

Carbon Trading (General) Regulations, 2025

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IT is hereby notified that the Minister responsible for Climate Change Management has, in the terms of section 140(2)(c) of the Environmental Management Act [*Chapter 20:27*], made the following regulations: —

Title

1. These regulations may be cited as the Carbon Trading (General) Regulations, 2025.

Interpretation

2. In these regulations —

“adaptation” means the process of adjustment to actual or expected climate change and its effects, in order to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities;

- “Authority” means the Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority established by section 5;
- “buffer account” means a collection of carbon credits set aside to compensate for reversals in carbon projects;
- “carbon credit” means a tradable certificate representing one metric tonne of carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent that is either prevented from being emitted into the atmosphere or removed from the atmosphere as a result of climate change mitigation actions;
- “carbon market activities” any activities which involve the generation, buying, selling and use of carbon credits;
- “carbon project” or “carbon credit generating project” consists of a registered programme of activities that reduce, avoid, or remove greenhouse gas emissions with the intent to generate carbon credits;
- “carbon trading” means buying and selling of verified or certified carbon credits in accordance with recognised carbon standards;
- “Carbon Registry” means a database platform for registering, tracking, archiving and encumbering of carbon credits and investments;
- “certified”, in relation to a recognised crediting standard, means certified by an authorised designated operational entity;
- “claimant”, in reference to any carbon credit, means any natural or juristic person who asserts a use claim or ownership claim over any carbon credit;
- “registered carbon standard crediting mechanism” a system for issuing carbon credits to projects that reduce or remove greenhouse gas emissions;
- “climate change” means a change of climate attributed directly or indirectly to human activity that alters the composition of the global atmosphere and whose effects are additional to those of natural climate variability observed over comparable time periods;
- “climate change mitigation actions” mean actions or interventions by human beings to avoid or reduce

emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere to prevent the planet from warming to more extreme temperatures or by removing sources of emissions or enhancing their removal from the atmosphere through carbon sinks;

“CMA” refers to the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Paris Agreement;

“Cooperative Approach” means any binding or nonbinding mechanism to which Zimbabwe is a party as contemplated by Article 6 of the Paris Agreement that promotes the implementation of carbon credit generating projects;

“corresponding adjustment” means an adjustment made to a Party’s National Greenhouse Gas Inventory when a transfer of a mitigation outcome is made internationally to be counted towards another Party’s Nationally Determined Contribution or other mitigation pledge;

“Department” means the Climate Change Management Department in the Ministry responsible for administering the Act;

“Designated National Authority” means the government body designated in accordance with the Paris Agreement that is responsible for authorising, tracking and reporting the use of carbon credits;

“designated operational entity” means the independent assessor and verifier of carbon credit trading projects;

“double counting” means when more than one claimant claims the same carbon credit;

“emissions” or “greenhouse gas emission” means greenhouse gases or their precursors released into the atmosphere over a specified area and period of time;

“First transfer” means the first time an Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcome is transferred abroad, or when a authorised mitigation outcome is used or retired for an authorised purpose, or when a corresponding adjustment is requested by the owner of the authorised mitigation outcome;

- “Greenhouse gas” or “GHG”, means gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic, that absorb and emit radiation at specific wavelengths within the spectrum of thermal infrared radiation emitted by the earth, these include but not limited to carbon dioxide (CO₂); methane (CH₄); nitrous oxide (N₂O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs); chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆); and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF₃);
- “Greenhouse gas inventory” means an account of the types or categories of greenhouse gases specified by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change that a country keeps and updates every two years (which in the case of Zimbabwe is managed by Climate Change Department’s Transparency Unit);
- “Grievance and Redress Mechanism” means a system for handling substantive grievances (that is, not related to any procedural issue) and issues brought forward by any aggrieved community or other stakeholder in relation to carbon market activities;
- “Government or subnational authority” means any Ministry, department, organ or authority of the State or government, or a local authority;
- “environmental harm” means any negative impact the natural environment resulting from human activities that degrade it either temporarily or permanently and is not trivial in nature;
- “interoperability” refers to the ability of different carbon registries to seamlessly exchange information and transfer carbon credits between them;
- “mitigation outcome” refer to a type of carbon credit eligible for use under Article 6.2 of the Paris Agreement, and the phrase “Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcome (ITMO)” shall be construed accordingly;
- “measurement” means direct or estimated calculation of GHGs using agreed protocols and guidelines;

- “measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) schedule” means a program of activities and a checklist of requirements to enable the authenticity of carbon reductions on the part of a project proponent to be verified by a specified designated operational entity;
- “Nationally Determined Contribution” refers to commitments that countries make to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions as part of climate change mitigation and their efforts to adapt to climate change;
- “National Transaction Account” the account on Zimbabwe’s National Carbon Registry in which carbon credits owned and transactable by the GoZ are held and transacted;
- “Paris Agreement” means the international treaty adopted in Paris on December 12, 2015 during the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention of Climate Change, which came into effect on 4th November, 2016;
- “permanence period” means the period of time (30 years) for which emission reductions or removals must be kept out of the atmosphere to be considered for a carbon crediting;
- “principle of environmental integrity” refers to the quality of carbon credits generally as representing real, verifiable and additional emission reduction or removal;
- “Project developer” means any person implementing or proposing to develop a carbon credit trading project;
- “Protocol” means the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- “public entity” means an institution whose operations or activities are substantially controlled by the State or by a person on behalf of the State, whether through ownership of a majority of shares in the entity or otherwise, and includes—
- (a) a statutory body; and
 - (b) a public commercial entity; and
 - (c) an entity established under an agreement for a partnership or joint venture between the State and any other person, which entity declared in terms of subsection (2) to be a public entity; and

(d) any subsidiary of an entity referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c);

“Registry” means the Zimbabwe Carbon Credit Registry established in Section 12;

“Removals” means technologies, practices and approaches that remove and durably store carbon dioxide from the atmosphere [carbon capture];

“Resilience” means the ability of a system and its component parts to absorb, accommodate, or recover from adverse impacts of climate change in a timely and efficient manner through ensuring the preservation, restoration or improvement of the essential basic structures and functions of that system;

“response measures” means policies, programmes and actions that Parties undertake, unilaterally or bilaterally, to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions as commitments under the Convention, its Protocol and the Agreement;

“reversals” means the re-release of stored carbon back into the atmosphere for which carbon credits have already been issued within applicable permanence period;

“Secretariat” this refers to the Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

“share of proceeds” means the aggregated amount of gross proceeds a project proponent receives upon the issuance of verified carbon credits, minus a specified carbon levy;

“stakeholder” means any person with an interest in climate change mitigation and/or adaptation, or having any other interest or concern connected with it;

“UNFCCC” stands for the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

“use”, in relation to a carbon credit means, primarily, its retirement or cancellation;

“verification” means the process of establishing the accuracy and validity of reports, information and datasets.

“vulnerable groups” refers to people at high risk to climate change impacts within the following groups: women, children, elderly, the disabled and youths.

Objective

3. The objective of these regulations is to—
- (a) provide for the control and management of carbon market activities;
 - (b) regulate the trading, use, and retirement of carbon credits;
 - (c) ensure that the development and implementation of carbon projects and carbon trading make meaningful contributions to sustainable development and supports Zimbabwe's long-term mitigation and adaptation efforts;
 - (d) ensure that all carbon market activities uphold, and are in conformity with the principle of environmental integrity;
 - (e) ensure that carbon projects and carbon market activities result in no net social or environmental harm;
 - (f) ensure all carbon market activities result in additional, real, verifiable emissions reductions;
 - (g) ensure that all emissions reductions and removals achieved in Zimbabwe are recorded, transacted and accounted for in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e);
 - (h) ensure that all carbon credits and mitigation outcomes are afforded full property rights protections;
 - (i) ensure that all emissions reductions and removals are accounted for, and transacted as, carbon credits, are kept out of the atmosphere for a reasonable length of time in accordance with scientific standards of best practice.

Application

4. These regulations shall apply to all carbon projects and carbon market activities in Zimbabwe.

Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority (ZiCMA)

5. (1) The Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority (ZiCMA) is hereby established within the Climate Change Management Department.

- (2) The functions of the Authority shall be to—

- (a) serve as Zimbabwe's Designated National Authority as specified by Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;
- (b) consider and make determinations on the approval and registration of carbon projects;
- (c) issue letters of approval, authorisation, and registration for entities involved in carbon trading;
- (d) ensure that all carbon projects and entities involved in carbon trading are registered in accordance with the mandatory application procedures set forth in section 10;
- (e) authorise carbon credits, carbon projects, pursuant to its responsibilities as a Designated National Authority;
- (f) monitor and enforce the implementation of the pertinent provisions of these regulations with respect to Carbon Projects, Cooperative Approaches, and the eligibility and compliance of project proponents and participating entities pursuant to Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, and otherwise;
- (g) keep the Minister responsible for climate change informed on the technical aspects of and developments in connection with carbon trading and carbon markets;
- (h) apply corresponding adjustments to prevent double counting;
- (i) classify areas as ineligible for the development of carbon projects where the development of such activities would negatively impact Zimbabwe's Nationally Determined Contribution, or national best interest as determined by the Minister;
- (j) classify carbon projects and market activities based on their type, impact, risk, and scope and any other relevant parameter;
- (k) prepare reports on carbon trading and carbon markets for the Minister responsible for Climate Change in compliance with national and international reporting requirements;
- (l) domesticate guidance on Cooperative Approaches, and the rules, modalities and procedures of the mechanisms established under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;

- (m) promote and raise awareness on carbon trading;
- (n) promote participation of Ministries, departments and agencies and Zimbabwean institutions, entities, communities and experts in the carbon market and the associated value chains;
- (o) establish, maintain and function as the Registrar of the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry and ensure its interoperability with other carbon registries;
- (p) maintain a record of all transactions involving carbon credits in Zimbabwe, including their use, and any transfers of ownership of such credits;
- (q) establish and manage a buffer account on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry to ensure the environmental integrity of authorised carbon credits generated in Zimbabwe;
- (r) establish and maintain a National Transaction Account on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry to commercialise any carbon credits held by the Government of Zimbabwe;
- (s) establish and maintain bank accounts denominated in the legal tenders of the Republic of Zimbabwe to ensure the responsible use of funds and the Ministry's accountability for them in terms of Public Finance Management Act [Chapter 22:19];
- (t) ensure that all funds accrued under Statutory Instrument 150 of 2023 are transferred into accounts established by the Authority in subsection for the purpose, namely the Administrative Account of the Authority and the Sales Account;
- (u) establish and maintain an online portal providing for the digitisation of all carbon market transactions and the facilitation of entry into the carbon trading market of eligible entities;
- (v) ensure all Designated Operational Entities (DOEs) qualified to function as independent auditors and verifiers of carbon projects and emissions reductions and removals are registered through the Registry and licensed by the Authority;

- (w) monitor and enforce compliance by project developers with the sustainable development requirements prescribed in First Schedule (“Sustainable Development Requirements”);
- (x) monitor and enforce compliance by project developers with the social safeguarding requirements prescribed in Second Schedule (“Social Safeguarding Requirements”);
- (y) monitor and enforce compliance by project developers with the environmental integrity requirements prescribed in the Fifth Schedule (“Environmental Integrity Requirements”);
- (z) monitor and enforce compliance by project developers with the environmental safeguarding requirements prescribed in Sixth Schedule (“Environmental Safeguarding Requirements”);
- (aa) perform any other technical or administrative duties as required by a decision of the Minister responsible for Climate Change arising from the deliberations of Conference of the Parties to the Paris Agreement.

National Grievance and Redress Mechanism (NGRM)

6. (1) For the purposes of the National Grievance and Redress Mechanism (NGRM), the Minister, or an employee in his or her Ministry or other person designated for the purpose (which designation shall be notified by General Notice in the *Gazette*) shall be the recipient of any grievance by any aggrieved community or other aggrieved stakeholder in relation to any specific aspect of the operation of the carbon market or carbon market activities.

(2) An aggrieved person shall embody his, her or its grievance by swearing to an affidavit setting forth in sufficient detail the substance of the grievance and despatch the same to the Minister or the recipient for processing in accordance with this section.

(3) The Minister or the recipient, as the case may be, shall refer the grievance without delay to the Advisory Grievance Redress Committee consisting of persons, whether employed in the Ministry or not, whom the Minister considers to have knowledge, experience or qualifications pertinent to settling disputes relating to carbon market activities.

(4) The functions of the Advisory Grievance Redress Committee shall be to—

- (a) receive and in a timely, confidential, independent and transparent manner investigate grievances relating to carbon projects and other carbon market activities; and
- (b) at the conclusion of its investigation, to make recommendations to the Minister for the resolution of the grievance; and
- (c) if any recommendation of the Committee accepted by the Minister involves the sanctioning of any project developer, the Minister shall refer the matter to the Authority for action.

Zimbabwe Carbon Registry

7. (1) There shall be established the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry (ZCR), managed by the Authority having the following features:

- (a) it shall be compliant with all requirements for participation in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;
- (b) it shall be based on the best available technology to enable it to operate primarily virtually.

