

Project Validation Report

Name of Reviewers: Ondrej Tarabus. Senior Internal Reviewer (RRA Reviewer) Pablo Rodríguez-Noriega (Lead auditor) Andrew Mbogholi (Local expert)

Date of Review: 17/01/2023

Project Name: Farm Africa – Kenya (Incentivizing Regenerative Agriculture Project farmers to an Agroforestry System in Eastern Kenya).

Project Description:

Agroforestry project led by Farm Africa that started in 2020. At first, farmers were planting 20 trees (species including *Persea americana, Mangifera indica, Citrus sp, Macadamia intedriflora, Moringa stenopetala, Calliandra calothyrsus, Gliricidia sepium, and Greviella robusta*) per year over a period of 3 years for community purposes, however, raised concerns on being able to continue planting or maintain trees over the long-term due to lack of seedlings, knowledge on agroforestry and an additional financial incentive for planting trees. Due to the findings of limited seedling availability and lack of financial incentive for trees planted from the needs assessment, carbon finance was requested from Acorn. Project participants are smallholders who practice subsistence agriculture. However, productivity is decreasing which leads to low income, hence poverty. As a result, farmers do not have the financial means to invest in sustainable and long-lived agroforestry models. It is intended, with this project, that carbon finance will provide farmers with the investment for agricultural inputs and sustainable approaches, as well as information.

This existing agroforestry project aims to contribute to the development of a food and farming system within a sustainable framework by employing regenerative, contextspecific innovation and models that appreciate local diversity and attain climate resilience and food security for smallholder farmers in Kenya. The agroforestry system implemented by the farmers will contain a mix of fruit-bearing, leguminous, medicinal, and shade trees, crop farming for subsistence purposes, and animal rearing. The trees are planted along the farm borders and in the homestead for shade, except for the fruit trees, which are intercropped with cash crops (each farmer will have a combination of different tree species). Through the income from carbon removal units (CRUs), this project will help farmers transition to a long-lived and sustainable agroforestry system by creating awareness of the benefits of agroforestry, linking village-based advisors (VBAs) or lead farmers to input-output markets, establishing community agroforestry tree nurseries, and providing the necessary training to farmers (through the VBAs). Carbon finance will therefore, give some financial relief to farmers, as well as an incentive for them to maintain the trees on a long-term. At the time of project validation the total number of onboarded farmers was 11,410 with a total area of 7,747 ha.



List of Principal documents reviewed:

Project ADD

Laws/regulations:

- Kenya National Agroforestry Strategy (2021-2030)
- Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Strategy
- National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP, 2018-2022).
- Forest Conservation and Management Act, 2016.

Legal/contractual documents

- Participant agreement
- Farm Africa-Rabobank Partnership agreement

Memorandum of Understanding Farm Africa and the Ministry of Agriculture
 Farm Africa Staff Handbook
 Training documents
 Council meeting minutes
 Farmers database
 NGO registration document
 Project Business Case
 Land tenure documents Letter to the National Environment Management Authority

Plot ID	Local Partner ID	Area (ha)	County	Plot group	Field day visited	X centroid	Y centroic
KE072469 - 88335	3710066_1	0.15	Embu	1	1	37.553	-0.768
KE072469 - 88336	3710066_2	1.05	Embu	1	1	37.552	-0.768
KE073129 - 89021	9413847_1	0.51	Embu	1	1	37.549	-0.772
KE112163 - 129953	6062161_1	1.23	Embu	1	1	37.546	-0.769
KE071262 - 87110	22055694_1	0.11	Embu	2	2	37.539	-0.483
KE072514 - 88383	3748602_1	0.66	Embu	2	2	37.54	-0.484
KE072737 - 88615	5086333_2_0	0.41	Embu	2	2	37.537	-0.484
KE073065 - 88953	9062419_1	4.32	Embu	2	2	37.544	-0.487
KE069875 - 85681	0716166_1	2.06	Embu	3	2	37.588	-0.444
KE071987 - 87839	31169551_1	0.51	Embu	3	2	37.588	-0.443
KE111774 - 129514	0267681_1	1.63	Embu	3	2	37.592	-0.443
KE111828 - 129582	11211493_1	0.31	Embu	3	2	37.592	-0.44
KE069954 - 85768	0719432_1	1.69	Embu	5	3	37.517	-0.40
KE070541 - 86371	1292644_1	0.26	Embu	5	3	37.519	-0.40
KE072929 - 88811	7465397_1	0.33	Embu	5	3	37.516	-0.40
KE070203 - 86028	10797313_1	0.36	Embu	6	3	37.523	-0.37
KE071316 - 87164	22309726_1	1.74	Embu	6	3	37.521	-0.36
KE073150 - 89042	9678231_1	2.34	Embu	6	3	37.517	-0.36
KE071274 - 87121	22100720_1	1.03	Embu	7	3	37.455	-0.37
KE072490 - 88354	3738040_1	0.76	Embu	7	3	37.453	-0.37



KE142535 - 161616	23911749_1	2.16	Tharaka Nithi	9	4	37.74	-0.23
KE184085 - 283207	0a19bcaa-4805-4834-997f- 9f43fe3b7acf	2.32	Tharaka Nithi	9	4	37.741	-0.228
KE185337 - 285730	3b8d54b0-31bf-4d29-8842- 962f88252178	0.31	Tharaka Nithi	9	4	37.741	-0.229
KE186516 - 288100	4a4325b7-215d-4469-8f82- 93285d1d422c	3.87	Tharaka Nithi	9	4	37.746	-0.225
KE142890 - 162669	29588292_1	0.19	Tharaka Nithi	10	4	37.94	-0.092
KE143218 - 163686	4518917_1	0.77	Tharaka Nithi	10	4	37.942	-0.091
KE184362 - 283770	2a3a3ac5-f60a-40ab-9c15- 6293a89e2b81	0.32	Tharaka Nithi	10	4	37.94	-0.097
KE185705 - 286469	455c2717-5b18-408e-a98b- 969991964c2e	0.56	Tharaka Nithi	10	4	37.939	-0.096

List of individuals interviewed:

Farm Africa Staff

- Diana Onyango (Online meeting) (Senior Technical Manager)
- George Ochuodho (Online meeting) Country Programmes Manager
- Patrick Nyaga (Project Coordinator)
- Godfrey Githinji (Project Officer)
- Eric Koome (Project Officer)
- Daphine Nekesa (VBA on boarding)

Stakeholders:

- Genesio Muriithi (Embu County Environmental department representative)
- Lucy Wangari (Forestry Office, Department of Environment Climate Change and Natural Resources of Embu County)
- Alfred Micheni (Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Embu Center Director)
- Abednego Kiwia (AGRA Program officer)
- Mila Luleva (Head of Remote Sensing in Rabobank)

Lead Farmers/VBAs (Village Based Advisors)

- Nicodemus Wambua (member of the council)
- Ann Karimi
- Florah Muthoni
- Samuel Fundi
- Pius Njogu
- Catherine Wanja
- Ann Muthoni Mbithu
- Mary Kawira

Project participants (farmers)

- Embu County
 - Katuanya and Mashaba (3 farmers)
 - o Gitakari (4 farmers)
 - Gatitu and Kiamigaa (3 farmers)



- Kathande y Kioreri (3 farmers)
- Kiathari, Kanja and Iriari (3 farmers)
- Kiandari and Kagumori (2 farmers)
- Tharaka Nithi County
 - Ngonya and Turima (4 farmers)
 - Makiuni (4 farmers)
 - Karurini (4 farmers, not visited, interviewed by phone)



Description of field visit:

The field visit was a 5-day onsite work, interviewing the local partner, project participants and other stakeholders, and visiting project farms, as described in the following table.

Activity	Location	Date/time
Travel Nairobi-Embu	Nairobi-Embu	13 Nov 2023 Morning
Meeting with Farm Africa local staff	Farm Africa local office Embu	13 Nov 2023 Morning
Meeting Genesio Muriithi (Embu County Environmental department representative)	Farm Africa local office Embu	13 Nov 2023 Morning
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Nicodemus Wambua, also member of the council), plot and trees measurement.	Embu region 4 plots visited in Katuanya and Mashaba	13 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Meeting Lucy Wangari (Forestry Office, Department of Environment Climate Change and Natural Resources of Embu County)	Farm Africa local office Embu	14 Nov 2023 Morning
Meeting with Alfred Micheni (Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO) Embu Center Director)	KALRO office in Embu	14 Nov 2023 Morning
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Ann Karimi), plot and trees measurement.	Embu region 4 plots visited in Gitakari	14 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Florah Muthoni), plot and trees measurement.	Embu region 4 plots visited in Kamica, Gatitu and Kiamigaa	14 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Samuel Fundi), plot and trees measurement.	Embu region 3 plots visited in Kathande and Kioreri	15 Nov 2023 Morning
Site visit and data collection; Interviews	Embu region	15 Nov 2023



with farmers and lead farmer (Pius Njogu),	3 plots visited in Kiathari, Kanja and Iriari	Morning
plot and trees measurement.	5 plots visited in Riathan, Ranja and man	Worning
Visit a Farm Africa farmers' meeting	Embu region	15 Nov 2023 Morning
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Catherine Wanja), plot and trees measurement.	Embu region 2 plots visited in Kiandari and Kagumori	15 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Travel Embu-Marimanti	Embu-Marimanti	15 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Ann Muthoni Mbithu), plot and trees measurement.	Tharaka Nithi county 4 plots visited in Ngonya and Turima	16 Nov 2023 Morning
Site visit and data collection; Interviews with farmers and lead farmer (Mary Kawira), plot and trees measurement.	Tharaka Nithi county 4 plots visited in Makiuni	16 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Travel Marimanti-Embu	Marimanti-Embu	16 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Meeting with Mila Luleva (Head of Remote Sensing in Rabobank)	Embu hotel	17 Nov 2023 Morning
Meeting with Farm Africa Staff	Farm Africa local office Embu	17 Nov 2023 Morning
Online Meeting with project donor, Abednego Kiwia, AGRA Program officer	Online meeting in Farm Africa local office Embu	17 Nov 2023 Morning
Interviews with farmers (Telephone)	Telephone calls with 4 farmers:	17 Nov 2023 Morning
Audit team internal meeting	Farm Africa local office	17 Nov 2023 Afternoon
Closing meeting	Farm Africa local office	17 Nov 2023 Afternoon



Validation Opinion:

The evidence obtained in the project documents and during the field visit resulted in 4 outstanding CARs and 4 outstanding NIRS, which will need to be resolved before it can be concluded that the project meets all the requirements of the Acorn Framework and Methodology.

