VERIFICATION REPORT

EL TIGRE REDD+ PROJECT

PROJECT ID: BCR-CO-259-14-002

AENOR CONFÍA, S.A.U.

VERIFICATION REPORT
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Project Title	*El Tigre REDD+ Project*
Project ID	*BCR-CO-259-14-002*
Project holder	*Resguardo Indígena El Tigre* *CARBO Sostenible SAS* *Terra Commodities SAS*
Project Type	*AFOLU sector / REDD+ Activities*
Grouped project	*The Project is not grouped project.*
Version number and date of the Project Document to which this report applies	*Version 8 of the Project Document* *17/06/2024*
Applied methodology (ies)	*Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects.* *Version 2.2. (05/02/2021)*
Project location	*Colombia.*

	Municipalities of Puerto Gaitan – Department of Meta
Project starting date	*Project start date* *(30/06/2018)*
Quantification period of GHG emissions reductions/removals	*30/06/2018 to 29/06/2048*
Monitoring period	*Third Monitoring period* *01/07/2023 to 15/09/2024*
Total amount of GHG emission reductions/removals claimed during the monitoring period.	*Total amount of GHG emissions reductions (during the monitoring period).* *137,297 Ton CO2e*
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	*SDG2, SDG4, SDG15*
Special category, related to co-benefits	*Not applicable*
Version and date of issuing	*10/12/2025.* *Version 4.1*

Work carried out by	*Lead Auditor: Juan Camilo Serna* *Audit: Marcos Recio Blitz* *Technical Reviewer: Claudia Polindara*
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1 Executive summary

The El Tigre REDD+ Project seeks the conservation of forests located within the indigenous territories of Sikuani Indigenous Reserve. The project's strategy seeks to conserve the forest through investments in strengthening territorial governance by the community, the establishment of sustainable productive activities compatible with nature that contribute to food security and the generation of surpluses, monitoring and protection of biodiversity. The project area (eligible area) has a total area of 14,132.92 ha. The crediting period starts on June 30th, 2018 and it extends until Jun 29th, 2048.

The project area is located within the boundaries of the Indigenous Reserve El Tigre in the municipality of Puerto Gaitán, department of Meta, in Colombia.

The owners of the project (proponents) correspond El Tigre Indigenous Reserve, CARBO Sostenible S.A.S. and Terra Commodities S.A.S.

The main activities during the project lifetime are develop productive activities compatible with community well-being and nature conservation, provide food security, improve social investment, strength land use planning and self-government structure, and forest conservation. These activities aim to control and reduce the incidence of deforestation drivers such as wood extraction, mining and illegal productive activities.

At the third verification the total ex post net greenhouse gas emissions for the monitoring period (01/07/2023 to 15/09/2024) is 137,297 tons CO2e.

The project description and monitoring report were designed to comply with the BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2023. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2., September 2023, specifically as an AFOLU project with two Project activities: REDD+ Activities and Activities in the AFOLU sector, other than REDD+. The project applied the approved methodology: "BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2022. METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. Version 2.2, February 05, 2021.".

The purpose and scope of the verification process involves document review, on site visit, interviews and consultation of secondary information sources, statement of findings,

feedback with the project owner, preparation of the final verification report, in accordance with the monitoring of project activities and its annexes. The Verification Manual v3.0 of June 13, 2025 and the BioCarbon Standard were used for this verification.

During verification, the AENOR team identified 14 findings (3 Clarification Requests and 11 Corrective Action Requests, including a FAR that was pending from the previous audit for the second verification.) that were satisfactorily addressed by the project holder during the verification process to ensure that the Monitoring Report complies with the BCR program requirements and with the Monitoring Plan approved in the Project Description.

Finally, the verification process results in a conclusion by AENOR, after gathering sufficient evidence to fully evaluate the verification criteria and determine that the project is implemented in accordance with the BCR program requirements, which is reflected in the Project Description (Project Design Document - Version 8.0) and the Monitoring Report (Monitoring Report - Version 3.0). The reductions were calculated correctly, based on the methodologies applied for the entire project in the monitoring period.

2 Objective, scope and verification criteria

2.1 Objective

In accordance with Section 8.1 of the VVM, the objective of the verification audit was to conduct an independent assessment of the El Tigre REDD+ project to determine:

- That the activities, methods and procedures, included in the Monitoring Report (MR), have been implemented in accordance with the PD and the monitoring plan; and - That the activities, methods and procedures, included in the Monitoring Report (MR), have been implemented in accordance with the PD and the monitoring plan approved.

- That greenhouse gas (GHG) reductions reported for the monitoring period are materially accurate.

This objective ensures that the intended users of the GHG declaration can offset their GHG emissions in accordance with the principles of the BCR Standard and the requirements of the voluntary carbon market.

2.2 Scope and validation criteria

The verification of the El Tigre REDD+ project was carried out by the AENOR audit team. First, the project's documented information from January 1, 2021, to June 30, 2023, was evaluated, as well as information related to the PDD, previous audits, procedures and criteria of the Biocarbon Registry's GHG program, and applicable legal regulations. Second, a field visit was conducted, considering a risk analysis, the sampling plan, and the respective audit plan; finally, a process of developing and resolving findings was carried out, which included three rounds.

The scope of the verification audit of the El Tigre REDD+ Project was:

a. Project type: REDD+ Project

b. Applicable methodology: Methodological Document for the AFOLU Sector / BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects. Version 2.2, February 05, 20212.

c. Period covered. Verify GHG removals, implementation of activities and their reported impact for the monitoring period in:

- July 1st, 2022 – September 15th, 2024 for project activity: REDD+ Project Activities.

d. Project boundaries. Corresponds to the areas of stable forest within the El Tigre reserve.

Verification Criteria

The verification criteria correspond to the normative references described by the standard (BCR Standard v3.2, VVM v3.0, ISO 14064-3, ISO 14065, applicable BCR tools, and national legal framework).

pecifically, the criteria of the following normative documents of BCR standard::

- *Methodological Document for the AFOLU Sector / BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects. Version 2.2, February 05, 2021.*
- *BIOCARBON CERT. 2023. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2.*
- *Validation and Verification Manual. Version 3.0 of June 13, 2025.*

Tools and guidelines:

- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 3.0 April 7, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 2.0f June 23, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2024. Sustainable Development Safeguards. SDS Tool. Version 2.0 June 23, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 2.0 June 3, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 2.0. July 13, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. BIOCARBON TOOL. BCR carbon credits are measured applying mechanism for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and mitigation results. Version 1.0 July 23, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1 July 26, 2023.*

Certification and registration of GHG mitigation initiatives are established under the Biocarbon Standard program, if such initiatives or projects have been previously validated and verified by accredited conformity assessment bodies (CABs), as in the case of the El Tigre REDD+ Project.

AENOR CONFÍA, S.A. (Unipersonal) verification/validation entity was accredited by ANAB with AEN accreditation number 8993.

In addition, the following documents were used as reference during the audit process:

- *IPCC 2006, 2016 and 2019 Guidelines for National GHG Inventories.*
- *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use Land-Use Change and Forestry (2003).*
- *ISO 14064:2019:*

  o Part 2: Specification with guidance, at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions or enhancements in greenhouse gas reductions (2019).

  o Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas declarations (2019).

- *ISO 14065:2020 (EN) Greenhouse gasses - General principles and requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of environmental information.*

3 Verification process

3.1 Level of assurance and materiality

The procedures used to determine and apply the level of security and materiality were established in accordance with Section 10.2.2 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0, Section 22.3 of the BCR Standard v3.2 and Clause 6.4 of ISO 14064-3:2019..

The nature and extent of the validation activities have been shaped according to sections 11 a) - e) of the BCR validation and verification manual. For all cases, the following criteria have been taken into account:

a) The level of assurance of verification of the GHG mitigation Sector Project should not be less than 95%. The errors that were found in the spreadsheets were corrected, those errors never exceeded 5% error, with respect to the previous emission reduction. Therefore, it is assured that the level of assurance is not less than 95%.

b) The material discrepancy of the data supporting the baseline of the GHG mitigation Sector Project and the estimated GHG emission reductions may be up to +- 5%. The calculations were evaluated and errors in the calculations were corrected, those errors were never greater than 5%, so AENOR assured that there was no material discrepancy in the calculation data.

c) The quantification of the mitigation results compared to the validated baseline, in accordance with the provisions of the national regulations in force and/or the methodology applied, as appropriate.

d) Co-benefits assessment and indicators related to the sustainable development objectives.

Methodology used to define the assurance level and materiality threshold, including the rationale and evidence supporting the selected values

The auditory must consider the following elements:

Parameter or Requirement	***Type of Evidence***	***Information Source***	***Verification measures***	***Confirmed evidence***	***Level of Assurance***
Area	Quantitative	Property and carbon rights documentation (land tenure)	- GIS – Cartografy	1. Relevance of documents supporting land ownership.	95%

Parameter or Requirement	*Type of Evidence*	*Information Source*	*Verification measures*	*Confirmed evidence*	*Level of Assurance*
			- Resolución INCORA No. 041 21-07-1983 - INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación) - Resguardo_Indigena.shp - Satellite Monitoring Map Respuesta MININTERIOR - Oficio 2025-2-002410-008428 Id 509293	2. Review of the geodetic correspondence of the areas 3.Terrain verification with control points 4.Topology review 4.Correspondence of dates with de the monitoring plan	
Monitoring Period	Quantitative	Documentary support for the monitoring period	- Total Biomass: National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019. - # of tonnes of CO2e - # of people in the Conucos project. - Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI - Business plan develop - Educational Infrastructure Project: School delivery record with attendance list:	1.Field verification with remeasurement of 12 plots 2.Verification of measurement procedures 3. Cross-checking information 4. Frequency review against monitoring plan.	95%

Parameter or Requirement	*Type of Evidence*	*Information Source*	*Verification measures*	*Confirmed evidence*	*Level of Assurance*
			- Project Luminaires: - Project Design of a Spanish and Sikuani Literacy Program - Gobernanza y cumplimiento		
Area	Quantitative	Baseline, detailed evaluation of how the project describes and substantiates, with evidence, the without-project scenario, which in this case corresponds forest.	- GIS – Cartografy - Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx	1.Field verification 2. Review of all values entered in the spreadsheet	95%
Biomass	Quantitative	Monitoring GHG Results (cross-checking of documents)	- GIS – Cartografy - Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx	1.Field verification 2.Verification of GIS procedures 3.Internal quality control 4. Review of all the forms and values entered in the spreadsheet.	95%

Parameter or Requirement	*Type of Evidence*	*Information Source*	*Verification measures*	*Confirmed evidence*	*Level of Assurance*
ERR calculations	Quantitative	Spreadsheet	- Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx	1. Cross-checking information	95%

Qualitatively, issues related to the document management and control system were also resolved during the audit, and errors in the reporting of current information in the MR were corrected, ensuring that the information presented in the MR is accurate, as required by the BCR Standard.

The verification process through document review and the on-site audit ensured that there were no quantitative and qualitative discrepancies in a material way that would affect the emission reduction calculation, in the sense of overestimating the calculation data.

***Identification of potential and actual discrepancies in the data, and how they were assessed with respect to the materiality threshold**.*

The evaluation determines whether the identified discrepancies, individually or collectively, are significant (material) enough to affect end-user decisions.

The steps followed for the evaluation were:

1. Establishing the Materiality Threshold (Planning):

Before evaluating, the auditor establishes a materiality threshold, which, according to the BCR standard, is 5%.

2. Accumulating Discrepancies:

All actual discrepancies identified (except those that are clearly trivial) are recorded and accumulated, as well as areas of potential discrepancies that require follow-up.

- Quantitative Comparison:

Each individual actual discrepancy and the total accumulated discrepancies uncorrected against the established materiality threshold were evaluated. If each individual discrepancy or the total accumulated discrepancy does not exceed the threshold, it is considered material from a quantitative perspective.

In this case, the project estimates were evaluated according to the following:

Baseline Estimates:

Year	*AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)*	*AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)*
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*62,136*	*13,508*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*91,344*	*19,137*

Discrepancy: 0%

Project Scenario Estimates.

Year	*AP: Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)*
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*6,979*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*9,203*

Discrepancy: 0%

Leakage Estimates.

Year	*Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)*
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*41,114*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*58,245*

Discrepancy: 0%

- Qualitative Considerations: The discrepancy is below the quantitative threshold; however, qualitative factors could make it material. These included:

a. Nature of the documentation. No fraud, complaints, or regulatory non-compliance were identified in the audit.

b. Interviews. Interviewees confirmed the project implementation.

Based on this, the auditor used professional judgment to weigh the quantitative and qualitative factors and conclude that the data as a whole are free from material misstatement.

Internal procedures or checklists applied to ensure consistency with ISO 14064-3 and ISO 14065 requirements.

AENOR, as part of its quality management process, has designed forms for collecting evidence and guidelines for conducting audits. The following procedures are in place:

- Risk assessment for audits.

- Guide to questions and field interviews.

- Quality control of information during audit reviews.

3.2 Validation and verification activities

The verification report in accordance with Section 10.2.3 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0 is detailed in the following sections where the documented verification plan and the traceable sampling plan are detailed.

3.2.1 Planning

The verification planning addressed the aspects outlined in ISO 14064-3 section 6.1 and BCR Standard v3.2. According to the audit scope presented in section 2.2, the project verification process took into account the project documentation and its development in accordance with BCR002 methodology, standard rules and applicable tools for design and implementations. The verification plan includes the objectives, scope, criteria, level of certainty (≥ 95%) and materiality (≤ 5%), the sampling design and the justification for representativeness.

*- **Objective.** Ensure the evaluation of the evidence presented by the project to demonstrate in the third verification that the project has been implemented in accordance with the rules of the BCR standard, the methodology and compliance with the applicable regulations.*

*- **Scope of verification**: Third El Tigre REDD+ Project verification.*

*- **Level of assurance. 95%***

*- **Materiality. 5%***

***Verification criteria**: BCR Standard, BCR001 Methodology and standard tools.*

To achieve the required security level, the following methodology is proposed to determine representative samples where the quality and type of evidence will be evaluated. Additionally, for each criterion, the risks of possible errors, omissions or misinterpretations and the control measures will be taken into account.

*- **Sampling design.***

For the verification of the project, the following tool was also taken into account: BioCarbon Registry. 2025. BCR TOOL. Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 2.0 June 23, 2025 and that is established in numeral 7 where it is established that the quantification period for AFOLU projects must be a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 40 years and that projects can have annual verifications and a maximum period of 5 years.

The detailed review of the project information and its assurance of the requirements to proceed with the development of the audit process and allowed the audit planning to be carried out based on the established criteria.

The desk review was conducted from November 16 to December 1, 2024, based on information provided by the Project Holder prior to the on-site visit. The auditor reviewed all project documentation, ensured consistency with the project type, verification completeness, and identified possible deviations from BCR's program or the methodology.

Sampling designed Sampling was designed to generate insights and observations that closely align with the factual context at the site and the current status of the project.

- *To carefully review the PD and supporting documentation for conformance to the verification criteria.*

- *To carefully review the third MR and supporting documentation for conformance to the verification criteria.*

- *To reproduce 100% of sheets in the Monitoring Report and the other spreadsheets for the monitoring period for the project area crosschecking with used methodology requirements.*

- *To reproduce the GHG emissions reductions calculations presented in the spreadsheets and crosscheck with the Project Description and Monitoring Report.*

- *To check 100% the project boundary and land cover changes in the project area for the monitoring period using the GIS database.*

- *Verify 100% and crosscheck with the values of the carbon stock changes in the project area.*
- *BCR Tools.*
- *To check the project implementation.*
- *To carefully review the consultation to the different stakeholders and the access to the documentation.*
- *To review the benefits obtained.*
- *To carefully review the without-project land use scenario.*
- *To review the implementation de activities in the project area.*

- ***Representativeness***

To define and ensure representativeness, the following factors and methods must be considered:

Clear Definition of the Target Population: The nature of the population depends on the source of the review, whether documentary or field-based, and whether it involves sampling or a complete population review. In this sense, the sampling technique, its intensity, and its representativeness are defined.

ITEM	***Sampling technique***	***Sampling Intensity***	***Representativeness***
Implementations of Project Activities	*Aleatory*	*80%*	*High*
REDD+ Safeguards	*Aleatory*	*80%*	*High*

ITEM	***Sampling technique***	***Sampling Intensity***	***Representativeness***
Baseline emissions	*Aleatory*	*80%*	*High*
Project emissions/removals	*Aleatory*	*80%*	*High*
Leakages	*Aleatory*	*80%*	*High*
Data and parameters monitored	*Aleatory*	*30%*	*Medium*
Stakeholders' Consultation	*Aleatory*	*50%*	*High*

3.2.1.1 Document review

The assessment of the CAB took into account all the information provided by the GHG project holder, and ae plicated the validation means specified in the VVM and, the audit techniques correspond by those defined by the standard, which include:

i. complete review of the GHG project data and information,

ii. verifying the information contained in the GHG project documents and other documentary sources used.

The desk review included an evaluation of project details, data and parameters, and quantification of GHG reductions. The verification team conducted a documentary review that included the following:

- A review of the Project Document adjusted, the methodology applied, including applicable tools, modules, monitoring plan and quality assurance and control procedures.

- A review of the Monitoring Report and project implementation.

- A review of the data and information submitted to verify its completeness.

- An assessment of compliance with applicable regulations to verify the regularity of the activity.

- An evaluation of documents evidencing land tenure and/or carbon rights for the project.

- An assessment of the controls in place to ensure the quality of information and documentary control of the project.

- Other supporting documents (maps, spreadsheets, etc.).

As part of the desk review, an office audit was carried out on the main points of the project requiring attention (Annex 2, present evaluations of findings).

A list of the documentation reviewed during validation is presented in Annex 3, below.

3.2.2 Sampling

The verification audit was conducted through a combination of document review, interviews and communications with the project proponent's staff, and interviews with property owners at the on-site visit. The project was assessed for compliance with the criteria described in Section 2.2 of this report.

In addition, the audit team considered the design of the sampling plan for the collection and review of evidence based on statistical sampling and qualitative criteria, compliance with the requirements of ISO 14064-2:2019, ISO 14065-2:2019 and the development of the verification includes strategic and risk analysis, with the audit team evaluating the issues described in ISO 14064-3:2019.

Based on these analyses and taking into account the requirements of the GHG program being used, the following sampling plan will be carried out.

Criteria	*Type of Risk*	*Type of evidence*	*Evidence collection plan*	*Risk control*
Project holders' documentation team	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	*Qualitative*	Review of project area ownership documents. Review of the documents that establish the legitimacy of the Community Councils. Interviews with stakeholders. Evidences; 1. Resolución INCORA No. 041 21-07-1983. 2. Acuerdo INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación). 3. Acta ratificación CLPI_El Tigre. 4. Resguardo El Tigre_Carta de Intención Firmada.	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project and the legal certifications of property.
Project Boundaries	*Exclusion of significant sources, incorrectly defined limits.* *Double counting,* *Occurrence of omissions and*	*Qualitative and quantitative*	*Review of the mapping of the project boundaries in accordance with the BCR criteria for their delimitation.* *Site tracks to evaluate the correspondence in the project area and the forest cover.* *Review control points on maps to assess project boundaries.*	*The audit plan included an in-person visit to the project facilities to confirm the implementation status and project boundaries.* *Verify the quality management procedures and instructions designed for this purpose.*

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
	cartography errors.		<u>Evidences:</u> 1. GIS – Cartografy - - Resguardo_Indigena.shp - Mapa Monitoreo Satelital 2. Satelital imagines LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_20240919_02. LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_Mosaico.	
Baseline and Additionality	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative	Verification that the additionality of the project continues to be demonstrated under the BCR's methodological criteria. Field visits and interviews to corroborate the social, political and environmental contexts described in the project documentation. <u>Evidences:</u> - Investment for the development of REDD+ activities: Activities implementation and Third monitoring period	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project
Carbon ownership and rights	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative	Legal review of the contractual agreements between the parties and review of the benefit distribution system.	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project.

Criteria	*Type of Risk*	*Type of evidence*	*Evidence collection plan*	*Risk control*
			Interviews with PH representatives and stakeholders to corroborate aspects related to compliance with environmental safeguards and the SDGs. *<u>Evidence:</u>* - Acuerdo INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación). - Acta ratificación CLPI_El Tigre.	*Interviews with PH representatives and stakeholders*
Carbon estimations	*Significant manual transfer of key data, or inappropriate use of emission factors* *Delays in the calibration of measurement or monitoring equipment related to the quantification of GHG reductions.* *Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to*	*Quantitative*	*Review and evaluation of the relevance of the information sources associated with the activity data, emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included.* *Review of the temporal limits of the project in accordance with the methodological criteria established by BCR.* *Review of other sources of information that relate annual deforestation rates for the region or other nearby projects.* *Review of satellite images and historical dynamics of deforestation in the region.* *<u>Evidences:</u>* *<u>-</u>_____Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx*	*95% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.* *In the verification, it was ensured to include in the audit plan that the total data from the monitoring period have been considered within the defined limits of the project.* *The audit plan included the time period to verify the calibration status of 100% of the monitoring equipment.*

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
	the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.			
Uncertainty assessment	Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.	Quantitative	Evaluation of the precision, uncertainty and error associated with the geographical information sources used, emission factors and other quantification parameters. Review of control and quality systems to periodically evaluate the accuracy of activity data and emission factors. Evidences: - Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx	95% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.
Non-permanency and reversal risk assessment	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative and quantitative	Review and evaluation of the development of the BCR non-permanency tool. Evidences -Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_3ra verificación_V1.0	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations
Monitoring Plan implementation	Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.	Qualitative and quantitative	On-site tracks to the project areas where to verify the project activities were implemented and interviews with those responsible for monitoring. Evidences:	95% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.

Criteria	*Type of Risk*	*Type of evidence*	*Evidence collection plan*	*Risk control*
			- Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx	
Control and management of data quality	*Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet*	*Qualitative*	Review of the Project Operational Plan. Review of the timing, responsible party, result, among others, of the indicators of the project Monitoring Plan. *Interviews with the development team and those responsible for monitoring activities to demonstrate control processes in the monitoring records.* *<u>Evidence:</u>* *- Informe Comité de mayo de 2024* *- PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE* *- Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx*	*95% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.*
Consultation with stakeholders	*Inconsistence: lack of documentation*	*Qualitative*	*Interviews with project stakeholders to corroborate the occurrence of socialization of the project's objectives and activities in the territory.* *Review of evidence (meeting minutes, attendance lists, photographs, emails, etc.) of the socialization spaces provided.* *<u>Evidence</u>*	*The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations*

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
			- Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3 - Respuesta_Solicitud_Recursos_Barrido Territorio y Transporte - Respuesta MININTERIOR - Oficio 2025-2-002410-008428 Id 509293	
Compliance with national legislation	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative	Legal review of the legal framework applicable to project activities. Review of the environmental legal matrix of the project. Evidences: - Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2024.	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations
BCR Specific Tools and Guides	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative and quantitative	Evaluation of the application of the tools and guides provided by BCR. Evidences: -BioCarbon Cert. 2023. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 2.0 February 7, 2024. -BioCarbon Cert. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored,	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
			reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023. -BioCarbon Cert. 2024. Sustainable Development Safeguards. SDS Tool. Version 1.1 July, 2024. -BioCarbon Cert. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.1 March 19, 2024. -BioCarbon Cert. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 2.0. July, 2023.	

3.2.3 Execution

The following section presents a detailed description of the execution of verification and the methodological compliance with ISO 14064-3:2019 Clause 6.4 and VVM v3.0 Section 10.2.3..

1. *Project boundaries*

Areas in the project area were 95% verified using the GIS database and field tracks.

The sampling considered the review of the cartographic layers corresponding to project boundaries through the use of control points and review of the correspondence of these pixels with the interpretation made by the PH.

100% review of project areas and correspondence of monitored areas in relation to project boundaries.

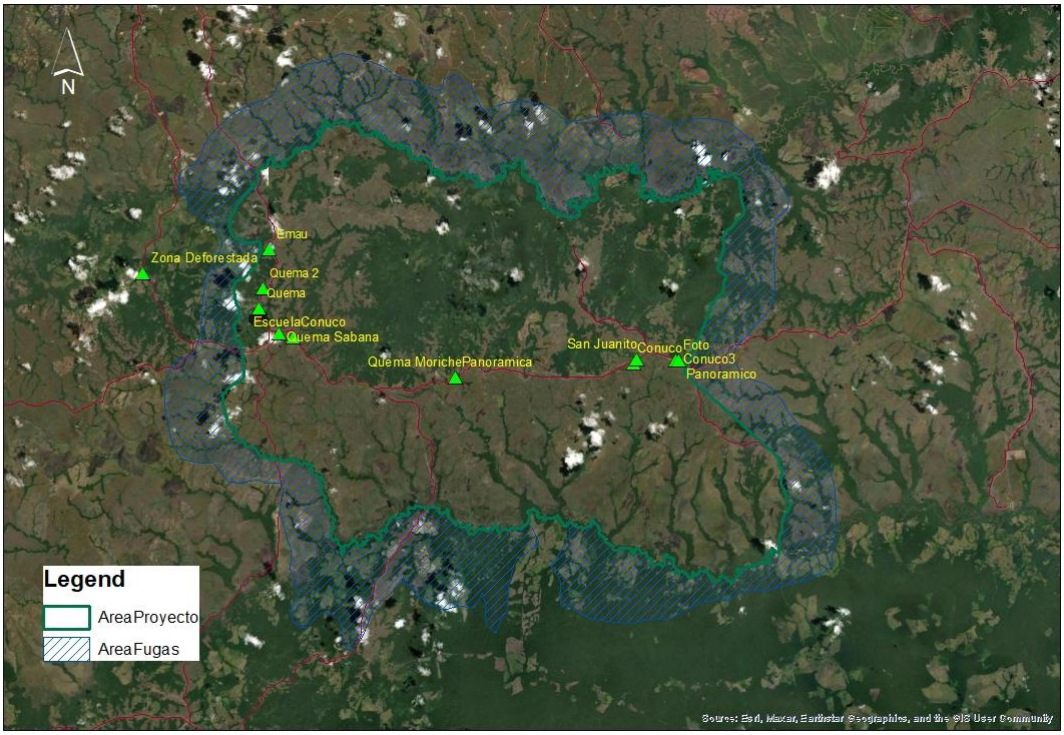
2. *ERR Calculations*

Based on these analyses and considering the requirements of the GHG program used, the following sampling will be performed with the review of 95% of the information. For verification, the following criteria presented by the PH as documentary support will be taken into account:

AENOR reproduced and verified 100% of the spreadsheets in Excel file "Calculos El Tigre_3era verificación_v1.xlsx" for the ex post estimates during the monitoring period of quantification of GHG reductions.

3. *Community plan: Plan de Vida El Tigre.*

Status of implementation of the Life Plan associated with the conservation of forest stands and its relevance to project activities and monitoring of the project's carbon reservoirs.
The following image shows, in general terms, the route followed by the ANCE verification team, designed to ensure that the selected properties were properly considered and representative.



In consideration of the deforestation loss monitoring points, areas where forest loss occurred were reviewed in the field and analyzed using GIS. These areas were validated against the control points. The following table presents the analysis of the points and the results of the verification in the audit.

