat categories: Critically Endangered / Endangered / Vulnerable.*
- *CCB GL1/GL2/GL3 — Conceptual Paths of Adaptation, Communities, Biodiversity (public reading; no equivalence).*

ANNEX J - Compliance Map (informational crosswalk)

I. Purpose and nature.

This Annex defines the Compliance Map of module **GL-MS-003** as an informative tool for cross-referencing with external standards (e.g., CCB, ICVCM-CCP, ICROA, CORSIA, Art. 6). The map does not confer equivalence/certification and does not alter the quantification of credits; it serves for transparency and to avoid over-claiming.

II. Scope and application.

The map is created in cycles and published on Greenline Carbonsat as a snapshot (summary view). The snapshot content is not integrated into the methodology text: it uses a standard table with minimum fields — Standard/Program, Requirement (code/name), **GL-MS-003 Clause** /Annex, Evidence (ID/public version or internal reference), Status (A/Partial/NA), Observations — keeping the normative document stable even when standards evolve.

III. Roles and workflow.

The proponent compiles the map from the dossier (Annexes B/C/G/E/H); the Verifier (5.2) reviews evidence and status; GLI (5.3) validates consistency and authorizes the publication of the snapshot; CBen monitors GAPs and action plans when applicable. The map is updated in each cycle or when there is a material change to be reflected in the next snapshot.

IV. Limits and publication.

The map presents existing correspondences and evidence (without new attachments) and includes a note of non-equivalence to external programs. Version traceability follows Appendix L (simple reference), without technical details in this Appendix.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *A / Partial / NA — Meets / Partially Meets / Not Applicable.*
- *GLI — Greenline Institute.*
- *CBen — Benefits Committee.*
- *CCB (GL1/GL2/GL3) — Climate, Community & Biodiversity (adaptation, communities, biodiversity).*
- *ICVCM-CCP — Core Carbon Principles (credit integrity; informative reading).*
- *ICROA — Code of Best Practice for use and claims.*
- *CORSIA — Aviation Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme.*
- *Art. 6 (A6.2/A6.4) — Mechanisms of the Paris Agreement (cooperation and supervised mechanisms).*

APPENDIX K – Interface with the Benefits Committee (CBen)

I. Purpose and nature.

This Annex defines, in an informative and concise manner, the interface between the GL-MS-003 module and the Benefits Committee (CBen). It does not regulate the committee's internal governance (quorum, voting, terms of office, etc.), which remains within the GLI's internal policy/statute; it does not alter the quantification of credits.

II. Scope and application by cycle.

CBen interacts with the cycle to: (i) acknowledge/forward the PBC (Annex D), (ii) endorse or not the Gold Level when applicable (Annex I), and (iii) monitor GAPs in the Compliance Map (Annex J). The interactions occur cyclically and focus on objective and auditable decisions.

III. Inputs, outputs, and flow (interface).

- **Inputs:** cycle dossier (Annexes B/C/G/E/H) and Verifier's report (5.2).
- **Outputs:** Summary decision by agenda item — Approved / Conditional / Not approved — containing: agenda item title, cycle, date, dossier reference (public ID/version when available) and responsible parties.
- **Flow:** Proponent submits → Verifier (5.2) issues opinion → CBen deliberates (GLI internal process) → GLI performs validation (5.3) → publication of metadata/summaries on Carbonsat when applicable (Annex E).

IV. Limits and publication.

Only metadata/summaries of the deliberations relevant to the cycle are published on Carbonsat, without personal data or internal committee details. Version traceability and privacy follow Annexes L and H, respectively. Any procedural rules of the CBen (quorum, impediments, procedures) remain under the internal policy/statute of the GLI.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *CBen* — Benefits Committee.
- *GLI* — Greenline Institute.
- *A/Cond./NA* — Approved / Conditional / Not approved.
- *PBC* — Shared Benefits Plan (Annex D).
- *Gold Level* — Information seal indicating exceptional benefits (Annex I).
- *Compliance Map* — Informative Crosswalk with External Standards (Annex J).

APPENDIX L - Traceability and Versioning

I. Purpose and nature.

This Annex defines the traceability and versioning interface for the **GL-MS-003 module**. The technical rules (identifiers, versions, lineage, records, and integrity verification) are governed by the internal policy **GL-I-POL-001**, not reproduced here. This Annex does not alter the quantification of credits.

II. Scope per cycle (minimum content).

For each cycle, publish a snapshot on Greenline Carbonsat with the list of public artifacts for the cycle (e.g., Public Summary and publishable attachments) containing: project/cycle identifier, version (vX.Y), and integrity reference as per **GL-I-POL-001**. Internal evidence and restricted artifacts fully comply with **GL-I-POL-001** and Appendix H (privacy).

III. Roles and workflow.

The Proponent prepares the cycle metadata according to the policy; the Verifier (5.2) checks presence/consistency; the GLI (5.3) validates before publication on Carbonsat. Corrections and resubmissions follow **GL-M-001** (SLA).

IV. Limits and prevalence.

This Annex does not detail technical mechanisms and does not create obligations beyond **GL-I-POL-001**. Updates to **GL-I-POL-001** will take effect in the subsequent cycle, without reopening the methodology. In case of conflict, **GL-I-POL-001** prevails.

Version and lineage identification follows the **GL-I-POL-001** policy; this appendix only defines the public metadata interface per cycle.

Captions and Abbreviations

- *GL-I-POL-001* — Internal Policy on Traceability & Versioning.
- *Carbonsat* — Greenline's public repository (published cyclically).
- *vX.Y* — Version convention (major.minor) of the artifact.
- *Snapshot* — Consolidated publication of the set of artifacts from the cycle.
- *5.2 / 5.3* — Independent verification / Validation by GLI.
- *GLI* — Greenline Institute.

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- *GL-M-001 — Deadlines/SLA standard (complaints, corrections).*