Theme	CARs	NIRS	PCARs
Eligibility	1		
Responsibilities	3	3	
Additionality			
Project Baselines			
Carbon benefits		1	
Data handling			
Local partner eligibility checklist			
TOTAL	4	4	



Table 3– Summary of open Forward Actions (if any)

Forward Action Requirement (FAR)	Description	Process to Resolve	Time Frame to be Closed By
<i>List the FAR number (and the CAR it relates to if not obvious)</i>	Describe the non- compliance	Describe how this is to be resolved and who the evidence should be submitted to for review	When should the FAR be closed by



Table 4– Assessments requested by reviewers from ADD and/or technical specification review process

Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
Requirements 4.1.2 &	4.1.2	In the field visit, it has been confirmed by	CAR 01/23	If corrective actions required,	(for validator) Has
5.1.1	Acorn projects can	direct observation, in the 28 plots visited, and	The ADD shall be	ACORN must provide response	ACORN's response
	provide evidence of land	in the interviews with the farmers and with	updated and provided	detailing changes made to	resolved the
	cover over the past five	Local Partner staff that the farms have been	to the validation team,	address concerns.	concerns.
	years from the project	agricultural or agroforestry lands for more	including all the		
	start date to prevent potential perverse	than 5 years, in most cases for more than 15- 20 years. In the interviews with the Local	available and updated information at the		
	incentives for tree	Partner, it was confirmed that in the	time of validation.		
	planting. Evidence can	onboarding process, it is necessary to confirm	Several important		
	be provided using	that the farmer's land is an agroforestry land	issues, not directly		
	satellite monitoring plot	that was not converted from forest land to	related to this		
	imagery or other forms	agricultural land in the past five years.	requirement, have		
	of proof (e.g. oral or	During the review of the GIS information, it	been identified during		
	documented) that	was corroborated that project lands are in an	the visit that need		
	demonstrate that the	agricultural region with no evidence of recent	corrective actions for		
	land was not cleared	deforestation in the area. Although, some	compliance with The		
	prior to the project	project plots are close to the forest, to the	Acorn Framework and		
	intervention with the	agricultural frontier, no evidence of recent	Methodology. All of		
	intention to claim CRUs.	deforestation was found in these areas either.	them, listed below,		
		The ADD includes information to confirm the	will need to be		
	5.1.1	fulfillment of this requirement (see Part B and	corrected and updated		
	The Local Partner and	Part M.1), and Acorn has confirmed that a T-5	in the ADD.		
	participants confirms	check was performed for all project parcels.	Project boundary:		
	that no deforestation	However, in the review of the ADD it was	 Project area: 		
	has taken place five	confirmed that section E. 3 "Provide T-5 check	the project		
	years before the start of	data to evidence loss of tree cover over the	area indicated		



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Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
	the project intervention (project baseline). If this cannot be confirmed, a description of the cause of the deforestation is provided, including the measures that have been taken to prevent deforestation from happening again.	past five years from project start date." was not fulfilled.	 in the ADD (Part A, 11 and Annex 1) (2,997 ha) is not the same as the project area that has been assessed in this validation (GIS file provided to the validators) (7,747 ha). Project plots/farms: some plots/farms included in the provided GIS file are not part of the project, as indicated by Farm Africa during the visit. All the included in the 		



Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
			counties of Busia, Bungoma anda Kakamega. • Overlapping: in the review of the project boundary GIS file, some overlappings were identified. T-5 information . Parte E. 3 of the ADD does not include information of T-5, the section has not be fulfilled. Payments and benefit sharing. Part J of the ADD indicates that from the 80% of the carbon revenue for farmers, 60% will be paid entirely through mobile money transfer called Mpesa, and the remaining 40% will be		



	ite and communities				Decelued 2
Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
Requirement 4.2.3	Acorn projects shall have a defined project council governance structure at the start of a project intervention, in which participants or community groups collectively, (i) nominate project representatives who have the capacity to operate on their behalf, and (ii) determine a decision- making mechanism for the project council. At a minimum, project councils should be	It has been confirmed in the review of the ADD (Part G and Annex G) that a project governance structure has been designed. In the interviews with the local partner staff and in the review of the available documents, it was clarified that this council structure has started to work in the project, that the first two council meetings have taken place in 2023 and the next ones have already been scheduled. The local partner is aware of the need to organize two meetings per year and is working on improving the governance structure. Based on interview with Farm Africa representatives, the organization intends to work with "super" VBAs as representatives and advisors of the VBAs and members of the council, and develop council	in-kind. However, during the on-site visit it was confirmed that there is a new decision from the project council to pay the 80% to the farmers, 50% cash and 50% in-kind. See also NIRS 01/23, NIRS 03/23 and NIRS 04/23. CAR 02/23 The council governance structure shall be updated and improved to confirm that participants or community groups collectively, nominate project representatives who have the capacity to operate on their behalf.		



Por nature, ciin	ate and communities				
Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
	organized twice per year.	meetings at a county level to improve the participation of project farmers and their representativeness. During the site visit, it was evidenced that, on the one hand, the governance structure at the council meeting level (council representatives) was created and that it was used for decision-making (i.e. the percentage of in-kind and cash payments of CRUs), and on the other hand that farmers understand that their contact person from the project is the VBAs (lead farmer). However, it was confirmed that most farmers and VBAs do not have information about the council and its governance structure, and, during the interview with project participants and other stakeholders, no evidence was gathered about how farmers are represented in the council or how their representatives are selected/elected.			
Requirement 4.2.12	The Local Partner shall be responsible for annual and traceable carbon benefit payments to the participants, as detailed in the "Standard Terms to Project	During the validation process this requirement was not confirmed as payments to the farmers had not started, the first transaction from Rabobank to Farm Africa took place some days before the validation site visit. In the interviews with the local partner and in the review of the signed agreements (Farm	NIRS 01/23 The ADD shall be updated and provided to the VVB including the new decision of paying the 80% of the CRUs revenues to the farmers 50% cash and		



Relevant ACORN response Resolved? requirements within Framework or Methodology Description of concern Validator comments Corrective actions (if any) Corrective actions Resolved? Methodology Implementation and Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80% or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as Africa-Rabobank and Participants-Farm Africa) it was evidenced that the redistribution of income from the sale of CRUs and the way of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment or individual in-kind, twas agreed during the 81% council meeting that farmers will receive 50% of the total 80% in cash and the other 50% in- Acorn projects and detail or cash payment are made in a transparent and transparent and transparent and traceable manner. It was evidenced during the visit that participants do not understand the details of the CRUs calculation and payment process. Are complex to explain and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for improvement. How Service State transparent and transparent and tr	requirements within Framework or MethodologyDescription of concernValidator commentsCorrective a (if any)Implementation and Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80% or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as either cash payments or individual in-kind contributions. See Annex 7.4 for a list of in-kind contributionsAfrica-Rabobank and Participants-Farm Africa) it was evidenced that the redistribution of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to the farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn. Regarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed during the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50% of the total 80% in cash and the other 50% in- kind (seedlings). However, this information has not been updated in the ADD. It was evidenced during the visit that participants do not understand the details of the CRUs calculation and payment process.Corrective a (if any)	actions y)
Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80%it was evidenced that the redistribution of Income from the sale of CRUs and the way of or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as either cash payments or individual in-kind contributions. SeeCAR 01/23).Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to the farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn.Africa is already arranging the first payment oor GRUs to the farmers will receive 50%In-kind contributions. SeeRegarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed during the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50%Accor projects and detail or cash payment are made in a transparent and transparent and traceable manner.Of the total 80% in cash and the other 50% in- kind (seedlings). However, this information has not been updated in the ADD. It was evidenced during the visit that traceable manner.The project coordinator ensures that payments are made in a traceable manner.Although the carbon component or the project (specifically the CRUs topic) is complex to explain and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for improvement. CRUs payments had not started at the moment of the validation. Therefore, it was not possible to confirm farmers' opinions	Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80% or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as either cash payments or individual in-kind contributions. Seeit was evidenced that the redistribution of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to the farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn.CAR 01/23).Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80% or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as either cash payments or individual in-kind contributions. SeeAfrica is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to the farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn.Contributions. See Annex 7.4 for a list of in-kind contributions that may be used in detail or cash payment criteria.Regarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed during the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50% in the total 80% in cash and the other 50% in- kind (seedlings). However, this information 	See also
will get paid for their participation in the project, but they do not understand the	transparent and project (specifically the CRUs topic) is traceable manner. complex to explain and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for improvement. CRUs payments had not started at the moment of the validation. Therefore, it was not possible to confirm farmers' opinions about this process. Farmers understand they will get paid for their participation in the	



Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments details of the carbon project Most farmers interviewed requested information from the validation team about the payment process, as they wanted to know when and how they will be paid.	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
Requirement 4.2.13	The Local Partner shall have a separate account or earmarked funds for the sole purpose of participant finance, separate to the Local Partner's operational finances.	During the site visit, in the interviews with Farm Africa it was confirmed that Rabobank- Acorn had already transferred the first payment of the CRUs and that Farm Africa had received the transaction. It was also confirmed that Farm Africa works with project IDs in its budget database to identify and monitor each project budget. There is enough evidence to confirm the possibility of independently monitoring and accounting for project funds. Acorn and Farm Africa have pending to provide the VVB with evidence of earmarked funds.	NIRS 02/23 Acorn and Farm Africa have pending to provide the VVB with evidence of earmarked funds.		
Requirement 4.2.15	The Local Partner should provide information in an applicable language and/or format that suits all participants and avoid discrimination of illiterate groups.	As confirmed during the on-site visit, in the interviews with the local partner and the farmers, all documented information is provided in English. While it was verified that trainings, meetings in local communities, technical support and all verbal communication, conducted by both Farm Africa staff and the VBAs, took place in the appropriate local language, the main contractual/legal documents (Participant	CAR 03/23 Project documents provided to the local farmers shall be in an applicable language that suits all participants.		



For nature, clim	nate and communities				
Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
		Agreement and consent) between Farm Africa and the local farmers were in English. In the discussions with the local farmers, it was evidenced that most of them do not have the required level of English to understand the Agreement and the consent. Farmers informed the validation team that the contents of the signed documents are explained by the VBAs in their local languages or in Swahili Additionally, there are some project documents provided to the VBAs that include infographics, for a better description/explanation of the project to the farmers, mainly to the illiterate ones. No evidence of discrimination of illiterate was gathered and it was confirmed that both illiterate and non-illiterate farmers were onboarded in the project accordingly. However, considering all the above mentioned, there is evidence that Participant Agreement and consent are not provided to the participants in an applicable language.			
Requirement 4.2.16	The Local Partner should provide a stakeholder	The local partner and Acorn have provided a stakeholder map in the ADD, Part K, including	NIRS 03/23 Stakeholders analysis		
	map to identify key	information about their interest and influence	in the ADD (Part K)		
	communities,	in the project. During the conversations with	shall be updated,		
	organizations, and local	Farm Africa the main entities affected by the	identifying key		
	and national authorities	project were described and the validation	stakeholders (public		



Relevant				ACORN response	Resolved?
requirements within	Description of	Validator comments	Corrective actions		
Framework or	concern	valuator comments	(if any)		
Methodology					
	that are likely to be affected by or have a stake in the project. The	team had the chance to meet and interview some of them (e.g. KALRO and AGRA). Consulted stakeholders have been informed	and private entities, communities, etc.) and including the required		
	Local Partner is responsible for taking	about the project and their views have been considered (e.g. some of them have	information by stakeholder in the		
	appropriate steps to inform these	participated in the council meetings). However, the information included in the ADD	corresponding table (Interest, Influence,		
	stakeholders about the project and seek their views, and secure	does not specify the name and contact of the stakeholders. The document includes general information about each stakeholder type but	Justification, Outcome, and Informed).		
	approval where necessary.	does not include detailed information. As an example, KEFRI-Kenya Forest Research			
	necessary.	Institute, KALRO-Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization and IKEA-			
		AGRA are identified as key stakeholders by			
		Farm Africa but are not included in Part K of the ADD (Stakeholder analysis). Likewise, the			
		interest and influence included in the last version of the ADD for the identified groups			
		of stakeholders do not correspond with what			
		was evidenced during the on-site visit (e.g.,			
		Donors are classified as low influence and			
		interest while they might be crucial for the			
		implementation of the project activity).			
Requirement 4.2.18	The Local Partner should	The findings of requirement 4.2.3. include a	CAR 04/23		
	actively inform and	description of the evidence gathered about	It shall be		
	involve participants	the governance structure. Farm Africa has	demonstrated that		
	about/in the decision-	already organized two council meetings and is	Farm Africa actively		



	te and communities				
Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
	making process throughout the project, from design, to monitoring, to implementation, to field management, and to payments, by organizing regular project council meetings. Participants should actively contribute to the selection and design of activities, considering: a. Local livelihood needs and opportunities b. Local customs c. Land availability and tenure d. Food security e. Inclusion of marginalized groups f. Opportunities to enhance (agricultural)	planning the improvement of the following ones. In the discussions with different stakeholders, it was verified that the council is being used by Farm Africa as a decision- making mechanism. However, in the interviews with the VBAs and the local farmers, a lack of communication between the farmers and the council meeting representatives was identified. It was not confirmed if and/or how local participants' opinion was considered in the decision- making, and if and/or how decisions made in the council were communicated to the farmers. On the one hand, VBAs have demonstrated frequent and fluent communication with local farmers. On the other hand, Farm Africa is managing the project with the support of the council. The identified gap in the decision-making mechanism is between the VBAs and the council.	informs and involves project participants in the decision-making.		
Requirement 4.9.2	biodiversity Acorn projects should review their reversal risks by making use of the reversal risk	During the site visit to the different randomly selected plots and in the conversations with the farmers and local Farm Africa staff, it was confirmed that some existing risks identified	NIRS 04/23 Acorn and Fram Africa shall update the Risk assessment in the ADD		



Relevant requirements within Framework or Methodology	Description of concern	Validator comments	Corrective actions (if any)	ACORN response	Resolved?
	assessment (see Annex 7.8), and high-risk areas should be mitigated with appropriate actions and be monitored closely. At least every five years, Local Partners should reevaluate their reversal risks and report this to Acorn, who again submits this to the certifier for oversight.	 in the ADD have infra-estimated risk levels. Therefore, some of them will require mitigation actions. The following two risks were considered with infra-estimated risk level: Change of land ownership and coverage (land tenure): in several of the visited plots the land tenure was in the process of changing (usually due to inheritance reasons). Although it was always within the same family, this was identified as a potential risk by Farm Africa (e.g. plot segregation affecting the project boundary, change of project participant and agreement status). Insufficient nurseries: the production of seedlings is a key factor for the implementation of the project. Even though there are private nurseries in the region, Farma Africa has not established its own nurseries. Considering the scale of the project, seedling production and distribution can be a bottleneck for the project implementation. 	(reviewing the whole risk assessment, updating risk levels of the already included risks and including mitigation actions).		