(2) The Authority may appoint an entity approved by the Minister to maintain or administer the Registry on its behalf.

(3) The functions of the Registry shall be to—

- (a) record all registered carbon projects, entities engaged in carbon market activities, and licensed Designated Operational Entities (DOEs);
- (b) record the issuance, location, ownership, authorisation and use status of all carbon credits and/or mitigation outcomes legally generated in Zimbabwe;
- (c) perform all functions of a national carbon registry as stipulated by the Conference of the Parties to the Paris Agreement and the Article 6 rules;
- (d) serve as the only registry through or from which authorised mitigation outcomes may be first transferred in accordance with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement;

- (e) facilitate the collection of the Share of Proceeds and the fees outlined in Seventh Schedule (“Fees”);
- (f) facilitate the management, commercialisation, transfer and retirement of carbon credits generated and/or held in Zimbabwe;
- (g) facilitate compliance with all reporting requirements stipulated by the Conference of the Parties of the Paris Agreement relating to carbon market development;
- (h) record all certificates, approvals and authorisations issued under these regulations;
- (i) permit the secure commercialisation of carbon credits and authorised mitigation outcomes;
- (j) support interoperability with other approved national, and international carbon registries; and
- (k) prevent double counting.

(2) To avoid doubt, any holder of a carbon credit that is registered through the ZCR may, in virtue of its proprietary character, deal in such carbon credit, that is to say, pledge, securitize, exchange, encumber, give or receive, or offer for sale, barter, or engage in any transaction whatsoever whose commodity is a carbon credit.

Eligibility requirements for participation in carbon market activities

8. (1) Carbon project developers—

- (a) shall be registered with the Authority;
- (b) may be natural or legal persons;
- (c) may be domiciled in Zimbabwe or abroad:

Provided that foreign domiciled persons must establish a legal entity in Zimbabwe with a verifiable physical address and a named representative of that entity resident in Zimbabwe prior to the commencement of project implementation;

- (d) shall not have been convicted of any serious offence as defined in the Money Laundering and Proceeds of Crime Act;
- (e) shall possess and be able to demonstrate the necessary financial and technical capacity to implement any

- activities or projects for which they are approved, in the form of recent auditors' reports, a letter of intent to finance, or verified recent (that is, no earlier than three months before the date of application for the registration of the project) bank statements;
- (f) shall disclose to the Authority all relevant carbon project information, including —
 - (i) project costs;
 - (ii) expected emissions reductions over the entire project duration or removals;
 - (iii) DOE- verified emissions reductions and removals;
 - (iv) in the case of projects registered under Statutory Instrument 150 of 2023, any information provided to a registered carbon standard crediting mechanism;
 - (g) shall be certified by and registered with a recognised carbon crediting standard or the Article 6.4 mechanism prior to commencing project implementation;
 - (h) shall not have had a Certificate of Registration (CR) cancelled with prejudice within the preceding 12 months.
- (2) Carbon projects shall —
- (a) be approved by the Authority in line with the procedures stipulated in these regulations;
 - (b) be registered by the Authority on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry;
 - (c) not be implemented in any area or activities classified as ineligible for such projects by the Authority according to criteria prescribed in the Fifth Schedule ("Environmental Integrity Requirements");
 - (d) not fall within the unconditional component of Zimbabwe's NDC (that is to say not within any commitments made by Zimbabwe as part of its NDC that is not contingent on international financial or technical support), or negatively impact Zimbabwe's ability to achieve its NDC;
 - (e) be implemented by a registered project developer in accordance with these regulations;

- (f) make meaningful contributions to sustainable development by reference to the First Schedule (“Sustainable Development Requirements”);
 - (g) be able to demonstrate to the Authority environmental integrity;
 - (h) not result in social or environmental harm by reference to the First, Second and Sixth Schedules;
 - (i) if it is contemplated that the project may generate carbon credits, generate them by issuance of the same through the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry in accordance with these regulations or through the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry;
 - (j) be implemented in accordance with the terms of the applicable Certificate of Registration (CR) or Interim Certificate of Registration (ICR) issued to the project developer;
- (3) For the purpose of section 11(f), independent auditors and verifiers (Designated Operational Entities) shall—
- (a) be accredited by the Authority;
 - (b) possess sufficient technical, financial and institutional resources with the necessary competence for the type, range, and estimated workload for each technical area in which they intend to operate, within all sectoral scopes in which they have applied for accreditation;
 - (c) be impartial and capable of ensuring their integrity at all times, working in a credible, independent, non-discriminatory, and transparent manner; for which purpose it must—
 - (i) establish, document and maintain procedures for the mitigation of threats against their impartiality;
 - (ii) not have any pending judicial processes for malpractice, fraud, or any other activity incompatible with their functions;
 - (d) maintain a risk management framework and the necessary resources to cover risks arising from their services;
 - (e) not have had their accreditation cancelled with prejudice within the preceding 24 months.

Carbon trading

9. (1) Carbon credits and mitigation outcomes issued after 18th August, 2023, are not eligible for any commercial transaction, and shall not be transferred or retired for any commercial purpose or in exchange for any monetary or non-monetary reward unless:

- (a) they have been formally recognised by the Government of Zimbabwe in accordance with section 10(13); or
- (b) they were transacted through the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; or
- (c) they were issued on the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry; or
- (d) they have been transferred to an account on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry subject to the payment of the Share of Proceeds.

(2) Any person who, after 18th August, 2023, engages in any commercial transaction involving purported carbon credits, including any purported transfer or retirement of such credits in exchange for any monetary or non-monetary reward, shall be guilty of an offence and liable to fine of level 14 or to imprisonment for a period of 12 months, or to both, unless any carbon credit in question is covered by a Certificate of Registration, or a Letter of Authorisation issued by the Government of Zimbabwe.

Mandatory application and registration procedure

10. (1) Any legal or natural person who wishes to engage in carbon market activities shall—

- (a) register with the Authority through the relevant channel on the Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority web-portal prior to engaging in any carbon market activities, in other words—
 - (i) if they intend to develop a project, they shall register as a Project Developer and obtain a Developer Identification Number (DIN);
 - (ii) if they intend to acquire, trade, or use carbon credits or authorised mitigation outcomes they shall register as a “General” account holder and obtain a Registry Identification Number (RIN);

- (iii) if they intend to perform the functions of a Designated Operational Entity (DOE), they shall register as an “Auditor” and obtain an Auditor Identification Number (AIN);
- (b) demonstrate and maintain compliance with eligibility requirements for the carbon market activities in which the entity intends to participate; and
- (c) pay all applicable registration and account maintenance fees.

(2) Any legal or natural person who wishes to develop a carbon project shall upon receiving a Developer Identification Number, submit directly to the Authority a Project Idea Note (PIN) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Ninth Schedule (“Project Idea Note Template”) accompanied by—

- (a) a preliminary Non-Permanence Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan (NPRAMP) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Eleventh Schedule (Non-Permanence Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan Template); and
- (b) a preliminary Environmental Harm Management Form (EHMF) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Twelfth Schedule (Environmental Harm Management Form (EHMF) Template); and
- (c) a preliminary Stakeholder and Public Consultation Plan (SPCP) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Third Schedule; and
- (d) evidence of preliminary Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) prepared in accordance with the template provided in the Fourth Schedule (“Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)”); and
- (e) a preliminary financial proposal demonstrating the long-term viability of the proposed project and how the Proponent intends to meet the community investment requirements outlined in the First Schedule; and
- (f) payment of the PIN submission fee set out in the Seventh Schedule.

(3) Upon receipt of the Project Idea Note submission the Authority shall—

- (a) review the project against all applicable eligibility, environmental integrity, environmental safeguarding, sustainable development, and social safeguarding requirements;
- (b) classify the project based on its type and scale, as follows—
 - (i) projects with a total expected credit issuance of more than 15 million over the crediting period or covering an area of greater than 300,000 hectares shall be classified as national Category A projects;
 - (ii) projects with a total expected credit issuance of between 1 and 15 million credits over the crediting period or covering an area of between 50,000 and 300,000 hectares shall be classified as Category B projects;
 - (iii) projects with a total expected credit issuance of less than one million credits over the crediting period and covering an area of less than 50,000 hectares shall be classified as Category C projects.
- (c) issue a Letter of No Objection (LNO) or a Letter of Objection (LO) within 30 days.

(4) Where the Authority is not satisfied that the project complies with all applicable requirements, it may either request further information or issue a Letter of Objection (LO) clearly specifying the grounds on which the application was refused. A Letter of Objection shall not prejudice the applicant from making further PIN submissions.

(5) Where the Authority is satisfied that the project complies with all applicable requirements, and a Letter of No Objection shall be issued. This shall have the effect of reserving the proposed project area from further applications of the same or an incompatible project type as defined in the Fifth Schedule for the duration of the validity of the Letter of No Objection.

(6) Upon receipt of the Letter of No Objection, the Proponent shall—

- (a) conduct feasibility studies which shall include—
 - (i) the carrying out of adequate and meaningful consultations with stakeholders and all affected and interested parties;
 - (ii) the determination and validation of the proposed project's greenhouse gas abatement potential;
 - (iii) the determination of potential environmental and social harm which may arise from the proposed project;and
- (b) notify the Authority prior the commencement of such studies; and
- (c) within 18 months from the date of issue stated on the Letter of No Objection complete and submit a Project Design Document completed in accordance with the template provided in Tenth Schedule accompanied by—
 - (i) a positive validation report prepared by a licensed Designated Operational Entity (DOE);
 - (ii) a Non-Permanence Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan (NPRAMP) completed in accordance with the template provided in Eleventh Schedule;
 - (iii) an Environmental Harm Management Form (EHMF) completed in accordance with the template provided in Twelfth Schedule;
 - (iv) a long-term Stakeholder and Public Consultation Plan (SPCP) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Third Schedule;
 - (v) full Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) prepared in accordance with the template provided in Fourth Schedule;
 - (vi) a financial proposal demonstrating the long-term viability of the proposed project and how the Proponent intends to meet the community investment requirements outlined in the First Schedule; and
 - (vii) payment of the PDD submission fee set out in the Seventh Schedule.

(7) If the Proponent is unable to comply with the above within the allotted time period, they may request an extension of up to 6 months by filing an extension request with the Authority and upon payment of the extension request fee.

(8) If the Proponent fails to comply with the above, the Proponent's application shall lapse without prejudice to their right to submit further applications.

(9) Upon receipt of the Project Design Document and accompanying documentation, the Authority shall assess the application to determine if it meets the following—

- (a) environmental integrity requirements as specified in the Fifth Schedule;
- (b) sustainable development requirements as specified in the First Schedule;
- (c) environmental safeguarding requirements as specified in the Sixth Schedule;
- (d) social safeguarding requirements as specified in the Second Schedule; and
- (e) compliance with other legal obligations applicable to the proposed project type.

(10) Where the Authority is not satisfied based on the PDD application that the proposed project meets the requirements outlined in sub-section 25, the Authority shall—

- (a) formally reject the project, notifying the Proponent in a Letter of Rejection (LR); and
- (b) provide reasons for the rejection.

(11) The rejection of a project on technical grounds following the evaluation of the Project Design Document submission shall not prejudice the applicant from making future applications.

(12) Where the Authority is satisfied that the Proponent and proposed project satisfy the requirements listed above, the Authority shall in consultation with the Minister responsible for Climate Change approve the project by issuing a Letter of Approval (LA).

(13) Upon receipt of the Letter of Approval the Proponent shall within 14 days submit a written Request for Authorisation

accompanied by the payment of the applicable registration fees set forth in Seventh Schedule.

(14) Upon receiving the Request for Authorisation accompanied by all applicable registration fees, the Authority shall—

- (a) issue a Certificate of Registration (CR) and register the project on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; and
- (b) formally authorise the project and issue a Letter of authorisation in accordance with section 76.

(15) The Certificate of Registration (CR) shall—

- (a) constitute formal approval for the Proponent to implement the projection; and
- (b) be valid for a specified period not exceeding 15 years; and
- (c) be renewable upon payment of the applicable fees; and
- (d) specify the approved project boundaries; and
- (e) specify the approved activities which may be undertaken by the Proponent and the timeframe in which these activities are to be carried out; and
- (f) have the effect of reserving the areas covered in the approved boundaries from further applications of the same or an incompatible project type for the duration of its validity.

(16) Upon being issued a Certificate of Registration (CR) the Proponent shall—

- (a) commence project implementation within 180 days of the date of issue specified on the Certificate of Registration (CR);
- (b) notify the Authority within 14 working days of the commencement of project implementation;
- (c) not carry out any activities not specified in the approved Project Design Document or stated on the Certificate of Registration without obtaining prior written approval from the Authority;
- (d) comply with any conditions listed on the Certificate of Registration;

- (e) abide by all relevant laws and procedures applicable to the approved activities;
- (f) comply with all regular monitoring and reporting requirements;
- (g) not seek credit issuance or transact any authorised mitigation outcomes on any registry other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, the Article 6.4 mechanism registry or any other registry specified on the Certificate of Registration; and
- (h) maintain an active account on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(17) If no notification of project commencement is made within 180 days of the issuance of the applicable Certificate of Registration (unless the Proponent has sought an extension from the Authority and the extension has been granted) the Certificate shall be deemed to have been cancelled without prejudice on the Proponent's right to make further applications.