ID	DESCRIPTION	Clasification	Area (ha)	East (CTM12)	North (CTM12)	Audit Verification
1	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	1,689538	5.145.989	1.965.381	No Forest
2	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	1,385367	5.145.871	1.964.679	No Forest
3	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	14,614033	5.140.542	1.959.670	No Forest
4	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	34,452454	5.139.798	1.956.026	No Forest
5	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	47,684322	5.140.529	1.955.582	No Forest

ID	DESCRIPTION	Clasification	Area (ha)	East (CTM12)	North (CTM12)	Audit Verification
6	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	0,000053	5.140.681	1.956.004	No Forest
7	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	0,001515	5.140.072	1.955.824	No Forest
8	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	2,656189	5.139.096	1.953.547	No Forest
9	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	38,823853	5.139.278	1.952.695	No Forest
10	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	167,769905	5.146.988	1.940.326	No Forest
11	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	1,010804	5.147.734	1.940.897	No Forest
12	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	116,879133	5.145.602	1.939.847	No Forest
13	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	6,125012	5.151.762	1.940.240	No Forest
14	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	22,276788	5.149.378	1.940.009	No Forest
15	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	8,914585	5.170.691	1.940.165	No Forest
16	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	6,918464	5.151.619	1.939.820	No Forest
17	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	6,348517	5.168.697	1.939.579	No Forest
18	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	8,24186	5.151.649	1.939.364	No Forest
19	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	6,661461	5.159.865	1.939.429	No Forest
20	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	3,434866	5.161.135	1.939.045	No Forest
21	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	5,404465	5.150.401	1.938.813	No Forest
22	ÁREA DE FUGAS	Deforestation	5,668889	5.161.861	1.937.972	No Forest
23	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,04324	5.154.455	1.959.648	No Forest
24	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,288835	5.151.447	1.958.510	No Forest
25	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	6,50273	5.152.291	1.956.209	No Forest
26	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	0,001877	5.151.795	1.956.261	No Forest
27	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,584913	5.151.920	1.956.164	No Forest
28	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	5,135787	5.146.481	1.955.463	No Forest
29	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,489835	5.147.755	1.954.135	No Forest
30	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,936719	5.155.354	1.954.149	No Forest
31	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	9,512285	5.155.466	1.953.886	No Forest
32	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,166561	5.149.298	1.953.901	No Forest
33	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	9,688525	5.149.389	1.953.389	No Forest
34	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,47459	5.147.364	1.953.469	No Forest
35	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,943677	5.146.949	1.953.266	No Forest

ID	DESCRIPTION	Clasification	Area (ha)	East (CTM12)	North (CTM12)	Audit Verification
36	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,992525	5.147.476	1.953.257	No Forest
37	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,20054	5.147.794	1.953.115	No Forest
38	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,472815	5.149.691	1.953.076	No Forest
39	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	1,982723	5.147.315	1.953.034	No Forest
40	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	0,091018	5.145.133	1.952.085	No Forest
41	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	0,373123	5.145.241	1.951.876	No Forest
42	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	0,067771	5.144.079	1.951.784	No Forest
43	ÁREA DE PROYECTO	Deforestation	2,437764	5.167.052	1.944.921	No Forest

4. *Documental review*

To perform and document the preliminary assessment in accordance with the requirements of Section 10.3.1 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0., the audit team review the documentation provided by the PH to demonstrate compliance with the rules of the standard and the tools designed for this type of project.

100% of the documentation provided by the PH was reviewed by cross-checking.

a. Activities performed prior to the on-site verification to assess the completeness and sufficiency of the project documentation;

Prior to an on-site verification, the main activities for assessing the integrity and sufficiency of project documentation include planning (defining scope, objectives, and criteria), document review (downloading, inspecting, and verifying integrity), and team preparation (forming the team, assigning roles, and establishing policies). It is also crucial to prepare the reports and resources necessary for the audit.

- Audit Planning:
1. Define the audit objectives, scope, and criteria. The results are presented in sections 2.1 and 2.2 of these documents.

2. The audit program and necessary resources were agreed upon with the client during the preliminary design and evaluation of the proposal, taking into account the capabilities and experience of the audit team.

3. Based on the analyses, the audit team is determined, and the lead auditor is appointed. The audit team is detailed in section 3.3.

- Documentation Review and Management: Key project documentation was reviewed, assessing its integrity, completeness, and relevance. The Project Manager submitted this documentation 20 days prior to the site visit (November 25, 2025).

1. The information received was reviewed based on the applicable requirements and standards in the weeks leading up to the site visit.

Project	***Tipe of document***
PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.	*Project Document*
Third Monitoring Report Version 3.1 - 16/06/2025	*Monitoring Report*
Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024	*ERRs Spreadsheets*
Project Activities	*Support Documents*
Project Start date	*Support Documents*
Risk management	*BCR Tool*
Sust. Dev Saf	*BCR Tool*
SDG	*BCR Tool*
REDD+ Safeguards	*BCR Tool*
Double count Av	*BCR Tool*
Legal	
Carbon own. rights	*Support Documents*
Stakeh Eng Cons	*Support Documents*
Compliance with Laws, St	*Support Documents*

The analysis of the documentation confirmed that it was complete, in the updated formats, and compliant with the audit criteria.

- Preparation for execution:
Based on the review of information and the pre-planning analyses presented in section 3.2.1, the audit plan was developed. Subsequently, the preliminary findings report necessary for pre-site visit verification were prepared.

b. Issues, information gaps, or clarifications discussed with the project owner prior to the verification visit;

These analyses verified that the information was complete and no problems, information gaps, or clarifications were found.

c. Preliminary assessment confirmed that the information provided was sufficient to define the verification objectives, scope, and sampling strategy;.

The execution of the plan was flexible and was continuously adjusted based on conditions identified during the audit. Proactive risk management was addressed through comprehensive evidence reviews, in-person and virtual interviews, and on-site verifications, which substantially reduced the possibility of significant errors or omissions. Thanks to the implementation of corrective actions following the rounds of findings, it is concluded that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support the verification conclusions. The applied approach ensured the robustness and reliability of the audit process.

d. Results of this assessment as a dedicated subsection in the verification report, summarizing findings and confirming readiness for the verification stage.

AENOR performed a thorough and meticulous review of the spreadsheets to verify the correct application of the methodologies (formulas, equations, spreadsheets) and verified that the data required for the calculation of GHG reductions were adequately provided. Based on the assessment performed, AENOR confirms with a reasonable level of assurance that the claimed emission reductions are free from material errors, omissions or inaccuracies.

Document the document review process in accordance with Section 10.3.2 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0 and ISO 14064-3:2019 Clause 6.5

Considering the traceable list of all reviewed documents and the purpose of the verification and the corresponding evidence evaluated below, the process and associated documents are described for each parameter. Additionally, the complete list of reviewed documents is presented in Annex 3.

For the data provided for the estimates in the REDD+ project, AENOR performed a reasonable sampling of the data. The verification team confirm the following criteria to evaluated the level of assurance (95%) and materiality (5%) of the REDD+ Project:

- *Project owners and development team. The agreements were confirmed with the project participants and the technical team. There are no material discrepancies in this information.*

  Evidence assessed

  /13/ Resolución INCORA No. 041 21-07-1983 (Creación)
  /12/ Acuerdo INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación)
  /26/ Informe Comité de mayo de 2024
  /48/ Acta aprobación acuerdo comercial_REDD+El Tigre
  /50/ Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre

- *Project boundaries. The cartographic information related to the project limits conforms to the BCR criteria for its delimitation. This information was cross-checked with official cartography and information recorded during the site visit. The cartographic adjustments requested by the audit team are not configured as material errors.*

  Evidence assessed

  /5/ GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1
  /6/ - Bosque2024.pdf
  - Perdida de Bosque2023 - 2024_AreaProyecto.pdf
  - Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos.pdf

- *Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos_Zona1.pdf*
- *Perdida de Bosque2023 – 2024.pdf*

/7/ LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_20240919_02_T1
LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_Mosaico

- *Baseline and Additionality. The conditions defining additionality meet the BCR's methodological criteria. The material discrepancy with respect to the baseline was not greater than 5%.*

Evidence assessed

/6/ - Bosque2024.pdf
- Perdida de Bosque2023 - 2024_AreaProyecto.pdf
- *Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos.pdf*
- *Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos_Zona1.pdf*
- *Perdida de Bosque2023 – 2024.pdf*

/7/ LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_20240919_02_T1
LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_Mosaico

- *Property and rights over carbon. The information related to the ownership in the project areas was consistent with the legal documentation in the propriety certificates. There were no material discrepancies.*

Evidence assessed

/13/ Resolución INCORA No. 041 21-07-1983 (Creación)
/12/ Acuerdo INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación)
/14/ Acta ratificación CLPI_El Tigre
/26/ Informe Comité de mayo de 2024
/48/ Acta aprobación acuerdo comercial_REDD+El Tigre
/50/ Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre

- *Carbon calculator. The information sources associated with the activity data, emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included were relevant for the development of the baseline scenario and project scenario. The adjustments made in the quantification of the emissions reduction are not derived from errors greater than 5%.*

  Evidence assessed

  /3/ Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024
  /5/ Biomasa por Edades 2024

- *Uncertainty evaluation. The evaluation of precision, uncertainty and error associated with the geographical information sources used, emission factors and other quantification parameters meet the criteria established by BCR. There were no material discrepancies.*

  Evidence assessed

  /3/ Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024
  /5/ Biomasa por Edades 2024

- *Monitoring Plan implementation. The evaluation of the design of the Monitoring Plan and its implementation did not present any material discrepancies.*

  Evidence assessed

  /1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.
  /4/ Secund Verification Report Version 2.0 - 08/07/2024
  /23/ Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.
  /40/ Plan de Vida RI El Tigre

- *Compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The evaluation of compliance was carried out by reviewing activities implemented. There were no material errors.*

Evidence assessed

/44/ SDG_El Tigre REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1

- *Control and management of data quality. The project has an Operational Plan that allows it to periodically manage the quality of the recorded data. There were no material discrepancies.*

  Evidence assessed

  /1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.
  /4/ Secund Verification Report Version 2.0 - 08/07/2024
  /23/ Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.

- *Consultation with interested parties. Through information recorded in meetings and interviews with the project's stakeholders, the occurrence of spaces for consultation and socialization around the implementation of the project was corroborated. There were no material discrepancies with respect to what was declared.*

  Evidence assessed

  /23/ Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.

- *Compliance with national legislation. The legal framework of the project is complete and relevant. No material errors were detected.*

  Evidence assessed

  /18/ Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2024
  /19/ Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación

- *BCR specific tools and guides. This information was evaluated in accordance with the criteria and guidelines established by BCR.*

  Evidence assessed

  /42/ Plan Salvaguarda del Pueblo Indígena Sikuani
  /44/ SDG_El Tigre REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1
  /45/ BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V3
  /46/ PRM tool_El Tigre REDD+_V2
  Risk calculation_El Tigre REDD+
  /47/ Herramienta para evitar la doble contabilidad_3ra verificación_V1.0

To demonstrate how the information was verified and corroborated across different data sources, the following table includes the information and its corroboration.

Subsection / Section	***BCR0002***	***CrossCheck***
Project Scope	*Establishment of project boundaries and REDD+ activities. verification through document review and audits*	*As part of the project and intervention area delimitation, the PH compiled a set of evidence that included gathering consents and property titles for the land, formalizing agreements with the owners, and obtaining the corresponding permits from the Colombian government. In addition, the properties were characterized, generating technical information on water resources, biodiversity, land use and coverage, among other environmental aspects, using various tools that allowed for the establishment of a comprehensive reference framework for the delimitation of the area. Strategic activities included water management, biodiversity monitoring, tracking High Conservation Values, monitoring hot spots, and implementing sustainable production practices and conservation actions.* **/23/** *Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación*

Subsection / Section	BCR0002	CrossCheck
Baseline	Determination of the rate of deforestation without intervention. Verification through analysis of satellite images and historical data.	Within the provisions of document //1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024. /4/ Secund Verification Report Version 2.0 - 08/07/2024/, it is noted that the project is located in Meta department in Colombia. It is highlighted that, during a period prior to the implementation of the project, there were various causes and agents responsible for deforestation, affecting both forest and wetland ecosystems, with historical records covering from 2010 to 2018. Likewise, the factors and actors involved in the deforestation processes within the project area are identified, considering a comprehensive perspective that includes territorial, sociocultural, economic, and historical aspects of the regional context. /5/ GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1.
Additionality	Analysis of barriers and additional alternatives.	It was assessed against the conditions of the PD that the project responds to the proposed project scenario. /1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024
Emissions and Removals Estimation	Quantification of emission reductions from avoided deforestation. Verification using estimation models and monitoring data.	It was identified that a tool called "/3/Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024"/ is being used, which displays the project's annual emission reduction estimates for both wetlands and deforestation. Monitoring data is available for the period from 2022 to 2024, providing a summary of emissions.
Monitoring and Follow-up	Monitoring of REDD+ activities and avoided emissions.	The estimation of avoided emissions and removals of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) in the project is carried out through a technical approach that combines various tools and data sources, ensuring accuracy and traceability in the calculations. /1/ PDD REDD+

Subsection / Section	***BCR0002***	***CrossCheck***
	Verification through audits and review of monitoring reports	*RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.* *Emission Monitoring /3/Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024 is used, which allows for the visualization of annual estimates of emission reductions both from avoided deforestation and the conservation of wetlands within the project area. This tool presents consolidated data for the 2023–2024 period, including a summary with the results of the verified reductions.* *The process is complemented using specialized systems such as QGIS, which facilitates the spatial and temporal analysis of changes in vegetation cover. Information from the REDD+. Geodata Base is also integrated, providing georeferenced data and land-use classifications, as well as in situ observations that validate the actual field conditions and ensure consistency between satellite data and the physical environment. /6/ - Bosque2024.pdf*
Permanence	*Analysis of the permanence of emission reductions. verification through risk assessment and conservation strategies.*	*The permanence of the emission reductions achieved by the project is guaranteed through continuous monitoring that evaluates the reduced emissions over time, ensuring that conservation interventions remain effective and are not reversed. /46/ PRM tool_El Tigre REDD+_V2/Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_3ra verificación_V1.0 and Risk calculation_El Tigre REDD+.xls. Project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 2.0. June 3, 2025.*
Causes and Agents of Land Use Change	*Determination of causes of deforestation and degradation. verification through*	*The causes and agents of change are identified through socioeconomic studies, which help to understand community conditions and the pressures that may lead to land-use change. In addition, local stakeholders are identified, /1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.*

Subsection / Section	***BCR0002***	***CrossCheck***
	socioeconomic studies and key stakeholder analysis.	
REDD+ safeguards	*Compliance with important aspects of the Safeguard on transparency and effectiveness in forest governance structures was observed, reflected in the ongoing communication*	*The safeguards are measures aimed at preventing the harm of fundamental social, economic, or environmental rights and the occurrence of negative impacts from the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. It also includes measures to improve the obtainment and distribution of benefits generated by REDD+ activities./42/ Plan Salvaguarda del Pueblo Indígena Sikuani*
SGD Safeguards	*Assessment of social and environmental impacts. Validation through impact studies and consultations with local communities.*	*The socio-environmental assessment is carried out to determine the impacts that the project may generate on both people and the environment. Environmental impact studies are consulted to measure the consequences on biodiversity and natural resources; and consultations with stakeholders are carried out, ensuring a participatory and transparent process.* /45 BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V3.

3.2.3.1 Onsite inspection

Verification activities completion: The sufficiency and adequacy of the evidence was assessed against the previously established verification criteria. The evidence provided by the Project Proponent was carefully reviewed to establish compliance and monitoring (as appropriate) of the following: establishment and analysis of barriers, identification and mitigation of risks, materiality threshold, delimitation of the project area, ownership and carbon rights, permanence, monitoring of GHG emissions of the project; establishment of actions to comply with REDD+ activities related to the monitoring of the SDGs, the agreements signed

by Colombia before the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and applicable national legislation.

The verification process was carried out by AENOR between 16/11/2024 to 22/12/2024.

The verification plan, include a documented sampling plan (see section 3.3) addressing the aspects detailed in ISO 14064-3 and considering the requirements specified by the BCR Standard.

The schedule and duration of the verification activities are shown below.

Activity	***Location***	***Date***	***Duration (estimated hours)***
Documentary Review	*N/A*	*16-11-2024 to 01-12-2024*	*N/A*
Kick off meeting	*Villavicencio*	*16-12-2024*	*2h*
Implementation status	*El Tigre community - Puerto Gaitán*	*16-12-2024 - 22-12-2024*	*32h*
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*16h*
Compliance with Applicable Legislation		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*2h*
Climate change adaptation		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*2h*

Activity	***Location***	***Date***	***Duration (estimated hours)***
Carbon ownership and rights		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*2h*
Environmental and Social Aspects		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*2h*
Stakeholders' Consultation and public comments		*16-12-2024 - 20-12-2024*	*6h*
Sustainable Development Safeguards		*17-12-2024 - 18-12-2024*	*2h*
Project REDD+ Activities		*16-12-2024 - 20-12-2024*	*8 h*
Quantification of GHG emission reduction and GIS	*El Tigre community - Puerto Gaitán*	*20-12-2024*	*4h*
Financial report regarding income, expenses, and flow of funds to the project activities	*El Tigre community - Puerto Gaitán*	*21-12-2024*	*3h*

Activity	***Location***	***Date***	***Duration (estimated hours)***
Final meeting	*El Tigre community - Puerto Gaitán*	*19-10-2024*	*1h*
Review of findings and action plan	*N/A*	*01/02/2025 - 15/07/2025*	*N/A*
Audit report writing	*N/A*	*15/07/2025 - 05/08/2025*	*N/A*

3.2.3.2 Interviews

All interviews with relevant stakeholders took place during the site visit, the objective of the interviews was to identify the participants and their process of enrollment in the project, in addition to corroborate the boundaries of the project, compliance with the conditions of applicability of the methodology and identify compatibility of the project with the conditions of the area, as well as potential environmental and social impacts.

During this process, various questions were formulated focusing on aspects such as ownership and related rights, previous land use, conservation and management activities, biodiversity and project impacts, projected leakage, anticipated deforestation and degradation, safeguards, monitoring, uncertainty, and permanence, among others.

The interviews yielded comments of compliance with the project, adequate owner enrolled with the information presented, and applicability and quantification based on the methodology used. Annex 5 shows the attendance lists of the people who attended the meetings with the audit team.

The following table lists the parties consulted and the issues addressed during the validation and verification process.

Consulted party	***Interview conducted***	***Subjects covered***	***Results and Conclusions***
CARBOSOSTENIBLE SAS	*Technical Team* *Project Implementation Company: ARACEA* *Project Contractor Company: GENESIS*	*Several meetings and constant communication were held throughout the process with technical team (kick-off meeting, meeting to review the Monitoring Report, follow-up and closure, etc.):* - *Project objectives and expectations.* - *Clarifications related to monitoring procedures and carbon calculations.* - *Estimates and assumptions for determining GHG data.* - *Controls in place to detect and correct any errors or omissions in monitoring*	*During on-site interviews, compliance with important aspects of the Safeguard on transparency and effectiveness in forest governance structures was observed, reflected in the ongoing communication that communities maintain with the Carbososteniblel through various channels. Despite the limitations some of them face, the organization provides the necessary means and tools to strengthen their capacities and ensure effective management of the properties. The Foundation also has a PQRS system (Petitions, Complaints, Claims, and Suggestions), through which participants' observations are channeled. This system enables timely responses, two-way communication, and continuous*

Consulted party	***Interview conducted***	***Subjects covered***	***Results and Conclusions***
		parameters. - *Financial issues, financial sustainability.* - *Internal benefit distribution mechanism and investment plan for project activities.* - *Analysis of operation and measurement records* - *Land ownership and tenure rights and legal requirements* Result: *As a result, the audit team was able to review the ownership of the project and the technical component of the monitoring actions. It was possible to verify the monitoring data to sanitates the GHG emission reduction. The traceability of the monitoring calculations and the application of the standard tools.*	*project improvement.*

Consulted party	***Interview conducted***	***Subjects covered***	***Results and Conclusions***
RESGUARDO INDÍGENA EL TIGRE.	*Communities of the El Tigre council.*	*Meetings were held with people from the El Tigre Communities for the evidence of the report in the Standard Tools, implementation and quality control:* - *Project objectives and expectations.* - *Socialization process and role of stakeholders* - *Participation in project activities* - *Stakeholder relationship with the project development team* - *Drivers of deforestation and land use* - *Carbon and biodiversity monitoring* - *Participation social and environmental monitoring* - *Benefit sharing mechanism.* - *Project challenges and opportunities.* - *Communication and*	*The actions implemented in the state reflect a comprehensive commitment to sustainability and environmental conservation, combining responsible productive practices, soil and water resource protection, reduced hunting, and the preservation of native species. Fire prevention measures, wildlife monitoring, and tracks to control the territory ensure the continuity of conservation efforts, although challenges remain due to logging and human activities that require ongoing oversight.*

Consulted party	***Interview conducted***	***Subjects covered***	***Results and Conclusions***
		grievance mechanism Result: *The audit team was able to verify that the indicators reported by the project were real. Additionally, the contracting mechanism. It was also validated that the complaints and claims mechanism worked accordingly and that these were attended to.* *Finally, no impacts or damages to the communities or the environment were identified.*	
STAKEHOLDERS	*Communities of the El Tigre council.* *Puerto Gaitán mayor's office* *CORMACARENA*	*Meetings with community persons.* Result: *Interview with community representatives to learn about the results of the prior consultation process carried with the Ministry of the Interior.* *During the interviews, it was possible to*	*The actions reflect a comprehensive commitment to environmental conservation, sustainable resource management, and responsible production.* *The combination of sustainable practices, ongoing training, and efficient resource use ensures the effectiveness and continuity of conservation strategies.*

Consulted party	***Interview conducted***	***Subjects covered***	***Results and Conclusions***
		corroborate the boundaries of the community and the compensation that the company. *Validation and verification of environmental and social impacts on the project communities.*	

Through interviews with the PH and the main stakeholders of the project, the following topics were verified:

- *Project objectives and expectations.*
- *Socialization process and role of stakeholders*
- *Project Boundaries*
- *Carbon calculations*
- *Carbon and biodiversity monitoring*
- *Participation social and environmental monitoring*
- *Benefit of the project.*
- *Definition of project activities and long-term planning.*
- *Project challenges and opportunities.*

Through the interviews, the project's compliance actions were validated in accordance with the project's implementation and monitoring actions. This allowed us to understand the perception of the interested parties. As a conclusion and result of these interviews, the audit team was able to confirm that no socio-environmental impacts were generated, there was no impact on the interested parties and finally the implementation actions were carried out in accordance with what was stated in the monitoring plan.

On Site Visit

As part of the project verification, an in-situ inspection was carried out through visits to the project area in El Tigre indigenous reservation from December 16 to 21, 2024. The objective of the on-site visit focused on the following elements:

- *Ensure that the geographical area of the project, as reported in the Project Design and Monitoring Report documents and its consistency with the annexes (GIS).*
- *Observe project status and implementation of activities.*
- *Conduct a risk-based review of the project area to cover the project boundaries.*
- *Verify possible substantial discrepancies between the activities described in the monitoring plan and those carried out on site.*
- *Conduct a risk-based review of the project area to ensure that the project meets the eligibility requirements of the BCR requirements and the applicability conditions of the methodology.*
- *Confirmation of the quality control and quality assurance procedures designed.*
- *Verify of data and parameters used for ex post estimates and calculations.*

The project boundary was visited, with respect to the baseline conditions and the stratification of the project. The areas considered for the visit where information was obtained with the accompaniment of the professionals who are part of the project and GIS information.

Summarize the activities carried out during the on-site visit, as part of the verification process. Consider the characteristics of the project, specifications of the applied methodology, sectoral scope, complexity of information, data and parameters used by the project.

One of the key points during the field visit was to identify how the GEI Project Holder implements the defined processes for the capture and processing of the information necessary to carry out the forest inventory.

In addition to understanding how complaints and claims are managed, as well as any other aspects related to the interaction between the El Tigre communities and project development, the interview processes were conducted to gain a thorough understanding of the project's operational dynamics, which allowed for an assessment of the effectiveness and appropriateness of the implementation of project activities.

During the audit, forest monitoring areas in the project area and the leakage area were verified. In these areas, the accuracy and effectiveness of the monitoring procedures for the carbon pools that are part of the RM were confirmed. The main objective of this verification was to ensure the correct implementation of the defined procedures for estimating biomass and deforestation, which is essential for verifying the accuracy of the reported data.

3.2.3.3 Findings

No FARs were identified in this third verification process; all findings were closed. However, from the last validation/verification process, a FAR was left open, which was closed in this verification.

During verification audit, the AENOR team identified 14 findings (3 Clarification Requests and 11 Corrective Action Requests) that were satisfactorily addressed by the project holder during the verification process to ensure that the Monitoring Report complies with the BCR program requirements and with the Monitoring Plan approved in the Project Description.

The CAB also reviewed the requirements and tools developed by the project to demonstrate the project's contribution to sustainable development objectives, stakeholder consultation and compliance with national legislation, and the monitoring plan, among others.

3.2.4 Clarification requests (CLs)

As a result of this evaluation, three (3) Clarification Requests (CL) were found. In the verification process. The CLs were closed based on adequate responses from the project proponent, which comply with the applicable requirements; the findings were re-evaluated prior to formal acceptance and closure. All required changes can be seen in the MR and relevant annexes.

CL1: The PH shall provide the full GDB for the monitoring period where the traceability of the primary information sources used and the resulting shapefiles with the results can be identified to determine the deforestation degradation during the monitoring period.

In "Folder 3. Mapas y GDB, see GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1.zip" the PH include the full GDB. The CAB made the evidence presented by PH and can conclude that the finding is closed.

CL2: The PH must independently and traceably present in the MR the mitigation results according to the development of methodology BCR0002 where the following is identified in greater detail: Pre-calculation data. Main results tables, and Mitigation results for deforestation and degradation.

Sections 15 and 16 of the Monitoring Report were reviewed and modified. The information presented in these sections includes the pre-calculation data (Sections 15.2 and 16.1), the main results of the monitoring period (Sections 16.2 and 16.3), and the deforestation mitigation results (Section 16.4).

CL3: The PH shall Provide evidence and demonstrate that the verified carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified, through application of the BCR Tool "Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)".

Additionally, the PH must provide a description of the monitoring plan applied to the project:

- The equipment used to monitor each parameter, including details on accuracy class, and calibration information (frequency, date of calibration and validity).

- Information about appropriate emission factors, IPCC default values and any other reference values that have been used in the calculation of emission reductions.

- Procedures established for the management of GHG reductions or removals and related quality control for monitoring activities.

- Description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions and leakage.

- The assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions.

The CAB based in the fallow evidences can conclude that the finding is closed: File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V2.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM, File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM, File Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales File PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf in folder 3. Mapas y GDB.

3.2.5 Corrective actions request (CARs)

Findings established during validation may be viewed as a non-compliance with the verification criteria or an identified risk to the achievement of project objectives. A Corrective Action Request (CAR) should be submitted if one of the following occurs:

- Non-compliance with program requirements or applied methodology is found in the project description and/or has not been sufficiently documented by project participants, or if the evidence provided to demonstrate compliance is insufficient;

- Errors have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will affect the number of emission reductions;

As a result of this evaluation, eleven (11) Corrective Action Requests (CARs) were found. In the verification process. The CARs were closed based on adequate responses from the project proponent, which comply with applicable requirements; the findings were re-evaluated prior

to formal acceptance and closure. All required changes can be seen in the MR and relevant annexes. The CARs raised were the fallows:

CAR1: According to the latest verification report (2nd) made by Versa: "Verification Report_ Verdon 2.3". The Project Holder (PH) must present the evidence to close the following finding: "It was found that the accounting of emission reductions is not aligned with the stipulations of Resolution 1447 of 2018, since as mentioned in Article 44. Validation and verification criteria for REDD+ Projects, Paragraph 1°. The OVV shall identify the mitigation results achieved by the project against the maximum GHG mitigation potential subject to national accounting as established in Article 40 of this Resolution and against the official monitoring data generated by the SMByC for the respective validity."