Framework requirements to assess

Theme: Eligibility

Sub-theme: Eligible land

	Requirements 4.1.2 & 5.1.1				
Α.	Requirement:	4.1.2 Acorn projects can provide evidence of land cover over the past five years from the project start date to prevent potential perverse incentives for tree planting. Evidence can be provided using satellite monitoring plot imagery or other forms of proof (e.g. oral or documented) that demonstrate that the land was not cleared prior to the project intervention with the intention to claim CRUs.			
		5.1.1 The Local Partner and participants confirms that no deforestation has taken place five years before the start of the project intervention (project baseline). If this cannot be confirmed, a description of the cause of the deforestation is provided, including the measures that have been taken to prevent deforestation from happening again.			
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Assess against 4.1.2 by sampling smallholder plots. Assess the evidence that was provided to ACORN to demonstrate that the land was not cleared prior to the project intervention. If: The evidence was provided by satellite imagery that shows absence of trees in the smallholder land at T-5 (5 years prior to the smallholder joining the project), confirm that the satellite image used appears to match the smallholder land that it is ascribed to. The evidence was provided through other forms of proof, assess the accuracy of this proof by e.g. speaking to the smallholder and their neighbours. Assess an appropriate number of smallholder plots whose evidence was provided through non-satellite-imagery means, i.e. other forms of proof. If the Local Partner confirms that deforestation has occurred 5 years prior to the start of project activities: Confirm whether the deforestation was caused by the perverse incentive to later claim CRUs Give opinion as to whether, based on the Local Partner's mitigation measures, it is likely to occur again. 			
C.	Findings (describe)	In the field visit, it has been confirmed by direct observation, in the 28 plots visited, and in the interviews with the farmers and with Local Partner staff that the farms have been agricultural or agroforestry lands for more than 5 years, in most cases for more than 15-20 years. In the interviews with the Local Partner, it was confirmed that in the onboarding process, it is necessary to confirm that the farmer's land is an agroforestry land that was not converted			



D	During the review of the GIS information, it was corroborated that project		
ti a	from forest land to agricultural land in the past five years. During the review of the GIS information, it was corroborated that project lands are in an agricultural region with no evidence of recent deforestation in the area. Although some project plots are close to the forest, to the agricultural frontier, no evidence of recent deforestation was found in these areas either.		
	he ADD includes information to confirm the fulfillment of this requirement		
	see Part B and Part M.1), and Acorn has confirmed that a T-5 check was		
	performed for all project parcels. However, in the review of the ADD it was confirmed that section E. 3 "Provide T-5 check data to evidence loss of tree		
	over over the past five years from project start date." was not fulfilled.		
D. Conformance			
Y	Yes No X N/A		
E. Corrective Actions C	CAR 01/23		
	he ADD shall be updated and provided to the validation team, including all		
	he available and updated information at the time of validation. Several		
	mportant issues, not directly related to this requirement, have been identified during the visit that need corrective actions for compliance with The Acorn		
	Framework and Methodology. All of them, listed below, will need to be		
	corrected and updated in the ADD.		
P	Project boundary:		
	• Project area: the project area indicated in the ADD (Part A, 11 and Appendix 1) (2,997 ba) is not the same as the project area that has been		
	Annex 1) (2,997 ha) is not the same as the project area that has been assessed in this validation (GIS file provided to the validators) (7,747		
	 ha). Project plots/farms: some plots/farms included in the provided GIS file are not part of the project, as indicated by Farm Africa during the visit. All the included in the counties of Busia, Bungoma anda Kakamega. Overlapping: in the review of the project boundary GIS file, some overlappings were identified. T-5 information. Parte E. 3 of the ADD does not include information of T-5, the section has not be fulfilled. 		
	Payments and benefit sharing. Part J of the ADD indicates that from the 80%		
	of the carbon revenue for farmers, 60% will be paid entirely through mobile		
	money transfer called Mpesa, and the remaining 40% will be in-kind. However, during the on-site visit it was confirmed that there is a new decision from the		
	project council to pay the 80% to the farmers, 50% cash and 50% in-kind.		
-	see also NIRS 01/23, NIRS 03/23 and NIRS 04/23.		
F. Acorn's Response (if () applicable)	To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)		
	Dutstanding		
H. Forward Actions N (describe, if	None		
applicable)			
I. Other	N/A		

Sub-theme: Eligible project interventions



	Requirement 4.1.4					
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects should contribute to the enhancement and/or restoration of degraded, damaged or destroyed land, and improve land use activities.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Give your opinion on whether activities are taking place, and/or have taken place, on land that is degraded, damaged or destroyed or existing cropland. Give your opinion on whether you believe that the activities being employed by the project participants will enhance/improve the land. This may be assessed during visits to project sites and discussions with project participants and staff of the local coordinating organisation. 				
C.	Findings (describe)	As mentioned in the findings of the previous requirement, during the field, in the document review, and in the interviews with different stakeholders, enough evidence was gathered to confirm that project lands were agroforestry or agricultural lands when the project started. The project activity consists basically of planting trees to create and/or improve an agroforestry system, contributing to the enhancement of the land (i.e. improve and diversify crop production, improve soil quality, and reduce soil erosion). The project covers more than 7000 ha in more than 11000 farms with different agricultural systems, from tea and coffee crops to subsistence farming. During the site visit a heterogeneous selection of farms was visited, confirming in all cases, by direct observations and in the interviews with the landowners, the potential of the project activity on improving the lands.				
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A				
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A				
н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None				
١.	Other	N/A				

	Requirement 4.1.5				
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects should strive to not contribute, or to do their utmost to avoid, environmental or (agricultural) biodiversity harm (e.g. reduction of long-term food security, water pollution, deforestation, soil erosion). All potential negative effects are identified, mitigated and monitored. These negative effects are detailed in annual reports to Acorn and the certifier.			



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Give opinion as to whether you believe the project activities will result in environmental or biodiversity harm. Information can be gathered from site visits where project activities are currently being undertaken. Where potential negative effects have been identified, do you believe the mitigating actions will be sufficient to reasonably mitigate any harm? Are the appropriate people (e.g. farmers and/or coordinating organisation) appropriately aware of these mitigating actions, how to undertake them and monitor the outcomes? Are project staff aware of the need to report any negative effects to Acorn on an annual basis? 			
с.	Findings (describe)	Project activity consists of tree planting manually (digging the holes and planting). Due to the type of intervention and considering the scale (low planting density), the potential impact during the project implementation is expected to be negligible. Based on consultation with local stakeholders and on the direct observations in the field visit, the project is planting natural and naturalized species, commonly used in the forestry sector and leading to an increase of biodiversity in the vegetation and potentially in the fauna. During the site visit no negative impacts were identified. In the interviews with Local Partner staff and with farmers it has been confirmed that they also have not identified potential negative impacts, and therefore no mitigation measures are or will be undertaken.			
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A			
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A			
н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			
١.	Other	N/A			

	Requirement 4.1.6					
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects should demonstrate that the project intervention increases, or at least does not detriment, the impact KPIs which measure project performance on social, economic and environmental benefits, and that the KPIs are measured over a period that is of sufficient length to provide an adequate representation of the long-term impact of the project intervention.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	With a better view of the local context, and reading KPIs specified in the ADD, is there any reason to believe that the project are having, or will have, a detrimental effect?				
		 Check whether a monitoring plan has been created to monitor the long-term effect of project activities and is likely to be effective and fully implemented: Assess the level of understanding of project staff and participating communities of the monitoring system and ensure that there are responsibilities for monitoring are matched by sufficient capacity 				



C. Findings (describe)	 Are the selected indicators (covering all aspects of monitoring) SMART? I.e. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound? Do the selected indicators properly measure impacts of the project or are they only able to measure inputs/activities? Are communities effectively involved in monitoring and do they understand their role? The ADD describes in its Part D the 4 indicators considered to monitor local livelihood and environmental improvement. This section of the ADD shows the results of the first survey and a description of each indicator. Based on the information included in the ADD, on the observations during the farms visit and on the different interviews undertaken, it can be concluded that thanks to the project intervention an improvement of the KPIs is expected. On the one hand, by planting fruit trees there will be an increase in the farm income (i.e., selling fruits and CRUs), in the agricultural productivity (i.e., new products, improve of cash crop productivity thanks to soil quality improvement and/or shade creation), and in the nutritional variety (i.e., new food products). The planned agroforestry system with different tree species will contribute to improve the agricultural biodiversity. Although it has been possible to gather enough evidence to confirm the potential positive impacts of the project, based on the identified KPIs, only one survey is available in the current stage of the project , therefore no quantitative information is available in this validation phase. In future verifications and in the corresponding project annual reports it will be necessary to confirm the potential positive impacts of the project intervention. The monitoring plan is described in the ADD and it was corroborated during the validation that indicators are SMART, that the Project partner was in charge of the first survey and that will be responsible of the monitoring fo
	See also findings in requirement 4.2.22.
D. Conformance	Yes X No N/A
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F. Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G. Status (if applicable)	N/A
H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
I. Other	N/A

Requirement 4.1.7		
A. Requirement:	Acorn projects should plant tree species that are native or naturalized, and draw on local and expert knowledge for agroforestry designs. Naturalized species will only be integrated into the design if:	



В.	Guidance Notes for	 a. There are livelihood benefits that make the use of the species preferable to any alternative native species. b. The use of the species will not have a negative impact on biodiversity or other provision of key ecosystem services in the project and surrounding areas. Please give opinion as to whether tree species being planted meet these 				
	Validators	 criteria. This can be checked using a number of sources: Visual observations of local tree-growing practices 				
		 Discussions with communities and project staff 				
		 Discussions with local experts (forestry and biodiversity experts) Published information (refer to this in the validation report if used) 				
		Through interviews with Local Partner and participants, assess whether Local Partner promotes use of native species in agroforestry systems.				
C.	Findings (describe)	In the site visit and by analyzing the provided list of project species, it was				
		confirmed that selected species are native, naturalized or commonly used				
		species in the forestry/agricultural sector. Naturalized species are				
		fundamentally fruit species or timber species. No negative potential impacts of these species have been confirmed. The ADD, in its Part F. 2, includes the				
		list of the main species used in the project, classifying them as native or				
		naturalized and including a description of the potential impacts and/or				
		benefits of naturalized species. All project species have been observed in the				
		project area, outside the project boundary, as common tree species used in				
		agroforestry activities. Some of them were also observed in monoculture				
		systems, both fruit and timber species (i.e. Grevillea and Mangifera). No evidence was found that project species are invasive in the project area.				
		During the visit it was confirmed that the local partner is aware of the				
		importance of using native species and that the planting activities are done				
		using a mix of species with different objectives (fruit, shade, soil				
		improvement).				
		Although it was confirmed that Eucalyptus is not used in the project it was observed that this tree species was planted in some farms before the project started. Eucalyptus is commonly used in the country as timber/fiber species.				
		However, it is considered by the local partner as a species with potential negative impacts (mainly worsening soil quality and depleting ground water				
		resources).				
D.	Conformance					
		Yes X No N/A				
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A				
н.	Forward Actions	None				
	(describe, if applicable)					
١.	Other	Although there is no evidence of the use of invasive species, the project is still				
		in the implementation phase, and it will be necessary to follow up on the				
		fulfillment of this requirement. Regarding the previous use of Eucalyptus by				



project participants, the local partner has mentioned that their intention is to
remove this species in the project area. In future verification processes, it will
be necessary to follow up this removal process.