Monitoring, reporting and verification

11. (1) Proponents must maintain a record of all activities and or events impacting carbon sequestration or emissions reductions within the scope of an approved and registered project for the duration of the validity of applicable Certificate of Registration.

(2) In addition to complying with any project specific monitoring and reporting measures specified in the approved Project Design Document, Proponents shall —

- (a) record and report to the Authority any significant reversals affecting more than 5% of the total expected credit issuance for the most recent year to the Authority within 14 working days of such a reversal being observed or recorded;
- (b) make all reasonable efforts to ensure that any significant reversals are observed and reported within 7 working days of their occurrence;
- (c) within 180 working days of the commencement of project implementation submit to the Authority a Regular Monitoring Report (RMR) completed in accordance

with the template provided in the Thirteenth Schedule accompanied by a Sustainable Development Report (SDR) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Fourteenth Schedule; and

- (d) submit an updated RMR accompanied by a SDR annually before the 31st of December for each subsequent year in which the Certificate of Registration remains valid.

(3) As and when necessary, the Authority or its authorised agents shall conduct monitoring of the project area on not less than 48 hours of providing written notice provided that in any circumstance deemed by the Authority on reasonable grounds to be exigent, the Authority or its authorised agents may conduct monitoring of the project area without giving prior notice.

(4) Every Proponent must authenticate the emission reductions within the time and manner specified in the measurement, reporting and verification schedule approved as part of their Project Design Document.

(5) All emissions reductions must be verified and authenticated by a Designated Operational Entity registered with and licensed by the Authority.

Carbon credit issuance and recognition

12. (1) All carbon credits and mitigation outcomes generated in Zimbabwe shall—

- (a) be issued only to registered Proponents for approved activities covered by an active Certificate of Registration or Interim Certificate of registration; and
- (b) be issued on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; or
- (c) be issued on the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry; or
- (d) be securely transferred from the registry of issuance to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry within 14 days of the date of issuance or recognition.
- (e) be verified and validated by a licensed Designated Operational Entity and issued by a recognised crediting standard;
- (f) reflect emissions reductions recorded in tons of CO₂ equivalent;

- (g) be uniquely identified with a serial number in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions and Article 6 rules.

(2) Carbon credits may only be issued on a registry other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, or the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry if this is required in accordance with the publicly available standard operating procedures or terms of an approved independent crediting standard or credit issuing authority.

(3) Carbon credits and mitigation outcomes may be issued directly onto the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry by recognised crediting standards in accordance with the issuance standards of said independent crediting standard at the request of the Proponent.

(4) Where a carbon credit is issued or certified by any issuing agency other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Markets Authority this shall be clearly reflected in all relevant entries on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry and in subsequent transactional records.

(5) To have credits issued directly on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry Proponents shall —

- (a) comply with all issuance requirements stipulated by the methodology and issuing standard specified on their Certificate of Registration or Interim Certificate of Registration;
- (b) submit a Request for Credit Issuance to the Authority accompanied by:
 - (i) the independent verification report prepared by the DOE;
 - (ii) all relevant monitoring reports;
 - (iii) approvals and issuance certificates issued by the recognised crediting standard and/or issuing authority; and
 - (iv) the payment of any applicable issuance fees.

(6) If the Authority determines the Request for Credit Issuance is complete and conforms with all technical requirements and terms of the applicable CR or ICR, the Authority shall within 14 working days issue a Certificate of Credit Issuance (CCI) and issue the corresponding credits on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(7) To have credits re-issued on, or transferred to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry from the original registry of issuance—

- (a) the credits must—
 - (i) first be cancelled on the registry of issuance;
 - (ii) not have been retired or used for any offsetting purpose;
 - (iii) not have been issued to a buffer account;
 - (iv) not have been transferred without prior written approval from the Authority; and
- (b) the proponent must submit a Request for Credit Issuance to the Authority accompanied by^{3/4}
 - (i) proof of cancellation on the originating registry;
 - (ii) the independent verification report prepared by the DOE;
 - (iii) all relevant monitoring reports;
 - (iv) approvals and issuance certificates issued by the independent crediting standard;
 - (v) the payment of any applicable issuance fees.

(8) If the Authority determines the Request for Credit Issuance submitted for the re-issuance of credits on, or transfer to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry is complete and conforms with all technical requirements and terms of the applicable CR or ICR, the Authority shall within 14 working days arrange for the transfer or re-issuance of the applicable credits on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, ensuring that—

- (a) transferred or re-issued credits are labelled in accordance with their original issuance; and
- (b) presented in a way that is representative of their certification by the issuing authority without any claims or labels that have not been certified in accordance with the standard operating procedures of the issuing authority; and
- (c) a direct connection is maintained with the original credits on the originating registry; and
- (d) the original serial number is recorded and linked to the credits on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(9) Upon successful transfer or re-issuance on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, the Authority shall—

- (a) within seven working days notify the issuing authority; and
- (b) make periodic consistency checks to ensure transferred or re-issued credits are not transacted, transferred, used or retired for any purpose on the originating registry.

(10) In the event that the issuing authority makes changes to the certification of credits that have been re-issued on or transferred to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, the Authority shall within fourteen days make corresponding changes on the ZCR if—

- (a) the affected credits have not been retired, cancelled, used, allocated to the National Buffer Account, or First Transferred for any reason; and
- (b) those changes were made in accordance with the published standard operating procedures or terms of use as undersigned by the affected project developer.

(11) If the Authority determines the Request for Credit Issuance is incomplete or does not conform with all technical requirements and the terms of the applicable CR or ICR the Authority shall within 14 working days—

- (a) request further information; or
- (b) issue a Letter of Refusal to Register stating the reasons for such a refusal.

(12) A Letter of Refusal to Register shall—

- (a) only be issued for substantive technical issues that would negatively impact the environmental integrity of the resulting credits or for evidence of fraudulent or misleading practice; and
- (b) shall not in itself preclude the Proponent from submitting further Requests for Credit Issuance in accordance with a valid CR or ICR.

(13) The CCI shall—

- (a) specify the issuing Authority;
- (b) essential project information;

- (c) essential information on the credits being issued;
- (d) constitute proof of payment of the Share of Proceeds; and
- (e) constitute proof that all mandatory deductions, reservations and retirements have been made.

(14) If the Proponent has elected to delegate final issuance authority to a recognised crediting standard, registration shall follow final issuance approval and certification by the applicable crediting standard.

(15) In the event credits or mitigation outcomes are issued by a recognised crediting standard onto the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or transferred from a recognised external registry to the ZCR, these credits shall be labelled to identify the issuing authority and any issuing certificates issued by said authority shall be irrevocably linked to each credit or mitigation outcome on the blockchain.

(16) At the time of issue on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or transfer to the ZCR, the Authority shall apply all mandatory deductions, reservations, and—

- (a) automatically retire 1% of all verified emissions towards Zimbabwe's NDC;
- (b) credit 2% of all verified emissions reductions to the National Buffer Account (NBA);
- (c) credit 30% of all verified emissions reductions to the National Transaction Account (NTA) as payment of the Share of Proceeds;
- (d) label all verified emissions reductions in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions and Article 6 rules; and
- (e) make the Proponents share immediately available for transaction in their registered ZCR account.

(17) The Authority may officially recognise not eligible for authorisation and transfer to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry in accordance with subsection 96.

Authorisation of Internationally Transferable Mitigation Outcomes

13. (1) In accordance with the Article 6 rules and any applicable CMA decisions the Authority shall authorise all verified Mitigation

Outcomes (MOs) created by an eligible Proponent through the implementation of an approved project covered by an active Certificate of Registration and Letter of Authorisation and issued on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(2) The Authority shall authorise credits issued on the Article 6.4 mechanism registry in accordance with all procedures set by the Article 6.4 Supervisory Board and any applicable CMA decisions.

(3) The Authority shall not authorise mitigation outcomes held on any registry other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry.

(4) Credits shall be authorised at the time of issuance on, re-issuance on, or transfer to, the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(5) This authorisation shall—

- (a) be made effective through a Letter of Authorisation (LOA) which shall be issued by the Authority upon the registration of an approved project or approved mitigation outcomes on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry;
- (b) come into effect once a mitigation outcome is issued on, re-issued on, or transferred to either the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry;
- (c) clearly specify the terms of authorisation including the uses for which the mitigation outcomes have been authorised, either—
 - (i) use toward another country's NDC; or
 - (ii) use toward Other International Mitigation Purposes (OIMP); or
 - (iii) use toward another country's NDC and OIMP.

(6) Authorised mitigation outcomes shall only be transferred and/or used in accordance with the applicable Letter of Authorisation.

(7) The Authority shall apply a corresponding adjustment in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions and Article 6 rules to all authorised mitigation outcomes at the request of their owner or at the time of first transfer, whichever comes first, if—

- (a) the authorised mitigation outcomes are held on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; or

- (b) the authorised mitigation outcomes are held on the Article 6.4 mechanism registry.

(8) The Authority shall retain and make publicly available a record of all Letters of Authorisation issued under these regulations on the Zimbabwe carbon Registry.

(9) The Authority may revise or revoke the authorisation of mitigation outcomes if the determination is made that the current terms of authorisation are detrimental to Zimbabwe's mitigation and adaptation efforts, sustainable development goals, and environmental integrity if—

- (a) the affected mitigation outcomes remain on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; and
- (b) have not been first transferred, cancelled, subject to a corresponding adjustment, retired or used for any purpose.

(10) The Authority shall report the authorisation of all mitigation outcomes to the UNFCCC in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions.

(11) Where the authorisation of mitigation outcomes occurs after the submission of Zimbabwe's First Initial Report, the authorisation of mitigation outcomes shall be reported to the UNFCCC as part of an updated Initial Report before the first transfer of these mitigation outcomes.

(12) The Authority shall make publicly available on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry all authorised mitigation outcomes.

Authorisation of cooperative approaches, entities and projects

14. (1) In accordance with the Article 6 rules and any applicable CMA decisions the Authority shall authorise all Cooperative Approaches which promote higher mitigation and/or adaptation ambition, sustainable development and environmental integrity.

(2) Approved Cooperative Approaches shall be authorised upon their signing.

(3) The authorisation of Cooperative Approaches shall be made effective by a Letter of Authorisation which shall clearly state the terms applicable to the authorisation.

(4) The Authority shall report the authorisation of all Cooperative Approaches and any revision or revocation of such an authorisation to the UNFCCC in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions.

(5) Where a cooperative approach is authorised after the submission of Zimbabwe's First Initial Report, the authorisation shall be reported to the UNFCCC as part of an updated Initial Report before the first transfer of any authorised mitigation outcomes under the applicable cooperative approach.

(6) The Authority shall revise or revoke the authorisation of a Cooperative Approach at any time if the determination is made that the current terms of authorisation are detrimental to Zimbabwe's mitigation and adaptation efforts, sustainable development goals, national priorities and environmental integrity.

(7) The revision or revocation of the authorisation of a Cooperative Approach shall not affect any authorised mitigation outcomes that have first transferred under the applicable cooperation.

(8) In accordance with the Article 6 rules and any applicable CMA decisions the Authority shall authorise all Entities eligible to participate in Article 6 to receive, transfer and use authorised mitigation outcomes if the determination has been made that this authorisation shall promote high ambition in Zimbabwe's mitigation and/or adaptation efforts, sustainable development, and environmental integrity.

(9) The authorisation of entities eligible to participate in Article 6 shall be made effective through a Letter of Authorisation which shall clearly indicate the applicable terms of authorisation.

(10) The Authority shall report the authorisation of entities eligible to participate in Article 6, and any amendments or revocation of such authorisations to the UNFCCC in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions.

(11) Entities shall be authorised prior to the transfer of any authorised mitigation outcomes to these entities and shall constitute a general authorisation based on the standards for participation set by the Authority.

(12) Entities shall be authorised at the time of account creation on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(13) The Authority shall maintain and make publicly available a list of all Entities Authorised by the Government of Zimbabwe.

(14) The Authority shall revise and/or revoke the authorisation of entities eligible to participate in Article 6 at any time if the determination is made by the Authority that the current terms of authorisation do not support Zimbabwe's mitigation or adaptation ambition, sustainable development, and/or environmental integrity.

(15) The revision or revocation of the authorisation of an Entity eligible to participate in Article 6 shall not affect any authorised mitigation outcomes that have been first transferred for any reason in accordance with an active Letter of Authorisation.

(16) The Authority shall authorise all approved projects at the time of registration on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(17) The authorisation of projects shall be made effective through a Letter of Authorisation which shall clearly state the terms of Authorisation.

(18) The Authority shall report the authorisation of all registered projects to the UNFCCC in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions.