The project used the same variables and information that IDEAM used to construct Colombia's FREL (MINAMBIENTE and IDEAM, 2019) and adapted the information to the project boundaries and methodological guidance of the Biocarbon Registry (Proclima v2.2, 2020). The variables used in the project for the methodological reconstruction were: (i) forest classification is based on the national definition of forest (minimum canopy height of 5 m and minimum density of 30% canopy cover) used in IDEAM's SMByC; (ii) the emission factors for the Orinoquia biome defined in the FREL are the ones used in the project; (iii) carbon deposits are the same as those included in the FREL (i.e., above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, soil organic carbon); (iv) Forest/Non-Forest maps for the historical reference period are the official forest maps disclosed by IDEAM; (v) deforestation projections are based on the historical average deforestation rate, as calculated in the NREF; vi) the estimation of emissions from each reservoir is based on the same assumptions, where above-ground and below-ground biomass are released in the same year of the deforestation event, but soil organic carbon is released at a rate of 1/20 per year over a period of 20 years; vii) the same global warming potential of the GHG are used in the project. These variables can be corroborated in sections 5, 5.1 and 10 of the PDD.

The Maximum Mitigation Potential follows the methodological reconstruction process required by the MADS in Resolution 1447 of 2018, and the project will be adjusted in accordance with the official provisions of the law applicable within the framework of legal compliance.

In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the FAR can be closed in this verification process.

CAR3: The Project Holder shall provide a summary description of the project activities and the implementation status of the project with a description of the installed technologies, technical processes, and equipment, include diagrams where appropriate.

Include information on the project activity's implementation and actual operation, including relevant dates (e.g., construction, commissioning, start of operation).

Section 13.1 of the MR was complemented with information regarding leakage and non-permanence risk management and monitoring. In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR4: The PH must present the measures to prevent double counting, considering the requirement that prohibits double counting, emission and withdrawal of GHG mitigation results. To do this, it must thoroughly analyze the principles and requirements of the tool.

1. The PH shall present the detailed evaluation of how it has been confirmed that the project areas are not included within other project boundaries. Present the cartographic analysis that ensures the validity of this evaluation.

2. During the on-site visit, the audit team identified that CORMACARENA has a payment-by-results mechanism associated with the reduction of emissions from deforestation. The PH must identify the areas involved in the program, identify the payments made in the execution periods and future risks that compromise double accounting.

The agreement between El Tigre and CORMACARENA was signed after the end of the present monitoring period, nevertheless, this type of incentive does not interfere with carbon accounting of the REDD+ project in the next monitoring period.

The Payment for Environmental Services (PES) framework between El Tigre and CORMACARENA consists of a voluntary agreement to join forces to promote actions of the Project to strengthen the process for environmental planning of the territory, and the community's commitment is to maintain 30 hectares of forest relicts located in an area near

the San Juanito school (see section 2 of the document Contrato PSA CORMACARENA - RI El Tigre.pdf, located in folder 7. Documentos de interés). The indigenous community commits to carry out preservation actions of this forest area, while CORMACARENA offers an economic incentive that will be paid in four installments over the one-year duration of the agreement.

In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR5: The Project Owner reported on the contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals through the project activities carried out in the monitoring period. The project must demonstrate compliance with the targets set for this monitoring.

1. Provide evidence demonstrating how the project meets the criteria and indicators applicable to sustainable development goals 2 and 4.

2. Present evidence of the indicators of the following sustainable development goals presented in the PD: SDG1, SDG5, SDG6, SDG8, SDG10, SDG11, SDG12 and SDG13

The SDG tool was updated, demonstrating the project's contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals during the monitoring period to the SDG2 (indicator 2.4.1), SDG4 (indicator 4.3.1) and SDG15 (indicator 15.1.1).

At the time of PDD validation, the certification program did not have a defined tool for GHG mitigation initiatives to demonstrate contributions to the SDGs. That is why compliance with the selected SDGs at the time did not follow a particular BCR tool. However, in applying the new SDG tool, there are some previously reported SDGs (ie, SDG11, SDG12, SDG13) that cannot be monitored at the project level.

The evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR6: As requested in section 5 of the monitoring report format, the Project Holder must Provide evidence of compliance with applicable legislation related to the activities developed by the GHG mitigation activities.

1. Include within the legal analysis of the project compliance with the National Development Plan 2022-2026 (Law 2294 of 2023) corresponding to Article 230.

2. Present the documented procedure (Document Management System) in which the relevant legislation and regulations can be continuously identified, as well as their periodic updating.

A petition was subsequently submitted to request information about the status of the filed request. In response, the Ministry of the Interior issued an official communication stating that additional information was required to assess the request initially submitted. However, the Indigenous Reserve did not receive that communication. In March 2025, the Ministry reiterated the request for the adjusted documentation. The required documents were re-submitted on March 28, 2025. A confirmation of receipt and an updated request number were provided on April 2, 2025. This was the last correspondence received from the Ministry of the Interior regarding this matter. On May 22, 2025, an additional petition was submitted soliciting information regarding the status of the procedure and no response has been received so far.

In section 1.8 of the document Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.4.pdf (located in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales) describes that the process of identification and review of relevant legislation and regulations should be carried before each verification of the monitoring period.

The evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR7: Describe the procedures for project compliance with REDD+ safeguards, including review of indicators and monitoring criteria, using the "REDD+ Safeguards" tool.

The PH should consider that if the host country has a national interpretation related to the Safeguards, respect for such interpretation is required.

The project has presented the compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards Tool for the monitoring period in sections 5 and 11 of the Monitoring Report. In accordance with the BCR

REDD+ Safeguards Tool, Version 2.0, the tool establishes the criteria to demonstrate that the safeguards are being addressed and respected by REDD+ projects.

CAR8: The Project Holder shall submit the complete monitoring report of the activities in accordance with the monitoring plan approved in the PD. For this purpose, evidence must be submitted:

1. Detailed implementation status of the activities for the monitoring period in accordance with the Monitoring Plan approved in the PD.

2. Complete report of the applicable activities for the current monitoring period (implemented and non-implemented activities).

3. Justification and action plan for activities that are scheduled to be reported in this verification and were not executed.

4. Detailed schedule of activities with targets, level of compliance in the current monitoring period. For example, there are annual indicators but only support for this monitoring is presented.

All activities that have been implemented and reported during the monitoring period are part of El Tigre REDD+ strategy. Although three of the 16 project activities did not show progress during the monitoring period, this does not imply that the project strategy has been modified. All activities carried out are part of the REDD+ strategy, which has not been altered in any way. The justification for the project strategy is described in the PDD in sections 7 and 8, and the relationship between each activity and direct or underlying cause of deforestation is described in section 8.4.

The mechanism for addressing the activities of the Monitoring Plan in the Annual Investment Plan and the indicators used for reporting on activities are incorporated in the documents Project Management Scheme and the Relationship and Participation Scheme for the Implementation Phase.

The evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR9: According to section 15 of the BCR standard, the PH must present in detail the results of the social and environmental assessment, analyzing the foreseeable impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems within the scope of the project. And provide it supported by reliable and updated references.

The SDSs Assessment Questionnaire had been updated providing footnotes with the explanation and supporting evidence. The updated file is provided in folder 12. Herramientas BCR.

CAR10: The Project Holder shall present the risk assessment and management, including the risks related to the project activities, in the environmental, financial and social dimensions, as well as the measures designed to manage the risks by the project.

- The PH must present the actions to ensure that the benefits of the project are maintained in the monitoring period.

- The PH must present the mechanism for the distribution of revenues from the sale of carbon credits and the investment plan for project activity.

The document that presents the applicability of the Permanence and Risk Management tool is presented in Folder 12. Herramientas BCR (see file Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_3ra verificación_V2.0.pdf). The evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

CAR11: In consideration of the public and stakeholder consultation (Section 16 BCR Standard), the PH shall:

1. Present evidence of stakeholder consultations and mechanisms for taking comments into account within the project.

2. Present evidence of response petitions, complaints and claims.

The activities carried out during the monitoring period were defined by the community members of the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve through meetings and workshops, in accordance

with the community's own governance structure and decision-making processes (see folder 5. Espacios participativos).

Regarding the public comment period, the project documentation for the current verification was published in the BCR registry (Global CarbonTrace) on March 5, 2025, with comments to be received and analyzed and incorporated into the project documentation if applicable.

And evidence of response of the petitions made during the monitoring period is provided in folder 10. PQR.

The evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed.

3.2.6 Forward action request (FARs)

A FAR was presented as a result of the last audit for the secund verification of the project, which must be closed in this verification.

According to the latest verification report made by Versa: "Verification Report El Tigre REDD+ Version 2.3 of July 4 of 2024". The Project Holder (PH) must present the evidence to close the following finding:

"It was found that the accounting of emission reductions is not aligned with the stipulations of Resolution 1447 of 2018, since as mentioned in Article 44. Validation and verification criteria for REDD+ Projects, Paragraph 1°. The OVV shall identify the mitigation results achieved by the project against the maximum GHG mitigation potential subject to national accounting as established in Article 40 of this Resolution and against the official monitoring data generated by the SMByC for the respective validity"

To resolve this finding, the project presents the following evidence.

- *Legal Evaluation.*

  As appraised during validation and on the first and second verifications, the maximum GHG mitigation potential of the project was established through the methodological reconstruction of the Reference Level of Forest Emissions (NREF)

using the official information of forested and non-forested areas disclosed by IDEAM's SMByC (Sistema de Monitoreo de Bosques y Carbono) during the historical reference period, thus, this information was used to determine the historical deforestation rate and the potential to reduce it during the project implementation. Other variables of the NREF such as carbon pools and carbon contents were used to establish project baseline.

Regarding the monitoring period, as it was indicated in the response provided in the Second Verification Report made by VERSA, there is was no official information generated by the SMByC for 2022 onwards, specifically, for the periods covered by the second and third verifications (January-2021 to June-2023, and July-2024 to September-2024, respectively). Considering this, the project obtained its own satellite images (with appropriate resolution according SMByC guidelines) which were processed for monitoring purposes according to IDEAM and the SMByC guidelines to identify and classify forest and non-forest areas during the monitoring period.

- *Evidence evaluation.*

Resolution 1447 of 2018, in Article 40, defines that REDD+ projects must carry out a methodological reconstruction of the National FREL assessed by the UNFCCC to calculate the maximum GHG mitigation potential. Methodological reconstruction is the calculation of expected GHG emissions in the project area using the variables employed in the FREL, namely the definition of forest, global warming potentials, emission factors by forest type, historical deforestation data for the project area, and its method of estimating emissions and projecting them over time. Based on this requirement, the project carried out the methodological reconstruction and calculated the maximum GHG mitigation potential within the project boundaries.

The project used the same variables and information that IDEAM used to construct Colombia's FREL (MINAMBIENTE and IDEAM, 2019) and adapted the information to the project boundaries and methodological guidance of the Biocarbon Registry (Proclima v2.2, 2020). The variables used in the project for the methodological reconstruction were: (i) forest classification is based on the national definition of forest (minimum canopy height of 5 m

and minimum density of 30% canopy cover) used in IDEAM's SMByC; (ii) the emission factors for the Orinoquia biome defined in the FREL are the ones used in the project; (iii) carbon deposits are the same as those included in the FREL (i.e., above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, soil organic carbon); (iv) Forest/Non-Forest maps for the historical reference period are the official forest maps disclosed by IDEAM; (v) deforestation projections are based on the historical average deforestation rate, as calculated in the NREF; vi) the estimation of emissions from each reservoir is based on the same assumptions, where above-ground and below-ground biomass are released in the same year of the deforestation event, but soil organic carbon is released at a rate of 1/20 per year over a period of 20 years; vii) the same global warming potential of the GHG are used in the project. These variables can be corroborated in sections 5, 5.1 and 10 of the PDD.

The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, through the Circular 10002024E4000134, the project was requested to submit all information relating to its development and they will carry on a revision. The project submitted all documentation required and the evidence is provided (see files Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf and Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf located in folder 4. Cumplimiento legal).

As a conclusion of the audit team in this monitoring period, based on the information presented by the PH, it is possible to ensure that the project areas are clear according to the documentation provided and the field review. The processes and filings requested by the MADS in Circular 10002024E4000134 are in line with compliance with the requirements.

The Maximum Mitigation Potential follows the methodological reconstruction process required by the MADS in Resolution 1447 of 2018, and the project will be adjusted in accordance with the official provisions of the law applicable within the framework of legal compliance.

In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the FAR can be closed in this verification process.

In Annex 2, it provides a summary of any CLs, CARs and FARs raised, including the response provided by the project holder, any resulting changes to the project documents and, the final conclusion. All findings were closed.

Upon resolution of the findings, the AENOR auditor concluded that the MR and spreadsheets are accurate and complete and provide an understanding of the nature of the project and the project's climate benefits. In addition, the project holder demonstrates how GHG emission reductions are achieved and monitored.

3.3 Verification team

Program applied to the verification of the project: Biocarbon Cert.

Verification: Assessment of the project implementation with particular attention to the baseline, monitoring plan and ex post calculations of emissions and review the evidences in accordance with the sample plan in compliance of the report delivered by the client with ISO 14064-2:2019, ISO 14065:2019 and the requirements of the selected GHG program, if applicable, in addition to host country requirements, to confirm that such documentation is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria.

The project verification process shall be performed in accordance with the requirements set out in ISO 14064-3: 2019 "Greenhouse Gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance for validation and verification on GHG.

The validation team consists of the personnel described in Table 1.

Table 1. Verification Team.

Role/Qualification	**Last Name**	**First Name**	**Country**	**Type of involvement**		
				Desk review	**Site visit/Interviews**	**Reporting**
Lead Auditor Sectoral Expert	*Serna*	*Juan Camilo*	*Colombia*	*X*	*X*	*X*
Audit	*Recio*	*Marcos*	*Spain*	-	-	*X*

Role/Qualification	***Last Name***	***First Name***	***Country***	***Type of involvement***		
				Desk review	***Site visit/Interviews***	***Reporting***
Technical reviewer	*Polindara*	*Claudia*	*Colombia*	-	-	*X*

The audit team is qualified according to the AENOR qualification scheme for validation and verification of BCRs. They have extensive experience in forestry projects, relevant social and ecological knowledge and biodiversity expertise.

In Annex 1, shows that the team meets the required compliance for verification process, and lists the documentation supporting the competencies of the verification team required in the BCR Validation and Verification Manual.

The audit team compliance with the requirements of Sections 8.2.1. and 8.2.3. and requirements of ISO 14065:

- Team Competence: The team has knowledge of the BCR Standard and its requirements, such as eligibility, law and regulation applicability, GHG reduction emissions scope, the AFOLU sector and REDD+ methodology (in this case, BCR0002). Likewise, the team has knowledge of emission factors, the application of material errors and discrepancies, GHG sources and reservoirs, and procedures to ensure data quality. The audit team is trained to audit methodologies in the AFOLU sector, assess methodologies, develop sampling techniques, and assess information management and GHG data.

- Sectoral competences: the audit team has the competences related with Section 8.2.3. of the VMM. The auditors have developed validation and verification in several standards concerning to AFOLU projects, including BCR Standard and BCR0002 methodology.

In addition, according to the CAB contract and the verification team, the requirements of the BCR Anti-Bribery policy detailed in section 8.2.4 of the BCR Validation and Verification Manual are met.

The professionals belong to the audit team indicates to AENOR that they there are any conflicts of interest before to start the validation and verification, hence, the auditors can act objectively and independently, in accordance with the laws that govern the purpose of mentioned services.

According to section 8.2.4 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0 of the BCR Program, AENOR indicates the following:

- The audit team has the compromise to not transmit or reveal to third parties any Company information to which they access as a result of the performance of the audit process.

- The Audit Team of AENOR complies with all the provisions of the BCR´s Code of Ethics.

- According to the OEC contract and the validation/verification team, the requirements of the BCR Anti-Bribery policy detailed in section 8.2.4 of the BCR Validation and Verification Manual are met.

- AENOR has the commitment to avoid any relationship with people or organizations that may have the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing, and it makes sure the companies they make deals with operate under the law.

Likewise, the auditors agreed to avoid any type of relationship with people or entities that might have the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing.

4 Validation findings

During this monitoring period, the applicable validation activities were reviewed during the verification process. No deviations were observed in the methodology; deviations were present in the project documents associated with the monitoring plan. Participation in other GHG programs was verified, and the inclusion of new areas or entities in grouped projects is not applicable.

4.1.1 Methodology deviations

The El Tigre REDD+ project was validated and verified twice using the approved methodology BCR002. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects. Version 2.2. (05/02/2021). This methodology established the project baseline and the monitoring plan for reductions.

4.1.2 In the third monitoring period, no baseline updates or changes to the project methodology were made; therefore, no methodological deviations apply.Changes after project registration

During this monitoring period, the implementation schedule of three activities was adjusted to take into account the delay in their implementation (A-1, A-5, A-9 and. A-13), see section 8 of the PD version 8.

In addition, the monitoring frequency of the indicators defined in the monitoring plan has been updated in accordance with the applicable guidelines (see section 11.2 of the PD, version 8).

These changes are submitted with this monitoring report as part of the application for issuance (post-registration change - issuance track) and fall under category (c). These changes do not affect the application of the methodology, additionality, or baseline. These changes respond to the need to adjust the monitoring frequency of some indicators to reflect the reality of information management that has been developed with the communities. Changes in the timing of implementing of some activities respond to the participation of communities in adapting management needs and priorities in order to maintain the best contribution to project results in terms of forest and cultural protection. All of these changes are framed within the community's life plan and the four pillars that were defined as the basis of the project strategy.

The changes and adjustments in the monitoring plan are due to the revision made by the PH in the indicators, frequency and methods of data collection. In general, the changes can be considered minor and facilitate the reporting in this verification and the following of the project.

Monitoring frequency adjustments changed for most of the indicators from annual frequency to frequency in the monitoring period and prior to verification.

Adjustments for wording were applied to most of the indicators for a more precise description in the indicator that does not involve a change in the objective of the activity or major modifications in the expected impacts of the project that were previously validated.

Impact on the applicability of the methodology. In relation to this criterion, it is to be considered that with these minor changes the methodology is still valid, since the monitoring of the evaluated indicators does not affect the estimates and principles of the methodology.

The impact on additionality and the baseline scenario is also not affected by this adjustment to the monitoring plan, since the criteria used to support the baseline and barrier scenarios are not affected by the monitoring of the modified indicators.

Activity ID	***Activity***	***Indicator ID***	***Indicator***	***3rd verification (Jul 2023 - Sep 2024)***		
				Validation Approved	***Change in Indicator***	***Report in the verification***
A-1	*Development of Project Document (PDD) to access carbon markets*	*A-1.2*	*# of legal support agreements for the development and implementation of the project, including carbon credit trading*	*Annual*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*Not reported*
A-5	*Maintain and monitor the implemented production systems.*	*A-5.1*	*Total quantity of goods or services produced in production systems*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*The implementation is carried out in accordance with the Annual Investment Plan of the Indigenous Reserve*	*Not reported*

Activity ID	*Activity*	*Indicator ID*	*Indicator*	*3rd verification (Jul 2023 - Sep 2024)*		
				Validation Approved	*Change in Indicator*	*Report in the verification*
A-9	*Provide facilities for community members to access formal education (literacy, baccalaureate (basic secondary), scholarship system for higher education).*	*A-9.1*	*# people with access to formal education programmes or improved quality education as a result of project activities.*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*The implementation is carried out in accordance with the Annual Investment Plan of the Indigenous Reserve*	*Not reported*
		A-9.2	*# of women with access to formal education programmes or improved quality education as a result of project activities.*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*The implementation is carried out in accordance with the Annual Investment Plan of the Indigenous Reserve*	*Not reported*
A-13	*Construct a land use plan for the indigenous reservation*	*A-13-1*	*# of indigenous land use plans drawn up.*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*The implementation is carried out in accordance with the Annual Investment Plan of the Indigenous Reserve*	*Not reported*
		A-13.2	*# of land use plans in implementation*	*From the fourth year of the project*	*The implementation is carried out in accordance with the Annual Investment Plan of the Indigenous Reserve*	*Not reported*

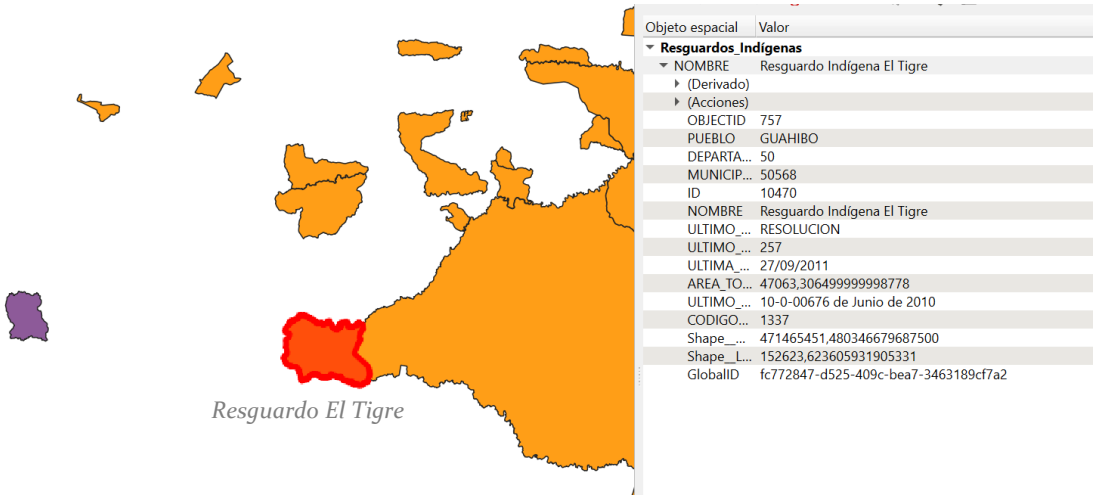
4.1.3 Other GHG program

The project has not been registered under any other GHG Program or Registry. To corroborate this statement, the audit team consulted the platforms of the other standards, making an exhaustive search for the presence of other projects near or adjacent to the project. This exercise required a cartographic visualization and review of the information in the documentation attached to the registry.

Furthermore, the project had previously been registered on the RENARE platform, in accordance with the guidelines of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS). However, the platform is currently not operational for ongoing initiatives.

The audit team affirms that the project has neither been registered nor is it seeking registration under any other GHG Programs for issuance of credits. This was confirmed through interviews with project proponents and extensive internet search of Verified Carbon Standard (https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS), Gold Standard (https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects), BioCarbon Registry (https://globalcarbontrace.io/carbon-credits), International Carbon Registry(https://www.carbonregistry.com/credits), Joint Crediting Mechanism (https://www.jcm.go.jp/projects/all), REDD.Plus (https://redd.unfccc.int/), Plan Vivo (https://www.planvivo.org/markit-registry) and EcoRegistry (https://www.ecoregistry.io/overlapping) websites consulted by the audit team.

El Tigre REDD+ Project, no overlapping occurs between other the GHG projects. Therefore, it is determined that there would be no double-counting issue according to the provisions of the corresponding BCR Tool.



Resguardo El Tigre

AENOR had access to the cartographic information (2025 Non-Overlapping Report) of the projects and was able to verify that these intersections of areas are due to scale factors and do not affect the registration or accounting of the properties.

In addition, as a verification measure of the CAB, the platform https://zenodo.org/records/11459391 was also accessed, where a broad database of Nature-based climate solutions (NBS) projects is presented and it was confirmed that there are no overlaps. AENOR carried out the consultation on the platforms of the main GHG project registries. As a result of this consultation, it can be confirmed that the El Tigre REDD+ Project has no registration in other GHG programs.

4.1.4 Grouped projects (if applicable)

The project is not registered as a group.

5 Verification findings

As demonstrated below in each of the following sections, AENOR has evaluated all issues relevant to the implementation of the project in the second monitoring period. The evidence has been collated in accordance with the criteria and data of the validated PD, the

monitoring plan, the literature provided and the records that support the activities to avoid deforestation.

Through interviews, review of data information, and recalculation of values for GHG estimates, AENOR can confirm that project implementation is accurate with the project description and provides insight into expected impacts from project execution.

Compliance of the project was carried out in accordance with the verification requirements applicable in the BCR Standard and the Validation and Verification Manual (VVM), for which the means of verification and a brief description of the findings are presented.

5.1 Project and monitoring plan implementation

5.1.1 Project activity implementation

The audit team focused on verifying the project activities, evaluating the evidence provided by the project owner. In this monitoring period, a detailed assessment of the project's execution and operation status has been carried out in accordance with the validated project document and monitoring plan, as well as the applicable verification requirements. To assess the existence of dissimilarities between the project execution and its description, all activities carried out were thoroughly compared with those described in the original project. This analysis allowed identifying and evaluating possible deviations, concluding on the accuracy of the project execution.

The information provided, including activity logs, progress reports, monitoring data and other relevant documents, was thoroughly reviewed. Cross-checking this information included comparisons with independent sources and interviews with project staff. This methodology ensured that the project actions were real, effective, measurable, verifiable, additional, transparent and continuous.

It was established that the project activities fall within the monitoring period 01/07/2023 to 15/09/2024.

Section 13.1 of the MR presents the progress in meeting the proposed goals for this project verification period. Compliance with REDD+ activities for this verification period have had

a positive balance. The indicators proposed for the implementation of project activities have increased and contributed to the overall project goals.

While the REDD+ strategy has made significant progress with the implementation of 13 of the 16 activities, three remain inactive to date. This is due to the community's decision-making process, as described in its self-governance structure. The General Assembly, as the highest decision-making body, ensures that project activities are aligned with each community's priorities and implemented at its discretion, based on the annual investment plan developed by the community members of the indigenous reserve.

ID	Activities	Implementation schedule						Implementation status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-1	Development of Project Document (PDD) to access carbon markets		X					Implemented
A-2	Strengthen the capacities of the communities for the management of prioritized production systems and development of business plans to implement productive systems that contribute to the well-being of the community and the natural environment (e.g. cassava brava, sugarcane, fish farming, cocoa and environmentally sustainable livestock, reforestation, others such as watermelon, chontaduro, pineapple).				X			Under implementation
A-3	Strengthen the technical capacities of the community for the management of production systems and business plans, including administrative, legal and financial aspects, as well as the strengthening of forest governance management				X			Under implementation
A-4	Implement or improve prioritized production systems and food security systems (e.g., sugarcane, cocoa, cassava, sustainable livestock, reforestation, chagras, cachama ponds).				X			Under implementation
A-5	Maintain and monitor the implemented production systems.				X			Delayed

ID	Activities	Implementation schedule						Implementation status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-6	Identify and prioritize the needs of communities in terms of social investment.	X						Under implementation
A-7	Improve transport conditions to facilitate the movement of people and elements in the shelter (e.g. vehicles, road adaptation).	X						Under implementation
A-8	Improve and increase the educational infrastructure of the communities (including adaptation of classrooms, equipment and technological aids, dormitories).			X				Under implementation
A-9	Provide facilities for community members to access formal education (literacy, baccalaureate (basic secondary), scholarship system for higher education).			X				Delayed
A-10	Improve the mechanisms of medical care for the inhabitants of the indigenous reservation (e.g., build a health post, have medical supplies and a health promoter).			X				Under implementation
A-11	Improve basic sanitation and housing conditions in the communities that are part of the reservation (e.g., drinking water, electrification (solar panels) or interconnection to the grid, comprehensive waste management).	X						Under implementation
A-12	Update the Life Plan of the indigenous communities living in the reservation in a participatory manner and socialize the results with all the actors involved (including the definition of the governance and management mechanism with other social groups).				X			Under implementation
A-13	Construct a land use plan for the indigenous reservation				X			Delayed
A-14	Strengthen capacities to maintain and improve traditional production systems, environmental management and conservation				X			Under implementation

ID	Activities	Implementation schedule						Implementation status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-15	Consolidate the indigenous guard and forest ranger families and strengthen the capacities of community members to contribute to biodiversity monitoring and deforestation control			X				Under implementation
A-16	Carry out the follow-up and monitoring of the forest in the indigenous reserve.	X						Under implementation

During the monitoring period, changes in forest cover were verified, as well as the implementation of REDD+ activities that were defined to comprehensively address the problem of deforestation and strengthen the community initiative to protect their territory.