Sub-theme: Participant eligibility

	Requirement 5.1.1					
Α.	Requirement:	 Participant eligibility checklist: Participants are not structurally dependent on permanent hired labor, and manage their land mainly by themselves with the help of their families. The cultivated land of participants does not exceed 10 ha and are not on wetlands The participant, with the assistance of the Local Partner, has the ability to mobilize the necessary resources to implement the project. The participant can allow reliable data to be collected for the project (i.e. GPS polygons, phone numbers, other KYC data). 				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Assess the above eligibility criteria through sampled visits to participants' plots and interviews/participatory meetings.				
С.	Findings (describe)	In the site visit, in the interviews with the local farmers, it was confirmed that their lands are managed by them and their families. In some cases, farmers need to hire temporary workers, mainly during the harvesting period, but this has been only identified in the bigger farms (e.g., with tea crop) and in those with old owners and families with few members living in the region. All visited plots have been measured and have less than 10 ha. This has been also confirmed for all project parcels in the GIS file provided by Acorn. No wetlands were identified during the visit and based on the reviewed documentation, the project boundary does not include wetlands. Project implementation was done directly by the farmers (hole digging and planting). The scale of the intervention (maximum 50 trees/ha) and the technology used (manual plantation) allow farmers to do it without any assistance. It has been confirmed in the interviews that farmers allow the collection of data (e.g., GPS polygons have been measured).				
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A				
E. F.	Corrective Actions (describe) Acorn's Response (if	None N/A				
G.	applicable) Status (if applicable)	N/A				
н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None				
١.	Other	N/A				



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		Requirement 5.1.1					
Α.	Requirement:	The participant is aware that their decision to participate in the project is entirely voluntary.					
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Through interviews with participants, assess whether participants have entered into the project freely and without coercion.					
		Assess whether participants were informed of the nature of the carbon project, their rights and responsibilities before formally entering into the project.					
С.	Findings (describe)	For the onboarding of farmers on the project, the local partner has worked with local lead farmers (Village Based Advisors, VBAs). These VBAs, in coordination with Farm Africa, have worked directly with the farmers, training them in agroforestry and explaining the nature and objective of the project. Although it was not confirmed that a full Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process was followed, it was corroborated that the participation of the farmers in the project is voluntary. In the site visit, in the interviews with the project farmers, it was confirmed that they are voluntarily participating in the project and planting trees. During the interviews, it was also confirmed that participants were informed by the VBAs, before signing the agreement and joining the project, about the nature of the carbon project and their rights and obligations resulting from their participation in the project. Not all participants know all the details but they have general information about the project. See also findings in requirement 4.2.15.					
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A					
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

Theme: Responsibilities (Eligible Stakeholders)

Sub-theme: Smallholder farmer

	Requirement 4.2.1
A. Requirement:	Acorn projects shall exclusively emphasize agroforestry practices at the smallholder or community level, where clear land tenure has been agreed



		upon and understood by the individual(s) involved, either by means of formal				
		titling, informal titling and/or land mapping.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 When visiting sample smallholder sites, confirm that the: land type being operated on is either smallholder or community land individuals applying ACORN activities on that land have relevant land tenure. Evidence for relevant land tenure should be held by the Local Partner and can be requested by the validator. Land tenure should be meet the definition and one of the criteria set out by 5.1.3 of the ACORN Framework. Local Partner staff should be able to explain how they check land tenure of means the participants. 				
С.	Findings (describe)	prospective participants. The ADD (Part A. 20, Part B and Part E) describes how land tenure is organized among project participants. As described in the document, explained by Farm Africa and confirmed by the validation team during the interviews with the farmers, the land type is smallholder land and there are two main types of land titles: title deed and allotment letters issued by national administration. All farmers interviewed confirmed the ownership of the land and some of them showed their official documents. Although some of them did not show their title deeds to the audit team, for cultural and confidentiality reasons, enough evidence was gathered to confirm the fulfillment of this requirement. No conflicts and disputes were identified with regard to land rights and limits within the project area. During the GPS measurement of the visited parcels, it was evidenced that the limits of project parcels are clearly known by farmers and that they are coherent with the GIS file provided by Acorn as the project				
D.	Conformance	boundary. Yes X No N/A				
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A				
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None				
Ι.	Other	It has been identified that there could be some changes in land tenure during the development of the project (mainly due to inheritance). This is an important issue related to this requirement, and potentially impacting the participant agreements and the CRU payments, which must be approached by Acorn and Farm Africa (See NIRS 04/23).				



			Require	ement 4.2	2.2		
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects shall involve individual farmers ("participants") with up to ten hectares (ha) of cultivated land to guarantee Acorn's emphasis on smallholder farmers alone.					
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	project sit obtained appears te	Prior or during the site visit, the validator can check that the areas of sampled project sites are less than 10ha via the remote-sensing polygons previously obtained by ACORN. If, when visiting the site, the boundary of the polygon appears to map appropriately onto the boundary of the smallholder's land, then the smallholder's land is likely less than 10 ha.				
C.	Findings (describe)	the projec	ct parcels, and	confirmed	-	isit (in the	he polygons of e interviews with s are smaller than
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

	Requirement 4.2.3				
Α.	Requirement:	acorn projects shall have a defined project council governance structure at the tart of a project intervention, in which participants or community groups ollectively, (i) nominate project representatives who have the capacity to perate on their behalf, and (ii) determine a decision-making mechanism for he project council. At a minimum, project councils should be organized twice er year.			
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Assess whether a project council has been established and actively engaged in by project participants. This includes confirming that members of the project council were chosen fairly by participants. This may be done through: Records/minutes/photographs of community meetings and training workshops etc. Project staff able to demonstrate that they are familiar with the communities/target groups and able to interact with them easily through meetings facilitated during the validation. 			



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		 Participants are aware who their Lead Farmer is, and feel able to communicate with them on matters relating to the project. Lead Farmers are aware of their responsibilities and feel able to actively represent the needs of the participants in project council 		
		meetings.		
С.	Findings (describe)	It has been confirmed in the review of the ADD (Part G and Annex G) that a project governance structure has been designed. In the interviews with the local partner staff and in the review of the available documents, it was clarified that this council structure has started to work in the project, that the first two council meetings have taken place in 2023 and that the next ones have already been scheduled. The local partner is aware of the need to organize two meetings per year and is working on improving the governance structure (Farm Africa mentioned that they are starting to work with "super" VBAs as representatives and advisors of the VBAs and members of the council, and the idea of developing council meetings at a county level, to improve the participation of project farmers and their representativeness). During the site visit, it was evidenced that, on the one hand, the governance structure at the council meeting level (council representatives) was created and that it was used for decision-making (i.e., the percentage of in-kind and cash payments of CRUs), and on the other hand that farmers understand that their contact person from the project is the VBAs (lead farmer). However, it was confirmed that most farmers and VBAs do not have information about the council and its governance structure, and no evidence was gathered about how farmers are represented in the council or how their representatives are selected/elected.		
D.	Conformance	Yes No X N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	CAR 02/23 The council governance structure shall be updated and improved to confirm that participants or community groups collectively, nominate project representatives who have the capacity to operate on their behalf.		
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)		
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstanding		
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
Ι.	Other	N/A		

	Requirement 4.2.4		
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects shall not exclude participants on the basis of gender, age, income or social status, ethnicity or religion, or any other discriminatory basis, and shall onboard participants in chronological order of registration.	



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	throu Local new p	gh interviews Partner staff	with vulneral should be at ould the rate	ole/marginalise ole to describe of participants	ed commu their pro	nbers, particularly unities. ocess for selecting to join the project
C.	Findings (describe)	stakehold found in to been conf Staff in En confirmed	ers, and proje erms of partic irmed that wo nbu, VBAs, Co	ct participant ipation in the omen particip uncil membe	ate actively in the structure of the second se	of discrir y. Regard the proje). Likewis	nination was ing gender, it has ct (Farm Africa
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

	Requirement 4.2.5					
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects shall not employ workers below the ILO minimal age convention on child labor				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Confirm through interviews with community members and Local Partner staff that there is no evidence of employees below the ILO minimal age.				
С.	Findings (describe)	In the site visit and in the interviews with project stakeholders no evidence has been witnessed to confirm that there are project employees below the ILO minimal age. All project staff and people involved in the project interviewed and met during the site visit (lead farmers and farmers) were above the ILO minimal age. During the interviews with the farmers, they have confirmed that for certain work they hire people to help them, and they have always confirmed that those workers are above the ILO minimal age. During the visit to the plots, several family members have been observed working on the farms in agricultural activities. Although, in some cases, family members were below ILO minimum age, it was confirmed, in interviews and				



		visits, that they help their parents/relatives on tasks that require the least effort (i.e. harvesting pepper or coffee), on holidays or weekends. It was clear for the audit team that this was not a case of child labor.					
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

		Requirement 4.2.6					
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects should strive to not harm or negatively influence local communities (e.g. reinforce gender inequalities). Where negative socioeconomic impacts are identified, these will be reported, mitigated and monitored to Acorn and the certifier.					
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Give opinion as to whether you believe the project activities or governance structures will negatively influence local communities. Where potential negative effects have been identified, do you believe the mitigating actions will be sufficient to reasonably mitigate any harm? Are the appropriate people (e.g. farmers and/or coordinating organisation) appropriately aware of these mitigating actions, how to undertake them and monitor the outcomes? 					
C.	Findings (describe)	Upon the review of project documentation, the interviews and the direct observation during the site visit, there is no evidence that the project will negatively influence local communities. In the ADD (Part C. 5) only positive socioeconomic impacts are identified and, therefore, no mitigation actions are described. The validation team has not identified current negative socioeconomic impacts of the project. However, the project is still in its early stages and CRUs payment has still not started. In future verification processes, it will be necessary to follow up the monitoring of project socioeconomic impacts.					
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A					
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					



F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
Ι.	Other	The validation team has not identified current negative socioeconomic impacts of the project. However, the project is still in its early stages and CRUs payment has still not started. In future verification processes, it will be necessary to follow up the monitoring of project socioeconomic impacts.