(19) The Authority shall revise or revoke the authorisation of registered projects at any time if the determination is made by the Authority that the current terms of authorisation do not support Zimbabwe's mitigation or adaptation ambition, sustainable development, and/or environmental integrity.

(20) The revision or revocation of the authorisation for a registered project shall not affect any authorised mitigation outcomes that have been first transferred for any reason in accordance with an active Letter of Authorisation.

Mandatory procedure for compliance of existing projects

15. (1) All existing projects not recognised and classified by the Authority as an existing project shall be deemed null and void and shall—

- (a) immediately cease implementation and any credit issuance procedures; and
 - (b) be given 60 days from the gazetting of these regulations to comply with the provisions of this section.
- (2) The Authority may recognise and classify the status of existing projects based on their operational and legal status, as follows—
- (a) projects that are currently operational and registered with an approved Independent Crediting Standard and have previously received a Letter of No Objection and have had credits issued by an approved Independent Crediting Standard since 18th August, 2023, may—
 - (i) be classified as a “Category 1 Existing Project”;
 - (ii) be approved to provisionally continue implementation with an Interim Certificate of Registration until 31st December, 2025;
 - (iii) submit their Compliance Dossier application at no additional cost before 30th June, 2025;
 - (iv) have credits generated between 18th August, 2023, and 31st December, 2025, authorised by the Authority;
 - (v) be able to freely trade credits issued by an approved Independent Crediting Standard.
 - (b) projects that are currently operational and registered with an approved Independent Crediting Standard and have applied for a Letter of No Objection and have had credits approved for issuance by an approved Independent Crediting Standard since 18th August, 2023, may—
 - (i) be classified as a “Category 2 Existing Project”;
 - (ii) be approved to provisionally continue project implementation with an Interim Certificate of Registration until 31st December, 2025;
 - (iii) submit their Compliance Dossier Application at no additional cost before 30th June, 2025;
 - (iv) be able to freely trade credits issued by an approved Independent Crediting standard;

- (c) projects that are currently operational and registered with an approved Independent Crediting Standard and have had credits issued by an approved Independent Crediting Standard since 1st January, 2024, but have not applied for a Letter of No Objection or filed a completed Project Idea Note submission shall —
 - (i) not be recognised as an existing project and must comply with the provisions of section 10;
 - (ii) must immediately cease project implementation until such activities are approved and registered under a Certificate of Registration;
 - (iii) not be permitted to trade any credits issued by any Independent crediting Standard after 18th August, 2023;
 - (d) projects that are currently operational but are not currently registered with an approved ICS shall —
 - (i) not be recognised as an existing project and must comply with the mandatory application procedures for new projects;
 - (ii) must immediately cease project implementation until such activities are approved and registered under a Certificate of Registration;
 - (iii) not be permitted to trade any credits issued by any Independent crediting Standard after 18th August, 2023;
 - (e) projects that are not operational and have received a Letter of No Objection shall —
 - (i) be recognised as a “Category 3 Existing Project”; and
 - (ii) not be permitted to begin project implementation until receiving a Certificate of Registration or Interim Certificate of Registration.
- (3) Any eligible Person wishing to have the status of an existing project recognised by the Authority shall —
- (a) register with the authority and obtain a Developer Identification Number upon payment of the applicable fees; and

- (b) within 60 days of the gazetting of these regulations submit a completed Compliance Dossier prepared in accordance with the template provided in the Fifteenth Schedule accompanied by—
 - (i) a Project Design Document completed in accordance with the template provided in the Tenth Schedule;
 - (ii) Letters of No Objection and any authorisation letters or letters of support provided by any government agency related to the project;
 - (iii) proof of submission of their Project Idea Note application;
 - (iv) proof of registration with an Independent crediting Standard;
 - (v) evidence of all credit issuance since August 18th 2023;
 - (vi) a positive validation report provided by a Designated Operational Entity;
 - (vii) a Non-Permanence Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan prepared in accordance with the Eleventh Schedule;
 - (viii) an Environmental Harm Management Form prepared in accordance with the Twelfth Schedule;
 - (ix) a Long-term Stakeholder and Public Consultation Plan prepared in accordance with the Third Schedule;
 - (x) complete a Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) form prepared in accordance with the Fourth Schedule;
 - (xi) a financial proposal demonstrating the long-term viability of the project and how the Proponent intends to meet the community investment requirement outlined in the First Schedule.

(4) Upon receipt of the Compliance Dossier the Authority shall assess the application to determine if it meets the following the criteria for recognition as an existing project as outlined in section 14.

(5) After assessing the eligibility of the Compliance Dossier application, the Authority in consultation with the Minister shall within 14 days—

- (a) classify the project as a Category A, B, or D existing project and issue an official certificate confirming its status as such; or
- (b) reject the application providing reasons therefor.

(6) Upon recognition as either a Category A, B, or D existing project, the Authority shall assess the application against the—

- (a) environmental integrity requirements as specified in the Fifth Schedule;
- (b) sustainable development requirements as specified in the First Schedule;
- (c) environmental safeguarding requirements as specified in the Sixth Schedule;
- (d) social safeguarding requirements as specified in the Second Schedule;
- (e) compliance with other legal obligations affecting the proposed project type.

(7) After assessing the Compliance Dossier, the Authority in consultation with the Minister shall within 14 working days—

- (a) approve the project for authorisation and registration on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry and communicate this decision through the issuance of a Letter of Approval; or
- (b) approve the project for provisional registration on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry and communicate this decision through the issuance of a Letter of Interim Approval; or
- (c) request further information or document resubmission; or
- (d) reject the application for registration and communicate the reasons thereof giving written reasons therefor.

(8) Upon receipt of a Letter of Approval or Letter of Interim Approval the Proponent shall within 14 days submit a written Request

for Authorisation accompanied by the payment of the applicable registration fees set forth in the Seventh Schedule.

(9) Upon receiving the Request for Authorisation accompanied by all applicable registration fees the Authority shall—

- (a) issue a Certificate of Registration (CR) and register the project on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry; and
- (b) formally authorise the project and issue a Letter of Authorisation in accordance with section 13.

(10) Upon receipt of an Interim Letter of Approval the Proponent shall within 14 days submit a written Request for Interim Authorisation accompanied by the payment of the applicable interim registration fees set forth in Seventh Schedule.

(11) Upon receiving the Request for Interim Authorisation accompanied by all applicable interim registration fees the Authority shall issue an Interim Certificate of Registration (ICR) and register the project on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(12) Projects recognised and registered as a Category A, B or D existing project may have credits issued after 18th August, 2023, formally authorised or recognised by the Government of Zimbabwe, enabling their commercialisation.

(13) To be eligible for recognition and authorisation, credits shall—

- (a) have been issued by a recognised crediting standard between 18th August, 2023, and 31st December, 2025;
- (b) have been generated by an eligible Proponent registered by the Authority; and
- (c) have been generated by activities carried out in accordance with a valid CR or ICR; and
- (d) meet the eligibility criteria set for authorisation set by Article 6 of the Paris Agreement; and
- (e) have been issued after the submission of a PIN or PDD to the Government of Zimbabwe if either submission was made after 19th October, 2023.

(14) To have credits recognised and or authorised, registered project Proponents shall submit a completed Request for Credit Issuance accompanied by —

- (a) all documentation submitted to the issuing authority during the initial credit issuance process; and
- (b) the payment of all applicable issuance fees.

(15) Upon receipt of the Request for Credit Issuance, the Authority shall evaluate the application and within 14 working days —

- (a) approve the request in part or in its entirety; or
- (b) refuse the request on technical grounds, providing reasons therefor.

(16) Upon approving the request for credit issuance, the Authority shall in – collaboration with the entity or registry by or on which the recognised credits are held – arrange for the transfer of the approved credits onto the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(17) All mandatory deductions, reservations and retirements shall be applied once the approved credits have been issued onto the ZCR.

Special procedure for participation in Article 6.4 cf Paris Agreement

16. (1) Any legal or natural person who wishes to participate in the Article 6.4 Mechanism established under the Paris Agreement shall abide by these regulations and comply with all obligations, requirements and procedures established by applicable CMA decision.

(2) Upon receipt of the Letter of No Objection, Proponents interested in participating in the Article 6.4 Mechanism shall submit to the UNFCCC a Prior Consideration Notification (PCN) prepared in accordance with the applicable CMA decision and Article 6.4 guidelines.

(3) Upon notification, the Authority shall then communicate a Statement of No Objection to the UNFCCC in accordance with the terms of the Letter of No Objection issued to the project.

(4) The Proponent shall then —

- (a) prepare and submit a Modalities of Communication (MoC) Statement in accordance with applicable UNFCCC guidance; and

- (b) conduct feasibility studies which shall include—
 - (i) the carrying out of adequate and meaningful consultations with stakeholders and all affected and interested parties;
 - (ii) the determination and validation of the proposed project's greenhouse gas abatement potential;
 - (iii) the determination of potential environmental and social harm which may arise from the proposed project; and
- (c) notify the Authority prior the commencement of such studies; and
- (d) within 18 months from the date of issue stated on the Letter of No Objection complete and submit a Project Design Document completed in accordance with the template provided in Tenth Schedule accompanied by—
 - (i) a positive validation report prepared by a licensed Designated Operational Entity (DOE);
 - (ii) a Non-Permanence Risk Assessment and Mitigation Plan (NPRAMP) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Eleventh Schedule;
 - (iii) an Environmental Harm Management Form (EHMF) completed in accordance with the template provided in the Twelfth Schedule;
 - (iv) a long-term Stakeholder and Public Consultation Plan (SPCP) completed in accordance with the template provided in the First Schedule;
 - (v) full Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) prepared in accordance with the template provided in the Fourth Schedule;
 - (vi) a financial proposal demonstrating the long-term viability of the proposed project and how the Proponent intends to meet the community investment requirements outlined in First Schedule; and
- (vii) payment of the PDD submission fee set out in the Seventh Schedule.

(5) If the Proponent is unable to comply with the above within the allotted time period, they may request an extension of up to 6 months by filing an extension request with the Authority and upon payment of the extension request fee.

(6) If the Proponent fails to comply with the above, the Proponent's application shall lapse without prejudice to their right to submit further applications.

(7) Upon receipt of the Project Design Document, accompanying documentation, and eligible comments received during the Global Stakeholder consultation administered by the UNFCCC, the Authority shall assess the application to determine if it meets the following—

- (a) environmental integrity requirements as specified in the Fifth Schedule; and
- (b) sustainable development requirements as specified in the First Schedule; and
- (c) environmental safeguarding requirements as specified in the Sixth Schedule; and
- (d) social safeguarding requirements as specified in the Second Schedule; and
- (e) compliance with other legal obligations affecting the proposed project type.

(8) Where the Authority is not satisfied based on the PDD application that the proposed project meets the requirements outlined above, the Authority shall—

- (a) formally reject the project, notifying the Proponent in a Letter of Rejection; and
- (b) notify the UNFCCC of this decision; and
- (c) provide reasons for the rejection.

(9) The rejection of a project on technical grounds following the evaluation of the Project Design Document submission shall not prejudice the applicant from making future applications.

(10) Where the Authority is satisfied that the Proponent and proposed project satisfy the requirements listed above, the Authority shall in consultation with the Minister—

- (a) approve the project, communicating this decision to the Proponent and the UNFCCC;
- (b) provide formal confirmation of how the project contributes to sustainable development and the achievement of Zimbabwe's NDC;
- (c) confirm the approval of any potential renewal of the crediting period where applicable; and
- (d) confirm the authorisation of the activity participants.

(11) Upon receipt of the Letter of Approval the Proponent shall within 14 days submit a written Request for Authorisation accompanied by the payment of the applicable registration fees set forth in the Seventh Schedule.

(12) Upon receiving the Request for Authorisation accompanied by all applicable registration fees, the Authority shall—

- (a) issue a Certificate of Registration (CR) and register the project on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry upon payment of the applicable fees; and
- (b) formally authorise the project and issue a Letter of authorisation in accordance with section 76; and
- (c) submit the Letter of Authorisation to the UNFCCC.

(13) The Certificate of Registration (CR) shall—

- (a) constitute formal approval for the Proponent to begin project implementation; and
- (b) be valid for a specified period not exceeding 15 years; and
- (c) be renewable; and
- (d) specify the approved project boundaries; and
- (e) specify the approved activities which may be undertaken by the Proponent; and
- (f) have the effect of reserving the areas covered in the approved boundaries from further applications of the same or an incompatible project type for the duration of its validity.

(14) Upon being issued a Certificate of Registration (CR) the Proponent shall—

- (a) complete the Article 6.4 Mechanism registration process through the UNFCCC; and
- (b) commence project implementation within 180 days of the date of issue specified on the Certificate of Registration (CR); and
- (c) notify the Authority within 14 days of the commencement of project implementation; and
- (d) not carry out any activities not specified in the approved Project Design Document or stated on the Certificate of Registration without obtaining prior written approval from the Authority; and
- (e) abide by all relevant laws and procedures applicable to the approved activities; and
- (f) comply with all regular monitoring and reporting requirements; and
- (g) not seek credit issuance or transact any authorised mitigation outcomes on any registry other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, the Article 6.4 mechanism registry or any other registry specified on the Certificate of Registration; and
- (h) maintain an active account on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry.