The monitoring report was cross-checked against the monitoring plan submitted in the PD to ensure compliance in terms of GHG emission reduction calculations as well as monitoring occurrences. AENOR also conducted interviews to confirm that monitoring plans were implemented as described in the PD.

The REDD+ strategy has made significant progress with the implementation of 13 of 16 activities, two activities remain inactive at this time. This delay is due to the community's decision-making process, as described in its self-governance structure. The General Assembly&/48/49/50/54/56/, which acts/14/17/20/21/22/27/ as the highest decision-making body, ensures that project activities are aligned with the priorities of each community and are implemented at its discretion.

5.1.2 Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report

The implementation and operational status of the project activities were assessed in accordance with Section 16.1 of the BCR Standard v3.2 and Section 11.1 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0.

As per the section 21 of the BCR standard v3.2 and section 14 of the applied Methodological document, the audit team reviewed section 14 of the PD to verify and confirm the description

of procedures established to follow-up the project activities, the safeguards compliance, and the GHG emission reduction or removals in the Project. The audit team assessed the implementation of the monitoring plan, in accordance with the validated monitoring plan and applicable verification requirements as shown in the table below.

Component	***Description***
Monitoring of the project boundary	*The audit team took measures to verify the spatial maps and GIS database/15/. Additionally, the audit team reviewed the Landsat tiles used for deriving the project's activity data of the current monitoring period. Using ArcGIS software, the audit team verified that the project area shapefiles accurately aligned within the boundaries of these satellite images. The classified maps of forest and non-forest categories for all three instances were reviewed, confirming adherence to the protocol's methodological framework. It is deemed that the project limits and emissions are monitored in accordance with the guidelines of methodologies BCR0002. The procedure is described in section 14.1. of the PD. The monitoring tools, geographic information system (GDB) and the quantification excel document are up to date.*
Monitoring of the REDD+ activities implementation, including the fulfilment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	*As per the section 14.2 of the applied methodology, the audit team asserts that the project holder has designed a monitoring plan for each proposed activity in section 14.2 of the PD. The implementation of the validated monitoring plan during this monitoring period regarding the REDD+ activities is discussed in detail under section 5.1.1 of this report and is deemed that the implementation is as per the validated monitoring plan without any dissimilarities. Section 13.1 of MR shows the indicators that showed implementation progress during the third monitoring period and the same is verified by the CAB.*

Component	***Description***
Monitoring of the REDD+ Safeguards	*As per the section 14.3 of the applied methodology, the audit team asserts that the project holder has designed a monitoring plan for each safeguard in section 14.3 of the PDD. The implementation of the validated monitoring plan during this monitoring period regarding the REDD+ safeguards is discussed in detail under section 5.7 of this report and is deemed that the implementation is as per the validated monitoring plan without any dissimilarities. Section 11 of MR shows the REDD+ Safeguards indicators that were implemented during the third monitoring period and the same is verified by the CAB.*
Monitoring of the project permanence	*As per the section 14.4 of the applied methodology, the audit team asserts that the project holder has identified the risks of project permanence and designed a monitoring plan that includes mitigation measures, monitoring indicators, and reporting procedures in sections 14.6 and 16 of the PD. The implementation of the validated monitoring plan during this monitoring period regarding the project permanence and risk management is discussed in detail under section 5.11 of this report and is deemed that the implementation is as per the validated monitoring plan without any dissimilarities.*
Monitoring of the project emissions	*As per the section 14.5 of the applied methodology, the audit team asserts that the project holder has designed a monitoring plan for activity data and emission factors in section 14.7 of the PD. The implementation of the validated monitoring plan during this monitoring period regarding the project emissions is discussed in detail under section 5.2.4 of this report and is deemed that the implementation is as per the validated monitoring plan without any dissimilarities. Section 16 of MR shows the Quantification of*

Component	***Description***
	GHG emission reduction that were implemented during the third monitoring period and the same is verified by the CAB.
Quality control and quality assurance procedures	*As per the section 14.6 of the applied methodology, the audit team asserts that the project holder has designed a quality management and assurance system in section 14.8 of the PD. The implementation of the validated monitoring plan during this monitoring period regarding the quality management and assurance system is discussed in detail under sections 5.1.2.3 and 5.1.2.5 of this report and is deemed that the implementation is as per the validated monitoring plan without any dissimilarities. Section 15 of MR shows the quality management and assurance system that was implemented during the third monitoring period and the same is verified by the CAB.*

The Regarding the implementation of the REDD+ activities, the monitoring plan for the project's activities includes a total of 16 REDD+ activities as per the PDD which have progressed significantly since the project start. The project holder has also reported three additional activities outside the validated monitoring plan. The project holder has implemented majority of the activities so far except for two activities (A-5, A-9 and A-13). In the MR denotes Activities implementation status and activity indicators reporting status, respectively. In addition, some indicators were not reported during the monitoring period due to the nature of the activities, the absence of actions triggering measurable progress (e.g., Indigenous Life Plan update), or because the indicator reflects a long-term outcome not yet achieved. The following table shows the activities implemented and the assurance provided by the CAB.

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-1	Development of Project Document (PDD) to access carbon markets	A-1.1	# of people participating in meetings, surveys or workshops on problem tree and identification of drivers of deforestation and productive systems and governance management	The Project already has the PD registered and is in the process of implementation. AENOR was able to confirm that the project is registered in the registry https://globalcarbontrace.io/, which offers its services to the BCR standard.
		A-1.2	# of legal support agreements for the development and implementation of the project, including carbon credit trading	
		A-1.3	Registration of a project in an emission reduction certification program	
A-2	Strengthen the capacities of the communities for the management of prioritized production systems and development of business plans to implement productive systems that contribute to the well-being of the community and the natural environment (e.g. cassava brava, sugarcane, fish farming, cocoa and environmentally sustainable livestock, reforestation, others such as	A-2.1	# of people participating in meetings, surveys or workshops on production systems.	# of people in the Conucos project: Total: 109 people including 30 women • Carranguero: 50 people including 21 women • Delicias: 9 people including 2 women • Pastoba: 16 people including 5 women • San Juanito: 15 people including 2 women # people in diagnosis: 42 people including 3 women. Total number of people participating in productive decision-making spaces: 42 Total number of women participating in productive decision-making spaces: 3 AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
		A-2.2	# of women participating in meetings, surveys or workshops on production systems.	
		A-2.3	Productive activities identified	The implementation of productive activities corresponds to the investments defined by each of the communities: - Traditional productive systems.

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	watermelon, chontaduro, pineapple).			The productive activities implemented were poultry and farms. The family report presented was corroborated by AENOR in the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
		A-2.4	# Elaborate business plans	Conucos project Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI. 1 business plan developed AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-3	Strengthen the technical capacities of the community for the management of production systems and business plans, including administrative, legal and financial aspects, as well as the strengthening of forest governance management	A-3.1	# of people involved in trainings or training days.	of people in the Conucos project: Total: 109 people including 30 women • Carranguero: 50 people including 21 women • Delicias: 9 people including 2 women • Pastoba: 16 people including 5 women • San Juanito: 15 people including 2 women # people in diagnosis: 42 people including 3 women. Total number of people participating in productive decision-making spaces: 42 Total number of women participating in productive decision-making spaces: 3 AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-4	Implement or improve prioritized production systems and food security systems (e.g., sugarcane, cocoa, cassava, sustainable livestock, reforestation, chagras, cachama ponds).	A-4.1	# of hectares of sustainable production systems established/improved	The implementation of productive activities corresponds to the investments defined by each of the communities: - Traditional productive systems. The productive activities implemented were poultry and farms. The family report presented was corroborated by AENOR in the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit. 4 hectares
A-6	Identify and prioritize the needs of communities in terms of social investment.	A-6.1	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues.	# of people: 924 people, 284 women, distributed as follows: • Educational Infrastructure Project: School delivery record with attendance list: 16 people, 10 women • Project Luminaires: Delivery and attendance record: 19 people, 4 women • Project Design of a Spanish and Sikuani Literacy Program: 379 people Grandparents' Education Project: 12 people Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: 42 people and 3 women Accountability: 197 people, 29 women. Annual Investment Workshop: 249 people, 39 women
		A-6.2	# of women participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues.	

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-7	Improve transport conditions to facilitate the movement of people and elements in the shelter (e.g. vehicles, road adaptation).	A-7.2	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on transportation issues	Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: 52 people including 3 women. AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-8	Improve and increase the educational infrastructure of the communities (including adaptation of classrooms, equipment and technological aids, dormitories).	A-8.2	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on education topics	Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: 42 people and 3 women Accountability: 197 people, 29 women. Annual Investment Workshop: 249 people, 39 women Project Design of a Spanish and Sikuani Literacy Program: 379 people Accountability: 197 people, 29 women. Annual Investment Workshop: 249 people, 39 women Grandparents' Education Project: 12 people
A-11	Improve basic sanitation and housing conditions in the communities that are part of the reservation (e.g., drinking water, electrification (solar panels) or interconnection to the grid, comprehensive waste management).	A-11.3	Electrification systems	During the monitoring period an installation of luminaries was possible at educational institutions. AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-12	Update the Life Plan of the indigenous communities	A-12.1	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on governance issues	Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: 42 people and 3 women

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	living in the reservation in a participatory manner and socialize the results with all the actors involved (including the definition of the governance and management mechanism with other social groups).			Accountability: 197 people, 29 women. Annual Investment Workshop: 249 people, 39 women Project Design of a Spanish and Sikuani Literacy Program: 379 people Leadership Workshop: 76 people, 8 women Workshop on monitoring: 13 people Redd+ Committee: 76 people, 8 women AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
		A-12.2	# of women participating in meetings or workshops on governance issues	Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: 3 women Leadership Workshop: 8 women AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-14	Strengthen capacities to maintain and improve traditional production systems, environmental management and conservation	A-14.1	# of trainings, meetings or training days.	Conucos project: • progress report 1, september 2023 • progress report 2, october 2023 • progress report 3, december 2023 Project Diagnosis and Strengthening of the execution processes of REDD+ activities carried out in the El Tigre RI: • progress report 1, august 2024 • progress report 2, september 2024 Workshop on monitoring Report of monitoring, September 2024

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-15	Consolidate the indigenous guard and forest ranger families and strengthen the capacities of community members to contribute to biodiversity monitoring and deforestation control	A-15.1	# of people participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days.	Workshop on monitoring: 13 people AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit.
A-16	Carry out the follow-up and monitoring of the forest in the indigenous reserve.	A-16.1	# of hectares of forest standing	13871,91 ha AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the project spreadsheets.
		A-16.2	# tons of CO2e not emitted	137,297 tCO2e AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the project spreadsheets.

The audit team carefully reviewed the monitoring report to cross-check against the validated monitoring plan and the CAB is of the opinion that the REDD+ activities monitoring, measuring and reporting follows the validated plan as described in the PD. During this verification process, the audit team believes that the project activities accurately reflect the proposed project activities that alleviate deforestation and degradation pressures on the forests, resulting in better quality of life for indigenous population in the area insuring long-term management of the project and its benefits. This assessment is supported by the review of relevant evidence and interviews conducted during the onsite visit including the project team members, indigenous people and local authorities, the audit team confirmed the main objectives of the project activities and its effective implementation. The project activity

implementation is in accordance with the project description/10/, validated monitoring plan and final version of the Monitoring Report/. Further, no material discrepancies between project implementation and the monitoring report were found.

In summary, the audit concluded that project activities meet established standards, demonstrating rigorous quality control and effective management, ensuring alignment with the original project objectives and requirements.

5.1.2.1 Data and parameters

5.1.2.1.1 Data and parameters determined at registration and not monitored during the monitoring period, including default values and factors

The auditor verified the relevant assumptions by reviewing regional and international documents to confirm the applicability of the parameters and estimates. The documents were fully reviewed, and the auditor concluded that the source and accuracy of the parameters were good enough to be included as part of the project calculations. In this sense, the evaluation confirmed the sufficiency of the quantity and adequacy of the quality of the evidence.

The procedure performed to estimate the net GHG reductions is clear and the explanation of the procedure carried out for the estimation has been provided in the MR. The auditor considers that PD has correctly identified and applied the relevant methodology and tools to calculate the project's net GHG reductions. Furthermore, it concluded that the assumptions and data sources were conservative and well selected after reviewing the supporting documents provided by the proponent.

The list of parameters available for monitoring was presented in the MR, being these parameters the most relevant to obtain consistency in the calculations and assumptions considered.

Parameter	*Value*	*Source*	*QA/QC*
Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned deforestation *(CTeq)*	*557.6*	*National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019*	*For constructing its FREL, Colombia used the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The FREL is based on historical gross emissions from deforestation in the reference period 2013–2022, the expected increase in the area of deforestation projected using a logistic model and the estimated losses of carbon from forest degradation in the vicinity of forest edges. The activity data used in constructing the FREL were obtained from biennial maps of changes in forest cover, resulting from biennial monitoring of forest cover from 2000 to 2012 and annual monitoring from 2013 to 2022. Under the Party's Forest and Carbon Monitoring System, a protocol for digital image processing for generating information on the distribution, extension and changes in forest cover in Colombia was developed, which sets out four phases in the processing of satellite data to generate AD: digital preprocessing of satellite images, digital image processing, data validation and reporting of AD. This*
Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned primary degradation *(CTeq)*	*79.7*	*National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019*	
Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned secundary degradation *(CTeq)*	*59.3*	*National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019*	

Parameter	*Value*	*Source*	*QA/QC*
			process was presented in the FREL submission *as 13 methodological steps.*
Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2008 (ha)	*20,783 ha*	*Remote sensing data*	*Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the NREF methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data*
Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2018 (ha)	*14,766 ha*	*Remote sensing data*	*Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the NREF methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data* *The audit team reviewed the classified maps of satellite images and confirmed that the quality control process involves monitoring all implementation activities, from satellite image downloads and intermediate outputs to the final results of the forest change map and forest area map. SMByC has consolidated a set of*

Parameter	*Value*	*Source*	*QA/QC*
			tools to ensure data quality, completeness, and consistency, using a Python script executed in ArcGIS© to produce quality control reports for each scene. QA/QC procedures also involved those described in Quality Management and Assurance System of the project.
Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the reference region *(CSBaño)*	*601 ha*	*Remote sensing data*	*The audit team reviewed the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure and the ER calculation sheets/ and confirms that the project holder has established and applied mechanism for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and mitigation results as per the section 8 of MRV Tool. Further the audit team reviewed the Report on the technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission level of Colombia (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tar2020_COL.pdf)*

Parameter	*Value*	*Source*	*QA/QC*
			and confirmed the uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the FREL document. The audit team's assessment of Conservative approach and uncertainty management is discussed under section 5.2.2 of this report. .
Project area PA(ha)	*14,132.92 ha*	*Official areas of the communities that are part of the project*	*Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).*
Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation. (DAlb)	*412.5 ha/year*	*According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region*	*The audit team reviewed the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure and the ER calculation sheets/ and confirms that the project holder has established and applied mechanism for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and*

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
		during the reference period.	*mitigation results as per the section 8 of MRV Tool. Further the audit team reviewed the Report on the technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission level of Colombia (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tar2020_COL.pdf) and confirmed the uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the FREL document. The audit team's assessment of Conservative approach and uncertainty management is discussed under section 5.2.2 of this report. .*
National circumstances deforestation increase (%)	*YEAR* / *% of increase* *2018* 0,3858 *2019* 0,4459 *2020* 0,4962 *2021* 0,4962	*Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.* *Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024*	*Increase due to local circumstances that accelerate forest conversion to other land uses and that are directly related to post-conflict agreements between*

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
	2022 0,5355 2023 0,2696 2024 0,2663 2025 0,2629 2026 0,2593 2027 0,2558		national government and the guerrilla group FARC The technical aspects that were taken into account for its development are described in the PD.
Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2008 (ha)	10,317 ha	Official areas of the communities that are part of the project	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).
Forest Cover in the leakage area in 201 (ha)	8,695 ha	Official areas of the communities that are part of the project	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).
Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the leakage area. (CSBf,año)	162 ha/year	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region	The audit team reviewed the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure and the ER calculation sheets/ and confirms that the project holder has established and applied mechanism for managing uncertainty

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
		during the reference period.	in the baseline quantification and mitigation results as per the section 8 of MRV Tool. Further the audit team reviewed the Report on the technical assessment of the proposed forest reference emission level of Colombia (https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/tar2020_COL.pdf) and confirmed the uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the FREL document. The audit team's assessment of Conservative approach and uncertainty management is discussed under section 5.2.2 of this report. .
Baseline deforestation in leakage area during project implementation. (DAf)	13.8 ha/year	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.	
Description Carbon stock in aboveground biomass in trees (Cbb, tree)	148 tCO_2/ha	Regional biome data reported in the NREF is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon	For constructing its FREL, Colombia used the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The FREL is based on historical gross emissions from

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
		accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.	deforestation in the reference period 2013–2022, the expected increase in the area of deforestation projected using a logistic model and the estimated losses of carbon from forest degradation in the vicinity of forest edges. The activity data used in constructing the FREL were obtained from biennial maps of changes in forest cover, resulting from biennial monitoring of forest cover from 2000 to 2012 and annual monitoring from 2013 to 2022. Under the Party's Forest and Carbon Monitoring System, a protocol for digital image processing for generating information on the distribution, extension and changes in forest cover in Colombia was developed, which sets out four phases in the processing of satellite data to generate AD: digital preprocessing of satellite images, digital image processing, data validation and reporting of AD. This process was presented in the FREL submission as 13 methodological steps.
Description Carbon stock in belowground biomass in trees (Cbb, tree)	36 tCO_2/ha	Regional biome data reported in the NREF is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.	
Description Carbon stock in soil organic carbon (Csoc, tree)	65 tCO_2/ha	Regional biome data reported in the NREF is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.	

The AENOR audit team considers that the PH presented all the necessary parameters required by the selected methodologies are contained in the monitoring plan. These values are clearly described and the monitoring means detailed in the plan meet the requirements of presenting traceable and sufficient information to determine their calculation and the quality procedures required by the methodology.

The audit team verified the application of the BCR TOOL. Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV). V2.0 (June 2025) which is discussed in detail under section 5.1.2 of this report. Based on the above assessment, the audit team is of the opinion that the data and parameters monitored during this monitoring period are obtained from a reliable and verifiable source.

The parameters for monitoring reductions by REDD+ activity is presented in the following table.

Data/Parameter available for verification	***Value***	***Purpose of the data/parameter***	***CAB´s Evaluation procedure***
Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area. (ha)	*July 2023: 13,929 ha* *September 2024: 13,871.9 ha*	*Estimated emissions in the project scenario.*	• *Values consistent with GIS database.* • *Correctly entered in the spreadshees.*
Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area. (ha)	*July 2023: 8,314.9 ha* *September 2024: 7,807.9 ha*	*Estimated emissions in the project scenario.*	• *Values consistent with GIS database.* • *Correctly entered in the spreadsheet.*

Data/Parameter available for verification	Value	Purpose of the data/parameter	CAB´s Evaluation procedure
Project Forest Cover impacted by natural disturbance in the project area. (ha)	July 2023: 0 ha September 2024: 0 ha	Estimated emissions in the project scenario.	• Values consistent with GIS database. • Correctly entered in the spreadsheet. • Direct observation of forest loss and post-deforestation land characteristics, the procedures are accurate and precise.

The monitoring plan includes monitoring of project implementation, monitoring of carbon pool changes from project activities, and estimation of ex-post changes from project activities. The description of the monitoring plan in the project documents shall include the following for each of these monitoring tasks:

- Technical description of the monitoring task;

- List of data and parameters to be collected;

- General description of data collection procedures;

- Quality control and quality assurance procedure;

- Data archiving; and

- Organization and responsibilities of the parties involved in all of the above.

Data related to the variables/parameters listed in the joint PD and RM will be collected during monitoring.

All data collected as part of the monitoring will be archived magnetically. Data archiving will take both electronic and paper forms.

AENOR has verified that the monitoring teams implemented the monitoring plan as set out in the joint PD and MR. AENOR could also evidence during audits that key workers or the responsible person are fully involved in event monitoring (training, measurement, archiving, reporting, quality control, etc.). QA/QC procedures are considered stringent to identify, review and manage inconsistencies found.

The verification team performed a review of all input data, parameters, equations, calculations, conversions, resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the criteria established in the calculation methodologies used and the MR.

The verification team reproduced the calculations to ensure the accuracy of the results. Where appropriate, references for methods of analysis or default values were verified with the corresponding source.

In accordance with BCR MRV Tool, V1.0 of 2023, monitoring activities were conducted following BCR REDD+ methodology approach and requirements as well as the monitoring plan of the project presented in section 13 of the PD. In accordance with the requirements of this tool in the MR, in a table of the section 15.1 the PH presents how each of the necessary requirements for monitoring are met.

5.1.2.1.2 Data and parameters monitored

AENOR reviewed and was able to confirm the monitoring report was performed in consistency with the Monitoring Plan submitted by the PD. The monitoring plan is intended to facilitate the monitoring, recording, reporting and verification activities necessary to assess project performance and determine the emission reductions achieved in accordance with the applied methodology.

The audit team reviewed the documentation related to the design of the project's Monitoring Plan under the criteria of the BCR Standard (section 21), the BCR002 methodology (section 14) and the BCR Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) (section 13). The audit team's evaluation included the following criteria:

a) Value of monitored parameter in the period for the purpose of calculating emission reductions/removals.

Data and information necessary to estimate the reductions or eliminations of GHG emissions during the quantification period: sources of information associated with the activity data, validated emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included were corroborated and consistent with the BCR criteria established for the development of the baseline scenario and the project scenario. In addition, historical deforestation in the reference scenario was consistent with the cross-referencing of official information from Minambiente e IDEAM (2019) and Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024.

The audit team verified the use of the respective data/parameters in the quantification of carbon reductions. Additionally, the implementation of the activities to reduce deforestation that are part of the project Monitoring Plan was confirmed.

The calculations made in the Excel sheets - Ex post Monitoring Report, in the Total Emissions Reduction sheet were recalculated 100% by the audit team. It was possible to corroborate that the procedures developed by the GHG Project Holder were the same ones used to make the ex ante projections in the PD. The procedures developed in the MR are aligned with the requirements of the ISO 14064-2:2019 standard and the BCR0002 methodology.

b) Equipment used to monitor each parameter, including details on accuracy class, and calibration information (frequency, date of calibration and validity), if applicable as per monitoring plan.

Forest Cover in the monitoring period was calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data. The Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System defined in the EICDGB since it uses data and information from official and national sources of IDEAM and IGAC, such as the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System (SMByC).

Considering that the equipment used in monitoring corresponds to official cartographic information and software, it is not necessary to have a calibration plan for them.

(c) Measuring and recording method, including the explanation concerning how the parameters are measured/calculated, specifying the measurement and recording frequency.

The assumptions, methods, parameters, data sources and emission factors are applied in a transparent manner and adequately justified based on the methodology and monitoring plan approved in the PD; the uncertainty data are considered using the IDEAM cartographic maps technical sheets and the uncertainty of the emission factors; the national policies and circumstances were considered relevant in compliance with national policies.

Additionally, the procedures to identify the baseline scenario are consistent with the emission factors, activity data, GHG emission projection variables and other relevant parameters according to the PD.

The implementation of procedures to guarantee the quality of the data was carried out in accordance with the ISO 14064-2 standard and the requirements of the applied methodology.

The monitoring for the estimation of emissions is carried out according to the verification period stipulated by the project and under the guidelines of the BCR0002 methodology. In each verification period the activity data must be monitored. To estimate the reductions, the values to be monitored in the REDD+ component are:

Data	***Description***	***Monitoring***	***Data source***
$A_{REDD+proy,1}$	*Area of forest in the project area at the beginning of the monitoring period; ha*	*Monitoring in the Project areas each verification*	*GIS Analysis*
$A_{REDD+proy,2}$	*Area under forest, in the project area at the end of the monitoring period; ha*	*Monitoring in the Project areas each verification*	*GIS Analysis*

Data	Description	Monitoring	Data source
$DEF_{f,año}$	Annual deforestation in the area of leakage; ha	Monitoring in the Project areas each verification	GIS Analysis

During the audit visit, it was verified that the field data is properly recorded in a designated spreadsheet and archived in Excel format in the company's operating unit, ensuring its accessibility and organization. These data are then transferred to an electronic spreadsheet to perform accurate and efficient GHG reductions calculations.

d) Source of data: logbooks, daily records, surveys, sampling plots, inventories, etc.

The activity data for the project (deforestation and forest degradation) was calculated using the SMByC information, following the methodological approach described in the Digital Image Processing Protocol for the Quantification of Deforestation in Colombia V.2 of IDEAM (Galindo et al 2014). The emission factors (carbon contents per deposit) are the same used in the FREL report.

For this reason, no forest inventories or sampling plots were carried out to construct the emission factors.

e) Relevant, the calculation method of the parameter.

The parameters used come from official sources such as IDEAM, where the FREL and the parameters for defects used in national inventories are established to estimate tCO2e values from biomass.

During the review, it was found that all procedures established by PH are aligned with the requirements and guidelines specified in the BCR 0002 methodology. In other words, it was ensured that the way in which data analysis and processing is carried out fully complies with the standards established by the methodology.

The audit team with the review and comparison of the information did not find significant differences within the validated information.

f) QA/QC procedures applied.

In accordance with Section 15.3 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0.the Quality Control and Quality Assurance Procedures for project were apply in the monitoring period.

The audit team assessed technical review of emission sources, activity data, emission factors, and other parameters used in the calculations by the project holder. The technical reviews were performed by the GIS professional and the technical project coordinator of the development team. During the monitoring period the following technical reviews were carried out: review of emission sources corresponded to the same validated ones and there was no change in project, Review and adjustment of the project area due to the inclusion of the third instance, Review and adjustment of the baseline including the area corresponding to the third instance, Review of the emission factors used. The audit team reviewed Updated project design document, updated cartography and ER calculation spreadsheets and the information are consistent and accurate throughout this documentation.

Interviews with the project team revealed that each person responsible for providing information in their respective area ensured data accuracy by sharing it with at least one other team member for verification before final submission. During the monitoring period, the REDD+ Committee member from each reservation appointed as the component coordinator (governance, productive alternatives, social investment, and monitoring compiled the evidence generated during project implementation, including reports, photographs, videos, meeting minutes, and attendance lists. This evidence was then consolidated by the project's territorial liaison and uploaded to the internal Dropbox folder of the implementation supporting company, ARACEA. Subsequently, the ARACEA project coordinator verified the uploaded files, after which the evidence was submitted to the developer's technical team (CARBO Sostenible) for analysis and preparation of the

monitoring report. The results were jointly validated by CARBO Sostenible's technical team, ARACEA's project coordinator, and the project's territorial liaison to ensure accuracy. The GIS specialist was responsible for processing the satellite imagery to determine the deforestation rate within the project area during the monitoring period and delivered the resulting cartographic data, maps, and figures to the technical coordinator for joint verification.

The audit team also assessed collection of field data and evidence of the activities implemented in the territory. Upon interaction with the project team, it was confirmed that all the information generated as support and evidence of the activities implemented on-site in each of the indigenous reservations was documented with evidence stored in the project's Dropbox folder. For this monitoring period, this evidence was uploaded to the following

folder: Annex 5. Monitoring Evidence/3rd Period. The audit team reviewed the Dropbox folder and deemed that the evidence generated includes field activity reports on productive activities, monitoring activities, and activities to strengthen cultural identity and ancestral knowledge, minutes, attendance lists, geolocated photos and progress records, prepared jointly by community members.