Sub-theme: Local Partner

	Requirements 4.2.7 & 5.1.1					
Α.	Requirement:	<u>4.2.7</u> The Local Partner is a legal entity, whether NGO, local co-op or trader, that shall take responsibility for on-the-ground practices and adherence to the Acorn Framework throughout the duration of the project.				
		5.1.1 The Local Partner is focused and has the organizational capability and ability to mobilize the necessary resources to develop the project (e.g. including access to seedlings, inputs, agronomic knowledge, monitoring and technical support).				
		There is sufficient supply of seedlings, inputs, water and other required resources.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Request relevant legal documentation to confirm status of Local Partner Perform interviews with Local Partner staff to confirm that they understand and are comfortable the length of commitment that they are forming with ACORN and, indirectly, the Plan Vivo Foundation Check that the Local Partner has sufficient capacity to fulfil their responsibilities within the project. Organizational, administrative and technical capacity may be demonstrated through: A record of managing other projects - especially those involving the receipt, safeguarding and management of funds and disbursement of these to smallholders/community groups Project staff who can explain the legal status of the organisation and its management and financial structure i.e. how funds will be held and transferred – backed up by evidence of setting up bank accounts and record-keeping systems etc. Discussions with project staff who should be able to define clearly who is responsible for the provision of technical support Interviews with project staff to demonstrate that they are familiar with the content of project ADD e.g. species to be planted, spacing requirements, management systems and any potential issues 				



	 The views of others who have worked with the organisation in the past (such as government, other project partners or other NGOs) A visibly efficient and functioning office with all necessary staff
	In the document review, it was confirmed that the local partner (Farm Africa) is an international non-governmental organization registered in the UK Register of Charities, in 1985, with the registration number: 326901. <u>https://register-of-charities.charitycommission.gov.uk/charity-search/-</u> / <u>/charity-details/326901/charity-overview</u> . This international NGO has an office in Nairobi and in the project area (Embu), with staff in the two counties where the project is being implemented. Farm Africa has been working supporting local farmers in the region for several years, with demonstrated capacity to manage the Acorn initiative, and with the capability and ability to mobilize the necessary resources to develop the project. Farm Africa has developed, in Kenia and in other countries, projects similar to Acorn's and has worked with different funders and stakeholders. During the validation process the audit team has gathered enough evidence to confirm the fulfillment of these two requirements (i.e. Signed agreement between Acorn and Farm Africa, interview with Farm Africa funder, interviews with local stakeholders "KALRO", Farm Africa web page, visit to Embu local office,). Regarding the sufficient supply of seedlings, please see findings in Requirement 4.9.2.
D. Conformance	Yes X No N/A
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F. Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G. Status (if applicable)	
	N/A
H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	N/A None

	Requirement 4.2.10						
Α.	Requirement:	irement: The Local Partner shall comply with GDPR or local data and privacy regulations. For more details on data integrity, see Section 4.10 and the					
		Partnership Agreement.					
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Confirm that the Local Partner has an internal privacy policy. Check Local Staff's knowledge of this policy by e.g. asking how they would handle a hypothetical scenario regarding a participant's data.					



	Finalization (also suite)	1.1.1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
С.	Findings (describe)	In the document review it was confirmed that data integrity requirements are covered by the project. On the one hand, the agreement signed between Farm					
						-	
			-	•	-		n Carbon Removal
		-			d 19.4 specific co		
		GDPR. The	Participant A	Agreement s	igned between t	he local t	farmers and Farm
		Africa inclu	ides a Conse	nt Form (Anı	nex 2) for the use	e of data	. In the interviews
		with the Lo	ocal Partner, i	t was confir	med that they kr	now the	national
		legislation	about data ir	ntegrity, and	that they have t	heir inte	rnal policy
		regarding t	his issue (Sta	iff Handbool	k).		
D.	Conformance		•		•		
		Yes		No		N/A	
			X			,	
Ε.	Corrective Actions	None					
	(describe)						
F.	Acorn's Response (if	N/A					
	applicable)						
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
Н.	Forward Actions	None					
	(describe, if						
	applicable)						
١.	Other	N/A					

	Requirement 4.2.11					
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner shall provide a formal Participant Agreement ("Project Implementation and Carbon Removal Unit Purchase Agreement") for each project participant, including a consent for data sharing and confirmation of payment arrangements.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Randomly sample participants and request their Participant Agreement to confirm that one has been signed. Through conversations with the participant, check that they: Have access to the agreement in an accessible language and format Understand and are happy with their key responsibilities If participants are yet to sign agreements, check that prospective participants will be happy with the above bullet points and that there is a plan in place for participants to sign agreements 				
С.	Findings (describe)	During the site visit and in the interviews with the farmers it was confirmed that project participants have already signed the Participant Agreement (including a consent). Most of the farmers interviewed showed their signed agreement during the visit and explained the main contents of this contractual document. They are aware of their main commitments, planting and maintaining trees, and they understand they will get paid for it. All visited farmers understand the benefits of being part of the project, showed interest about the implementation of agroforestry practices (planting trees), and are				



		happy with the idea of getting future revenues for these activities. In the meetings with Farm Africa, it was corroborated that they have a digital copy of the signed contracts of the onboarded farmers. Some agreements (different from those of the visited farmers) were reviewed during the validation, double-checking the fulfillment of this requirement. Regarding the language and the format of the agreement, the format was on paper, and the language was English. Although some farmers can read in English, it was confirmed during the visit that most of them speak only Swahili or other local languages. As mentioned above, it was confirmed that farmers understand the main contents of the agreement, as it was explained by the VBAs and they received training about the project activity. See also findings in					
D.	Conformance	Requirem Yes	x	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				I	
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

		Requirement 4.2.12		
Α.	Requirement:	 The Local Partner shall be responsible for annual and traceable carbon benefit payments to the participants, as detailed in the "Standard Terms to Project Implementation and Carbon Removal Unit Purchase". At least 80% or more of the proceeds from CRU sales should accrue to participants as either cash payments or individual in-kind contributions. See Annex 7.4 for a list of in-kind contributions that may be used in Acorn projects and detail or cash payment criteria. The project coordinator ensures that payments are made in a transparent and traceable manner. 		
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Confirm with participants, through interviews or participatory meetings, that: They are happy with the types of payments being offered by the project, including in-kind contributions if relevant. Are aware of the approximate level of income that they might expect from the project (due to ACORN's nature, the exact amount will be difficult to know, but evidence of extreme expectations from participants may be of concern and should be noted). 		


to Farm Africa took place some days before the validation site visit. In the interviews with the local partner and in the review of the signed agreements (Farm Africa-Rabobank and Participants-Farm Africa) it was evidenced that the redistribution of income from the sale of CRUs and th of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn. Regarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed of the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50% of the total 80% in and the other 50% in-kind (seedlings). However, this information has not updated in the ADD. It was evidenced during the visit that participants do not understand the details of the CRUs calculation and payment process. Although the carbo component or the project (specifically the CRUs topic) is complex to expl and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for improvement. CRUs payments had not started at the moment of the validation. Therefor was not possible to confirm farmers' opinions about this process. Farmer understand they will get paid for their participation in the project, but th	ocio- f the its to m for wank			
 Has an appropriate system for disbursing and recording paymed project participants. Is aware of the limit on income from CRU sales that they can cla operational costs and are happy with this limit. During the validation process this requirement was not confirmed as payments to the farmers had not started, the first transaction from Rabo to Farm Africa took place some days before the validation site visit. In the interviews with the local partner and in the review of the signed agreements (Farm Africa-Rabobank and Participants-Farm Africa) it was evidenced that the redistribution of income from the sale of CRUs and th of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn. Regarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed of the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50% of the total 80% in and the other 50% in-kind (seedlings). However, this information has not updated in the ADD. It was evidenced during the visit that participants do not understand the details of the CRUs calculation and payment process. Although the carbo component or the project (specifically the CRUs topic) is complex to expl and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for improvement. CRUs payments had not started at the moment of the validation. Therefor was not possible to confirm farmers' opinions about this process. Farmer understand the y will get paid for their participation in the project, but th not understand the details of the carbon project Most farmers interviewer requested information from the validation team about the payment process. 	n for			
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as they wanted to know when and how they will be paid.	payments to the farmers had not started, the first transaction from Rabobank to Farm Africa took place some days before the validation site visit. In the interviews with the local partner and in the review of the signed agreements (Farm Africa-Rabobank and Participants-Farm Africa) it was evidenced that the redistribution of income from the sale of CRUs and the way of payment is clear for the local partner and included in the main project documents. Farm Africa is already arranging the first payment of CRUs to the farmers in coordination with Rabobank-Acorn. Regarding the distribution of the 80% in cash and in-kind, it was agreed during the last council meeting that farmers will receive 50% of the total 80% in cash and the other 50% in-kind (seedlings). However, this information has not been updated in the ADD. It was evidenced during the visit that participants do not understand the details of the CRUs calculation and payment process. Although the carbon component or the project (specifically the CRUs topic) is complex to explain and understand, this issue has been identified as an opportunity for			
D. Conformance				
Yes No X N/A				
E. Corrective Actions NIRS 01/23				
(describe) The ADD shall be updated and provided to the VVB including the new de				
of paying the 80% of the CRUs revenues to the farmers 50% cash and 50%				
kind (See also CAR 01/23).F. Acorn's Response (if(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)				
applicable)				
G. Status (if applicable) Outstanding				



Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
Ι.	Other	During the validation process this requirement was not confirmed as payments to the farmers had not started, the first transaction from Rabobank to Farm Africa took place some days before the validation site visit. This requirement will need to be assessed in the first verification.

	Requirement 4.2.13						
Α.	Requirement:			•	parate account o re, separate to t		ed funds for the rtner's operational
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Request evidence of such an account.					
С.	Findings (describe)	During the site visit, in the interviews with Farm Africa it was confirmed that Rabobank-Acorn had already transferred the first payment of the CRUs and that Farm Africa had received the transaction. It was also confirmed that Farm Africa works with project IDs in its budget database to identify and monitor each project budget. There is enough evidence to confirm the possibility of independently monitoring and accounting for project funds. Acorn and Farm Africa have pending to provide the VVB with evidence of earmarked funds.					
D.	Conformance	Yes		No	X	N/A	
Ε.	Corrective Actions	NIRS 02/2	3				
	(describe)	Acorn and Farm Africa have pending to provide the VVB with evidence of earmarked funds.					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)					
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstandir	ıg				
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

	Requirement 5.1.1					
Α.	Requirement:	The project coordinator ensures that mobile payments to participants are either already possible or there are no foreseeable obstacles for this in the near future.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check the systems that are being proposed by the project and make an assessment of whether these are fully functional already or whether they can be made functional when required. Are communities/producers aware of the system and do they understand it? Are documents and materials readily				



		available to producers/communities?			
С.	Findings (describe)	In the site visit it was confirmed that mobile payment is commonly used in Kenya, both in the cities and in the rural areas. In the interviews with the local partner and with the farmers it was corroborated that they are familiar with this payment method. As mentioned above, CRUs payments to the farmers have not started yet, but Farm Africa plans to use the tool M-PESA, from Safaricom, the largest mobile network operator in Kenya. "M-PESA (M for mobile, PESA is Swahili for money) is a mobile phone-based money transfer service, payments and micro-financing service, launched in 2007 by Vodafone and Safaricom". Considering this evidence, mobile payments to participants is already possible. At the time of the validation Farm Africa was planning the first payments, updating the database (mainly phone numbers) and organizing the procedure in coordination with Acorn-Rabobank.			
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A			
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A			
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			
١.	Other	N/A			

	Requirement 4.2.14					
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner should be aware of local, national and international laws and regulations, align project activities to comply accordingly, and integrate proper employment law.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Keep a look out for any illegal activities that the Local Partner may be engaging in, whether in the capacity of coordinating the ACORN project or otherwise. Through interviews with Local Partner staff, assess their awareness of relevant laws and regulations.				
С.	Findings (describe)	In the interviews with Farm Africa, it was confirmed that local staff are aware of the main regulations related to project activities. The main legislation and regulations concerning agroforestry activities are mentioned in the ADD and have been facilitated to the VVB before the site visit. During the site visit and in the interviews with stakeholders no evidence was found of illegal activities carried out by Farm Africa.				