(15) Upon the issuance of a decision by the UNFCCC regarding the registration of the project on the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry, the Authority shall review the decision in accordance with the Article 6.4 Mechanism rules.

(16) If no notification of project commencement is made within 180 days of the issuance of the applicable Certificate of Registration (unless the Proponent has sought an extension from the Authority and the extension has been granted) the Certificate shall be deemed to have been cancelled without prejudice on the Proponent's right to make further applications.

(17) The Authority shall withdraw the approval and or authorisation for any approved or pending Article 6.4 activity if the applicable approval or authorisation is determined by the Authority to be detrimental to Zimbabwe's mitigation or adaptation ambitions, and best national interest.

(18) The withdrawal of any approval or authorisation for any activity registered with the Article 6.4 Mechanism shall be completed in accordance with all applicable CMA decisions and shall not affect any ITMOs that have been first transferred or used for any purpose.

Mandatory auditor licensing procedure

17. (1) Upon registering an Auditor Account and obtaining an Auditor Registration Number, entities seeking to perform the functions of independently verifying and validating emissions reduction shall submit an auditor licensing application through the applicable channel on the Authority's web-portal accompanied by—

- (a) evidence of the entity's technical, financial, and institutional resources with necessary capacity for the type, range, and estimated workload for each technical area in which the DOE intends to operate, within all sectoral scopes in which the DOE has applied for accreditation; and
- (b) evidence of accreditation or approval to perform the functions of a DOE under the Article 6.4 mechanism, or a recognised independent crediting standard or mechanism; and
- (c) a declaration that the applying entity has no pending judicial processes for malpractice, fraud, or any other activity which would reasonably be understood to be incompatible with the functions of a DOE; and
- (d) a declaration that the entity and its directors have not been found guilty of malpractice, fraud or any other activity which would reasonably be understood to be incompatible with the functions of a DOE in any capacity; and
- (e) the payment of applicable application fees.

(2) Upon receiving the completed request for licensing, the authority shall within 30 working days review the application on its technical merit and—

- (a) approve the application for all or some of the technical areas for which a license was sought, providing clear grounds in the event a license is not granted for all technical areas for which a license was sought; or

- (b) reject the application providing clear reasons for the rejection.

(3) Upon approving the license application in full or in part, the Authority shall issue the applicant a Certificate of Accreditation which shall—

- (a) be valid for a specific period not exceeding 15 years; and
- (b) constitute formal approval to perform the functions of a DOE for the duration of the validity of the Certificate of Registration; and
- (c) be extendable.

(4) Licensed DOEs must submit a notification in writing to the Authority at least 14 working days before the commencement of any audit or verification exercise.

Amendment of registration

18. The Authority may, at the initiative of the Project Proponent, at any time amend the registration or any terms or conditions of the registration of a carbon project upon the submission of a written request through the dedicated channel on the ZiCMA web-portal accompanied by the payment of the applicable Amendment Fee—

- (a) to correct any error in the registration where such an error was made by no fault of the Authority or its agents; or
- (b) where the Project Proponent requests the amendment:

Provided that the amendment does not affect the project's compliance with the environmental integrity, sustainable development, social or environmental safeguarding requirements and the Authority shall give to affected stakeholders not less than 14 working days' notice of the changes through any public communications medium or platform to enable them to make representations on the matter.

(2) The Authority may, on its own initiative at any time amend the registration or any terms and conditions of a Certificate of Registration or Interim Certificate of Registration—

- (a) to correct any error in the registration where such error is attributable to the Authority or its agents; or
- (b) if for any reason it considers the amendment necessary or desirable in the interest of the environment or in the public interest:

Provided the Authority shall notify the Project Proponent accordingly and give to affected stakeholders not less than seven days' notice of the changes through any public communications medium or platform to enable them to make representations on the matter.

(3) The Authority shall not amend the registration or any terms or conditions of the registration of a registered project unless it has duly taken into consideration any representations on the proposal received and responded in writing to those representations.

Suspension or cancellation of registration

19. The Minister may suspend or cancel the registration of any carbon project for—

- (a) false declaration of information during the application process;
- (b) false declaration of financial returns;
- (c) misrepresentation of non-disclosure of material facts by the Project Proponent;
- (d) contravention of any provisions of the Act or these regulations or any condition on the Certificate of Registration;
- (e) failure to implement the project within the period stipulated in the PDD;
- (f) attempting to complete any actions constituting a first transfer as defined by the Article 6 rules through any registry other than the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry;
- (g) attempting to trade or commercialise any carbon credits or mitigation outcomes generated in Zimbabwe after October 18th without these having been registered and or recognised by the Authority;

- (h) corruption and underhand dealings;
- (i) failure to disclose information required by the Authority;
- (j) abandonment of the project;
- (k) act of economic sabotage; and
- (l) breach of environmental or social safeguards.

Provided that the Authority shall give the affected project Proponents seven days within to make representations to the Minister.

Suspension or cancellation of DOE Licence

20. The Minister may suspend or cancel the license of any Designated Operational Entity for—

- (a) false declaration of information during the application process;
- (b) false declaration of financial returns;
- (c) misrepresentation of non-disclosure of material facts by the DOE;
- (d) contravention of any provisions of the Act or these regulations or any condition on the DOE License;
- (e) corrupt or dishonest dealings;
- (f) failure to disclose information required by the Authority;
- (g) any act of economic sabotage;
- (i) involvement in political activities;
- (j) breach of environmental or social safeguards:

Provided that the Authority shall give the affected project proponents seven days within to make representations to the Minister.

General provisions

21. (1) Project Proponents shall be liable for any social or environmental harm resulting from the implementation or development of a carbon project.

(2) Natural or juristic persons engaged in the carbon market shall not transfer any letters, certificates or accreditations issued unless—

- (a) a transfer is required upon change of control or full transfer of ownership of the applicable project or entity; and
- (b) the new proposed owner meets the requirements set by these regulations; and
- (c) the new owner has successfully registered as a developer and obtained a Developer Identification Number from the Authority; and
- (d) the transfer has been approved by the Authority.

Appeals

22. (1) Any person who is aggrieved by the decision of the Authority may lodge an appeal in writing with the Minister and copy it to the Secretary, no later than 30 days after the issuance of the decision being appealed, giving adequate grounds for the appeal and, if applicable, stating what decision ought to be substituted for the decision appealed against.

(2) The effect of lodging an appeal under these regulations shall be to suspend the decision being appealed against until the appeal is determined by the Minister.

(3) The Minister may—

- (a) dismiss the appeal by upholding the decision of the Authority if, in the Minister's opinion, the appellant fails to on a balance of probabilities show why the decision of the Authority should be overturned; or
- (b) refer the decision back to the Authority for reconsideration (whether with or without directions on how the decision is to be reconsidered, including a direction to the Authority to investigate the matter further and make a report and recommendations); or
- (c) uphold the appeal and substitute any other decision for that of the Authority, if the Minister finds that there was interest in the cause, bias, malice, or corruption on the part of any person involved in making or contributing to the decision:

Provided that the Minister shall not make a finding on this ground without affording the Authority an opportunity to respond to the proposed finding; or

- (d) substitute the Authority's decision, on the basis of any policy directive previously communicated to the Authority by the Minister setting forth the overriding national interest as it affects cases of a like nature to the one being considered by the Authority.

(4) Any person who is aggrieved by a decision of the Minister under these regulations may seek a review of such decision by the Administrative Court within 30 days of the date of its notification.

(5) The taking of a decision on review by the Administrative Court shall not suspend the decision sought to be reviewed until the review is determined by the Administrative Court.

SI 150 of 2023 repealed

23. The Carbon Credits Trading (General) Regulations, 2023, published in Statutory Instrument 150 of 2023 are repealed.

FIRST SCHEDULE (Section 5(2)(w) and 8(2)(f))

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1. All carbon projects approved and registered in Zimbabwe shall be required to make meaningful, tangible and measurable contributions to sustainable development. These contributions must be aligned with national development plans and the United Nations Sustainable Development Agenda.

2. Insufficient evidence of meaningful anticipated sustainable development benefits shall result in a project being refused.

3. Proponents shall be required to evidence the anticipated sustainable development benefits of the project or activity for which approval is sought by completing the Sustainable Development Tool (SDT) as part of the Project Idea Note (PIN) submission.

4. Prospective Proponent shall as part of the development of the Project Design Document (PDD) prepare a detailed investment and monitoring plan demonstrating how the anticipated sustainable development benefits outlined in the PIN will be realised and measured over the project lifespan. This plan must include a clearly articulated exit strategy demonstrating steps taken by the Proponent to ensure the durability of these sustainable development benefits beyond the proposed activity's end date and/or in the event of an early shut down.

5. The investment plan must clearly demonstrate how at least 20% of the total investment shall be made directly in local communities for eligible purposes including:—

- (a) recruitment, training, and employment of local staff and labour;

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- (b) development of local infrastructure. This infrastructure must be usable by the public for purposes other than the implementation of approved mitigation activities;
- (c) improving access to and the quality of education;
- (d) improving healthcare and sanitation;
- (e) environmental restoration. This must not be tied to any real or anticipated damage caused by the implementation of the activities for which approval is sought;
- (f) improving food security;
- (g) improving gender equality;
- (i) improving access to sustainable clean water;
- (j) improving access to clean energy;
- (k) any other purposes approved by ZiCMA.

6. Of this sum, at least 50% must be dedicated to improving access to sustainable energy (e.g., solar or hydro-electric power) and potable water.

7. ZiCMA shall not approve any project or activity that fails to satisfy these conditions and/or provide an adequate framework for monitoring sustainable development indicators.

8. Upon project approval and registration, the Proponent shall be required to submit a Sustainable Development Report (SDR) prepared in accordance with the template provided in the First Schedule to the Authority within 12 months of commencing project implementation.

9. The Authority shall impose additional requirements or restrictions for projects or activity types deemed to be high risk. The Authority may designate a project or activity type as high risk following a technical review in consultation with other relevant ministries or authorities. The Authority shall publish and regularly update the list of project or activity types deemed to be high-risk and applicable requirements or restrictions.

10. Clean Cookstove Projects (CCPs) are deemed high-risk. This includes all projects that include the deployment of Improved Cookstoves (ICs). All CCPs must comply with the following requirements to ensure alignment with national development strategies —

- (a) less advanced cooking technologies will be progressively phased out and made ineligible for the generation of carbon credits. ICs rated tier 2 and below shall not be eligible for the generation of authorised mitigation outcomes. ICS rated tier 3 may only be deployed until 31st December, 2026, and are eligible to generate MOs for the remainder of their usable life. Tier 3 stoves deployed after 31st December, 2026, are not eligible for the generation of authorised mitigation outcomes;
- (b) only one CCP project shall be approved per ward. Proponents must provide evidence of sufficient resources to fully saturate each ward

in which the project intends to operate as part of their PIN and PDD submissions. Proponents shall not be granted additional LOAs for any new proposals until at least 60% saturation has been achieved in all wards in which the Proponent has an active mitigation activity;

- (c) proponents shall be required to provide the GPS coordinates of each ICS deployed throughout the project lifespan.

Tier	Description
0 – 2	Open fire cooking, traditional methods.
3	Improved cookstoves (reduced open fire use)
4	Modern cooking (LPG/ethanol/electric/biogas)

SECOND SCHEDULE (*Section 5(2)(x)*)

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Government of Zimbabwe shall not authorise and register mitigation activities that will negatively impact communities, their livelihoods, and their ability to exercise rights guaranteed by the Constitution of Zimbabwe.

2. Proponents shall negotiate with communities in good faith and must ensure full representation of their diverse interests.

3. In line with the precautionary principle, it shall be assumed that all projects may have an adverse impact on communities. As a condition for project approval, Proponents must satisfactorily demonstrate that they have considered all sources of potential harm and taken tangible actions to reduce the risks associated with the activities for which approval is sought.

4. Proponents shall be liable for any harms that may be caused by the development and implementation of their project.

5. Proponents shall develop and maintain an adequate project level grievance and redress mechanism which shall—

- (a) be developed in concertation with all affected parties;
- (b) be evaluated and approved by the Authority as part of the project registration process;
- (c) be able to handle complaints in a timely, transparent and culturally appropriate manner; and
- (d) allow stakeholders to submit grievances anonymously and without the payment of any fees.

THIRD SCHEDULE (*Section 10(2)(c)*)

GUIDELINES FOR STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Proponents shall be required to involve the public and affected stakeholders in all stages of the project development and implementation process.

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2. Each Proponent shall be required to submit as part of the Project Idea Note (PIN) a detailed Stakeholder and Public Consultation Plan (SPCP) prepared in accordance with the template provided in the sixteenth Schedule.