Through the implementation of the necessary manuals, procedures, guidelines and formats, it is ensured that the requirements and expectations indicated in the methodologies for Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Project, the requirements of ISO 9001/2015, ISO 14001/2015, as well as legal and regulatory requirements and those of Project Holder.

The procedures described by the PH were reviewed by the AENOR team and checked against the applicable methodology and associated tools. The data collection was explained and reproduced by the PH for audit purposes. In addition, the audit team interviewed local management and the technical team involved in the project to gain an in-depth understanding of the project monitoring. The audit team concluded that the project monitoring complies with the defined methodological requirements and good practices.

Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC): A QA/QC plan designed to ensure data credibility was implemented. This plan outlines specific activities with a scheduled time frame from preparation to final reporting. The plan details specific QA/QC procedures and

special QA review procedures, and serves as an internal document to organize, plan, and implement such activities.

The audit team's assessment of the assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions is discussed under section 5.1.2.5 of this report. The audit team was able to verify this and confirms its effect throughout the verification process ensuring the accuracy of the data collection contributing to the transparency and credibility of the GHG reductions. The QC-QA procedures involved a variety of tools, standardized formats for data collection and analysis and specific procedural guides.

The audit team was provided with a link to Dropbox folder where all the project documentation stored in an organized and secure manner in a digital format as per the requirements of section 14.6.2 of the applied methodology. The relevance and pertinence of these tools designed to meet the specific goals of the project fully complies with the monitoring plan, requirements of the BCR standard v3.2 and Validation and Verification Manual v3.0.

g) Appropriate emission factors, IPCC default values and any other reference values that have been used in the calculation of emission reductions.

The project carried out the methodological reconstruction and validated that the percentage increase due to national circumstances for the estimation of the baseline in each of the monitoring years; it also used the emission factors defined in the FREL for the estimation of emissions reduction. For instance, it uses data and information from official and national sources of IDEAM and IGAC, such as the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System (SMByC).

The reported parameters, including their source, monitoring frequency and review criteria for measurements and equipment management, as indicated in the PD, were verified as correct. The necessary management system procedures, including responsibility and authority for monitoring activities, were verified to be consistent with the PD. The knowledge of personnel associated with the project monitoring activities was found to be satisfactory by the audit team.

The auditor has verified all the parameters presented in the monitoring plan with the requirements of the methodologies. In this regard, the Monitoring Plan contains all the required parameters, with adequate descriptions regarding: Data source, measurement procedures, monitoring frequency and QA/QC procedures to be applied.

5.1.2.2 Environmental and social effects of the project activities

In the evaluation of the monitoring of the environmental and social effects of project activities, a review of the documentation supporting project activities and their implementation was taken into account. The main activities for the monitoring period were the following:

- Implementation of conucos (small plots of land).

- Internal meetings for capacity building.

- Assemblies to define implementation actions.

- Leadership training.

- School adaptation.

- Infrastructure restoration with improved lighting systems.

It should be noted that REDD+ projects, due to their positive impact on the environment and communities, do not require permits or approvals based on environmental impact studies. However, they do require harmonious development within the communities.

For these purposes, the audit team was able to verify, through a review of the documentation, that there are no negative environmental or social impacts. And confirm during the on-site visit through interviews with CORMACARENA, the Mayor's Office, and community members that the project meets its objectives and its development has not generated conflicts or environmental impacts.

5.1.2.3 Procedures for the management of GHG reductions or removals and related quality control for monitoring activities

The administrative mechanism and the Quality Control and Quality Assurance Procedure (see Annex 9, file Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf) provide guidelines and define activities to manage project monitoring and organizational structure for project administration. And GHG reductions estimations, parameters, models and methods to identified forest and process data and geographic information are consistent with REDD+ methodology requirements (see Annex 3, document Procesamiento Cartográfico_El Tigre REDD+_2024.pdf).

AENOR can attest that all indicators relevant to project performance monitoring and reporting have indeed been incorporated into the project monitoring plan. The frequency, responsibility and authority for recording, monitoring, measuring and reporting of project activities have been clearly developed with a "best practice" management system in mind, which has also established effective and necessary quality control measures and procedures in the collection of monitoring data, as well as the stipulations of the methodologies being used.

5.1.2.4 Description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions or removals and leakage

To identify the leakage area, the PH conducted a spatial proximity analysis with respect to the deforestation foci in the baseline, with the objective of determining the optimal region where deforestation events occur (in accordance with BCR0002), where it is possible that emissions are displaced by the presence of the project. It should be noted that the analysis considers the environmental drivers/detriment factors in the generation of emissions displacement, also excluding areas of restricted access to the agents of deforestation/forest degradation and transformation of natural vegetation cover. The Map Package (Geodatabase) and GIS procedures documents identify the area of leakage and the respective procedures.

The Leakage area corresponds to forest areas where deforestation or degradation activity may be displaced as a consequence of the project's conservation activities, these areas are outside the control of the REDD+ project holder.

For the BCR0002 methodology, a leakage belt was defined with the community, considering the mobilization trend of deforestation agents in the territory. The leakage belt includes the forest cover to which deforestation and degradation agents and activities can move, but which is outside the project limits. The leakage belt has a total area of 424,901.5 ha. Within these limits, based on the official information generated by the SMBYC, the forest was identified in 2008 (10,317 ha) and the one that remained stable until 2018 (8,695 ha).

The leakage area delimited by the project in the REDD+ activity complies with the requirements of section 8.3 of the methodology document BCR0002. That is, the leakage area includes all forest areas within the range of mobility of the identified deforestation agents and excludes areas with restricted access of the deforestation agents.

According to the information presented by the PH and the quality control performed by the audit team to the outputs and shapefile layers of the project areas and leakage areas, it is possible to ensure that these areas are in accordance with the methodological guidelines established in each methodology applied. Additionally, during the site visit, the audit team took control points of these areas to validate the coverage and quality of the interpretation.

5.1.2.5 Assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions or removals

The Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures and the Administrative Mechanism describe the organizational structure, roles, responsibilities, and procedures for dealing with special situations. The defined zones are presented in the administration scheme defined for the project (Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf), which was approved in the validation of the project.

The PH has foreseen measures to ensure and control quality during the implementation of the AFOLU Sector Methodological Document / BCR0002, for each of the phases of the project, taking into account the applicable legal and technical requirements and thus comply with the following aspects: Ensure the correct development and management of the project; Identify and control the resources to carry out the activities during all project stages; implement of the necessary manuals, procedures, guides and formats and apply the methodologies for Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions.

In this sense and under the quality control system the project and the PH can guarantee clear roles with responsible parties for the formulation, implementation and monitoring of the project activities.

5.1.2.6 Procedures related whit the assessment of the project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

In accordance with the requirements of the BioCarbon Standard and the environmental and social safeguards tool V 1.1 July 2024, an analysis of the environmental impacts associated with the project was carried out. It is evident that the project owner evaluated all the specific requirements for compliance with the "Sustainable Development Safeguards (SDS)" and the audit team verified the premises that were potentially applicable. Those that may present a potential risk are presented below.

Annex A of the Sustainable Development Safeguards Tool (SDS) presents the evidence for compliance with each requirement in accordance with Environmental Due Diligence. To this end, the methods and actions implemented by El Tigre in accordance with its corporate Environmental Protection Policy are identified and described.

The analysis of each of the elements in Annex A did not identify the relevant impacts of the project development to the questions, and many of the potential impacts that could result from the project as its implementation progresses have control and management measures. Below are the indicators for each component and the CAB verification measures for compliance.

Aspects SDS	Riesgos relacionados y los impactos negativos potenciales	Answers	Evaluation of the proposed actions
Land use: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management	Detrimental excess of nutrients caused by the use of fertilizers and/or pesticides?	Potential	Fertilizers and agricultural inputs are applied in the production systems. However, application rates are already established, and applications are moderate. In addition, the systems occupy a small area, which reduces the impact of nutrient runoff or leaching, thereby reducing the overall risk.
Climate Change	The spread of invasive species, leading to competition with native species and alteration of ecosystem dynamics?	Potential	The project prioritizes the preservation of native ecosystems, minimizing the risk of introducing invasive species. The productive activities defined by the community correspond to promising species of the region (cacao and sugarcane).
Labor and Working Conditions	Unsafe working conditions, exposing project stakeholders to potential hazards or accidents before, during and after the implementation of the activities?	Potential	Considering the nature of monitoring activities framed in the strategy (e.g., surveillance, routes in challenging environments), there may be risk of accidents. However, safety protocols and training have been imparted to reduce the risk.

Aspects SDS	***Riesgos relacionados y los impactos negativos potenciales***	***Answers***	***Evaluation of the proposed actions***
	Lack of training	*Potential*	*It can affect the accuracy of monitoring activities and the proper implementation of productive practices. To mitigate this, capacity building and ongoing training are included in the project's design and implementation*
Economic Impact	*creating economic dependence, such as tourism or conservation initiatives, leading to vulnerability to fluctuations in project funding or marketconditions?*	*Potential*	*Given that the project is a conservation initiative, it could create dependencyif the local economy becomes overly dependent on funding or income from conservation activities. However, the project includes diversification of economic opportunities and integration of sustainable practices.*

The environmental impact assessment associated with the change in land use was positive, since the proposed forestation activities contribute to soil conservation, influence the water balance and are a tool to mitigate climate change, among other benefits.

The audit team, during the visit to the GEI Project and after the documentary review, concluded that the implementation and development of the project does not cause any severe potential environmental impact. The project proponent highlights the benefits related to the recovery and conservation of the present ecosystems, associated with the project implementation activities, compared to the initial conditions.

Furthermore, within the framework of project management, activities in accordance with the El Tigre Community Life Plans are monitored. AENOR was able to verify that the described actions are being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the PD.

5.1.2.7 Procedures associated with the monitoring of co-benefits of the special category, as applicable

The project does not apply to special category.

5.2 *Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals*

The procedures to quantify baseline emissions were carried out in accordance with the methodology BCR002 and the BCR Validation and Verification Manual (VVM). The verification team performed an intensive review of all input data, parameters, equations, calculations, conversions, statistics and resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the BCR documentation, methodology and associated tools.

Assessment of the consistency of the GHG emission reductions or removals quantification in accordance with the applicable requirements of Proclima AFOLU Sector Methodological Document v2.2 and the BCR Validation and Verification Manual (VVM) v3.0 considered the information provided in the MR, section 16.

At first, the appropriateness of applied methods and equations were verified, based on the activity data and the type of project described in the PDD/10/. Subsequently, the information provided as the spatial maps from official source (SyMBC) and database were evaluated and

cross-checked, to confirm the accuracy of the spatial data used for quantification of GHG emission reductions that followed the methodological approach described in the Digital Image Processing Protocol for the Quantification of Deforestation in Colombia V.2 of IDEAM. The audit team reviewed the Digital Image Processing Protocol for Quantifying Deforestation in Colombia V.2 in which section 4 of the document describes about the methodological process to detect changes in the Forest area that occurred between two dates. The methodology integrates traditional and semi-automated pre-processing and processing tools with the following steps: Selecting and Downloading Images, Pre-processing, Processing, Evaluating the thematic accuracy of the change map and Reporting of Forest Area and Deforestation Data as depicted in the flowchart of the methodological

process. The audit team also reviewed the Landsat tiles/ used for determining the activity data for the project.

The audit team verified and confirmed through ArcGIS software that the shapefiles of the project area are well within these satellite images as shown in the picture below. The audit team deemed that the project holder has used Landsat series images, followed application of the protocol and the processing of images, accuracy assessment methods and land-use land cover change analysis techniques in line with the requirements of the Digital Image Processing Protocol for Quantifying Deforestation in Colombia V.2. The audit team also reviewed the classified maps of all the three instances with forest and no-forest maps and assured that the project followed the methodological approach of the protocol. The audit team confirmed that the values and data are consistent in the shapefiles, ER calculation sheets and the MR. the specific assessment of spatial and cartographic information (SyMBC, IDEAM) will remain consolidated in this section.

The verification team replicated the calculations to ensure the accuracy of the results. The project proponents provided the validated emission factors in the PD, equations, and calculations in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulas were accessible for review. The verification team recomputed the analysis subsets to confirm the correctness.

As per the monitoring plan, the project holder has monitored the project emissions in the project scenario, by monitoring the activity data. For instance, the annual deforestation in the project area and leakage area during the monitoring period was estimated by adopting the equation provided in the applied methodology. The audit team verified annual deforestation in the project and leakage area during the monitoring period for all the three instances by review of ER calculation sheets. Further, the calculation of emission reductions from avoided deforestation in the monitoring period are estimated according to the applied methodology and was confirmed by the audit team.

There is a clear procedure to estimate the Net GHG reductions, and the explanation of this procedure has been provided in the Monitoring Report and spreadsheet. The auditor considers that the project proponent correctly identified and applied the methodology and relevant tools to calculate the net GHG emissions reduction from the project. In addition, it is concluded that the assumptions and sources of data were conservative and well selected after reviewing the supporting documents provided by the project proponent.

As per the requirements of the verification process, the audit team reproduced the GHG emission reduction calculations to confirm the accuracy and reliability of the reported outcomes as explained in the above example. The auditors were provided with the validated emission factors, equations, and calculation spreadsheets to ensure all computational methodologies were accessible for thorough review. The audit team independently recomputed subsets of the analysis to verify the correctness of the results and confirm that the calculations were free from material errors.

5.2.1 Baseline or reference scenario

For this monitoring period, the project is not within the conditions to reevaluate the baseline, since it is still within the first 10-year period. Therefore, the baseline conditions identified in the validated PD continue to apply to the baseline.

The reference region is known as the geographic space where the agents involved in the transformation of natural vegetation cover interact, as well as other factors that contribute to the generation and loss of ecosystem services. The selection of the reference region was made taking into account the guidelines set forth in the AFOLU Sector Methodological Document "BCR0002. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects. Version 3.0". For the construction of the national reference level (NREF) the values submitted by Colombia to the UNFCCC in 2019 were taken into account.

In accordance with first VVR, the boundaries of the reference region were identified ensuring that all the similarity criteria that are required by the methodology and other complementary ones were considered, especially the following: i) agents and drivers of deforestation, ii) access to the area, iii) identified land tenure, iv) similar post-deforestation land uses, v) current forest and ecosystems, vi) political context and vii) applicable regulations.

And the conclusion is, the reference area for REDD+ actions comply with the principles of conservatism and similarity. For this reason, given that the project conditions have not changed in terms of the reference area, it is considered that the baseline continues to apply to the project conditions.

The audit team reviewed the methodology proposed in the PD to define the boundaries of the reference area and validated it with the data from the GDB of the REDD+ activity provided by the project developer, verified that the reference scenario is correctly determined and complies with the guidelines of the BCR0002 methodology used for the project.

The audit team verified and confirmed that the information provided for estimating the deforestation rate, that included an analysis of the change in forest to non-forest cover was made between at least two dates, in this case 2008 and 2018 were taken. The audit team confirms that the calculations executed are following the validated PD and the applied methodology.

- *Annual historical deforestation in the reference region: To estimate annual historical deforestation in the reference region, the following equation is used:*

$$CSB_{año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}\right) \times (A_1 - A_2)$$

Where: $CSB_{año}$ = Annual change in the area covered by forest in the reference region (ha) t2 = End year of the reference period t1 = Initial year of the reference period A1 = Forest area of the area under control at the initial time (ha) A2 = Forest area of the area under control at the final moment (ha). The audit team confirms that the Annual change in forest area under scenario without project (ha) in reference region is 6,016.9 ha/year upon review of ERRs spreadsheets.

- *The annual emission from deforestation in the baseline scenario is calculated from the following equation:*

$$EA_{lb} = DA_{lb} \times CT_{eq} \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

Where, EAlb = Annual emissionsin baseline scenario (tCO2/ha) DAlb = Annual historical deforestation in the baseline scenario (ha) CTeq = Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha). The annual emission from deforestation in the baseline scenario was calculated to be 46.693,81tCO2e × % increase.

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values for instances 1 and 2: 25.9% (year 2023) and 29.9% (year 2024) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024) and for instance 3: 49.62% (year 2021) and 53.55% (year 2022) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019), 25.9% (year 2023) and 29.9% (year 2024) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024)/47/. The audit team cross-checked these values with official sources and other similar REDD+ projects in Colombia to confirm their accuracy.

- *To estimate baseline deforestation in the leakage area, the following equation is used for all the instances:*

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}\right) \times \left(A_{1lb,f} - A_{2lb,f}\right)$$

Where, Where: $CSB_{lb,f}$ = Annual change in the forest cover in the leakage area, in without project scenario (ha) t2 = End year of reference period t1 = Starting year of the reference period $A_{1,lb,f}$ = Forest area of the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (ha) $A_{2lb,f}$ = Forest area of the leakage area at the end of the reference period (ha). The audit team confirms that the annual change in the forest cover in the leakage area, without project scenario was estimated to be 57,43 ha

5.2.2 Conservative approach and uncertainty management

The uncertainty in the estimates of project reductions is related to the activity data and emission factors. The project activity data and emission factors are based on the Colombia's FREL; thus, the project data is based on official and publicly available information. In this sense, the BCR Tool "Conservative Approach and Uncertainty Management" v1.0, stipulates that no adjustments due to uncertainty estimations are to be made to the project level because these project data meet the criteria for exemption from the conservativeness deductions. The method used to combine the individual uncertainties corresponds to Tier 1 approach.

Although the new carbon contents for biomass and soil organic carbon were already published by the government of Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019), the uncertainty values for each variable were not disclosed. Nevertheless, the uncertainty values of the 2019 FREL are used to complete the uncertainty assessment.

The uncertainty in the estimates of project reductions is related to the activity data and emission factors. The BCR methodology stipulates that for the NREF values that are used, uncertainty estimation is not required, hence is already calculated and disclosed in the NREF report. The activity data for the project (deforestation and forest degradation) was calculated using the SMByC information, following the methodological approach described in the Digital Image Processing Protocol for the Quantification of Deforestation in Colombia V.2 of IDEAM (Galindo et al 2014). The emission factors (carbon contents per deposit) are the same used in the NREF report. The uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the NREF document, which corresponds to 9% activity data, aboveground biomass at 2.3%, belowground biomass (2%) and soil organic carbon 2% (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019). Using the equation for combining the uncertainties of various emission sources proposed by the IPCC (2006), the uncertainty of the emission factor was calculated. Using the equation for combining uncertainties of a single emission source, also proposed by IPCC (2006), the approximate error of the Project reductions was calculated.

Emission factor uncertainty:

Aboveground Biomass Orinoquia biome: = 148 tCO_2/ha/year

Below ground biomass: 36 tCO_2/ha/year

Soil organic carbon: 12 tCO_2/ha/year

*Emission factor uncertainty = Root ((148 tCO_2/ha/year * 2.1%) + (36 tCO_2/ha/year * 2%) +(12 tCO_2/ha/year * 2%))*

Emission factor uncertainty = 2.3%

b. Activity data uncertainty

Combining the uncertainties of the activity data and emission factors, the estimates of emission reductions were evaluated to have an uncertainty of 9.3%.

Considering that the information used by the PH corresponds to the values and uncertainties calculated by the NREF, the audit team considers that the project uses a conservative approach to quantifications emissions and reductions of GHG.

ANEOR was able to confirm that the project presented within the spreadsheets took into account the national references and the calculation of the uncertainty of the quantifications and cartographic information.

The final result of the project GHG benefit uncertainty estimation is 137,297 tCO2e ±12,768 tCO2e.

It is also important to mentioned that the BCR Tool "Conservative Approach and Uncertainty Management" v1.0, stipulates that no adjustments due to uncertainty estimations are to be made to project level because the project data meets the criteria for exemption from the conservativeness deductions

5.2.3 Leakage and non- permanence

The project defined a leakage area that recognizes the dynamics of mobilization of deforestation agents and monitoring mechanisms were established for the permanence of the project, as well as the forest cover associated with the spatial limits defined for the project. In addition, the project includes the development of activities aimed at strengthening capacities to improve forest monitoring and surveillance, which are also complemented by the social control exercised by community members.

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area, the baseline for deforestation in the leakage area was projected and defined during project implementation.

The project complies with the provisions of the methodology selected for the development of the project, since it follows the guidelines established by the UNFCCC regarding the REDD+ mechanism and has a mechanism for managing the risk of leakage of GHG emissions, the risk of non-permanence of GHG reductions.

The leakage management and control activities involve the full and effective participation of the community in the design and implementation of the project. The leakage management and monitoring defined by the project is based on the following elements:

- *Monitoring the forest cover present in the leakage area*

- *Training and implementation of territorial monitoring routes by the members that make up the project's monitoring group*

- *Involving community members in the productive activities of the project to reduce the need to participate in deforestation processes inside and outside the territory.*

The PH, according to the BioCarbon Registry tool. 2023. BCR Tool. Permanence and Risk Management. BCR project holders take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023, elaborates the permanence and risk management analysis.

The evidence presented by PH corresponds to the risk identification matrix in the PD and the monitoring plan for risk management. The risk matrix identifies and presents measures to mitigate the risks associated with conservation projects, taking into account environmental, financial and social risks related to the execution of project activities. The risk analysis through the evaluation of the potential impact and the probability of occurrence obtained ratings for each of the risks, the vast majority were within the medium and low level, and no high-level risks were identified.

In section 6.9 of the VR the complete risk analysis is presented according to the tool: "Permanence and Risk Management". AENOR was able to verify through the documentary review and the in situ visit that the risk is analyzed in a detailed and consistent manner, and did not detect during the review process any non-compliance with regulations or inconsistencies reported in the project.

On the other hand, the Project considers the guidelines of the Biocarbon Registry standard, which establishes that as a guarantee, during the accreditation and verification periods, as the case may be, a reserve of 20% of the verified carbon credits will be deducted by the registry system.

5.2.4 Mitigation result

The project proponent provided a step-by-step overview of the selected calculations to ensure that the verification team understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with

the PD and methodology. Where applicable, references for analysis methods or default values were compared with relevant information for best practice.

To quantify the current carbon stocks in the project area the PH followed the procedure defined in the BCR002 methodology. The complete steps for calculating emissions reductions are detailed in sections MR and the results derived from the validated project design document. The verification team evaluated the emissions reduction spreadsheet and GIS data.

a) Activity data. The audit team verified that the baseline scenario activity data described in calculations are derived from the forest/non-forest maps, prepared based on the IDEAM methodology, corresponding to the period 2008-2018, and, in addition, the respective adjustments to national circumstances are applied. It was confirmed that the deforestation analysis described in spreadsheet, the forest/non-forest maps and the Project Document is estimated based on the criteria described in section 13.2.1 of the methodology.

Additionally, the projection of activity data (deforestation) during the project quantification period was verified based on the average historical deforestation rate (2008-2018).

b) Emission factors. The carbon pools and associated emission factors were described in the spreadsheet and the Project Document /1/ and corresponded to the carbon contents and emission factors of the Orinoco biome. The conversion variables applied to the calculations comply with the procedures described in section 13.3.1 of the methodology.

c) Uncertainty management. The application of uncertainty management procedures was verified. In accordance with the methodology (section 13.1) and the BCR Standard (section 11.1), the accuracy of the activity data was greater than 90% /3/ and the emission factors used were consistent with the GHG inventories and the national reference scenarios.

d) GHG emissions. The audit team verified that the quantification of the reference emissions described in the calculations is consistent with the reference activity data and the emission factors and is estimated based on the criteria described in section 13.4.1 of the methodology.

5.2.4.1 GHG baseline emissions

The project developer provided information in the GDB, which came from official IDEAM information up to 2022; for the year 2023, this information was reconstructed using IDEAM guidelines. The following steps were taken into account for the quantification of project reductions.

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region, the baseline for deforestation in the project area was projected and defined and is discussed in section 5.2.1 of this report. The procedures carried out to assess the quantification of GHG baseline emissions in accordance with the provisions of the applied methodology, during the monitoring period involved the verification of the ER calculation spreadsheets. The audit team reviewed the monitoring data in worksheet and under columns N and P to confirm the reported values in the MR. The following table shows baseline emissions in the project area (PA) and leakage area (AF) during the monitoring period. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years.

Annual historical deforestation in the reference region

For the estimation of the deforestation rate, an analysis was made of the change in forest cover to non-forest between 2008 and 2018. The following equation was used to estimate the historical annual deforestation in the no-project scenario:

$$CSB_{lb} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}\right) \times (A_1 - A_2)$$

$$CSB_{lb} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2008}\right) \times (20{,}783 - 14{,}766)$$

$$CSB_{año} = 601.6\ ha$$

Donde:

CSB_{lb} = *Annual change in forest area under scenario without project (ha) in reference region*

t_2 = *End year of reference period*

t_1 = *Starting year of the reference period*

A_1 = *Forest area at initial time (ha)*

A_2 = *Forest area at end time (ha)*

Project Area

The estimated projected deforestation in the scenario without project was made using the following equation:

$$CSB_{im} = CSB_{lb} \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

$$CSB_{im} = 412.5\ ha \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

Where:

CSB_{im} = *Annual change in area covered by forest in project area (ha)*

CSB_{lb} = *Annual change in forest area on stage without project (ha)*

% national circumstances increase = *Percentage of increasing expected in year*

The annual emission from deforestation in the baseline scenario is calculated from the following equation:

$$EA_{lb} = DA_{lb} \times CT_{eq} \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

$$EA_{lb} = 412.5 \times 196\ tCO2e \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

$$EA_{lb} = 80{,}866\ tCO2e \times \%\ increase$$

Where:

EA_{lb} = *Annual issue in baseline scenario (tCO2/ha)*

DA_{lb} = *Annual historical deforestation in the baseline scenario (ha)*

CT_{eq} = *Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)*

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values: 26.66% (2023) and 26.63% (2024).

YEAR	% of increase	
2018	0,3858	IDEAM, 2019
2019	0,4459	IDEAM, 2019
2020	0,4962	IDEAM, 2019
2021	0,4962	IDEAM, 2019
2022	0,5355	IDEAM, 2019
2023	0,2696	IDEAM, 2024
2024	0,2663	IDEAM, 2024
2025	0,2629	IDEAM, 2024
2026	0,2593	IDEAM, 2024
2027	0,2558	IDEAM, 2024

BCR methodology determines that projects may adjust the baseline deforestation rates according to national circumstances related with post-conflict local dynamics. According to the national reference level of forest emissions (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024), it was necessary to consider that during the following years after the peace agreements were signed between the national government and the armed group, deforestation rates increase respect historical trends.

leakage area

To estimate deforestation in the leakage area, the following equation is used:

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1}\right) \times \left(A_{1lb,f} - A_{2lb,f}\right)$$

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2008}\right) \times (10{,}317 - 8{,}695)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 162.1$$

Where:

$CSB_{lb,f}$	=	*Annual change in the forest cover in the leakage area, in without project scenario (ha)*
t_2	=	*End year of reference period*
t_1	=	*Starting year of the reference period*
$A_{1lb,f}$	=	*Forest area of the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (ha)*
$A_{2lb,f}$	=	*Forest area of the leakage area at the end of the reference period (ha)*

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area, the baseline for deforestation in the leakage area was projected and defined during project implementation. Thus, having a forest area at the beginning of the project in the leakage area of 8,695.7 ha, the annual baseline deforestation was calculated, and the result is presented below:

$$CSB_{im,f} = CSB_{lb,f}$$

$$CSB_{im,f} = 137.8\ ha$$

Where:

$CSB_{im,f}$	=	*Annual change in the area covered by forest in the leakage area, on the stage with project (ha)*
$CSB_{lb,f}$	=	*Annual change in the area covered by forest in the leakage area, on stage without project (ha)*

The annual emission from deforestation in the leakage area in the baseline scenario is estimated from the following equation:

$$EA_{f,año} = DA_f \times CT_{eq}$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 137.8 \times 196$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 27{,}016\ tCO_2e$$

Where:

$EA_{f,año}$	=	*Annual emission in the leak area (tCO2/ha)*
DA_f	=	*Historical annual deforestation in the leakage area (ha)*
CT_{eq}	=	*Total carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)*

Baseline emissions for the monitoring period

After applying the above formulas from the BCR002 methodology, the GHG emission reductions from deforestation as a result of the project's REDD+ activities were quantified. The following table shows baseline emissions in the project area (PA) and leakage area (AF) during the monitoring period:

Year	***AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***	***AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*62,136*	*13,508*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*91,344*	*19,137*

5.2.4.2 GHG project emissions

During the implementation of the project, the activity data and emission factors were monitored in accordance with the provisions of section 13.1. Managing uncertainty of the PD. The project's emissions were estimated following the procedure and equations presented in section 13.4 GHG emissions during the third monitoring period. The audit team reviewed the section 14.7 of the PD and confirms that the equations and formula comply with the PD, ER sheets and the applied methodology.