D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No	N/A	
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A				
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None				
١.	Other	N/A				

		Requirement 4.2.15
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner should provide information in an applicable language and/or format that suits all participants and avoid discrimination of illiterate groups.
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check that the materials that participants should be able to access are in an appropriate language and/or format. Materials that can be requested include: Participant Agreement Relevant Standard Operating Procedures or support documents Information on process for submitting grievances Information or leaflets on Project Council meetings or meeting outputs/minutes
С.	Findings (describe)	As confirmed during the on-site visit, in the interviews with the local partner and the farmers, all documented information is provided in English. While it was verified that trainings, meetings in local communities, technical support and all verbal communication, conducted by both Farm Africa staff and the VBAs, took place in the appropriate local language, the main contractual/legal documents (Participant Agreement and consent) between Farm Africa and the local farmers remain in English. In the discussions with the local farmers, it was evidenced that most of them do not have the required level of English to understand the Agreement and the consent. Farmers informed the validation team that the contents of the signed documents are explained by the VBAs in their local languages or in Swahili, and that the expressed agreement with the main rights and obligations. Additionally, there are some project documents provided to the VBAs that include infographics, for a better description/explanation of the project to the farmers, mainly to the illiterate ones. No evidence of discrimination of illiterate was gathered and it was confirmed that both illiterate and non-illiterate were onboarded in the project interchangeably. However, considering all the above mentioned, there is evidence that Participant Agreement and consent are not provided to the



		participants in an applicable language.		
D.	Conformance	Yes No X N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	CAR 03/23 Project documents provided to the local farmers shall be in an applicable language that suits all participants.		
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)		
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstanding		
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
١.	Other	N/A		

	Requirement 4.2.16						
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner should provide a stakeholder map to identify key communities, organizations, and local and national authorities that are likely to be affected by or have a stake in the project. The Local Partner is responsible for taking appropriate steps to inform these stakeholders about the project and seek their views, and secure approval where necessary.					
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check that stakeholder mapping has been conducted in a participatory manner Check whether a local stakeholder or well-being analysis has been conducted to identify socio-economic groupings in the communities Check that relevant stakeholders have been informed about project, and approve of project. Ensure this is the case for a variety of stakeholders included within the stakeholder map, including local communities not included in the project, marginalised groups and relevant local authorities. 					
C.	Findings (describe)	The local partner and Acorn have provided a stakeholder map in the ADD, Part K, including information about their interest and influence in the project. During the conversations with Farm Africa the main entities affected by the project were described and the validation team had the chance to meet and interview some of them (e.g. KALRO and AGRA). Consulted stakeholders have been informed about the project and their views have been considered (e.g. some of them have participated in the council meetings). However, the information included in the ADD does not specify the name and contact of the stakeholders, the document includes general information about each stakeholder type but does not include detailed info. As an example, KEFRI-Kenya Forest Research Institute, KALRO-Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization and IKEA-AGRA are identified as key stakeholders by Farm Africa but are not included in Part K of the ADD (Stakeholder analysis). Likewise, the interest and influence included in the Iast version of the ADD for					



		the identified groups of stakeholders do not correspond with what it was evidenced during the on-site visit (e.g. Donors are classified as low influence and interest while they might be crucial for the implementation of the project activity).			
D.	Conformance	Yes No X N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	NIRS 03/23 Stakeholders' analysis in the ADD (Part K) shall be updated, identifying key stakeholders (public and private entities, communities, etc.) and including the required information by stakeholder in the corresponding table (Interest, Influence, Justification, Outcome, and Informed).			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)			
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstanding			
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			
١.	Other	N/A			

	Requirement 4.2.17, key concept 1.3, Table 4 extract					
Α.	Requirement:	<u>4.2.17</u> The Local Partner should coordinate and provide a business case, including a financial analysis, monitoring and implementation plan, at the start of the project.				
		<u>Key concept 1.3</u> For the farmer, the increased annual income from both agricultural production and carbon sequestration needs to exceed the costs associated with the transition to agroforestry and the generation and trading of CRUs.				
		<u>Table 4 extract</u> The Local Partner does not draw more than 10% of sales income for ongoing coordination, administration and monitoring costs. Exceeding this percentage is only possible in exceptional circumstances where justification is provided and Acorn formally approves a waiver.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 The business plan will have been checked by Plan Vivo Foundation, however it is difficult to assess the appropriateness of some aspects remotely and without knowledge of local context. Therefore, the validation should request to see this business case and assess whether: Check business case is underwritten by agronomist(s) and community representatives through interviews. Costs detailed in business plan (e.g. cost of seeds, labour etc.) are appropriate for the local context 				



		 Participants believe that the income they will receive from the project (direct and in-kind) will be enough for their activities to take place.
С.	Findings (describe)	The business case has been provided to the VVB and has been developed by Acorn and Farm Africa. Prices and costs considered in the Business Case are in accordance with the Kenyan rural context and with reference numbers of local crops production. Key concept 1.3. is confirmed in the Business Case spreadsheet (see Output- Farmer Sheet). The requirement included in Table 4 extract cannot be justified as project payments have not started. However, it was evidenced in the discussions with Farm Africa and in the review of the agreement between Rabobank and Farm Africa, that the local partner will receive 10% of the CRUs sales income.
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A

		Requirement 4.2.18
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner should actively inform and involve participants about/in the decision-making process throughout the project, from design, to monitoring, to implementation, to field management, and to payments, by organizing regular project council meetings. Participants should actively contribute to the selection and design of activities, considering: a. Local livelihood needs and opportunitiesb. Local customsc. Land availability and tenured. Food securitye. Inclusion of marginalized groupsf. Opportunities to enhance (agricultural) biodiversity
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Whether participants have been actively involved in the decision-making of the project may be determined through: Records/minutes/photographs of community meetings and training workshops etc.



C.	Findings (describe)	 Project staff and communities able to explain how communities/target groups were selected and involved in the development of the project and in the choice of activities Project staff able to demonstrate that they are familiar with the communities/target groups and able to interact with them easily through meetings facilitated during the validation Meetings held with specific target groups e.g. women, socially disadvantaged etc. It may be useful to conduct a time-line exercise with communities to understand the planning process that has taken place. The findings of requirement 4.2.3. include a description of the evidence gathered about the governance structure. Farm Africa has already organized two council meetings and is planning the improvement of the following ones. In the discussions with different stakeholders, it was verified that the council is being used by Farm Africa as a decision-making mechanism. However, in the interviews with the VBAs and the local farmers, a lack of communication between the farmers and the council meetings representatives was identified. It was not confirmed if and/or how local participants' opinion was considered in the decision-making, and if and/or how decisions made in the council were communicated to the farmers. On the one hand, VBAs have demonstrated frequent and fluent communication with local farmers. On the other hand, Farm Africa is managing the project with the support of the council. The identified lack in the decision-making mechanism is between the VBAs and the council or the ouncil and the ouncil farmers. On the other hand, Farm Africa is managing the project with the support of the council. The identified lack in the decision-making mechanism is between the VBAs and the council.
D.	Conformance	
υ.	comormance	Yes No X N/A
Ε.	Corrective Actions	CAR 04/23
	(describe)	It shall be demonstrated that Farm Africa actively informs and involves project
		participants in the decision-making.
F.	Acorn's Response (if	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)
r.	applicable)	
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstanding
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A

Requirements 4.2.19 & 4.2.20	
A. Requirement:	<u>4.2.19</u> The Local Partner shall be available to handle grievances and provide feedback mechanisms on the project design, in a transparent, fair and timely manner and should organize regular council meetings to provide participants and their



	Iocal community with a setting in which they can raise any concerns or grievances about the project to the Local Partner. <u>4.2.20</u> The Local Partner should ensure that a proper grievance mechanism is developed, described in detail in the project documentation, communicated to the local communities and followed up. A summary of grievances received, the
	the local communities and followed-up. A summary of grievances received, the manner in which these are dealt with and details of outstanding grievances shall be reported to an Acorn representative(s) within 35 working days. These grievances are detailed by Acorn in annual reports to the certifier.
B. Guidance Notes for Validators	 This may be determined through checking: That the grievance mechanism is in place. E.g., if the states that it will create a box for submitting feedback, can it be found in an appropriate location? Checking through interviews that project participants are aware of grievance and feedback mechanisms, and know how to access them, and are satisfied with these mechanisms Check through interviews with relevant project staff that they have appropriate knowledge of the grievance mechanism process Check project council meeting minutes for evidence of grievances being reported, and check whether these have been resolved and whether the resolution has been communicated to participants Check whether feedback thus far from project participants has been incorporated into the project, and if not, whether there is a reasonable justification for this.
C. Findings (describe)	The project grievance mechanism is described in the ADD Part G.4 and G.5,. During the document review and in the conversations with the local partner, it was identified that Farm Africa has an internal grievance mechanism complementing the project mechanism (Annex 12 of the ADD). There is also evidence (i.e. minutes) that during the council meeting the grievance mechanism was discussed and that specific grievances were debated and noted. In the discussions with the local farmers, they expressed that if they have any grievance concerning the project, the first contact will be the VBAs and the second one Farm Africa staff. In these conversations with the farmers, no significant grievances of disputes were identified. As described before in other findings, as the CRUs payment process has not started, most of the farmers are interested and asked about the payment protocol, wanting to understand when and how they will be paid. Although there is evidence of the existence and implementation of a grievance mechanism in line with the findings of requirement 4.2.3, it was identified a potential lack of communication between the local farmers and the council. This has already been identified as a CAR (see CAR 02/23) and it is expected to be improved in the next council meetings, as expressed by Farm Africa.
D. Conformance	Yes X No N/A
E. Corrective Actions (describe)	None



F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
Ι.	Other	N/A

		Requirement 4.2.21
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner shall be responsible for the secure storage of project information, including project designs, business case details, proof of payments, records of participant events and monitoring results.
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check that Local Partner has stored this information safely, and that records can be produced when asked. Are there appropriate back-up systems for important information?
C.	Findings (describe)	As confirmed in the conversations with Farm Africa, project information is stored safely. They have backup copies of the main information in their office in Nairobi, and Acorn-Rabobank has also copies of the project documents and farmers database.
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A

Requirement 4.2.22	
A. Requirement:	The Local Partner shall follow the Acorn monitoring plan as outlined in the Methodology and contribute to on-the-ground data collection, validation, and verification activities while coordinating the support of participants and local communities on this monitoring plan.



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators Findings (describe)	 Monitoring and reporting systems and capabilities may be determined through: Staff and participating communities able to explain the monitoring system (how each of the indicators in the ADD will be monitored) Records of any monitoring already undertaken e.g. baselines or other information Visiting plots and watching Local Partner collect data on the ground, and assessing whether this is in keeping with procedures outlined in Acorn Methodology Although Farm Africa does not have a specific monitoring plan drafted for the
		project, Acorn and Farm Africa are following The Acorn Framework and Methodology considering timelines and responsibilities to conduct the continuous monitoring in section 7.10 "Monitoring & reporting overview" of The Acorn Framework. Regarding socioeconomic and environmental aspects, the ADD Part D (Farmers survey) describes the results of the first survey and how the identified indicators will be monitored. In the discussion with Farm Africa staff, they explained how they did the first survey and how they are planning to do the monitoring, the next surveys. As the project is currently in its early stage, during the validation, only the results of the first survey were available. Farm Africa also explained that, with the current governance structure, they do a continuous monitoring of the project implementation through the VBAs. With regards to the carbon accounting and the CRUs calculations, during the on-site visit the validation team had the opportunity to see how Acorn is collecting ground truth data in collaboration the local partner and with the support of a consultancy firm. Acorn has developed a specific methodology and protocol (in line with The Acorn Framework and Methodology) for ground truth data collection, that has been provided to the validation team. During this validation, Farm Africa facilitated an on-site visit coordinating the process with local farmers, VBAs and other stakeholders. During the audit, no evidence of non-compliance with this requirement was identified.
D.	Conformance	evidence of non-compliance with this requirement was identified.
	contormance	Yes X No N/A
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A
-		



Г

		Requirement 4.2.23
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner should address and is expected to make efforts to provide equal opportunities to fill employment positions in the project for women and members of marginalized groups where job requirements are met or for roles where they can be cost-effectively trained.
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check that women and members of marginalized groups have been given opportunities to be employed through: Interviews with women participants Presence or absence of women in project staff (if women only fill e.g. low level or part time roles, note this here)
C.	Findings (describe)	In the document review and in the conversations with Farm Africa it was confirmed that the local partner has a Workplace inclusion and diversity policy (ADD Annex 11). During the site visit it was corroborated that women are employed by Farm Africa, not only in low level or part time roles. It was confirmed that women participate actively in the project. Women involved in different levels of the project (Farm Africa Staff, VBAs and farmers) were interviewed and no grievances or discrimination issues were identified. During the audit no marginalized groups were identified in the local communities where the project is being implemented. See also findings of requirement 4.2.4.
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A
Ε.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A