3. Proponents shall—

- (a) identify all affected stakeholders, demonstrating how these were identified;
- (b) demonstrate how affected stakeholders were included in the project inception, design, and implementation phases;
- (c) comply with the stakeholder consultation plan approved by Authority and any additional requirements stipulated in the Letter of No Objection of Certificate of Registration;
- (d) obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Fourth Schedule;
- (e) submit the outcomes of their public consultations to the Authority as an Annex to the Project Design Document;
- (f) submit a long-term public consultation plan as part of their Project Design Document Submission how stakeholder views, expectations, and interests are genuinely integrated into long-term project management.

4. Public consultations shall

- (a) be held *in-situ*, in each ward or district affected by the proposed activities;
- (b) be conducted in a culturally appropriate and gender sensitive manner;
- (c) be held in the presence of a government official from a relevant ministry, department, or agency recommended the Authority;
- (d) inform all affected parties of their rights and ability to access the National Grievance and Redress Mechanism (NGRM).

FOURTH SCHEDULE (Section 10(2)(d))

FREE, PRIOR AND INFORMED CONSENT (FPIC)

1. The Government of Zimbabwe recognises that local communities have the right to grant or withhold consent for activities that will affect them and their resources.

2. For the purposes of this policy no distinction shall be made based on the identity of those who hold recognised rights to communal land, and Proponents shall be required to obtain Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) from all communities whose lands or resources may be impacted by a proposed project, regardless of their ethnic or tribal identity.

3. Proponents shall be required to obtain and satisfactorily demonstrate FPIC at two stages in the project development process: preliminary FPIC prior to the

submission of a Project Idea Note (PIN) and full FPIC prior to the submission of the Project Design Document (PDD).

4. Preliminary FPIC—

- (a) constitutes consent for the Proponent to proceed with project planning, feasibility studies, and to involve affected communities in the decision-making process;
- (b) shall not be considered final consent for the implementation of the proposed project.

5. To be considered valid and complete FPIC shall be—

- (a) obtained from all communities, land and rights holders potentially affected by the proposed activities;
- (b) obtained in a manner consistent with the stakeholder engagement plan approved by the Authority;
- (c) obtained from the appropriate authorities and institutions able to deliver consent on behalf of the affected communities, land, and rights holders;
- (d) be documented in a mutually agreeable and appropriate written form which:
 - (i) clearly specifies all activities for which consent is being granted;
 - (ii) specifies the identity and location of the lands and communities on the behalf of which consent is being granted;
 - (iii) specifies the identities, authority, and contact details for all authorities granting consent;
 - (iv) confirms that the communities and or lands and rights holders have been informed of their right to withhold consent;
 - (v) specifies the agreed grievance and redress mechanism to be implemented at the project level;
 - (vi) confirms that communities have been informed of their right to submit a grievance directly to the Minister responsible for climate change or through the NGRM; and
 - (vii) outlines the process through which FPIC was obtained.

6. Proponents may be exempt from obtaining FPIC for non-land-based projects and projects implemented entirely on lands owned by the applicant where the Authority is satisfied that the proposed project is unlikely to affect local communities or their resources.

FIFTH SCHEDULE (*Sections 5(2)(y), 8(2)(c) and 10(3)*)

ENVIRONMENTAL INTEGRITY REQUIREMENTS

1. Carbon credits generated in Zimbabwe shall be certified as representing real, verifiable, additional emissions reductions and or removals through an

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analytical science-based analytical model in accordance with a recognised certification standard.

2. The unit of measurement for emissions reductions and or removals shall be in tones of CO₂ equivalent emissions (tCO₂e). One carbon credit and mitigation outcome shall represent 1tCO₂e.

3. Carbon market activities including the international transfer of mitigation outcomes shall not harm Zimbabwe's ability to achieve its NDC or to set more ambitious emissions reduction targets.

4. The Authority shall apply a corresponding adjustment to all authorised mitigation outcomes at the time of first transfer as defined by applicable CMA decision or at the request of the mitigation outcome owner.

5. At least 1% of the total volume of authorised mitigation outcomes generated in Zimbabwe shall be subject to mandatory retirement and counted towards Zimbabwe's NDC.

6. All retirements executed on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry shall be irreversible.

7. The Authority shall declare specific areas as ineligible for the development of carbon projects if the development of carbon projects in these areas may negatively impact Zimbabwe's ability to achieve its NDC. All emissions reductions and removals achieved in these areas shall be counted only towards Zimbabwe's NDC.

8. To reduce the risk of over-crediting, Proponents shall —

- (a) set conservative baselines below Business as Usual (BAU) projections;
- (b) use the Forest Reference Emission Level (NFREL) where applicable;
- (c) use approved methodologies and reputable independent crediting standards in line with international standards of best practice; and
- (d) minimise, quantify, and account for leakage.

9. To ensure all carbon credits generated in Zimbabwe are additional, the Authority shall only approve emissions reductions that would not have occurred without the carbon project and corresponding carbon finance.

10. To ensure all credited emissions reductions and removals represent permanent emissions reductions or removals the Authority shall —

- (a) use the standard longevity period of 30 years;
- (b) only approve projects that demonstrate adequate safeguards to prevent reversals;
- (c) require Proponents to report all significant reversals affecting more than 5% of the total credit issuance in the most recent year within 14 days of such a reversal being reasonably observed or recorded;
- (d) require the Proponent to quantify the total volume of affected by any significant reversal and have this figure validated by an licensed

DOE, bearing all cost for the quantification and certification of the reversal; and

- (e) cancel or withhold from future issuance a volume of authorised mitigation outcomes corresponding to the volume affected by any significant reversals.

11. To ensure that all credited emissions reductions and removals are correctly attributed to the project seeking credit issuance the Authority shall—

- (a) not approve two projects of the same type in the same area (granting approval to the first project which has received a Letter of Authorisation or whichever project is deemed to provide greater benefit to national best interest where two competing applications are submitted);
- (b) only approve two projects of different types in the same area on a case-by-case basis once a review has determined the approval shall not result in attribution errors or double counting;
- (c) not approve Clean Cooking Projects (CCPs) on the same land as forestry projects;
- (d) require that all Proponents use the same baseline where reference areas overlap; and
- (e) require all Proponents to evidence legal authority to implement the proposed activities in the area for which approval is sought.

12. To ensure the integrity of the transfer and accounting system through which Zimbabwean credits are issued, transferred and used, the Authority shall—

- (a) require all authorised mitigation outcomes to be issued on, or transferred to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry or the Article 6.4 Mechanism Registry; and
- (b) base the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry on the best available technology.

SIXTH SCHEDULE (*Section 5(2)(z)*)

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFEGUARDING REQUIREMENTS

1. The Government of Zimbabwe shall not approve activities which are likely to result in significant harm to the nation's natural environments, resources, and biodiversity.

2. All proponents shall be required to—

- (a) consider all environmental risks and potential sources of environmental harm that may result from the implementation of their proposed project;
- (b) develop an environmental harm mitigation plan;
- (c) submit a preliminary Environmental Harm Management Form (EHMF) as part of the Project Idea Note (PIN) submission;
- (d) submit a final EHMF as part of the Project Design Document (PDD) submission; and

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- (c) comply with all applicable environmental laws and directions of the Environmental Management Agency (EMA) where applicable.
3. The Authority shall impose additional requirements on project and activity types deemed to pose a high degree of environmental risk.
4. All projects involving tree planting or re-vegetation shall—
- (a) include a detailed proposal in the PIN and PDD submissions outlining the species which are to be planted and how they are to be obtained; and
 - (b) commit at least 30% of the area to be re-planted to native vegetation.

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

FEES

1. The following fees and levies shall apply to all carbon market activities in Zimbabwe:

Type			Amount
Registry account creation fee	General accounts	Zimbabwean	500 USD
		Foreign	1 000 USD
	Project developer	Zimbabwean	2 500 USD
		Foreign	5 000 USD
	Auditor	All	2 000 USD
Registry account maintenance fee	General accounts	Zimbabwean	250 USD
		Foreign	500 USD
	Project developer	Zimbabwean	1 250 USD
		Foreign	2 500 USD
	DOE		1 000 USD
PIN submission fee			3 000 USD
PDD submission fee			5 000 USD
Compliance Dossier submission fee			0 USD
Project Registration Fee	Category A		20 000 USD
	Category B		15 000 USD
	Category C		10 000 USD

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Interim Project Registration fee	Category A	5 000 USD
	Category B	5 000 USD
	Category C	5 000 USD
Project Registration amendment fee		5 000 USD
Credit recognition (VCM) fee		0.10 USD/credit
Credit recognition (authorised mitigation outcomes) fee		0.20 USD/credit
Credit Issuance fee		0.20 USD/credit
Credit transfer fee (within Zimbabwe Carbon Registry)		1% of transaction value
Credit Transfer fee (external)		2% of transaction value
Credit retirement fee (no cor. adjustment)		0 USD
Credit retirement fee (with cor. adjustment)		0.20 USD/credit
Extension request		2 500 USD
Share of Proceeds	Authorised mitigation outcomes	30 % of total credit issuance
	VCM	30% of transaction value
Auditor licensing fee		50 000 USD
Auditor licensing renewal		20 000 USD
ICS registration		20 000 USD
ICS registration renewal		10 000 USD

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

MANDATORY DEDUCTIONS, RESERVATIONS AND RETIREMENTS

1. The following mandatory deductions, reservations and retirements shall be applied at the time of issuance to all mitigation outcomes issued on the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry, or transferred to the Zimbabwe Carbon Registry prior to receiving authorisation:

- (a) 2% of the total credit volume shall be issued directly to the National Buffer Account (NBA) to safeguard against reversals and over crediting;
- (b) 30% of the total credit volume shall be issued directly to the National Transaction Account as payment for the Share of Proceeds; and

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- (c) 1% of the total credit issuance shall be automatically retired and counted towards Zimbabwe's NDC.
2. Credits held in the NBA shall not—
- (a) be transferred to any other account;
 - (b) be sold;
 - (c) be retired for any reason other than to cover instances where over crediting or reversals have been confirmed.

NINTH SCHEDULE (Section 10(2))

PROJECT IDEA NOTE (PIN) TEMPLATE

SECTION A – OFFICIAL OBSERVATIONS <i>(For official use only)</i>			
A1		Date of Submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
A2		PIN file number:	
A3		Classification:	
A4		Status:	
SECTION B – PRIMARY ACTIVITY DEVELOPER OR ENTITY INFORMATION <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>			
B1		Developer Identification Number (DIN):	
B2		Name of Proponent Organisation:	
B3	Entity type: <i>(select one)</i>		Corporate/organisation
			Individual
			Community
			Public
B4		Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
B5		Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
B6		Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
B7		Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
B8		Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):	
B9		Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):	
		Communities represented (for community applicants): (community/ward/district/province)	
B10		Registered address:	

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B11	Contact person:	Name:
		Function:
B12	Contact details:	Email:
		Telephone:
B13	Role in the Activity:	
SECTION C – SECONDARY ACTIVITY PARTICIPANT ENTITY INFORMATION <i>(To be completed by the Applicant in the event where multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the proposed project)</i>		
C1	Developer Identification Number:	
C2	Name of Proponent Organisation:	
C3	Entity Type: <i>(select one)</i>	Corporate/organisation
		Individual
		Community
		Public
C4	Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
C5	Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
C6	Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
C7	Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):	
C8	Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):	
C9	Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):	
C10	Registered address:	
C11	Contact person:	Name:
		Function:
C12	Contact details:	Email:
		Telephone
C13	Role in the Activity:	
SECTION D – BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE <i>(To be completed by the Applicant in the event that multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the proposed project)</i>		
D1	Beneficial ownership:	Participating Entity: %
		Participating Entity: %
		Participating Entity: %

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SECTION E – MITIGATION ACTIVITY DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
E1	Name of proposed Mitigation Activity:	
E2	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:	
E3	Proposed project start date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
E4	Proposed project end date: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
E5	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is to be undertaken:		Energy Transport Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) Waste
E6	Article 6 Mechanism in which the Activity intends to operate: (select one)		Article 6.2 Article 6.
E7	Location of proposed activity:	Ward(s): District(s): Province(s):
E8	Area of proposed mitigation activity: ha	
E9	Coordinates of proposed project area:	
E10	Ownership/tenure of proposed project area:	
E11	Independent Crediting Standard (ICS) through which carbon credits/mitigation outcomes are to be certified:	
E12	Methodology/ies applied:	Title: Version number:
E13	Proposed crediting period:	
E14	Expected annual credit issuance: tCO₂e	
E15	Expected total credit issuance over project lifespan: tCO₂e	

E16	Summary of proposed mitigation activity:		Brief introduction of the project Proponent and evidence of technical competence to complete proposed activity:
		Brief overview of current project status and work completed to date:	
		Objectives of the proposed activity:	
E17	Description of the proposed mitigation activity: <i>(Outline the mitigation activity and the proposed approach to activity implementation. Justify proposed project lifespan, and crediting period. Provide a description of the proposed mitigation activities and methodology including how these abate GHG emissions and why it is the most appropriate for the proposed entity or activity.)</i>		
E18	Outline the linkage with Zimbabwe's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Long-term Low Emission Development Strategy, National Carbon Market Framework, National Climate Policy and other Relevant Sector policies:		
E19	Outline how the project contributes to sustainable development:		
E20	Outline proposed project governance and financial arrangements including shareholding structure, partnerships and financial arrangements:		
E21	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:		
E22	Outline proposed Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) arrangements:		
E23	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:		
E24	Outline proposed workplan towards submission of the Project Design Document (PDD):		