The annual emission from deforestation observed in the project area was calculated from the following equation:

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = DEF_{REDD+proy,año} \times tCO_{2e}$$

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = 47.5 \times 196$$

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = 9{,}309\ tCO_{2e}$$

Where:

$EA_{REDD+proy,año}$ = *Annual issue in the project area (tCO2/ha)*

$DEF_{REDD+proy,año}$ = *Annual deforestation in the project area (ha)*

tCO_{2eq} = *Total carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)*

The summary of emissions in the project area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following:

Year	***Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)***
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*6,979*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*9,203*

5.2.4.3 GHG leakage

During the implementation of the project, the activity data and emission factors were monitored in accordance with the provisions of section 13.1. Managing uncertainty of the PD. The leakage emissions were estimated following the procedure and equations presented in section 13.4 GHG emissions during the third monitoring period. The audit team reviewed the section 14.7 of the PD and confirms that the equations and formula comply with the PD, ER sheets and the applied methodology.

The annual emission from deforestation observed in the leakage area is calculated from the following equation:

$$EA_{f,año} = \left(DEF_{f,año} \times tCO_{2eq}\right) - EA_{lb,f,año}$$

$$EA_{f,año} = (419.5\ ha \times 196\ tCO2e/ha) - 27{,}017\ tCO2e$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 14{,}097\ tCO2e$$

Where:

$EA_{Rf,año}$	=	*Annual emission in the leak area (tCO2/ha)*
$DEF_{f,año}$	=	*Annual deforestation in the leak area (ha)*
tCO_{2eq}	=	*Total carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)*
$EA_{lb,f,año}$	=	*Annual emission of deforestation in the leakage area in the baseline scenario (tCO2e)*

The summary of emissions in the leakage area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following:

Year	***Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)***
01-07-2023 - 31-12-2023	*41,114*
01-01-2024 - 15-09-2024	*58,245*

5.2.4.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions / Removals

The net emissions reduction calculation is estimated from the ratio between baseline GHG emissions, project emissions and emissions due to leakage, taking into account the following equation:

$$RE = (t_2 - t_1)\ x\ (EA_{lb,año} - EA_{proy,año} - EA_{f,año})$$

Where:

RE	*Net reduction in GHG emissions; tCO_{2e}*
t_2	*Final year of the monitoring period; year*
t_1	*Initial year of the monitoring period; year*
$EA_{lb,año}$	*Annual emission in the baseline scenario; tCO_{2e}*
$EA_{proy,año}$	*Annual emission in the project area for the monitored period; tCO_{2e}*

$EA_{f,año}$	*Annual emissions in the leakage area for the period monitored; tCO_{2e}*

For the monitoring period 01-07-2023 to 15-09-2024, the mitigation results of the project were estimated. Based on the baseline estimates and the actions to avoid deforestation, the project reports a total value of 137,297 tCO2e avoided.

Year	***Baseline emissions (tCO2 e)***	***Project emissions (tCO2e)***	***Emissions from leakage (tCO2e)***	***Net GHG emission reductions (tCO2e)[1]***
01-07-2023 –31-12-2023	*62.136*	*6,979*	*0.0*	*55.157*
01-01-2024 –15-09-2024	*91.343*	*9,203*	*0.0*	*82.140*
Total	***153.479***	***16,182***	***0.0***	***137.297***

After a thorough and exhaustive review and reproduction of the calculations and the corresponding cross-checks of these spreadsheets, AENOR considers that the monitored parameters are correct, reliable and consistent. The information in the Monitoring Report complies with the PD, the calculations provided and the applicable methodologies. Therefore, the results shown in the MR are reliable, consistent and accurate.

[1] *The net GHG emission reductions are the values before the buffer discount is applied. According to the Section 4 of the BCR Permanence and Risk Management tool and the Section 16 of the BCR Standard Operating Procedures, for AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission reductions are registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 20% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions for each verified period.*

The audit team, after verifying the procedures, data quality, and monitored parameters, and the corresponding cross-checks of the ER spreadsheets, confirmed that the ER calculation sheets were formulated according to the equations in this section (above). Finally, the audit team recalculated the quantification and obtained the same values presented by the project proponent for this current monitoring period. It was concluded that the list of monitored parameters was comprehensive and aligned with the monitoring plan outlined in the validated PD. The applied methodologies, equations, and spatial data were found to be appropriate and in full compliance with the approved methodology, the validated PD, and the BCR Standard.

5.2.4.5 Ex-ante vs Ex-post Comparison of GHG emission reductions/removals

The comparison of the actual values of emission reductions or removals achieved during the monitoring period with the estimates included in the validated GHG project is presented in the following table.

Period	*Estimated GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO2e)*	*Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO2e)*
01-07-2023 –31-12-2023	*62,136*	*55.157*
01-01-2024 –15-09-2024	*91,344*	*82.140*

When comparing the net GHG emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period (ex post) and the ex-ante reductions estimated, it is observed that the variation ranges between 5.9% and 7% in the years of implementation. This variation is due to an increased commitment of the community to protect their forests and reduce land use change. The results are close to what was initially expected, but went further because the community has increased their efforts to reduce forest change and has continued with the conservation activities. The behavior of deforestation trends has remained low since the beginning of the project, which denotes a slower process of forest loss comparing to historical trends and a

greater impact of the project's strategy to control it. The results are positive regarding the maintenance of natural forest cover over time, which is an incentive to continue working and strengthening the efforts and activities carried out by local communities to protect their territory.

AENOR verified that the list of parameters to be monitored was complete and consistent with the information contained in the PD monitoring plan.

5.3 Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)

As presented in section 6.1.2.2 of this report, Colombian legislation does not require the preparation of an environmental impact study for conservation projects, such as REDD+ type activities. However, within the environmental performance of the project owner and in compliance with the requirements of the BioCarbon Standard and environmental and social safeguards, V2.0, June 23, 2025, an analysis of the associated socioeconomic impacts was carried out.

The audit team, upon onsite visit and review of project area maps/15/, is of the firm opinion that the project activities implementation has not led to any kind of negative environmental impact. The project supporting documents have high pointed the positive outcomes owing to conservation and improvement of forest ecosystems when compared to the scenario before the project start date.

In compliance with this tool, the project/initiative holder shall:

a) Comply with applicable local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations:

The project complies with all applicable local, regional, national, and international regulations and obligations (see section 5 of the Monitoring Report).

b) Use Annex A: Sustainable Development Safeguards (SDSs) Assessment Questionnaire to identify risks resulting from the implementation of the project/initiative activities:

The project has completed the questionnaire presented in Annex A to identify risks resulting from the implementation of the project activities.

c) *Develop preventive and/or mitigations activities to manage the risks:*

The project has defined appropriate management measures to mitigate the potential risks, ensuring that project activities contribute to sustainable development and do not generate net harm to the environment or local communities (see section 12 of the Project Design Document (PDD)). No mitigation actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period considering that none of the risks materialized.

d) *Periodically review and revise assessments and action plans throughout the lifecycle of the project/initiative to ensure comprehensive consideration and management of all pertinent risks:*

The project has updated the risk assessment based on the latest version of the Permanence and Risk Management tool of the BioCarbon Standard (see file Permanence and Risk Management tool_El Tigre REDD+_V2.pdf in folder 12. Herramientas BCR). No action plans were required during the monitoring period.

e) *Provide the necessary criteria and indicators for monitoring the implementation of activities and achievement of action-plan targets:*

The project presents the criteria and indicators reported during the monitoring period in section 13.1 of the document.

f) *Adhere/fulfill/meet the validation/verification or certification by the CAB, aimed at certifying that the Sustainable Development Safeguards of project/initiative activities comply.*

The project undergoes the verification by an accredited CAB, to confirm that the project's Sustainable Development Safeguards are fully met in accordance with the BioCarbon Standard requirements.

The analysis of each of the elements in Annex A did not identify the relevant impacts of the project development to the questions, and many of the potential impacts that could result from the project as its implementation progresses have control and management measures. Below are the indicators for each component and the CAB verification measures for compliance.

Aspects SDS	***Riesgos relacionados y los impactos negativos potenciales***	***Answers***	***Effectiveness observed during monitoring***	***Evaluation of the proposed actions***
Land use: Resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management	*Detrimental excess of nutrients caused by the use of fertilizers and/or pesticides?*	*Potential*	*No mitigation and/or preventive actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period, as no risks or adverse impacts were identified.*	*Fertilizers and agricultural inputs are applied in the production systems. However, application rates are already established, and applications are moderate. In addition, the systems occupy a small area, which reduces the impact of nutrient runoff or leaching, thereby reducing the overall risk.* *AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the conucos implementations and in the on-site visit.*

Aspects SDS	***Riesgos relacionados y los impactos negativos potenciales***	***Answers***	***Effectiveness observed during monitoring***	***Evaluation of the proposed actions***
Biodiversity and ecosystems protection	*Chemical contamination or pollution negatively impacting biodiversity in soil, water, or air?*	*Potential*	*No mitigation and/or preventive actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period, as no risks or adverse impacts were identified.*	*Fertilizers and agricultural inputs are applied in the production systems. However, application rates are already established, and applications are moderate. In addition, the systems occupy a small area, which reduces the impact of nutrient runoff or leaching, thereby reducing the overall risk.* *AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the conucos implementations and in the on-site visit.*
Labor and Working Conditions	*Unsafe working conditions, exposing project stakeholders to potential hazards or accidents before, during and after the implementation of the activities?*	*Potential*	*No mitigation and/or preventive actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period, as no risks or adverse impacts were identified.*	*Considering the nature of monitoring activities framed in the strategy (e.g., surveillance, routes in challenging environments), there may be risk of accidents. However, safety protocols and training have been imparted to reduce the risk.* *AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the on-site visit.*

Aspects SDS	Riesgos relacionados y los impactos negativos potenciales	Answers	Effectiveness observed during monitoring	Evaluation of the proposed actions
	Lack of training	Potential	No mitigation and/or preventive actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period, as no risks or adverse impacts were identified.	It can affect the accuracy of monitoring activities and the proper implementation of productive practices. To mitigate this, capacity building and ongoing training are included in the project's design and implementation. AENOR can confirm the evidence reported in the conucos implementations and in the on-site visit.
Economic Impact	creating economic dependence, such as tourism or conservation initiatives, leading to vulnerability to fluctuations in project funding or marketconditions?	Potential	No mitigation and/or preventive actions were required or implemented during the monitoring period, as no risks or adverse impacts were identified.	Given that the project is a conservation initiative, it could create dependency if the local economy becomes overly dependent on funding or income from conservation activities. However, the project includes diversification of economic opportunities and integration of sustainable practices.

The environmental impact assessment associated with the change in land use was positive, since the proposed forestation activities contribute to soil conservation, influence the water balance and are a tool to mitigate climate change, among other benefits.

The audit team, during the visit to the GEI Project and after the documentary review, concluded that the implementation and development of the project does not cause any severe

potential environmental impact. The project proponent highlights the benefits related to the recovery and conservation of the present ecosystems, associated with the project implementation activities, compared to the initial conditions.

Furthermore, within the framework of project management, activities in accordance with the El Tigre Community Life Plans are monitored. AENOR was able to verify that the described actions are being carried out in accordance with the requirements of the PD.

5.4 Project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

As presented in section 6.1.2.6 of this report, the PH used a tool developed by BCR to monitor the applicable SDGs[2]. The audit team verified the project's contribution to the SDGs through the guidelines of the BCR SDG v1.0 Determination Tool. The monitoring of the SDGs presented the criteria and indicators of compliance in a transparent and consistent manner.

SDGs Monitoring Plan

The Monitoring Plan establishes the indicators and activities for each of the identified SDGs and the frequency of follow-up and reporting. The following activities were identified within the plan and how they are reported.

SDGs	***Global indicators***	***Project indicators***	***Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period***
SDG 2 – Zero Hunger	*Ending hunger, achieving food security and improved nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture*	*2.4.1 Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture*	*Establishment of traditional productive systems in areas previously degraded, benefiting in the 3 sectors of the El Tigre community.*

[2] *Tool. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Version 2.0. July, 2023*

SDGs	*Global indicators*	*Project indicators*	*Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period*
SDG 4 – Quality Education:	*Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all*	*4.3.1. Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex*	*Capacities strengthening in topics related to governance, women role, leadership, project formulation and management, entrepreneurship, indigenous role guard, and traditional productive systems establishment and management, through workshops and training sessions*
SDG 15 –Life on Land:	*Protecting, restoring and promoting the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably managing forests, combating desertification, halting and reversing land degradation and halting biodiversity loss*	*15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management*	*Implementation of a reforestation project in areas previously degraded.* *Percentage of forest area (2021: 13,987.98 ha; 2022: 13,948.86; 2023: 13,929.3; 2024: 13,871.91) in relation to the project area at the start of the project (14,132.9 ha).*

At the time of PDD validation, the certification program did not have a defined tool for GHG mitigation initiatives to demonstrate contributions to the SDGs. That is why compliance with the selected SDGs at the time did not follow a particular BCR tool. However, in applying the new SDG tool, there are some previously reported SDGs (ie, SDG11, SDG12, SDG13) that cannot be monitored at the project level.

- ***SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities focuses on global targets related to urban populations, public transport, urbanization, economic losses relative to global GDP, national disaster risk reduction strategies, economic support for least developed countries, and the implementation of sustainable development measures in cities. Since this project is located in a rural area and does not address urbanization, these indicators are not applicable and will not be reflected in the report.***

- ***SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production focuses on national action plans for sustainable consumption and production (SCP), the Global Food Loss Index, participation in international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and chemicals, national recycling rates, corporate sustainability reporting, education policies for sustainable development***

SDGs	*Global indicators*	*Project indicators*	*Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period*
(including climate change education), and support for developing countries in research and environmentally sound technologies. Since these areas fall outside the project's scope, SDG 12 indicators will not be reported. • ***SDG 13 Climate Action focuses on national policies and strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation, integration of climate measures into national policies, resilience-building efforts, and financial support to developing countries for climate action. Since this project operates independently from governmental frameworks and does not involve participation on designing and implementation of national climate policy, the indicators related to this SDG are not directly applicable and will not be reported.***			

The audit team deemed that the project holder has defined the objectives, targets, and activities aligned with the SDGs. The evidence/42/ submitted by the project holder outlined, for each monitoring activity, the corresponding project activity, its contribution, activity type, measurement unit (activity indicator), and the relevant documentation for each monitoring period. The audit team also verified that the project holder had appropriately linked all supporting documentation to the respective activities.

The audit team is of the opinion that the project holder has implemented activities that result in the contributions to the SDGs which is in compliance with the Biocarbon SDG Tool Version 1.0, based on the following inference made by the audit team where the project holder has:

- *identified project activities that contribute to the objectives of SDGs.*

- *used the SDG Tool Excel file in its updated version.*

- *demonstrated that the project activities will contribute to targets and indicators of the identified SDGs*

- *listed/linked supporting evidence for activities listed in each SDG tab in the SDG Tool Excel file.*

It was verified that the project adequately implemented the Biocarbon SDG Tool Version 2.0 tool dated July 13, 2023. During the desk review and interviews conducted during onsite visit, it was established that the proposed activities have a significant impact on the SDGs. Throughout the monitoring period, the project holder systematically monitored the project's contributions to the SDGs and related environmental aspects. No evidence of adverse impacts resulting from the implementation of project activities was identified. On the contrary, several positive impacts were observed, particularly in enhancing the capacities of local stakeholders in establishment and maintenance of sugarcane and cacao crops, and conucos, training for crop management and monitoring activities, committee REDD+.

AENOR was able to verify through the documentary review and the in situ visit that the SDGs identified correspond with the BCR tool and are reported in accordance with the selected project activities, additionally, the sub-activities, indicators and monitoring frequency are in accordance with the requirements of the BCR standard.

5.5 Climate change adaptation

In consideration of the National Climate Change Policy, which focuses on the "Management and conservation of ecosystems and their ecosystem services for low-carbon and climate-resilient development" the PH carried out following actions:

1. The project considered the National Climate Change Policies, under two strategic lines:

- *Territorial Strategies*
  - *Line of action 1: The project of Conucos promoted production systems to improve competitiveness, incomes and food security, especially in vulnerable areas.*

  The audit team verified and confirmed the project activities that aligns with the Line of action 1: 'Promote production systems that are more adapted to high temperatures, droughts or floods, to improve competitiveness, income and food security, especially in vulnerable areas.' The Line of action 1 was met by the project through practicing conucos system as witnessed by the audit team during onsite visit.

This ensures that improved conucos system is achieved successfully and strengthens the community members' access to traditional production systems. This integrated conucos traditional system boosted crop resilience to climate variability and will improve competitiveness, incomes and food security, especially in vulnerable areas.

- *Line of action 2: Promote comprehensive actions on farms.*

The Line of action 2 was met by the project through implementation of chagras, sugar cane and cacao crops placed in areas that were previously cleared. The audit team witnessed these activities during site visit and confirms to be true and accurate meeting objectives of climate change adaptation.

- *Line of action 3: The project of Conucos promoted comprehensive actions in the traditional productive systems of communities that help the efficient use of the land, and agricultural technology assistance through workshops decreased vulnerability to climate change.*

The Line 3 of action 1 was met by the project through the implementation of the conucos as explained above in this section, considering their importance regarding food security and sovereignty. The audit team strongly believes that the conucos, considered very traditional and as lifeline among the people, helps meet the objectives of the intended resilience of socio-economic systems to climate change.

2. Strategy: Management and Conservation of Ecosystems and Their Ecosystem Services for Low-Carbon and Climate Change-Resilient Development

- *Line of action 1: During the monitoring period, the project promoted the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems that provide environmental services that strengthen the adaptation of socio-economic systems to climate change.*

The Line of action 1 was met by the project through management and conservation actions for ecosystems and their services in territorial planning such as surveillance routes within project limits and establishment of new crops in previously intervened areas. This was confirmed by the audit team during the onsite visit by interacting with the territorial monitoring team. The audit team reviewed the reports on monitoring team formation and confirmed that the project established community-based monitoring teams, with three members per reservation, coordinated by the REDD+ Committee's Monitoring Coordinator. Members were hired annually, equipped, and trained to conduct territorial monitoring, raise community awareness, verify deforested and degraded areas, and enforce control measures. These activities contributed to reducing deforestation and degradation, conserving and increasing forest carbon stocks, and promoting sustainable forest management under the El Tigre REDD+ project.

- *Action Line 4: During the monitoring period, the project strengthened the forest governance to prevent deforestation and forest degradation through workshops and surveillance routes.*

The Line of action 4 was met by strengthening of the forest governance to prevent deforestation through the implementation of the REDD+ strategy defined by the indigenous reservations, especially the surveillance routes and territory monitoring activities as explained above under Line of action.

In addition, considering that the project corresponds to the AFOLU sector, the project developed actions to adapt to climate change, such as:

a) The project has improved the conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services, considering that it has allowed the conservation of natural forest cover and, therefore, of biological corridors in an area of high biodiversity. During monitoring period, a total forest extension of 574.6 ha was preserved within the project area due to the implementation of the project activities.

b) In participatory activities such as workshops, the capacities of communities to make decisions that allow them to anticipate the negative effects of climate change were strengthened.

c) Through the project of conucos, the project implementation contributed to the development of comprehensive actions that promote the efficient use of the land through the conservation of existing natural covers and the strengthening of family production systems.

It is emphasized that the contribution indicators are linked to the fulfillment of the project activities; that is, they are not independent indicators, and the contribution to adaptation to climate change is measured with the results of the implementation activities.

The Project's climate change adaptation actions, as confirmed by the audit team, are based on the Plan de Vida, which is a compilation of information of general of the vision of the communities, and containing: the condition of the different natural resources in the area.

The project implementation also contributed to improving community resilience to climate change impacts through the following outcomes such as improved conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services, therefore, the maintenance of biological corridors that favour genetic flows along the territory were achieved. Further, project activities lead to forest preservation and an increased participation of community members that are more aware of climate change management and the alternatives to enhance their adaptation capacity. The audit team assessed the shapefiles of the project area, ER calculation sheets and conducted preliminary assessment of the project area using Google Earth application. It is important to note that the contribution indicators are intrinsically tied to the implementation of project activities and do not function independently. Adaptation to climate change is assessed based on the outcomes derived from these implementation efforts and complies with provisions of the BCR Standard v3.2.

AENOR considers that within the framework of the National Climate Change Policy, the project's activities and actions, which promote the conservation of strategic ecosystems such as forests, and the strengthening of sustainable practices, have a high impact on adaptation measures in the region, as these actions directly impact the ecosystem services most

threatened by climate change, such as water regulation, water quality, biodiversity conservation, nutrient cycle regulation, and the conservation of cultural elements associated with the Orinoquía landscape, among others.

5.6 Co-benefits (if applicable)

The project does not apply to special category.

5.7 REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)

In accordance with the interpretation of the safeguards of the BCR standard, the project presented the evidence to comply with the requirements of the tool proposed by Brigard & Urrutia, Biocarbon Registry. 2023. Tool to Demonstrate Compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards. Version 1.1. 26 January 2023.

In point 9. of the PD, the project has designed a series of activities with their respective indicators to monitor compliance with the REDD+ social and environmental safeguards that have been defined for Colombia. The monitoring plan with the projection of the indicators to be measured for each Safeguards is presented.

According to the correspondence with national legislation, international agreements and national policies. The project takes as its normative framework the national and international legislation that covers REDD+ projects in Colombia.

The monitoring of REDD+ Safeguards reviews the compatibility of project activities with forestry programs and international agreements, the compilation of the different means of communication established to guarantee the transparency and effectiveness of governance structures, respect for ethnic communities with a presence in the territory, the absence of environmental infractions, the adoption of measures to address reversal risk management, as well as the follow-up of measures to reduce the displacement of emissions.

The report of the 7 Safeguards and its interpretation is presented within the RM with the applicability and analysis of the tool provided below the monitoring results are presented.

BCR Safeguards	CAB Assessment
Safeguard 1: *"That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements."* *National Interpretation:* *1A Correspondence with National legislation*	*A report was prepared showing the analysis of the compatibility of project activities with (i) international agreements and (ii) national policies, strategies, plans and programs. Section 11 of MR.* *The actions implemented during the monitoring period complement and are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements.* *The audit team's assessment of projects' compliance with objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions is discussed under section 5.9 of this report. The audit team is of the considered opinion that the actions implemented during the monitoring period complemented and were consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and declarations/46/ meeting the requirements of evidence of compliance.*
Safeguard 2: "The transparency and effectiveness of national forest governance	*The audit team's assessment of projects' compliance with objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions is discussed under section 5.9 of this report.*

structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty. Provide transparent and consistent information that can be accessed by all stakeholders and updated regularly. Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time. Build on existing systems, if any." *National Interpretation:* *2B. Transparency and Access to Information* *3B. Accountability* *4B. Recognition of the Forest Governance Structures* *5B. Capacity building*	*The audit team confirms that during the monitoring period, one General Assembly, one Implementation Assembly, and workshops were held with the participation of community leaders and members, as well as the members of the REDD+ Committee, corresponding to the project management instance/. A detailed assessment of socialization and stakeholders' consultation during the monitoring period is discussed under section 5.12 of this report. The audit team reviewed the minutes of delivery of documentation and evidence of project implementation of all communities that contained list of participants and duly signed by them. For instance, ARACEA S.A.S., as the implementing company of the El Tigrte REDD+ project, the copies of the documents related to the formulation and implementation process.* *During the third monitoring period, consultation and decision-making spaces were held with representation from members of all the communities of the indigenous reservation, as supported by the evidence available in folder 5. Espacios participativos, subfolder Accountability. During these sessions, the investments to be made with the resources from the sale of CCV during the third monitoring period were defined, and the accountability was also presented, indicating the amounts invested and in what they were invested.* *The audit teams' assessment of mechanism for feedback and complaint resolution is discussed under section 5.12 of this report. The audit team interacted with the IRs people and the person in charge of PQRS to confirm this information to be true and accurate.*

BCR Safeguards	*CAB Assessment*
Safeguard 3: *"Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, taking into consideration relevant international obligations and national circumstances and legislation, and bearing in mind that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"* *National Interpretation:* *6B. Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC).* *7C. Respect for Traditional Knowledge.*	*Since the El Tigre community are the project owners, community participation was demonstrated in the decision-making of the project and its structuring. During the project validation, the activities were defined and prioritized by the Indigenous community that proposed the project. This approach ensured respect for their governance structures, recognized rights, supported by evidence of a process based on free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC). The audit team confirmed this through interviews conducted during the onsite visit and the evidence for meeting minutes of general assemblies, workshops.* *All fundamental decisions regarding the development and implementation of the REDD+ project have been taken and ratified in General Assemblies and workshops. It was determined that the rights of interested parties to participate in and consent to consultation were respected by the project holder.* *Through Indigenous life plans, the community identified key social, environmental, and economic needs, forming the basis for the action and management plans aimed at improving residents' quality of life. The plan documents the reservation's history, current conditions, and key aspects such as culture, education, health, governance, housing, and natural resource management. Group activities, including poster creation, helped visualize social realities and priorities. The plan also aligns with indigenous legislation and establishes coordination between the reservation and local, national, and international entities to ensure sustainable, participatory, and rights-based development.* *The audit team's assessment of carbon ownership and rights through the legal representatives are discussed under section 5.10 of this report where the agreements and contracts were reviewed*

BCR Safeguards	*CAB Assessment*
8C. Profit sharing. *9C. Territorial Rights.*	*and confirmed by the audit team. The audit team interviewed the project holders and governors of El Tigre community project have been articulated with the community plans of the indigenous reserves, in this case the Indigenous Life Plans of the Indigenous Reserves were confirmed the details of which are discussed in detail under section 5.5 of this report. The audit team ensures that the contracts are signed by the governors.*
Safeguard 4: *"The full and effective participation of stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the measures referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of the present decision"* *National Interpretation:* *10D. Participation*	*The audit team confirms that during the monitoring period, one General Assembly, one Implementation Assembly, and workshops were held with the participation of community leaders and members, as well as the members of the REDD+ Committee, corresponding to the project management instance. A detailed assessment of socialization and stakeholders' consultation during the monitoring period is discussed under section 5.12 of this report. The audit team reviewed the minutes of delivery of documentation/104/ and evidence of project implementation of the EL Tigre community that contained list of participants and duly signed by them.* *List of participants and beneficiaries and Payment sheets for beneficiaries. The audit team witnessed and verified that this documentation was provided to the community during onsite visits.* *Hence, the audit team deemed that the project has taken actions that the information has been disseminated, diffused, and shared with the communities in a transparent, clear, complete, inclusive and effective manner. The audit teams' assessment of mechanism for feedback and complaint resolution is discussed under section 5.12 of this report. The audit team interacted with the IRs people*

BCR Safeguards	CAB Assessment
	and the person in charge of PQRS to confirm this information to be true and accurate.
Safeguard 5: *"That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that those referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits."* *National Interpretation:*	*During the execution of the Project, the representatives of the community and the project developers present the relevant reports and documents to carry out adequate accountability as appropriate, in accordance with what is established in the execution of the project for planning and monitoring.* *Activities defined during the workshops, priority was given to the strengthening of governance, cultural identity, and traditional agricultural production practices, and the consolidation of the monitoring group as support for territorial control and monitoring activities. These activities are closely linked to the protection and recognition of culture, self-government and traditions. Among the evidence provided are the minutes, the attendance lists and the photographic records of the General Assemblies, Implementation Assemblies and participatory workshops.* *The audit team's assessment of projects' compliance with objectives of national forest programs and applicable environmental regulations is discussed under section 5.9 of this report. The audit team is of the considered opinion that the actions implemented during the monitoring period complemented and were consistent with the applicable environmental regulations meeting the requirements of evidence of compliance. The project does not require any licenses, permits or authorizations for its implementation.* *As part of the activities carried out during the monitoring period, cartographic products and analysis of maps and images were*

BCR Safeguards	*CAB Assessment*
11E.Forest conservation and biodiversity *12.E Provision of Environmental Goods and Services*	*developed that allowed the determination of the area of stable forest in the project area. The audit team reviewed the project area boundaries in form of shapefiles and was overlayed on Landsat 8 and 9 series satellite images (stacked) to find out any forest conversion activities by using different band combinations in ArcGIS Software. The audit team also verified this in Google Earth application and confirmed that there were no forest conversion activities. In addition, community members carried out territorial monitoring activities, such as monitoring routes which was witnessed by the audit team and assures that there was no evidence of such activities in any of the communities. Hence, the audit team is of the opinion that this requirement is met by the project holder.*
Safeguard 6: *"Actions to address the risks of reversals."* *National Interpretation:* *13F. Environmental and Land Management* *14F. Sectorial Planning*	*The analysis of present and future risks that may affect the Project and their mitigation measures were examined by the audit team and is discussed in detail under section 5.11 of this report where the application of BCR Permanence and Risk Management BCR Tool, version 1.1 of 2024 is verified and deemed appropriate by the audit team.* *To comply with the requirement of agreements between project holder and communities, the audit team carried out assessment of carbon ownership and rights under section 5.10 of this report and as the project proponents are the El Tigre community, the audit team deemed that the risk of reversal is low guaranteeing the presence of the communities throughout its implementation. This was also confirmed by the communities during independent interviews conducted during the onsite visit, where they expressed satisfaction with the project's activities and their*

BCR Safeguards	CAB Assessment
	willingness to continue them beyond the project's quantification period.
Safeguard 7: *"Taking action to reduce the displacement of emissions".* *National Interpretation:* *15G. Forestry Control and Surveillance to avoid displacement of emissions.*	*The leakage management and control activities outlined in section 11 of the MR involves the full and effective participation of the community in the design and implementation of the project. The audit team assessment of awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions in territorial monitoring, formation of territorial monitoring and indigenous guard that involved communities.* *Report showing the identification of leakages and their causes, monitoring methods and actions to minimize them, as well as, a report on the implementation of the protocol to respond to leakages that occur within the framework of the project.* *The quantification of emissions from leaks has been discounted from the final estimates of emissions from avoided deforestation.*

5.8 Double counting avoidance

The project implements periodic monitoring to prevent double counting of carbon sequestration, as per the BCR Avoiding Double Counting Tool V3.0 (April, 2025). The audit team conducted a thorough cartographic visualization and review of the information in the documentation attached to the registry. Further, we conferred the platforms of the other standards, making an exhaustive search for the presence of other projects near or adjacent to the project. It is confirmed that no evidence was found to suggest that the mitigation project is enrolled in another GHG mitigation program or standard. As such, the audit team affirms that the El Tigre REDD+ project has not been registered under any other GHG Program or Registry.