Theme: Additionality

Requirements 4.3.1, 4.3.2 & 5.1.1	
A. Requirement:	<u>4.3.1</u> Acorn projects shall demonstrate additionality at the start of the project intervention. Projects that wish to expand into a new country should reassess



additionality prior to such expansion
additionality prior to such expansion.
 <u>4.3.2</u> Acorn projects shall be additional, i.e. would not have been implemented without the additional revenues generated through the sale of CRUs. At minimum, the Local Partner shall demonstrate: a. Proof of regulatory surplus, meaning it is not required by any form of existing laws or regulations. Exceptions can be made for projects that support laws that are not enforced or commonly met in practice. b. Compliance with the Agroforestry Positive List requirements OR robust proof of at least one barrier as defined in the Acorn Additionality Assessment (Section 5.2). Please note that the Agroforestry Positive List can only be used as a standalone approach after separate approval of the Plan Vivo Foundation. Until then, projects are expected to demonstrate adherence to both criteria to prove applicability.
The participant ensures project additionality and is aware that the project has a durability period of 20 years.
 5.1.1 For any pre-existing agroforestry on a smallholder's land: Agroforestry at the farm level has been implemented less than 5 years ago. The participant confirms that previously sequestered CO2 on the land has not yet been monetized. The participant has received donor/grant funding for a significant part of their existing agroforestry practices.
 The Local Partner should give opinion on whether: The project simply owes its existence to legislative decrees or to commercial land-use initiatives that are likely to be economically viable in their own right i.e. without payments for ecosystem services. The project activities are common practice in the area in the absence of carbon finance. Without project funding there are social, cultural, technical, ecological or institutional barriers that would prevent project activities from taking place. Participants are aware that project has durability period of 20 years and what this entails regarding expectations around, and monitoring of, their trees. This can be achieved through interviews. Agroforestry activities were implemented at the start of the project, 5 years prior to the start of the project, or more than 5 years prior. This can be achieved through interviews. If agroforestry activities were implemented 5 years prior to the start of the project: How was this funded? Was any of the CO2 sequestered monetized?
Additionality has been demonstrated, as described in Part C of the ADD with the proof of regulatory surplus, with the compliance of the positive list (meeting requirements a, b and d of section 5.2 of Acorn Framework) and with the proof of one barrier (financial and technical barrier). In the additionality assessment, the participation of Farm Africa as an NGO with experience in the



		 project area working on agroforestry is considered a key aspect to justify how the main barriers will be faced. Farm Africa started some years ago promoting agroforestry practices on a small-scale initiative. With the carbon project, the initiative will be able to scale up and be feasible in the mid-long term. The technical support that Farm Africa is providing to the farmers will contribute to face the identified barriers, and the revenues generated by the project will contribute to maintain this technical assistance during the project duration. The main technical assistance activities described in the ADD are: Mobilization and sensitization on the benefits of agroforestry. Learning exchange visits, Linkage meetings between VBAs and input-output markets, Establishment of agroforestry tree nurseries, Induction training of Village Based Advisors, Biannual review meetings. During the on-site visit and in the interviews with the farmers, it was evidenced that agroforestry is a common practice in the project area. Most of the farmers visited have been planting some trees on their farms for different uses. Farm Africa, with the mobilization and sensitization activities, has contributed and is contributing to improve and consolidate the agroforestry practices, from randomly planting some trees on the farms to designing appropriate agroforestry systems (species selection, planting frame, management, and maintenance). During the on-site visit, the main evidenced additional contribution of this carbon project to the common practice are: Increase of project scale: since Farm Africa started with the Acorn project the onboarding process has increased. The potential carbon benefits of the project are helping Farm Africa to mobilize and implicate farmers in this agroforestry system is one of the main objectives. In other reforestation activities, the main goal is planting trees, with less focus on the technical aspects for the success of these inititatives. Improving the agroforestry system (e.g. p
D	Conformance	climate change mitigation.
U.	contormance	Yes X No N/A
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A



G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None
١.	Other	N/A

Theme: Project baselines

Sub-theme: carbon baseline

	Requirements 4.4.1, 4.4.2 & 4.4.4					
Α.	Requirement:	<u>4.4.1</u> The Local Partner should describe the current land use and habitat species within a project area, and explain how these are most likely to change over a period of ten years without the project intervention.				
		<u>4.4.2</u> As part of the carbon baseline, project areas should identify species with a high local environmental and social conservation value and describe how these species are likely to be affected by the project intervention, and how these effects are monitored. The conservation value of species can be determined by local Indigenous knowledge and/or by referring to the IUCN red list or the Forest Stewardship Council.				
		<u>4.4.4</u> All land within the project area should be either cultivated land or degraded at the start of the project intervention (i.e. baseline).				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Through visiting site, determine whether description of current land use and habitat species within ADD is an accurate representation of the situation on the ground. Also confirm that the project areas are/were cultivated land or degraded at the start of the project intervention.				
		Through either own expertise, conversations with an appropriate expert of the region, and/or conversations with local community members, identify whether any of high local environmental and social conservation value have been missed from the ADD.				
С.	Findings (describe)	In the on-site visit, by direct observation and in the interviews with farmers, it was confirmed that the description of current land use and habitat species within the ADD is an accurate representation of the situation on the ground. The current land use of all visited parcels during the validation is cropland. Depending on the project area the type of crop is different and it is common to see in the farms an area dedicated to food crops. In the dryer and less productive areas the land is mainly dedicated to food crops (corn, bean, cassava, etc.), while in richer areas food crops are combined with cash crops.				



		fruit trees (e.g. avocado and mango).			
		Most of the visited farmers have already started with agroforestry practices			
		planting some trees in their farms (e.g. some fruit trees inside the crop or			
		some timber trees in the parcels border).			
		During the field audit no evidence was found to demonstrate that high local			
		environmental and social conservation values are missed in the ADD.			
		Regarding carbon baseline, the ADD indicates Adjustment factor for baseline			
		removal of 25%. This value has not been confirmed during the validation and			
		will be assessed during the verification of the project.			
D.	Conformance				
		Yes X No N/A			
Ε.	Corrective Actions	None			
	(describe)				
F.	Acorn's Response (if	N/A			
	applicable)				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A			
н.	Forward Actions	None			
	(describe, if				
	applicable)				
١.	Other	The adjustment factor for baseline removal will be assessed during the			
		verification of the project, with all the GHG calculation process.			
		termedicitier the project, with an the one calculation process.			

Sub-theme: project baseline

	Requirement 4.4.7					
Α.	Requirement:	In addition to the carbon baseline, a project baseline should be provided by Local Partners on a project level at the start of a project intervention. This project baseline should describe the current socioeconomic conditions and explain how these conditions are most likely to develop over time (positively and/or negatively) as a result of the project intervention.				
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Discuss with project staff and communities to understand how the baseline assessment was conducted and how the socio-economic monitoring plan developed out of this. Assess in particular: Whether the livelihoods indicators can effectively monitoring socio-economic changes taking place The extent to which women, disadvantaged people and other social groups have been involved project processes and whether the selected indicators will enable impacts on them to be determined Whether any groups in the community are likely to be adversely affected by the project and whether there are any mitigation meausures in place to 				



		address th relevant p		he mitigation	actions approp	oriate and	understood by
C.	Findings (describe)	done follc surveyed Africa it w Local livel be monito No negati Likewise,	wing section for the baselir as confirmed ihood and envored with indic ve environme	5.4 of Acorn F ne assessmen that future m vironmental p cators include ntal or socioe	t). During the d nonitoring of pr potential positiv ed in the ADD. economic impac	3 farmers liscussion oject bas re impact cts have b	were originally
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None					
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A					
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A					
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None					
١.	Other	N/A					

Theme: Carbon benefits

Sub-theme: Leakage

Requirements 4.6.1 & 4.6.2			
A. Requirement:	<u>4.6.1</u> All Acorn projects should identify potential sources of negative leakages and the location(s) where this leakage may occur. See the leakage assessment in Section 5.5.		
	<u>4.6.2</u> Where leakage is likely to be significant, a specific leakage mitigation and monitoring plan should be established and a conservative adjustment factor should be applied to the CRU calculations according to the Methodology.		



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Check the listed sources of leakage and, by comparing against discussions with local experts, the Local Partner and participants, comment on the appropriateness of the: Sources of leakage listed and their perceived significance. Is the leakage adjustment factor (AdjL) therefore appropriate for the level of leakage risk? Mitigation measures. Have they already started? The understanding of the importance of addressing leakage amongst project participants 			
с.	Findings (describe)	The ADD in Part M. 2. gives an adjustment factor for Leakage of 0%. Leakage is not expected, the project activity is not expected to lead to GHG emissions outside the project boundary. Farm Africa and Acorn do not expect potential displacement of pre-project activities due to the project implementation. During the site visit enough evidence was gathered to confirm that, if existing, potential leakage will be negligible. The only potential identified source of significant leakage is the displacement of agricultural or grazing activities. These activities will be displaced only if incompatible with project activities. Agroforestry is expected to increase the productivity of the current crops, or at least not decrease it, therefore, no displacement of agricultural activities is expected. In the case of livestock, most farmers have few animals and are compatible with their current agroforestry activity and are expected to be compatible with the project improved agroforestry.			
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A			
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A			
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			
١.	Other	N/A			

Sub-theme: Double-counting

		Requirement 4.7.2
Α.	Requirement:	An Acorn project shall not be incorporated by any other accounting program (e.g. compliance, voluntary or national GHG program) unless upon Acorn approval and with official agreement that demonstrates that no double counting is taking place.



В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check the possibility of double counting from other accounting programs through discussions with local experts, the Local Partner and other projects (including any national or regional level GHG coordination unit).		
С.	Findings (describe)	During the validation no evidence was found to confirm that the project is incorporated in any other accounting program. However, during the on-site visit, three potential double counting risks were discussed with Farm Africa. The first one was the potential overlapping of project parcels with other Acorn project implemented in the same project area. Acorn has two projects (Farm Africa and Trees for Kenya) in the counties of Embu and Tharaka Nithi, and both are working in the same communities. Acorn and the local partners identified and solved this conflict and this was confirmed by the validation team during the on-site visit, both in the review of the GPS information and in the conversations with the lead farmers and farmers. The second potential source of double counting identified was the possible carbon credits claimed by Farm Africa donors. In the interviews with the main donors, it was confirmed that they are not interested in claiming GHG removals, they are focused on agroforestry and regenerative agriculture. The third issue identified is the potential conflict with the national commitments, with the National Determined Contributions (NDCs) of the Paris Agreement. The implementation of articles 6.2. and 6.4 of the Paris Agreement may affect the voluntary carbon market, and therefore this project, depending on the final country approach. During the visit, it was verified that the country is working on a new legislation/regulation regarding this issue. Although it is still under discussion, it seems these voluntary carbon initiatives will need to pay a fee/tax per carbon credit issued/sold. Based on this approach, the potential risk of double counting will be lower as this payment will probably be considered as a sort of authorization by the country.		
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A		
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None		
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A		
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A		
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None		
١.	Other	Although, at the moment of this validation, there is enough evidence that there is not double counting, there is a potential risk in the future that will need to be monitored during the implementation of the project.		