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SECTION F – AUDITOR DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>			
F1	Indicate chosen auditor to validate Project Design Document (PDD):		Name:
		Address:	
		Contact details:	
		Accreditation status:	
		Auditor Identification Number (AIN):	
		Auditor Accreditation Number (AAN):	
SECTION G – SUBMISSION DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>			
G1	Applicant submitted by:		Name:
		Contact details:	
		Role:	
G2	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
G3	Signature:		

TENTH SCHEDULE

PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD) TEMPLATE

SECTION A – OFFICIAL OBSERVATIONS <i>(For official use only)</i>	
A1	Date of Submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)
A2	PDD file number:
A3	Classification:
A4	Status:
SECTION B – PRIMARY ACTIVITY DEVELOPER OR ENTITY INFORMATION <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>	
B1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):

B2	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
B3	Entity type: (select one)		Corporate/organisation
			Individual
			Community
			Public
B4	Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B5	Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B6	Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B7	Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B8	Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):		
B9	Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):		
	Communities represented (for community applicants): (community/ward/district/province)		
B10	Registered address:		
B11	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
B12	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone:	
B13	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION C – SECONDARY ACTIVITY PARTICIPANT ENTITY INFORMATION <i>(To be completed by the Applicant in the event where multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the proposed project)</i>			
C1	Developer Identification Number:		
C2	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
C3	Entity Type: (select one)		Corporate/organisation
			Individual
			Community
			Public
C4	Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C5	Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C6	Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C7	Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C8	Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):		

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C9	Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):		
C10	Registered address:		
C11	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
C12	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone	
C13	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION D – BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE <i>(To be completed by the Applicant in the event that multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the proposed project)</i>			
D1	Beneficial ownership:	Participating Entity:	%
		Participating Entity:	%
		Participating Entity:	%
SECTION E – MITIGATION ACTIVITY DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>			
E1	Name of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
E2	Proposed project start date: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
E3	Proposed project end date: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
E4	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
E5	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is to be undertaken:		Energy
			Transport
			Agriculture
			Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)
			Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
			Waste
E6	Article 6 Mechanism in which the Activity intends to operate: (select one)		Article 6.2
			Article 6.

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E7	Location of proposed activity:	Ward(s):
		District(s):
		Province(s):
E8	Area of proposed mitigation activity:	ha
E9	Coordinates of proposed project area:	
E10	Ownership/tenure of proposed project area:	
E11	Independent Crediting Standard (ICS) through which carbon credits/mitigation outcomes are to be certified:	
E12	Methodology/ies applied:	Title:
		Version number:
E13	Proposed crediting period:	
E14	Expected annual credit issuance:	tCO ₂ e
E15	Expected total credit issuance over project lifespan:	tCO ₂ e
E16	Summary of proposed mitigation activity:	Brief introduction of the project Proponent and evidence of technical competence to complete proposed activity:
		Brief overview of current project status and work completed to date:
		Objectives of the proposed activity:
E17	Description of the proposed mitigation activity: <i>(Outline the mitigation activity and the proposed approach to activity implementation. Justify proposed project lifespan, and crediting period. Provide a description of the proposed mitigation activities and methodology including how these abate GHG emissions and why it is the most appropriate for the proposed entity or activity.)</i>	

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E18	Outline the linkage with Zimbabwe's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Long-term Low Emission Development Strategy, National Carbon Market Framework, National Climate Policy and other Relevant Sector policies:	
E19	Outline how the project contributes to sustainable development:	
E20	Outline proposed project governance and financial arrangements including shareholding structure, partnerships and financial arrangements:	
E21	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:	
E22	Outline proposed Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) arrangements:	
E23	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:	
E24	Outline proposed workplan towards submission of the Project Design Document (PDD):	
SECTION F – AUDITOR DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)		
F1	Indicate chosen auditor to validate Project Design Document (PDD):	Name:
		Address:
		Contact details:
		Accreditation status:
		Auditor Identification Number (AIN):
		Auditor Accreditation Number (AAN):
SECTION G – SUBMISSION DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)		
G1	Applicant submitted by:	Name:
		Contact details:
		Role:
G2	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
G3	Signature:	

ELEVENTH SCHEDULE (Section 10(2)(a))

NON-PERMANENCE RISK ASSESSMENT AND MITIGATION PLAN
(NPRAMP) TEMPLATE

SECTION A – APPLICANT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
A1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):		
A2	Letter of No Objection (LNO) Number: (Not required for Preliminary NPRAMP submission)		
A3	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
A4	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
A5	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone:	
A6	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION B – PROJECT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
B1	Name of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
B2	Location of proposed project:	Ward(s):	
		District(s):	
		Province(s):	
		Coordinates of proposed project area:	
B3	Area of proposed mitigation activity:		ha
B4	Ownership/tenure of proposed project area:		
B5	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
B6	Sector(s) in which the proposed Mitigation Activity is to be undertaken:		Energy
B7	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is to be undertaken:		Transport
			Agriculture
			Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)
			Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
			Waste

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SECTION C – NON-PERMANENCE RISK ASSESSMENT <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>					
C1	Hazard <i>(likelihood, consequence and risk level are to be calculated, scored and justified in reference to risk matrix attached below).</i>	Fire	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Flooding	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Extreme weather	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Changing temperatures	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Changing precipitation	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Pest outbreaks	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Invasive species	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Land tenure issues	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Insolvency	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Deforestation	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Grazing pressure	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Reversals post-project lifespan	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
SECTION D – NON-PERMANENCE MITIGATION PLAN <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>					
D1	Hazard	Fire	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		

		Flooding	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Extreme weather	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Changing temperatures	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Changing precipitation	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Pest outbreaks	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	

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		Invasive species	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Land tenure issues	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Insolvency	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Deforestation	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Grazing pressure	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Reversals post-project lifespan	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	

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SECTION G – REVERSAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROTOCOL <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
G1	Outline measures taken to ensure reversals are accurately monitored, recorded and reported:	
SECTION H – SUBMISSION DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
H1	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
H2	Application submitted by:	
H3	Signature:	

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REVERSAL RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Consequences						
Insignificant = 1 Reversals affecting less than 1% of emissions reductions and or removals credited in a single year.	Minor = 2 Reversals affecting between 1% and 5% of credited emissions reductions and or removals.	Significant = 3 Reversals affecting between 5% and 10% of emissions reductions and or removals	Major = 4 Reversals affecting between 10% - 40% of credited emissions reductions and or removals.	Catastrophic = 5 Reversals affecting more than 40% of credited emissions reductions and or removals.		
5	10	15	20	25	Almost certain = 5 It is almost certain that this hazard will cause reversals. 70% - 80% chance of reversals occurring.	Likelihood
4	8	12	16	20	Very likely = 4 It is very likely that this hazard will cause reversals. 50% - 70% chance of reversals occurring.	
3	6	9	12	15	Possible = 3 It is possible that this hazard will cause reversals. 30% - 50% chance of reversals occurring.	
2	4	6	8	10	Unlikely = 2 It is unlikely that this hazard will cause reversals. 10% - 30% of reversals occurring.	
1	2	3	4	5	Rare = 1 Reversals would only occur as a result of this hazard very rarely. 0% - 10% of reversals occurring.	

RISK MITIGATION SUITABILITY SCALE

Risk Score	Action required
16 – 25	Extreme risk – Activity shall not be approved without significant modification to type, location, and or methodology proposed.
10 – 15	High risk – Proponent must demonstrate significant measures to reduce the likelihood and impact of the hazard. Proponent shall be required to allocate and evidence specific additional resources to ensure reversals can be reported and addressed in a timely manner.
5 – 9	Moderate risk – Proponent shall demonstrate measures to monitor and report on risk.
1 – 4	Low risk – Proponent shall demonstrate measures to monitor and report on risk.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE (Section 10(2)(b))

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MANAGEMENT FORM (EHMF) TEMPLATE

SECTION A – APPLICANT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
A1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):		
A2	Letter of No Objection (LNO) Number: (Not required for Preliminary EHMF submission)		
A3	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
A4	Contact person:		Name:
		Function:	
A5	Contact details:		Email:
		Telephone:	
A6	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION B – PROJECT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
B1	Name of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
B2	Location of proposed project:		Ward(s):
		District(s):	
		Province(s):	
		Coordinates of proposed project area:	

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B3	Area of proposed mitigation activity: ha				
B4	Ownership/tenure of proposed project area:				
B5	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:				
B6	Sector(s) in which the proposed Mitigation Activity is to be undertaken:		Energy		
B7	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is to be undertaken:		Transport		
		Agriculture			
		Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)			
		Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)			
		Waste			
SECTION C – ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RISK ASSESSMENT (To be completed by all Applicants)					
C1	Hazard (likelihood, consequence and risk level are to be calculated, scored and justified in reference to risk matrix attached below).	Air Pollution	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Water Pollution	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Noise Pollution	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Chemical Pollution	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Light Pollution	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Water Scarcity	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Biodiversity Loss	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Threat to endangered and or protected species	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:

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			Justification:		
		Invasive species	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Landcover change and soil degradation	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Erosion	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Fire	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
		Changes in local climate	Likelihood:	Consequence:	Risk Level:
			Justification:		
SECTION D – ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MANAGEMENT PLAN (To be completed by all Applicants)					
D1	Hazard	Air Pollution	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		
		Water Pollution	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		

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		Noise Pollution	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Chemical Pollution	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Light Pollution	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Water scarcity	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	

		Biodiversity loss	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		
		Threat to endangered and or protected species	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		
		Invasive species	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		
		Land cover change and soil degradation	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>		

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		Erosion	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Fire	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
		Changes in local climate	Proposed mitigation measures: <i>(Outline detailed, measurable and verifiable measures to mitigate the risk of the hazard in question. Must correspond to the identified risk level).</i>	
SECTION G – ENVIRONMENTAL HARM MANAGEMENT PROTOCOL <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>				
G1	Outline measures taken to ensure environmental harms are accurately monitored, recorded and reported:			
SECTION H – SUBMISSION DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>				
H1	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)			
H2	Application submitted by:			
H3	Signature:			

ENVIRONMENTAL HARM RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

Consequences						
Insignificant = 1 Actual or potential harm that has negligible impact.	Minor = 2 Actual or potential harm that may be significant but can be remediated in the medium term.	Material = 3 Actual or potential harm that is significant but not widespread, irreversible or causes harm to an area of high significance/ value.	Serious = 4 Actual or potential harm that is of high impact, widespread, or causes long-term effects.	Catastrophic = 5 Actual or potential harm that is irreversible, of high impact and widespread or causes harm to an area of high significance/ value.		
5	10	15	20	25	Almost certain = 5 It is almost certain that this hazard will cause reversals. 70% - 80% chance of reversals occurring.	Likelihood
4	8	12	16	20	Very likely = 4 It is very likely that this hazard will cause reversals. 50% - 70% chance of reversals occurring.	
3	6	9	12	15	Possible = 3 It is possible that this hazard will cause reversals. 30% - 50% chance of reversals occurring.	
2	4	6	8	10	Unlikely = 2 It is unlikely that this hazard will cause reversals. 10% - 30% of reversals occurring.	
1	2	3	4	5	Rare = 1 Reversals would only occur as a result of this hazard very rarely. 0% - 10% of reversals occurring.	

