

# Institutional Readiness Memo

DFI-facing readiness note for donor due diligence

## Purpose

This memo gives DFI, climate-fund, MDB, and sovereign oversight reviewers a concise view of Terra Vita Hub's institutional readiness. It frames the platform as governance and MRV infrastructure, not as an automated decision engine or a substitute for statutory authority.

## Institutional position

Terra Vita Hub provides a controlled environment for intake, evidence registration, reviewer action, escalation, MRV attachment, funding posture, and export-ready reporting. It is designed to make institutional decisions traceable, attributable, and defensible.

The platform does not automate statutory, fiduciary, procurement, financial, or programme decisions. All authority remains with ministries, DFIs, climate funds, and designated committees.

## Governance boundary

The Hub provides the governed chain around the decision: source context, evidence, reviewer identity, conditions, exceptions, MRV signals, audit trail, and export posture. It does not replace the authority that makes the decision.

This boundary is essential for public-sector and donor use. It allows the platform to support institutional discipline without creating ambiguity over legal or fiduciary accountability.

## Fiduciary readiness

The fiduciary posture is strong because the platform makes informal chains harder to hide. Reviewer identity, conditions, overrides, escalation routes, and export posture are recorded in a governed chain.

- role-based reviewer attribution
- logged conditions, exceptions, and escalation pathways
- evidence lineage from field intake to committee posture
- separation of public transparency from protected evidence workspaces
- exportable decision posture for audit and donor reporting

## MRV and evidence readiness

Terra Vita Hub treats MRV as an attached, governed layer. National methodologies, baselines, factors, and verification rules remain authoritative. The Hub binds those MRV signals to programme records, evidence, approval conditions, reporting posture, and funding alignment.

## Data sovereignty and access readiness

Data sovereignty is treated as a deployment constraint. Hosting region, data-residency requirements, access policy, retention, and export controls must be configured per deployment. For global deployment, each ministry, DFI, or country programme should approve a data-sovereignty configuration memo before sensitive evidence is onboarded.

## Operational readiness

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The platform is suitable for donor due-diligence review where the objective is to test governance boundaries, evidence integrity, MRV continuity, fiduciary safeguards, and export posture.

- production and staging separation
- RLS and role-mapping verification
- background processing for heavy AI, export, and satellite tasks
- backup, restore, and continuity testing
- monitoring and incident-response ownership

## Readiness conclusion

Overall institutional readiness: strong. Terra Vita Hub should be presented as a governed operating environment that supports institutional control, not as a transactional SaaS layer. The remaining deployment conditions are operational: sovereignty configuration, administrator role mapping, access-control verification, continuity arrangements, and production database hardening.