Sub-theme: Reversal risk



	Requirement 4.9.2				
Α.	Requirement:	Acorn projects should review their reversal risks by making use of the reversal risk assessment (see Annex 7.8), and high-risk areas should be mitigated with appropriate actions and be monitored closely. At least every five years, Local Partners should reevaluate their reversal risks and report this to Acorn, who again submits this to the certifier for oversight.			
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	 Through interviews with Local Partner and local experts, assess whether the: Risk levels assigned in the <i>reversal risk assessment</i> are appropriate. Mitigation measures proposed are likely to be effective and implemented. Have they already started? Monitoring plans associate with risk mitigation are appropriate and likely to be implemented. Is the Local Partner aware that the risk assessment must be recompleted 			
C.	Findings (describe)	 every 5 years? During the site visit to the different randomly selected plots and in the conversations with the farmers and local Farm Africa staff, it was confirmed that some existing risks identified in the ADD have infra-estimated risk levels. Therefore, some of them will require mitigation actions. The following two risks were considered with infra-estimated risk level: Change of land ownership and coverage (land tenure): in several of the visited plots the land tenure was in the process of changing (usually due to inheritance reasons). Although it was always within the same family, this was identified as a potential risk by Farm Africa (e.g. plot segregation affecting the project boundary, change of project participant and agreement status). Insufficient nurseries: the production of seedlings is a key factor for the implementation of the project. Even though there are private nurseries in the region, Farma Africa has not established its own nurseries. Considering the scale of the project, seedling production and distribution can be a bottleneck for the project implementation. 			
D.	Conformance	Yes No X N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	NIRS 04/23 Acorn and Fram Africa shall update the Risk assessment in the ADD (reviewing the whole risk assessment, updating risk levels of the already included risks and including mitigation actions).			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	(To be filled out by the Project Coordinator)			
G.	Status (if applicable)	Outstanding			
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			



I. Other

Theme: Data handling

	Requirement 4.10.1				
Α.	Requirement:	All project participants should give permission to share (provide and receive) data relevant for the project (e.g. name and GPS coordinates), either via the Local Partner or directly with Acorn. A participant's consent is provided at the start of a project intervention in a new area.			
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check through interviews with participants, and participant consent forms (currently can be found in the "TEMPLATE FARMERS AGREEMENT AND REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SMALLHOLDER FARMERS' CONSENT" document), that participants have given permission for their data to be shared and are aware of what it is being used for.			
C.	Findings (describe)	During the on-site visit it was verified that participants have already signed a consent, giving permission to share data relevant for the project. This has been confirmed by checking a random selection of signed documents and during the interviews with the farmers. The consent form is included in the Participant Agreement as an Annex. In the conversation with Farm Africa, it was explained that at the beginning of the project they started onboarding farmers using only a consent form and then they included it as a part of the Participants Agreement. See also findings in requirement 4.2.15.			
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A			
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A			
Н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None			
١.	Other	N/A			

Theme: Local partner eligibility checklist

Requirement 5.1.1



organizations and institutions. B. Guidance Notes for Validators Assess whether Local Partner has experience and respect of communities through: Ability to facilitate meetings with project participants with ease Interviews with project participants show that Local Partner is known and respected in the project area Assess whether Local Partner can deal with government and other organisations through: Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews officials from government and other local organisations Asking to see relevant documentation from government sho support of the project and ability to sell CRUs C. Findings (describe) Farm Africa has been working in the project area in agroforestry for sever years before the project started. It was corroborated in the on-site visit the the local partner has a strong in-country presence with offices in Nairobia a Embu, and with staff in Tharaka Nith. It was also confirmed in the differer interviews with stakeholders that Farm Africa has a strong network of part (public and private entities) supporting its activities, both local, national a international. At the implementation level, some of the identified strength the NGOs is the important network of farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this antibious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this number of local farmers. D. Conformance Yes X No N/A Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) N/A									
organizations and institutions. B. Guidance Notes for Validators Assess whether Local Partner has experience and respect of communities through: Ability to facilitate meetings with project participants with ease Interviews with project participants show that Local Partner is known and respected in the project area Assess whether Local Partner can deal with government and other organisations through: Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews officials from government and other local organisations Asking to see relevant documentation from government sho support of the project and ability to sell CRUs C. Findings (describe) Farm Africa has been working in the project area in agroforestry for sever years before the project started. It was corroborated in the on-site visit the the local partner has a strong in-country presence with offices in Nairobia a Embu, and with staff in Tharaka Nith. It was also confirmed in the differer interviews with stakeholders that Farm Africa has a strong network of part (public and private entities) supporting its activities, both local, national a international. At the implementation level, some of the identified strength the NGOs is the important network of farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this antibious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this number of local farmers. D. Conformance Yes X No N/A Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) N/A	Α.	Requirement:	experience required to work effectively with local participants and their						
Validators through: - Ability to facilitate meetings with project participants with ease - Interviews with project participants show that Local Partner is known and respected in the project area Assess whether Local Partner can deal with government and other organisations through: - Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews officials from government and other local organisations - Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews officials from government and other local organisations C. Findings (describe) Farm Africa has been working in the project area in agroforestry for severa years before the project started. It was corroborated in the on-site visit th the local partner has a strong in-country presence with offices in Nairobia is Embu, and with staff in Tharaka Nithi. It was also confirmed in the differer interviews with stakeholders that Farm Africa has a strong network of part (public and private entities) supporting its activities, both local, national an international. At the implementation level, some of the identified strengt the NGoS is the important network of farmers and the figure of the VBAS. Farm Africa has been training community lead farmers (VBAS) that are a k for the implementation of these ambitious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this number of local farmers. D. Conformance Yes X No N/A E. Corrective Actions (describe) N/A - - F. Accor's Response (if applicable) N/A - - -			The Local Partner is capable of negotiating and dealing with government, local organizations and institutions.						
organisations through: - Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews officials from government and other local organisations - Assing to see relevant documentation from government sho support of the project and ability to sell CRUs C. Findings (describe) Farm Africa has been working in the project area in agroforestry for severa years before the project started. It was corroborated in the on-site visit the local partner has a strong in-country presence with offices in Nairobia Embu, and with staff in Tharaka Nithi. It was also confirmed in the differer interviews with stakeholders that Farm Africa has a strong network of part (public and private entities) supporting its activities, both local, national an international. At the implementation level, some of the identified strength the NGOs is the important network of farmers and the figure of the VBAs. Farm Africa has been training community lead farmers (VBAs) that are a kee for the implementation of these ambitious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this number of local farmers. D. Conformance Yes X No N/A F. Acorn's Response (if applicable) N/A Image: Status (if applicable) N/A H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) None None Image: Status (if applicable) None	В.		 through: Ability to facilitate meetings with project participants with ease Interviews with project participants show that Local Partner is well 						
years before the project started. It was corroborated in the on-site visit the local partner has a strong in-country presence with offices in Nairobi a Embu, and with staff in Tharaka Nithi. It was also confirmed in the differer interviews with stakeholders that Farm Africa has a strong network of part (public and private entities) supporting its activities, both local, national at international. At the implementation level, some of the identified strength the NGOs is the important network of farmers and the figure of the VBAs. Farm Africa has been training community lead farmers (VBAs) that are a ka for the implementation of these ambitious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the onboarding and the sensitization of this number of local farmers. D. Conformance Yes X No N/A E. Corrective Actions (describe) N/A G. Status (if applicable) N/A H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) None			 organisations through: Assess officials' views of the Local Partner through interviews with officials from government and other local organisations Asking to see relevant documentation from government showing 						
D. Conformance Yes X No N/A E. Corrective Actions (describe) None None F. Acorn's Response (if applicable) N/A G. Status (if applicable) N/A H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) None	С.	Findings (describe)	Farm Africa has been training community lead farmers (VBAs) that are a key for the implementation of these ambitious initiatives. The project is now working with more than 10,000 farmers and VBAs are being crucial for the						
(describe)F. Acorn's Response (if applicable)N/AG. Status (if applicable)N/AH. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)None	D.	Conformance							
applicable) N/A G. Status (if applicable) N/A H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable) None	Ε.		None						
H. Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	F.	•	N/A						
(describe, if applicable)	G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A						
	Н.	(describe, if	None						
I. Other N/A	١.	Other	N/A						



	Requirement 5.1.1								
Α.	Requirement:		The Local Partner has a solid understanding of local policies and can confirm that the country's policy allows individual CRUs to be sold.						
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators				and understand mined Contributi		policies including		
C.	Findings (describe)	related to permissio allowing t legislation Based on	Farm Africa has provided the validation team with the main local policies related to the project. Based on the information provided, there is not official permission to sell CRUs but there is no evidence found in the policies not allowing to sell CRUs. Kenyan government is working on a new legislation/regulation regarding this issue (currently under development). Based on the gathered information, the regulation approach will be to have a fee/tax to the issued/sold carbon credits by private carbon initiatives.						
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None		L		1			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A							
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A							
н.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None							
Ι.	Other	This requirement will need to be reviewed in the next verification, once the new legislation has been approved. Acorn and Farm Africa must follow this legislation/regulation process.							

	Requirement 5.1.1								
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner can provide reliable data (i.e. GPS polygons, phone numbers, other KYC data).							
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check whether data is available upon request.							
C.	Findings (describe)	In the validation it was evidence that the local partner and Acorn can provide reliable data. During the sampling design for the on-site visit and during the on-site visit Farm Africa has provided reliable project participants information. Polygons of all project parcels were provided before the site visit as well as the farmer names and parcel ID of the randomly selected parcels to be visited.							
D.	Conformance	Yes	X	No		N/A			



E.	Corrective Actions	None
	(describe)	
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A
н.	Forward Actions	None
	(describe, if applicable)	
١.	Other	N/A

	Requirement 5.1.1								
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner recognizes that the participant's involvement in the project is entirely voluntary.							
		The Local Partner recognizes that participants own the carbon benefits of the project intervention.							
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Interviews with Local Partner to assess whether they understand the nature of the participant's involvement in the project.							
С.	Findings (describe)	Farm Africa is fully aware of the nature of participants' involvement in the project, as demonstrated during the meetings with Farm Africa staff and by reviewing the agreements (i.e., Rabobank- Farm Africa and Farm Africa- Farmers). Farm Africa understands that with the signature of the Participant agreement and consent farmers are entering voluntarily in the project. It was confirmed during the visit, in the interviews with the farmers and with the VBAs, that in the onboarding process, and before the signature of the participants agreements (in trainings, awareness events and in personal meetings with the farmers), the main objectives of the project and the main contents of the agreement were communicated to the participants.							
D.	Conformance	Yes X No N/A							
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None							
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A							
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A							
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None							
١.	Other	N/A							



	Requirement 5.1.1								
Α.	Requirement:	The Local Partner is able to collect and provide proof of participant's identity.							
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Check that doc identity.	umentat	ion is avail	able upon reque	est that car	n provide proof of		
C.	Findings (describe)	In the validation it was evidenced that Acorn and Farm Africa have a comprehensive database with all participants' information. During the on-site visit, for those project parcels that were randomly selected to be visited, the identity of project participant was provided to the audit team by Farm Africa. During the meetings with the visited farmers the validation team confirmed that the identity information provided by the local partner corresponded with farmers' identity. Some of the farmers interviewed provided proof of identity during the visit.							
D.	Conformance	Yes X		No		N/A			
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				·			
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A							
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A							
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None							
١.	Other	N/A							

	Requirement 5.4								
Α.	A. Requirement: Sample size for a project baseline assessment [for socio-economic and biodiversity indicators] equals 1% of the participants, with a minimum sample size of thirty participants and a maximum of one hundred participants per project.								
В.	Guidance Notes for Validators	Request data that demonstrates the number of participants interviewed for the socio-economic and biodiversity indicators baseline.							
C.	Findings (describe)	The number of surveyed participants for project baseline assessment, as indicated in the ADD Part D (Farmer Survey), has been 103, evidencing the fulfillment of this requirement (the number is lower than the 1% of the current project participants, but close to suggested maximum). The ADD includes only the conclusions and summary results of the survey. The validation team has checked with Acorn the complete survey database.							



D.	Conformance	Yes	x	No	N/A	
E.	Corrective Actions (describe)	None				
F.	Acorn's Response (if applicable)	N/A				
G.	Status (if applicable)	N/A				
H.	Forward Actions (describe, if applicable)	None				
١.	Other	N/A				