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RISK MITIGATION SUITABILITY SCALE

Risk Score	Action required
16 – 25	Extreme risk – Activity shall not be approved without significant modification to type, location, and or methodology proposed.
10 – 15	High risk – Proponent must demonstrate significant measures to reduce the likelihood and impact of the hazard. Proponent shall be required to allocate and evidence specific additional resources to ensure reversals can be reported and addressed in a timely manner.
5 – 9	Moderate risk – Proponent shall demonstrate measures to monitor and report on risk.
1 – 4	Low risk – Proponent shall demonstrate measures to monitor and report on risk.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

REGULAR MONITORING REPORT TEMPLATE

SECTION A – APPLICANT DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
A1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):	
A2	Letter of No Objection (LNO) Number: <i>(Not required for Preliminary NPRAMP submission)</i>	
A3	Certificate of Registration (COR) number:	
A4	Name of Proponent Organisation:	
A5	Contact person:	Name:
		Function:
A6	Contact details:	Email:
		Telephone:
A7	Role in the Activity:	
SECTION B – PROJECT DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
B1	Project name:	
B2	Location of project:	Ward(s):
		District(s):
		Province(s):
		Coordinates of proposed project area:
B3	Total project area:	ha
B4	Area in which implementation has begun:	ha

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B5	Date on which implementation began: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
B6	Ownership/tenure of project area:	
B7	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:	
B8	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is being undertaken:	Energy
		Transport
		Agriculture
		Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)
		Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
		Waste
B9	Is the project currently registered with a recognised crediting standard?	Yes
		No
B10	If registered, please provide:	Independent Crediting Standard:
		ICS registration number:
		Methodology title/number:
		Methodology version number:
B11	Approved crediting period:	
SECTION C – DESCRIPTION OF IMPLEMENTED PROJECT ACTIVITY (To be completed by all applicants)		
C1	Monitoring period covered by this report: (dd/mm/yyyy – dd/mm/yyyy)	
C2	Date on which this report was completed: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
C3	Date most recent Regular Monitoring Report was submitted: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
C4	Description of all activities completed since the commencement of project implementation:	
C5	Description of activities completed since submission of last Regular Monitoring Report:	
SECTION D – EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS OR REMOVALS (To be completed by all applicants)		
D1	Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or net GHG removals during monitoring period:	
D2	Justification/explanation of basis for calculation of baseline GHG emissions or net GHG removals during monitoring period:	
D3	Calculation of net project GHG emissions removals and/or reductions:	

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D4	Justification of net project GHG emissions removals and/or reductions:		
D5	Calculation of leakage GHG emissions:		
D6	Justification of leakage GHG emissions:		
D7	Have any GHG emission reductions and or removals achieved during the monitoring period been approved for crediting?		Yes (if yes, please attach all relevant documentation).
			No
SECTION E – SUBMISSION DETAILS (To be completed by all applicants)			
E1	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
E2	Submission completed by: (name and function)		
E3	Signature:		

FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT TEMPLATE

SECTION A – APPLICANT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)		
A1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):	
A2	Letter of No Objection (LNO) Number: (Not required for Preliminary NPRAMP submission)	
A3	Certificate of Registration (COR) number:	
A4	Name of Proponent Organisation:	
A5	Contact person:	Name:
		Function:
A6	Contact details:	Email:
		Telephone:
A7	Role in the Activity:	

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SECTION B – PROJECT DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all Applicants)</i>		
B1	Project name:	
B2	Location of project:	Ward(s):
		District(s):
		Province(s):
		Coordinates of proposed project area:
B3	Total project area:	ha
B4	Area in which implementation has begun:	ha
B5	Date on which implementation began: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
B6	Ownership/tenure of project area:	
B7	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:	
B8	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is being undertaken:	Energy Transport Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) Waste
B9	Is the project currently registered with a recognised crediting standard?	Yes No
B10	If registered, please provide:	Independent Crediting Standard:
		ICS registration number:
		Methodology title/number:
		Methodology version number:
B11	Approved crediting period:	
SECTION C – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IMPACTS <i>(To be completed by all applicants)</i>		
C1	Monitoring period covered by this report: (dd/mm/yyyy – dd/mm/yyyy)	
C2	Date on which this report was completed: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
C3	Date most recent Sustainable Development Report was submitted: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
C4	Description of all activities completed since the commencement of project implementation:	

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C5	Description of activities completed since submission of last Sustainable Development Report:				
C6	Describe how the project complies with the sustainable development investment requirement: (please attach evidence of investments in the context of total project expenditure)				
SECTION D – ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (To be completed by all applicants – complete for all SDG targets and indicators included in the approved PDD application)					
DA	SDG Target <i>SDG target number</i>	SDG Indicator <i>Number and text of SDG indicator</i>	Net impact on SDG Indicator <i>Indicate project contribution to SDG indicator</i>	Current project contributions <i>Brief description of the quantifiable impact of the project's activities on the SDG indicator during the period covered by this report.</i>	Contributions over project lifetime <i>Brief description of the cumulative quantifiable impacts of the project's activities on the SDG indicator.</i>
D1	----	-----	-----	----	-----
D2	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
D3	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DX	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
SECTION E – CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE EMPLOYMENT (To be completed by all applicants).					
E1	Describe the number and nature of the formal jobs created by the implementation of the project:				
E2	Describe the number and nature of informal jobs created by the implementation of the project:				
E3	Describe any other employment opportunities created by the implementation of the project including how these opportunities were measured:				
E4	Describe any impacts created by the project on improved sanitation and hygiene:				
E5	Describe any impacts created by the project on the provision of education:				
E6	Describe any impacts created by the project on the participation of women in socio-economic development:				
E7	Describe any impacts created by the project on the participation of vulnerable groups in socio-economic development:				
E8	Describe any impacts created by the project on youth participation in economic development:				
E9	Describe how the project has impacted the provision of clean and affordable energy:				
E10	Describe how the project has impacted the provision of clean, sustainable water:				

E11	Describe how the sustainable development impacts of the project are monitored, and quantified:		
SECTION F – GRIEVANCE AND REDRESS MECHANISM (To be completed by all applicants)			
F1	Have any grievances been filed against the project?		Yes
			No
F2	If yes, have these grievances been resolved?		
F3	If any grievances remain unresolved, describe the current status of these grievances without violating the privacy and confidentiality of any claimants:		
F4	Describe the status of the project level grievance and redress mechanism:		
SECTION G – SUBMISSION DETAILS (To be completed by all applicants)			
G1	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
G2	Submission completed by: (name and function)		
G3	Signature:		

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE
COMPLIANCE DOSSIER TEMPLATE

SECTION A – OFFICIAL OBSERVATIONS (For official use only)			
A1	Date of Submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
A2	CD file number:		
A3	Classification:		
A4	Status:		
SECTION B – PRIMARY ACTIVITY DEVELOPER OR ENTITY INFORMATION (To be completed by all Applicants)			
B1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):		
B2	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
B3	Entity type: (select one)		Corporate/organisation
			Individual
			Community
			Public
B4	Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):		

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B5	Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B6	Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B7	Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
B8	Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):		
B9	Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):		
	Communities represented (for community applicants): (community/ward/district/province)		
B10	Registered address:		
B11	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
B12	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone:	
B13	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION C – SECONDARY ACTIVITY PARTICIPANT ENTITY INFORMATION <i>(To be completed by the Applicant in the event where multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the proposed project)</i>			
C1	Developer Identification Number:		
C2	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
C3	Entity Type: (select one)	Corporate/organisation	
		Individual	
		Community	
		Public	
C4	Country of registration (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C5	Primary country of operations (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C6	Primary business area (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C7	Corporate/organisation registration/license number (for corporate applicants and organisations):		
C8	Country of citizenship (for individual applicants):		
C9	Country of legal residence (for individual applicants):		
C10	Registered address:		
C11	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
C12	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone	
C13	Role in the Activity:		

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SECTION D – BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE (To be completed by the Applicant in the event that multiple Proponents intend to share beneficial ownership of the project)			
D1	Beneficial ownership:	Participating Entity:	%
		Participating Entity:	%
		Participating Entity	%
SECTION E – MITIGATION ACTIVITY DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
E1	Name of existing Mitigation Activity:		
E2	Summary of existing Mitigation Activity:		
E3	Has the Mitigation Activity previously received a Letter of No Objection?		Yes (if yes, please attach copy of Letter of No Objection)
			No
E4	Has the Proponent previously submitted a Project Idea Note (PIN) application?		Yes (if yes, please attach dated copy of submission and any applicable correspondence from the Government of Zimbabwe)
			No
E5	Has the project received any authorisation from any Zimbabwean Government Agency? (authorisation, support letter, Agreement or any other relevant document)		Yes (if yes, please attach dated copies of any relevant documentation)
			No
E6	Has the Activity been registered on any Independent Crediting Standard (ICS) or program for the issuance of carbon credits?		Yes (if yes, please attach any relevant evidentiary documentation)
			No
E7	If registered, with which ICS/crediting standard is the project registered:		
E8	If registered, on what date was the project successfully registered with the ICS/crediting standard: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
E9	If registered, please provide the registration number:		
E10	If registered, please provide the methodology title and version number:		

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E11	Has project implementation begun?		Yes
			No
E12	If applicable, on what date did implementation commence? (dd/mm/yyyy)		
E13	Have any credits been issued to the project?		Yes (if yes, please attach all applicable issuance documents)
			No
E14	If applicable, how many credits have been issued to the project? (Please indicate the total volume of credits issued in each vintage year)		
E15	If applicable any credits been issued to the Activity after August 18th 2023		Yes (if yes, please attach all applicable issuance documents)
			No
E16	Have any credits issued to the project been used, retired, transferred or sold for any reason?		Yes (if yes, please attach all relevant documents including proof of retirement, sale and/or transfer)
			No
E17	Have any credits issued to the project after August 18th, 2023, been used, retired, transferred or sold for any reason?		Yes (if yes, please provide details and provide all relevant documents including proof of retirement, sale, and/or transfer)
			No
E18	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is being undertaken:		Energy
			Transport
			Agriculture
			Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)
			Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
			Waste
E19	Mechanism in which the Activity is currently operating: (select one)		Article 6.2
			Voluntary Carbon Market (VCM)
E20	Mechanism in which the Activity intends to operate: (select one)		Article 6.2
			Article 6.4

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E21	Location of the activity:	Ward(s):			
		District(s):			
		Province(s):			
E22	Area of mitigation activity: _____ ha				
E23	Coordinates of project area:				
E24	Ownership/tenure of project area:				
E25	Proposed crediting period:				
E26	Expected annual credit issuance: _____ tCO ₂ e				
E27	Expected total credit issuance over project lifespan: _____ tCO ₂ e				
E28	Summary of mitigation activity:		Brief introduction of the project Proponent and evidence of technical competence to complete proposed activity:		
		Brief overview of current project status and work completed to date:			
		Objectives of the proposed activity:			
E29	Description of the mitigation activity: <i>(Outline the mitigation activity and the proposed approach to activity implementation. Justify proposed project lifespan, and crediting period. Provide a description of the proposed mitigation activities and methodology including how these abate GHG emissions and why it is the most appropriate for the proposed entity or activity.)</i>				
E30	Outline the linkage with Zimbabwe's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), Long-term Low Emission Development Strategy, National Carbon Market Framework, National Climate Policy and other Relevant Sector policies:				

Carbon Trading (General) Regulations, 2025

E31	Outline how the project contributes to sustainable development:	
E32	Outline proposed project governance and financial arrangements including shareholding structure, partnerships and financial arrangements:	
E33	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:	
E34	Outline Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) arrangements:	
E35	Outline proposed project level grievance and redress mechanism:	
E36	Outline proposed workplan towards submission of the Project Design Document (PDD):	
E37	Outline what measures have been taken to ensure stakeholder engagement, public participation and Free, Prior and Informed Consent.	
SECTION F – AUDITOR DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)		
F1	Indicate chosen auditor to validate Project Design Document (PDD):	Name:
		Address:
		Contact details:
		Accreditation status:
		Auditor Identification Number (AIN):
		Auditor Accreditation Number (AAN):
SECTION G – SUBMISSION DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)		
G1	Applicant submitted by:	Name:
		Contact details:
		Role:
G2	Date of submission: (dd/mm/yyyy)	
G3	Signature:	

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PLAN TEMPLATE

SECTION A – APPLICANT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
A1	Developer Identification Number (DIN):		
A2	Name of Proponent Organisation:		
A3	Contact person:	Name:	
		Function:	
A4	Contact details:	Email:	
		Telephone:	
A5	Role in the Activity:		
SECTION B – PROJECT DETAILS (To be completed by all Applicants)			
B1	Project name:		
B2	Location of proposed project:	Ward(s):	
		District(s):	
		Province(s):	
		Coordinates of proposed project area:	
B3	Total proposed project area:		
			ha
B4	Area in which the project is to be implemented:		
			ha
B5	Date on which implementation is to begin: (dd/mm/yyyy)		
B6	Ownership/tenure of project area:		
B7	Summary of proposed Mitigation Activity:		
B8	Sector(s) in which the mitigation activity is to be undertaken:		Energy
			Transport
			Agriculture
			Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU)
			Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU)
			Waste
B9	Is the project currently registered with a recognised crediting standard?		Yes
			No

Carbon Trading (General) Regulations, 2025

B10	If registered, please provide:	Independent Crediting Standard:					
		ICS registration number:					
		Methodology title/number:					
		Methodology version number:					
B11	Approved crediting period:						
SECTION C – STAKEHOLDER AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION PLAN <i>(To be completed by all applicants for each community within the project area and any communities outside the project boundaries that may be affected by the implementation of the proposed project)</i>							
CA	Community	Ward	District	Province	Engagement to be undertaken	Date	Place of engagement
C1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C1.X	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
C2	Explain what measures are proposed to ensure that the proposed engagement measures are accessibility to all concerned members of the public:						
C3	Explain what measures have been taken to ensure the correct identification and engagement of appropriate decisionmakers within each community:						
C4	Explain what measures have been taken to support the inclusion of women and vulnerable community members in the project development and decision-making process:						
C5	Explain what measures are proposed to ensure the integration of community concerns into long-term project management:						
C6	Explain how the project proposed to integrate community engagement into the development of project level grievance and redress mechanisms:						
SECTION D – SUBMISSION DETAILS <i>(To be completed by all applicants)</i>							
D1	Submitted by:						
D2	Date of submission:						
D3	Signature:						

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