To ensure that the PH avoids double counting, the measures adopted by the PH were evaluated, where the possible overlaps that could occur were identified with:

a. Counting more than one ton of CO2 to demonstrate compliance with the same GHG mitigation goal. In this sense, the audit team confirmed that the GHG Project was not registered in other programs or standards available on the market.

b. One ton of CO2 is counted to demonstrate compliance with more than one GHG mitigation goal. The GHG Project proponent was able to demonstrate that it has defined procedures to ensure compliance with the mitigation objective defined by it in the PD and the MR, which is a conservation forest for 30 years. This will be achieved through forest conservation to avoid deforestation.

c. One tonne of CO2 is used more than once to obtain remuneration, benefits or incentives. Forest conservation are not considered as environmental compensation measures applicable in Colombia, as stipulated by law. In addition, the audit team confirmed this information through interviews with officials from El Tigre community and Carbo sostenible.

d. One tonne of CO2 is verified, certified or accredited by assigning more than one series to a single mitigation result. In this sense, it is possible to affirm that the project areas do not present overlaps, and the project complies with and is consistent with the verification criteria in section 2.2 of this document.

The project implements regular monitoring to avoid double counting of carbon sequestration, following the BCR tool to avoid double counting V2.0. It verifies that none of the possible causes of double counting have occurred. Specifically, the project has no geographic overlap with other carbon initiatives, as El Tigre Indigenous Reservation is the exclusive owner of the land, ensuring that CO2 is not counted multiple times to meet the same GHG mitigation target.

Provisions in place for avoidance of doble issuance of VCC

- Ex-Post credits issuance

Over the project's five monitoring period history, verified carbon credits (VCCs) have been traded risk-free and ensuring that they are real credits that comply with the rules of the standard. This effectively mitigates the risk that one tonne of CO_2 is counted towards more than one GHG mitigation target or used multiple times for remuneration, benefits or incentives.

- Conditions and procedures for GHG project migration to BioCarbon

The project is undergoing its sixth verification in the BCR program and has not migrated from another program since its first validation and the five approved verifications.

- *Preliminary assessment for GHG project´s migration*

The project is undergoing its sixth verification in the BCR program and has not migrated from another program.

- Double-Check in GHG registries systems

The project has not been registered under any other GHG Program or Registry. To corroborate this statement, the audit team consulted the platforms of the other standards, making an exhaustive search for the presence of other projects near or adjacent to the project. This exercise required a cartographic visualization and review of the information in the documentation attached to the registry.

According to the conditions under which the project was validated and by making an updated review of the main registries BCR, VERRA and Ecoregistry, Colcx, Gold Standard and Plan Vivo it was confirmed that the project does not present overlaps with other projects. Additionally, AENOR confirmed that the project is registered on the RENARE platform,

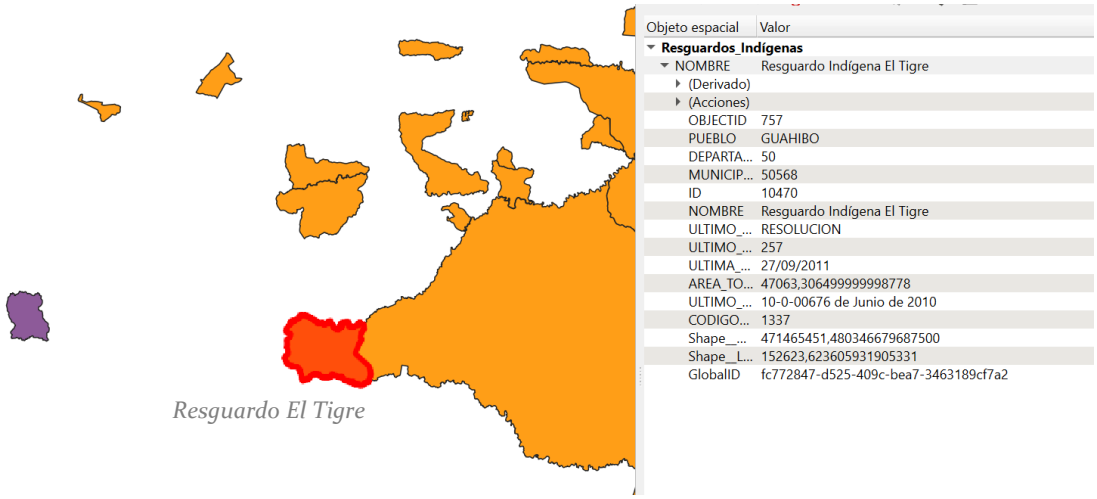
where it is evident that the project is in the feasibility phase and does not have any type of overlap[3].

- *Overlapping risk management*

The audit team affirms that the project has neither been registered nor is it seeking registration under any other GHG Programs for issuance of credits. This was confirmed through interviews with project proponents and extensive internet search of Verified Carbon Standard (https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS), Gold Standard (https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects), BioCarbon Registry (https://globalcarbontrace.io/carbon-credits), International Carbon Registry(https://www.carbonregistry.com/credits), Joint Crediting Mechanism (https://www.jcm.go.jp/projects/all), REDD.Plus (https://redd.unfccc.int/), Plan Vivo (https://www.planvivo.org/markit-registry), ARTREE (https://art.apx.com/myModule/rpt/myrpt.asp?r=111), and EcoRegistry (https://www.ecoregistry.io/overlapping) websites consulted by the audit team.

El Tigre REDD+ Project, no overlapping occurs between other the GHG projects. Therefore, it is determined that there would be no double-counting issue according to the provisions of the corresponding BCR Tool.

[3] https://renare.ideam.gov.co



Resguardo El Tigre

AENOR had access to the cartographic information (2025 Non-Overlapping Report) of the projects and was able to verify that these intersections of areas are due to scale factors and do not affect the registration or accounting of the properties.

In addition, as a verification measure of the CAB, the platform https://zenodo.org/records/11459391 was also accessed, where a broad database of Nature-based climate solutions (NBS) projects is presented and it was confirmed that there are no overlaps. AENOR carried out the consultation on the platforms of the main GHG project registries. As a result of this consultation, it can be confirmed that the El Tigre REDD+ Project has no registration in other GHG programs.

Based on the above, the audit team did not find evidence that the El Tigre REDD+ mitigation project is, or will be, participating in another GHG program, nor that the emission reductions generated by the project are included in an emissions trading program. The audit team concludes that the project holder has adequately applied the BCR Tool for Avoiding Double Counting, Version 3.0 and is in line with section 26 of the BCR standard v3.2.

5.9 Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks

To ensure compliance with applicable legislation within the framework of the Document Management System, the project owner follows the policies and methodologies established for the development of projects related to climate change. These policies are designed to identify and follow up on the legal requirements established on issues related to the project, its participants, areas of impact and compliance activities, this approach allows mitigating future legal risks given that its actions in the development of a project are carried out within the established legal limits.

File: Matriz Cumplimiento Legal EL Tigre REDD+ v2.xlsx is an excel spreadsheet that includes all the relevant legislation and regulations in a matrix form. It is also confirmed by the audit team that this legal compliance matrix possesses a follow-up section that ensures periodic review of legislation to identify, register, and update the legislation applicable to project activities and to demonstrate compliance. The structure of this matrix enables the inclusion of regulations applicable to the monitoring period and the exclusion of those no longer in effect. The audit team confirms that the regulations included in the matrix were appropriate and aligned with a comprehensive regulatory framework relevant to the project activities. The matrix also contains a column detailing the manner of compliance with each regulation and the supporting evidence. This compliance matrix represents a documented procedure (Document Management System) that the project holder has implemented to identify and have access, on an ongoing basis, to relevant legislation and regulations and to periodically review compliance with these regulations.

CAB assessment of Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks:

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
National Forestry Development Plan 2000	*Consolidates a comprehensive vision of the conservation and sustainable use of forest ecosystems and resources,*	*The audit team verified and confirmed through web search that Colombia's National Forestry Development Plan (PNDF) was released in 2000 by the Ministry of*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
	addressing aspects such as the protection and conservation of forest ecosystems, the development of communities and their respect for traditional and ancestral knowledge, and the use and conservation of forest ecosystems.	*Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, and others, aiming to strategically position Colombia in the international forestry arena by enhancing its presence, negotiating power, and competitiveness in the global market for wood forest products, while also developing its underutilized capacity for commercial forest plantations. This plan sought to promote conservation and sustainability of forest ecosystems and included the* *participation of businesses and communities in programs, focusing on value chain development and the use of low-impact technologies for both timber and non-timber forest products. The audit team acknowledged that the conservation of the vegetation cover that constitutes the project area is implemented through project activities, and it strengthens the territorial planning and governance of the indigenous communities that owns the project.*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
Law 1021 of 2006 – General Forestry Law	*It establishes the National Forestry Regime, with the aim of promoting the sustainable development of the Colombian forestry sector within the framework of the National Forestry Development Plan. To this end, the law establishes the administrative organization of the State and regulates activities related to natural forests and forest plantations.*	*The audit team deemed that the project promotes the development of activities aimed at conserving ecosystems and improving the living conditions of the members of the communities that comprise El Tigre REDD+ project, in addition to guaranteeing the right of indigenous communities to independent decision- making, in accordance with the Colombian Constitution. This was confirmed through review of REDD+ activities implemented during the current monitoring period. Activities such as conucos production systems (e.g., sugarcane, corn, yuca) reduces the community's dependence on livestock and the establishment of new grazing areas and crops to generate surpluses, which will reduce the pressure on forest cover for the generation of sustainable income. Information on forest monitoring and follow-up enables the assessment of REDD+ activities in relation to forest protection and wildlife conservation.*
National Plan for Adaptation to	*It was designed to reduce the country's vulnerability*	*The audit team reviewed the National Adaptation Plan of Colombia and*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
Climate Change (2016)	*and improve its response to the threats and impacts of climate change. The objectives defined for climate change adaptation include: i) Managing knowledge about climate change and its potential impacts; ii) Incorporating climate change adaptation into environmental, territorial, and sectoral planning; iii) Promoting the transformation of development for climate change resilience.*	*project activities that established a territorial monitoring team in the project area. These team members affirmed that they attended the awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions conducted by the project. The audit team reviewed the Meeting minutes, attendance list and photographic records of the meetings to confirm the greater ownership of the protection of the reserve for the control and prevention of deforestation.*
Decree 926 of 2017	*Modifies the heading of Part 5 and adds Title 5 of Book 1 of Decree 1625 of 2016, which regulates the procedure formaking effective the non-* *accrual of the carbon tax and carbon neutral certification.*	*The audit team reviewed the gazette document of Decree 926 of 2017 signed by the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development. It stipulates: "in paragraph 3 of article 221 of Law 1819 of 2016, it was established that the carbon tax is not incurred for taxpayers who certify that they are carbon neutral, in accordance with the regulations issued by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development." It complies with the provisions of Decree 926 regarding*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
		the characteristics of emission reductions to certify the non-causation of the carbon tax and voluntary emissions offsets, in the sense that a methodology developed by a carbon standard (BioCarbon) that has been publicly consulted is used. As such, the audit team deemed that the project complies with the law.
Resolution 1447 of 2018	*Regulates the monitoring, reporting, and verification system for mitigation actions at the national level, as set forth in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015.*	*The audit team reviewed the Resolution 1447 of 2018 which regulates the monitoring, reporting, and verification system for mitigation actions at the national level referred to in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015, and dictates other provisions signed by the Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development on 1st August 2018. The Articles 39 stipulates: Use of Methodologies for the formulation and implementation of REDD+ Projects, Article 40: Maximum GHG mitigation potential for REDD+ projects, subject to national accounting. Article 42: Establishment of mitigation goals for REDD+ projects and Article 43:*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
		Additionality Criteria in REDD+ Projects. *The audit team deemed that the project complies with the provisions of Articles 39, 40, 41, and 43 regarding the methodological reconstruction for analyzing and interpreting satellite images in the project area and the definition of boundaries, as well as the emission factors used, deforestation rates for the project area and definition of the baseline, and project additionality criteria. As such, the audit team deemed that the project complies with the law.*
Resolution 831 of 2020- 09-30	*It modifies Resolution 1447 of 2018, which establishes the registration requirements with RENARE and the validity of projects for reporting and cancellation in RENARE. It also establishes guidelines for maintaining and demonstrating the methodological consistency of the baselines for sectoral projects.*	*The MRV system, regulated by MinAmbiente's Resolution 1447 of 2018, is composed by RENARE, the GHG emission reduction and removal accounting system, the SMByC and the national GHG inventory system (SINGEI). Resolution 831 of 2020 made modifications to Resolution 1447 of 2018 regarding the validity of mitigation results and the necessary accreditation of validation and verification entities. The audit team reviewed the Resolution 831 of 2020 which established the national*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
		geodetic framework. It complies considering that the project was formulated and registered in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 831 of 2020 and follows the opinions established in Resolution 1447 of 2018/71/ as explained above under Resolution 1447. As such, the audit team deemed that the project complies with the law.
Law 2294 of 2023 National Development Plan 2022-2026	*Provisions regarding the social and environmental safeguards defined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – UNFCCC and adopted by the country through its National Interpretation of Social and Environmental Safeguards.*	*The audit team reviewed the Article 230 of the Law 2294 of 2023 and deemed that the project complies with the Article 230 considering that it has had Free, Prior and Informed Consent since its formulation and during its implementation, considering that it is the indigenous communities who are the owners of the initiative/81/. The assessment of compliance with the safeguards is presented in section 5.7 of this report. The Article 230 amends Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015 to establish the National Registry for Emission Reduction and Greenhouse Gas Removal (RENARE). This registry, managed and regulated by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, will record*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
		and oversee emission reductions and removals. The Ministry is authorized to implement technological solutions and integrate RENARE with the National Environmental Information System (SIAC) or other necessary digital platforms to ensure its effective operation.
CONPES Document 4021 of 2020 – National Policy for the Control of Deforestation and Sustainable Management of Forests (EICDGB):	*"Forests, Territories of Life" Comprehensive Strategy for Deforestation Control and Forest Management: Approved in 2020 (CONPES Document 4021), its main objective is to reduce deforestation and forest degradation, as long as forest management is promoted in Colombia, under a sustainable comprehensive rural development approach. The CONPES Document focuses on the actions planned under the Strategy.*	*The audit team reviewed the CONPES 4021 of 2020 document that provides policy guidelines to counteract deforestation and promote sustainable forest management. By analyzing the causes that influence land-use change and natural forest loss, the actions that the national government must develop in a coordinated manner are identified. The audit team acknowledged that the project has formulated and developed in accordance with the guidelines of the Comprehensive Strategy for Deforestation Control and Forest Management. Therefore, it allows for strengthening forest governance by making a long-term commitment to moving toward sustainable rural development based on natural forests, which contributes to improving the quality of life of*

Law/Regulation	***Objective and description***	***Compliance with project and CAB assessment***
		rural ethnic communities. The audit team deemed that the project complies with the law as observed through project activities implemented witnessed during the audit process.
Law 2169 of 2021 – Climate Action Law	*Promotes Colombia's low-carbon development by establishing minimum carbon neutrality and climate resilience goals and measures*	*The audit team confirmed that the law impulses low-carbon development through the establishment of goals and measures to reach carbon neutrality and resilience. It sets accountability mechanisms, defines pillars to enable the transition, and sets a range of economy- wide and sectoral mitigation and adaptation targets and other measures.*

This verification included the identification of relevant regulations, laws or resolutions, as well as an analysis of their context of application and compliance. The audit team, in its role as validation and verification organization, relies on the transparency, consistency and traceability of the information provided by the project holder. Additionally, compliance with new standards and existing policies such as the development plan law 2294 of 2023 and the BCR Tool to demonstrate compliance with safeguards was verified.

In addition to the above, the project also implements measures to continuously monitor possible changes in relevant legislative aspects that may have an impact on the activities of the El Tigre REDD+ Project.

In conclusion, the El Tigre REDD+ Project has demonstrated compliance with various national laws and policies related to sustainable forest management and climate change mitigation. The project is aligned with Law 164 of 1994 by reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and promoting sustainable forest management. It also meets the objectives of CONPES Document 2834 of 1996 by contributing to forest conservation and preventing deforestation.

The project is also articulated with the National Forestry Development Plan of 2000 and the General Forestry Law of 2006, promoting the conservation of ecosystems and improving the living conditions of indigenous communities. In addition, it aligns with the 2016 National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change, by reducing climate vulnerability and promoting resilient economic activities.

It complies with Decree 926 of 2017 by using approved methodologies and being registered in the BioCarbon Registry standard. It is also in line with Resolution 1447 of 2018, by following the UNFCCC guidelines for REDD+ projects.

Additionally, in compliance with the guidelines of Circular 10002024E4000134 de 2024, the project included the level of compliance with the legal matrix and the submission of project information to MADS for compatibility with national guidelines.

The project supports the Pact for Sustainability of the National Development Plan 2018-2022 and contributes to the objectives of the National Development Plan 2022-2026 by keeping deforestation below the baseline. It complies with Colombia's forest emissions reference levels and is aligned with the 2020 National REDD+ Strategy and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Finally, the project is articulated with the Climate Action Law of 2021, promoting low-carbon development and climate resilience, contributing to food security and environmental protection. In summary, the El Tigre REDD+ Project is fully compliant with national

legislation and policies, ensuring its effective contribution to forest conservation and climate change mitigation in Colombia.

The Project proponent has the matrices (Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2 024 y Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación) within its QMS (Quality Management System) which demonstrates the continuous monitoring of current legal legislation and its updates.

The audit team verified 100% of the legal information provided by the project proponent and contrasted the information with the database, confirming that the sources of information used for its construction were the official ones. Therefore, it considers that the information provided allows concluding that the project is in compliance with the legal requirements.

The procedure evaluated by AENOR establishes that the identification and application of the legal requirement, listed in the legal matrix, is the responsibility of each person responsible for the process due to their technical knowledge in the corresponding subjects. In this sense, it was possible to verify in the field and through the detail of the legal matrix, that it complies with the applicable regulations for climate change and GHG mitigation projects.

5.10 Carbon ownership and rights

The team audits that ownership and carbon rights are linked to land tenure rights considering that the project is implemented in the territory of the Indigenous Reserve El Tigre which is legally conferred by Resolution 041 of July 21, 1983 (issued by INCORA). Considering that the proponents of the project are Guahibo Indigenous Reservation of the El Tigre Region, CARBO Sostenible SAS and Terra Commodities SAS, during the monitoring period a distribution agreement was signed and ratified by the parties involved.

The evaluation of the agreements and documents that guarantee the fulfillment of the right to carbon is based on the Colombian Institute of Agrarian Reform, Incora, through Resolution 14 of February 26, 1975, constitutes as a special reserve for the Guahibo indigenous population of the Tigre region, located in the Municipality of Puerto Gaitán, Department of Meta, which was approved by Executive Resolution 109 of May 2, 1975. By Resolution 41 of July 21, 1983, Incora itself conferred the legal character of protection to the lands reserved with Resolution 14 of February 26, 1975.

In accordance with the request made by the community of El Tigre, at the Meeting of Indigenous Authorities of the El Tigre and Alto Unuma reservations, with Government Institutions, held on January 25, 2010, prior to the prior consultation process, the Deputy Manager of Promotion, Monitoring and Ethnic Affairs INCODER, through the matter of May 19, 2010, orders the realization of the Socioeconomic, Legal and Land Tenure Study, as of June 15, 2010, for the expansion of the reservation. This matter was duly communicated to the Environmental and Agrarian Judicial Prosecutor of the Department of Meta, to the Captain of the community and to the Director of Licenses of the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development and the respective edict was set by the Municipal Mayor's Office of Puerto Gaitán, Department of Meta, as ordered by Article 10 of Decree 2164 of 1995.

For its part, the Socioeconomic Study that recommends the expansion of the reservation, verified and certified the fulfillment of the social function of the property. Likewise, the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development, through Resolution No. 1774 of September 2, 2011, verified and certified compliance with the ecological function of the property of the reservation, as provided for in Decree 2164 of 1995.

Finally, INCODER regained the competence to carry out the procedures for the provision and titling of lands to indigenous communities. In accordance with the foregoing, in a case of November 26, 2009, the Deputy Manager of Promotion, Follow-up and Ethnic Affairs of INCODER took cognizance of the procedure for the extension of the reservation, in accordance with the act of delivery of this procedure by the Ministry of the Interior and Justice, dated May 18, 2009. The Constitutional Court declares that the indigenous peoples of Colombia, including the Sikuani-Guahibo, are in danger of being culturally or physically exterminated by the internal armed conflict and that the Colombian State is obliged to prevent the causes of forced displacement. In this sense, Incoder has prioritized attention to the Sikuani-Guahibo people, defining in this case the expansion of the territory of the reservation to the indigenous community of El Tigre.

It is important to emphasize that for this verification process, as a measure to ensure information and strengthen environmental and social safeguards in Colombia, it was requested to ask the National Authority for Prior Consultation about the appropriateness of prior consultation in this community. Therefore, the proponent of the Carbo Sostenible SAS

and Terra Commodities SAS Project carried out the consultation, resulting in the filing of Request for Provenance 2024-1-002410-024082 of 2024-04-04.

Although this is verification and not a validation, AENOR verified that RESGUARDO INDIGENA EL TIGRE possesses the legal rights of the REDD+ Project Area, by virtue of Resolucion 041/1983 issued by INCORA. The project area falls within the Indigenous Reservation boundaries, as verified comparing the resolucion's boundaries and the project maps (gdb). Also, the legal representation at the time of signing the legal agreement with the project developers, was checked (the project files, as attested during validation, include certifications about legal representation from both the Municipality, and from the Ministry of the Interior).

AENOR was also able to verify that the profit distribution mechanism is in accordance with the agreement between the communities and the partner company. Similarly, it confirmed the safeguarding of resources through deposits into the trust and the proper documentation of approvals for annual investments granted by the annual assemblies.

The evaluation of the agreements and documents that guarantee compliance with the ownership and carbon rights of each of the properties that form part of the eligible area was carried out. Therefore, AENOR verifies that the information is traceable and transparent, allowing compliance with carbon rights for the monitoring period to be guaranteed. In conclusion AENOR can confirming that the rights reviewed are consistent with national legal frameworks and the requirements of Section 20 of the BCR Standard.

5.11 Risk management

To ensure a consistent, transparent, and proportional treatment of reversal risk, this document presents the applicability of the Permanence and Risk Management tool Version 2.0 (June, 2025) for the quantification and classification of permanence risk. The tool establishes objective criteria to evaluate the likelihood of reversals, considering multiple risk dimensions such as natural disturbances, governance and social stability, land tenure, financial sustainability, and operational performance of the project. .

The result of this assessment is expressed as a risk score that determines the percentage of credits that must be allocated to a buffer reserve. This mechanism functions as a collective

insurance system that safeguards the integrity of the standard against potential reversals during the crediting period. The overall reversal risk score is calculated using the following five risk categories:

Risk	Weight
Legal/tenure risk	35%
Natural/environmental risk	15%
Financial/operational risk	15%
Governance/political risk	10%
Community/stakeholder risk	25%

The evidence presented by PH corresponds to the risk identification matrix and the monitoring plan for the monitoring period. The risk matrix identifies and presents measures to mitigate the risks associated with conservation projects, taking into account the environmental, financial and social risks related to the execution of project activities.

The risk analysis through the evaluation of the potential impact and the probability of occurrence obtained ratings for each of the risks, the vast majority were located within the medium and low level, no high-level risks were identified.

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
Legal/Tenure Risk Evaluation			
Is land ownership clearly documented and uncontested?	Yes	1	Land tenure for the indigenous reserve was granted through INCORA Resolution No. of 1983 (Creation) and INCODER Agreement No. 257 of 2011 (Expansion). Supporting documents are in folder 4. Legal Compliance/Land Tenure. **CAB Assessment** The audit team was able to verify the participation and indicators reported

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			by the project in the spaces and interviews with the communities.
Are carbon rights explicitly recognized under national or subnational law?	Yes	1	In Colombia, the collective ownership of the project territory is formally recognized in favor of the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve, through a title duly registered with the competent authority. Carbon rights derive from land ownership rights under the Colombian legal framework, meaning that the reserve is entitled to the benefits associated with emissions reductions (section 7 of the Monitoring Report). Furthermore, a binding contract signed by the parties clearly establishes the roles, responsibilities, governance mechanisms, and benefit-sharing arrangements, mitigating the risk of internal conflicts regarding carbon ownership or benefits (file Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales). **CAB Assessment** The project's ownership is based on a collective title granted through Resolution 041 of July 21, 1983 (issued by INCORA) and Agreement 257 of

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			September 27, 2011 (INCODER), a document that defines the ownership of the Indigenous Reserve and guarantees tenure for the REDD+ project. The agreements signed with the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve and the partner were in accordance with Colombian regulations.
Have all landholders Provided documented consent to the project?	Yes	1	The project has had the consent to the project since its formulation. It has ratified the Free, Prior and Informed Consent, as it is supported with the documentation presented in folder 13. Consentimiento del proyecto. Additionally, in compliance with Law 2294 of 2023, the project requested an evaluation from the Ministry of the Interior regarding the applicability and timeliness of prior consultation. The project received a resolution from the National Authority for Prior Consultation determining that the project does not require prior consultation (folder 13. Consentimiento del proyecto). **CAB Assessment** The approval of the agreements and their implementation were

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			considered by AENOR in accordance with the validation process and the ongoing meetings that facilitate the project's implementation. This ensures the project's approval.
Natural/Environmental Risk Evaluation			
Is the project area exposed to recurring natural disturbances (e.g., fires, storms, pests)?	No	1	No recurring natural disturbances have been identified in the project area. Historical analysis of land cover change and local knowledge from community monitoring indicate the absence of significant patterns of wildfires, severe storms, or pest outbreaks that could threaten forest permanence. Therefore, the project area is considered to have a low exposure to natural disturbance risk (IDEAM, 2025). **CAB Assessment** AENOR was able to corroborate during the on-site visit that there were no extreme climatic events.
Has the project conducted a baseline assessment of environmental vulnerability?	Yes	1	As part of the project's baseline development, an assessment of historical deforestation and forest degradation was conducted to quantify the baseline scenario and identify key environmental vulnerabilities. This analysis included spatial and temporal patterns of land use change and drivers of ecosystem disturbance, providing essential information to

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			guide risk mitigation and long-term monitoring activities. **CAB Assessment** The audit team verified and confirmed that the information provided for estimating the deforestation rate, that included an analysis of the change in forest to non-forest cover was made between at least two dates, in this case 2008 and 2018 were taken.
Are natural risk mitigation strategies (e.g., firebreaks, biodiversity buffers) in place and maintained?	Yes	1	The project implements community-based environmental risk mitigation measures that support ecosystem resilience and reduce vulnerability to natural disturbances. These include a community monitoring plan (folder 6. Actividades/Monitoring workshop) and the maintenance of traditional conucos systems (folder 6. Actividades/Conucos project), which diversify the use of culturally important species, ensuring local food security while also functioning as ecological buffers. **CAB Assessment** These strategies are directly managed and periodically updated by community members of the Indigenous reserve to ensure their continued effectiveness.

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			The implementations of the project made it possible to demonstrate in the site visit the Conucos implemented, improvement of communities, among others.
Financial/Operational Risk Evaluation			
Is long-term project financing secured beyond the first verification period?	Yes	1	The project is currently undergoing its third verification cycle, demonstrating stable financial continuity beyond the first verification period. Long-term sustainability is supported through the reinvestment of revenues generated from the commercialization of verified emission reductions, ensuring ongoing implementation of core activities and monitoring commitments throughout the project's lifetime. **CAB Assessment** This is the third verification of the project, and it has successfully sold the CVVs, guaranteeing a financial flow for the implementations.

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
Does the project have a clear financial management and contingency plan?	Yes	2	The project has a clear financial management structure defined in the contractual agreement between the project partners and in the Management Mechanism of the project (files Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf and Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales). **CAB Assessment** This is the third verification of the project, and it has successfully sold the CVVs, guaranteeing a financial flow for the implementations. In the review of the project's financial information by AENOR and corroborating the investments in the field, no alerts regarding poor management or investments outside the investment plans were identified.
Are there qualified staff and operational infrastructure to implement key activities?	Yes	1	The project is supported by qualified technical staff and Indigenous community members who are trained to implement monitoring, governance, and sustainable land-use activities. Core operational infrastructure is already in place through the organizational structure

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			of the Indigenous reserve and technical assistance provided under the project's implementation agreements. **CAB Assessment** The project's technical and qualified support is provided by its technical partner, with whom the project has been working on training leaders and restoring infrastructure in the communities. The audit team had access to the approval records for the infrastructure projects during the verification period and confirmed the progress in community organization with the indigenous authorities.
Governance/Political Risk Evaluation			
Is the project located in a jurisdiction with stable policy support for carbon projects?	Yes	2	The project operates within a jurisdiction that currently maintains supportive policy frameworks for carbon market initiatives, evidenced by the successful validation and verification of multiple monitoring periods reported results. However, some degree of uncertainty remains due to potential long-term changes in government priorities and regulatory enforcement. **CAB Assessment** The audit team reviewed the
Are there clear enforcement mechanisms for environmental and land- use regulations?	Yes	1	

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			historical data of extreme climatic and geologic events from IDEAM, UNGRD, and the Colombian Geological Service, cross-checked with the deforestation baseline analysis from which the probability was determined. Assumptions included: (i) continuity of current deforestation drivers, (ii) observed exposure of Indigenous Reserves to extreme events, and (iii) likelihood of leakage based on the mobility patterns of deforestation agents. Vegetation cover monitoring data provided quantitative evidence of land-use change trends. The audit team confirmed this information after interacting with the project team and document review and deemed it to be appropriate.
Has the project been endorsed by relevant government authorities?	Yes	1	The project has engaged directly with national authorities to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The Ministry of the Interior reviewed the applicability of prior consultation and issued a resolution confirming that the process was not required, serving as an official authorization for implementation within the Indigenous territory (file Resolución Procedencia de Consulta Previa ST - 1191 de 2025 - El Tigre REDD+.pdf in

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			folder 13. Consentimiento del Proyecto). **CAB Assessment** The audit team can confirm that the project is registered in the National Registry of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Programs and Projects (RENARE), complying with Resolution 1447 of 2018, which regulates the monitoring and reporting of mitigation activities in Colombia (folder 4. Cumplimiento legal/RENARE).
Community/Stakeholder Engagement Risk Evaluation			
Were local communities consulted in the design of project?	Yes	1	Local communities (members of the indigenous reserve) were actively involved in the project design from the initial stages. Decision-making followed the internal governance structure of the community, ensuring alignment with local priorities, cultural values, and territorial planning frameworks. This engagement is documented through assembly records, minutes, attendance lists and other participatory supporting documentation (folder 13. Consentimiento del Proyecto/Talleres de formulación). **CAB Assessment**

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			During the monitoring period, government structures were strengthened through the activities of the ancestral knowledge school, improvement the infrasture, and cultural exchange between reservations. The audit team's assessment of Traditional subsistence production systems, language and medicine. Hence, the audit team deemed that this risk is low as the project involved communities in activities implementation.
Are there ongoing Mechanisms for stakeholder participation and grievance redress?	Yes	1	The project maintains continuous stakeholder engagement through periodic community assemblies, monitoring activities co-led by local participants, and governance structures that enable collective decision-making. Indigenous authorities oversee conflict resolution and grievance redress in accordance with customary norms and internal regulations. Additionally, the project has an operational mechanism for addressing requests, complaints, and claims (PQR), which ensures that concerns can be formally submitted, tracked, and resolved in a transparent and timely manner

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			throughout the project's lifetime (folder 10. PQR). **CAB Assessment** The audit team reviewed the project's PQR system and comprehensive list of comments and deemed that there was no community dissatisfaction with the project activities. The audit team also interviewed the people from all communities to confirm the same.
Does the project have documented support from key local actors organizations?	Yes	1	The project has formal documented support from the indigenous reserve authorities and community members, who are direct proponents and beneficiaries of the activities. Their endorsement is recorded through signed project implementation agreements (file Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales), and official documentation authorizing participation in the REDD+ initiative (folder 13. Consentimiento del Proyecto). Collaboration with local organizations strengthens legitimacy and alignment with community development goals. **CAB Assessment**

Guiding question	Response	Risk score	CAB Assess the Mitigation/notes
			In the review of the project's financial information by AENOR and corroborating the investments in the field, no alerts regarding poor management or investments outside the investment plans were identified.

During the monitoring period, it was evident that one of the identified risks presented a medium rating level. However, the overall risk analysis of the project corresponds to low risk.

The following table presents the final risk score:

Risk	Score	Weight	Weighted Score
Legal/tenure risk	1,00	35%	0.35
Natural/environmental risk	1,00	15%	0.15
Financial/operational risk	1,33	15%	0.20
Governance/political risk	1,33	10%	0.13
Community/stakeholder risk	1,00	25%	0.25
Risk score			**1.08**

AENOR was able to review the mitigation measures implemented during the monitoring period and ensure their compliance with risk management. These measures are:

• Monitoring of vegetation cover in the leakage area defined for the project.

• Discounting of quantified emissions associated with increased deforestation in the leakage area of the project's total emissions reductions.

Based on the PRM tool guidance, a total risk score of 1.08 — below the threshold of 2.5 — results in a 10% buffer contribution requirement.

5.12 Stakeholder engagement and consultation

Th PH maintains the communication channels with its stakeholders. The project planning and implementing exercise has been based on continuous exchanges of the activities and structure of the REDD+ project with the communities that make up the Indigenous Reservation proponent of the project. The professionals who have supported the development of the program have provided technical support and supervision over the project through the development of participatory workshops, meetings and socializations about the REDD+ mechanism and the processes of design, implementation, monitoring, validation and verification of the project.

Between 2032 and 2024, a review of the PQRS receipt and response records revealed that stakeholder inquiries addressed project requests for a computer, participation in the conucos project, and the request from the Mayor's Office of Puerto Gaitán to participate in the PEC.

Responses to these requests were timely and within the established procedures.

The PH carried out the respective consultation on the implementation of the project, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Standard for the voluntary carbon market. Workshops have been held in the Indigenous Reserves with representatives and community members. Similarly, during the implementation of the project, budgetary control is foreseen to ensure that payments are made in accordance with the objectives of the project, ensuring transparent processes agreed between project proponents.

The workshops and assemblies presented in the PH supports of the project's meetings and relations with the communities provide evidence of continuous communication between the proponents and the consultation mechanisms. In addition, this constant participation also allows the communities that are part of the project to be kept informed and minimizes social impacts due to the execution of the project.

The following table shows a summary of the assemblies and workshops held in the different zones and communities that are part of the project area.

Workshop	***Date***	***Topics addressed***
Implementation Workshop	*06/05/2024*	• *Redd+ committee activity report*
Implementation Workshop	*10/08/2024*	• *Guide for the implementation of biodiversity processes within the conucos*
Implementation Workshop	*11/08/2024*	• *Construction of proposals for intervention on transportation, education, housing, health, culture and food security*
Implementation Workshop	*13/09/2024*	• *Strengthening the monitoring group in the management of the Timestamp and Geo Data applications, used to georeference strategic ecosystems and area measurements.*
General Assembly	***Date***	***Topics addressed***
General Assembly	*01/12/2023*	*Guide the establishment of a sustainable production alternative that benefits the community by restoring savannah areas to productive forests in a planned manner*
General Assembly	*16/12/2023*	*Installation of lights at the San Juanito Educational Boarding School located in the El Tigre indigenous reservation*
General Assembly	*19/12/2023*	*Adaptation of the UNMA indigenous educational center and arrangements of the San Antonio headquarters belonging to the San Juanito Educational Boarding School located in the El Tigre indigenous reservation*
General Assembly	*16/01/2024*	*Define the projects to be implemented by 2024*

During the site visit, ANEOR was able to have different spaces for consultation with different community stakeholders and verify with captains and the REDD+ Committee the

relationship actions between stakeholders. The result of these interviews made it possible to verify in the field that the project maintains fluid information with its stakeholders and avoids the generation of social conflicts by strengthening governance.

Annex 5 shows the attendance lists of the people who attended the meetings with the audit team.

During the monitoring period, several meetings were held with key institutional stakeholders, such as the Mayor's Office of Puerto Gaitán and CORMACARENA (the environmental authority). These meetings served to present the project objectives, a description of the intervention, the participants, and the location.

The audit team had access to the evidence and was able to verify, through interviews with these entities, that feedback on this information did not generate comments that could lead to its inclusion or changes in the MR.

The audit team reviewed stakeholder comments during this follow-up period; no stakeholder comments were received for this third verification.

The project manager also did not receive any comments through the REDD+ Project Suggestion, Complaint, or Claim Form.

5.12.1 Public Consultation

The CAB reviewed the consultation records published on the BioCarbon registry page and confirmed that the required disclosure period was met.

El Tigre REDD+ Project, was submitted for public comment on the BCR registration page for one month (05/03/2025 - 04/04/2025)[4], at this date no comments were received.

[4] *https://globalcarbontrace.io/projects/20*

The CAB reviewed the consultation records published on the BioCarbon registration page and confirmed that the required disclosure period was met. No comments were received on the page or via the email address provided by the project manager during this period.

Although no comments were made about the project during the consultation phase, during the on-site visit, stakeholder interviews were conducted to determine whether they had any comments regarding the monitoring period or project inconsistencies. However, the stakeholders did not express any comments or concerns that needed to be addressed by the project.

6 Internal quality control

AENOR reviewed the monitoring documentation, as part of the PD, in addition to the GIS database and considered that they are in accordance with the procedures described in the validated monitoring plan and the monitoring plan and checked if there were any differences that could cause an increase in the estimates of GHG emission reductions in the current monitoring periods.

AENOR has confirmed that there are no significant material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system and the monitoring plan established in the PD and the methodologies applied, so there is no overestimation of the requested reductions. In addition, the project proponent effectively monitors the parameters required to determine the project reductions as required by the monitoring plan and applicable methodology.

The Monitoring Report submitted by the Project Proponent (PP) was reviewed against the applied methodology and against BCR requirements and the methodology. Additional background documents related to the project design, baseline and additionality were made available before and during the remote audit process, along with the non-permanence risk report.

Other documents reviewed included data from baseline calculations, private lands contracts, Forest management plan, consultancy firm agreement, PP agreements, GIS data and maps, Risk analysis/, baseline biomass and carbon calculation spreadsheets,and responses to Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and Clarifications (CLs). All documents were provided

digitally to the audit team to address the corrective actions and clarification requests that arose from the desk review and remote process..

The assessment was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of conformance against the defined audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope. Based on the audit findings, a positive evaluation statement reasonably assures that the project GHG assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information.

The threshold for materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations relative to the total reported GHG reduction and or/removals was five percent (5%), as established for projects by the BCR Standard. In accordance with Section 10.2.2 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0, Section 22.3 of the BCR Standard v3.2 and Clause 6.4 of ISO 14064-3:2019, the level of assurance was reasonable.

During the verification, the audit team determined the sufficiency of the evidence congregated to arrive at a conclusion. Several rounds of project holder's responses to audit findings were carried out to ensure a thorough review of project documentation and to keep the material errors or discrepancies that could affect the results, at minimal. Therefore, the audit team believes that there is no overestimation of the emission reductions. In addition, the parameters that determine the project's emission reductions as required by the monitoring plan and the applied methodology, were precisely monitored by the project holder. The audit team carried out the assessment of the project as per the audit plan and the verification criteria ensuring the integrity and accuracy of the process.

The technical reviewer team carefully assessed whether all the reporting requirements have been fulfilled and whether all the issues raised were closed satisfactorily by the audit team with appropriate justification. The technical review process can also raise issues in this regard which are resolved further by the verification team to meet the expectations of the technical reviewer on the quality of the process and the documentation of the project. The technical reviewer team either accepts or rejects the report made by the verification team. The technical review will be completed before the issuance of the verification opinion.

Finally, in AENOR's quality management process, there is an internal review of the audit process, in which an assurance is made of the scope, the program rules and how the

validation and verification report manages to gather this evidence and its adequate management to present the final statement. QA/QC process complies with the requirements of section 7.2 of VVM v3.0 and ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020.

Additionally, it should be clarified that all internal procedures are detailed in instruction "02-IE-0404.00" which was audited and reviewed as part of the current accreditation process.

7 Verification opinion

AENOR has verified that the El Tigre REDD+ Project complies with BioCarbon Registry Standard. The project has been implemented in accordance with the Project Description and the applicable national information included.

The verification process was performed based on all BioCarbon Registry requirements. The findings of this report show that the project, as described in the project documentation, is in line with all applicable criteria for verification.

The verification consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design, monitoring report and ex post estimation of GHG reductions; ii) in situ audit and stakeholder interviews; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of the final verification report and opinion. During the course of the verification process, clarifying and corrective actions were raised; all have been successfully closed as explained in the verification protocol attached to this report (Annex 2).

AENOR performed the verification of 'El Tigre REDD+ Project' and confirms that the project is in conformance with the BCR Standard version 4.2 without qualifications or limitations. The verification of the GHG statement was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019.

The verification process was performed based on all issues and criteria of BCR. The conclusions of this report show that the project, as it was described in the monitoring report, is in line with all criteria applicable for the verification. The project has been implemented in accordance with the project description. It is opinion of AENOR, with a reasonable level of certainty, that the reasonableness of assumptions, the described limitations, the methods that supported each one of the claims about the outcome of project activities and the claimed of ex-post emission removals are free from major errors, omissions, or inaccuracies

As such, the AENOR audit team is of the opinion that:

- The verification process enabled the audit team to conclude that the proposed project activity is in full compliance with the requirements of the GHG program. Furthermore, the audit team confirmed that the project has been implemented in accordance with the Project Document (PD), meeting the defined objectives, scope, and verification criteria as outlined in this report.

- The audit team concludes that all the verification activities as outlined in the audit plan have been successfully executed meeting the objectives, scope and criteria of the audit. In addition, the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions statement is free from substantial and material discrepancies, and a reasonable level of assurance of 95% as per the BCR Standard requirements.

- El Tigre REDD+ project complies with BCR Standard v3.2 along with BCR tools and all the criteria mentioned below:

ISO Standards:

- *ISO/IEC 17029:2019 Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies.*
- *ISO 14064-2:2019 Greenhouse gases — Part 2: Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removal enhancements*
- *ISO 14064-3:2019 Greenhouse gases — Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements*
- *ISO 14065:2020 Greenhouse gases — Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition.*

- *Methodological Document for the AFOLU Sector / BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ Projects. Version 2.2, February 05, 2021.*
- *BIOCARBON CERT. 2023. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2.*

- *Validation and Verification Manual. Version 3.0 of June 13, 2025.*

Tools and guidelines:

- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 3.0 April 7, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 2.0f June 23, 2025.*
- *Biocarbon Cert. 2025. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SAFEGUARDS (SDSs) Version 2.0. June 23, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 2.0 June 3, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 2.0. July, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2025. BCR TOOL. BIOCARBON TOOL. BCR carbon credits are measured applying mechanism for managing uncertainty in the baseline quantification and mitigation results. Version 1.0 July 23, 2025.*
- *BioCarbon Cert. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1 July 26, 2023.*

AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emission reductions of ***137,297 tCO_2*** *e for the monitoring period (01/07/2023 to 15/09/2024; 1 year period).*

AENOR has verified a reasonable level of assurance that these reductions have been achieved.

Bogotá, November 20, 2025.

José Luis Fuentes *Juan Camilo Serna - Lead Auditor*

8 Verification statement

The verification statement is attached to this document.

9 Facts discovered after verification

There are not any facts or new information arise after the issuance of the verification report and statement.

Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

ENOR Confía S.A. holds ANAB accreditation for greenhouse gas validation and verification standards and adheres to the Scope Policy for the Accreditation of GHG Validation and Verification Bodies (GHG-PR-706) for activities in the Land Use and Forestry sector.

This accreditation is based on ISO/IEC 17029, Conformity assessment — General principles and requirements for validation and verification bodies[5].

Additionally, as confirmed in Section 8.2 of the Validation and Verification Manual v3.0, AENOR declares that the project verification service complies with the impartiality, conflict of interest, confidentiality, and anti-corruption policy requirements of the BioCarbon Standard program. Supported by AENOR's policy and procedure for provision of climate change services for more than 10 years

Details of the audit team

Name	***Role***
Juan Camilo Serna	*Lead Auditor*
SS/TA Technical Expertise: ☒ *Yes* ☐ *No*	*Atendence to the site Visit:* ☒ *Yes* ☐ *No*
Name	***Role***
Marcos Recio Blitz	*Auditor*
SS/TA Technical Expertise: ☐ *Yes* ☒ *No*	*Atendence to the site Visit: :* ☐ *Yes* ☒ *No*

Details of the technical review

[5] *https://anabpd.ansi.org/Accreditation/environmental/greenhouse-gas-validation-verification/AllDirectoryDetails?&prgID=200&OrgId=72399&statusID=4*

Name	**Role**
Claudia Polindara	Technical review
SS/TA Technical Expertise: ☒ Yes ☐ No	

Background Information of the Team

Name	Short CV. Background Information
Juan Camilo Serna	Mr Serna is qualified in accordance with the AENOR qualification scheme for validation and verification projects for voluntary and regulated schemes applicable in Colombia. The Leader auditor is a forestry engineer, Specialist in International Cooperation with extensive experience in forestry projects, and relevant experience in social, ecological and economic aspects of local and regional environmental projects. He is currently working in AENOR as a centralized auditor in AFOLU projects. Lead auditor of ISO Standards: ISO 14064 (1,2 and 3). Experience in accreditation in of VVBs ISO 14065. He is a seasoned expert in climate change mitigation, with international experience and specialization in Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV). He has evaluated more than 30 projects across in Latin America.

Name	Short CV. Background Information
Marcos Recio	Marcos holds a degree in Forest Engineering from the Technical University of Madrid and has additional education as a specialist in renewable energy, primarily solar energy. For over seven years, he has worked in various companies related to the environment, performing

	tasks associated with project operations, quality management, energy efficiency, and solar projects. He is qualified as a Team Leader, Validator, and Verifier for VCS, CCB, SDVISTA, CERCARBONO, GS, BIOCARBON REGISTRY, and PLAN VIVO. Marcos has extensive experience managing complex processes and projects in countries such as Cameroon, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia, as well as in several Latin American countries including Argentina, Paraguay, Colombia, Uruguay etc.

Name	*Short CV. Background Information*
Claudia Polindara	*Claudia Polindara is a Forest Engineer with a MSc in Sustainable Finance. He began his career in private consulting, specializing in climate risk analysis and TCFD risks, forestry development, agriculture and forestry banking standards, environmental footprint projects and others. Since 2022 he participates as an auditor in several AFOLU projects in different carbon schemes, such as VCS, CCB, GS, FCPF, Cercarbono and BCR.*

Annex 2. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Requests and forward action requests

Non Conformities (NCs)/Corrective Action Request (CARs)

NC/CAR 1.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***

NC/CAR description	
According to the latest verification report (2nd) made by Versa: "Verification Report_ Verdon 2.3". The Project Holder (PH) must present the evidence to close the following finding: "*It was found that the accounting of emission reductions is not aligned with the stipulations of Resolution 1447 of 2018, since as mentioned in Article 44. Validation and verification criteria for REDD+ Projects, Paragraph 1°. The OVV shall identify the mitigation results achieved by the project against the maximum GHG mitigation potential subject to national accounting as established in Article 40 of this Resolution and against the official monitoring data generated by the SMByC for the respective validity*."	
Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
As appraised during validation and on the first and second verifications, the maximum GHG mitigation potential of the project was established through the methodological reconstruction of the Reference Level of Forest Emissions (NREF) using the official information of forested and non-forested areas disclosed by IDEAM's SMByC (Sistema de Monitoreo de Bosques y Carbono) during the historical reference period, thus, this information was used to determine the historical deforestation rate and the potential to reduce it during the project implementation. Other variables of the NREF such as carbon pools and carbon contents were used to establish project baseline. *Regarding the monitoring period, as it was indicated in the response provided in the Second Verification Report made by VERSA, there is was no official information generated by the SMByC for 2022 onwards, specifically, for the periods covered by the second and third verifications (January-2021 to June-2023, and July-2024 to September-2024, respectively). Considering this, the project obtained its own satellite images (with appropriate resolution according SMByC guidelines) which were processed for monitoring purposes according to IDEAM and the SMByC guidelines to identify and classify forest and non-forest areas during the monitoring period.*	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
• *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM*	
VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *11/04/2025*

Within the context of the national regulatory framework and with the objective of properly implementing the Ministry of Environment's recommendation issued in Circular 10002024E4000134 of November 26, 2024, to comply with the Maximum Mitigation Potential (MMP) in line with Resolution 1447 of 2018, the PH must request the MMPs from IDEAM and present these results within the framework of the deforestation project. ***Open***
Project Proponent's Response | ***Date:*** *03/06/2025*

Resolution 1447 of 2018, in Article 40, defines that REDD+ projects must carry out a methodological reconstruction of the National FREL assessed by the UNFCCC to calculate the maximum GHG mitigation potential. Methodological reconstruction is the calculation of expected GHG emissions in the project area using the variables employed in the FREL, namely the definition of forest, global warming potentials, emission factors by forest type, historical deforestation data for the project area, and its method of estimating emissions and projecting them over time. Based on this requirement, the project carried out the methodological reconstruction and calculated the maximum GHG mitigation potential within the project boundaries.

The project used the same variables and information that IDEAM used to construct Colombia's FREL (MINAMBIENTE and IDEAM, 2019) and adapted the information to the project boundaries and methodological guidance of the Biocarbon Registry (Proclima v2.2, 2020). The variables used in the project for the methodological reconstruction were: (i) forest classification is based on the national definition of forest (minimum canopy height of 5 m and minimum density of 30% canopy cover) used in IDEAM's SMByC; (ii) the emission factors for the Orinoquia biome defined in the FREL are the ones used in the project; (iii) carbon deposits are the same as those included in the FREL (i.e., above-ground biomass, below-ground biomass, soil organic carbon); (iv) Forest/Non-Forest maps for the historical reference period are the official forest maps disclosed by IDEAM; (v) deforestation projections are based on the historical average deforestation rate, as calculated in the NREF; vi) the estimation of emissions from each reservoir is based on the same assumptions, where above-ground and below-ground biomass are released in the same year of the deforestation event, but soil organic carbon is released at a rate of 1/20 per year over a period of 20 years; vii) the same global warming potential of the GHG are used in the project. These variables can be corroborated in sections 5, 5.1 and 10 of the PDD.

In this way, the project is complying with the requirements defined in the Resolution 1447 of 2018 for establishing the Maximum GHG Mitigation Potential of the project.

The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, through the Circular 10002024E4000134, the project was requested to submit all information relating to its development and they will carry on a revision. The project submitted all documentation required and the evidence is provided (see files Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf and Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf located in folder 4. Cumplimiento legal).

Documentation provided by the project proponent

Files Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf and Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134.pdf located in folder 4. Cumplimiento legal. Folder 1, PDD
VVB's evaluation **Date:** *01/08/2025*
The Maximum Mitigation Potential follows the methodological reconstruction process required by the MADS in Resolution 1447 of 2018, and the project will be adjusted in accordance with the official provisions of the law applicable within the framework of legal compliance. *In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the FAR can be closed in this verification process.* ***Closed***

NC/CAR 2.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
The Project Holder must define the monitoring period in accordance with the monitoring plan, guaranteeing its correspondence with the implementation of the project. *1. The adjustment of the implementations of the activities in accordance with the activity schedule must be presented to the monitoring period.* *2. Present the evidence that allows defining the monitoring period: Project activities, cartographic information for monitoring deforestation and used tools defined by the BCR standard.*		
Project Proponent's Response		**Date:** *14/03/2025*

1. The implementation schedule of the project activities that have delays in their implementation was updated in the PDD so that it is consistent with the annual operational plans defined by the indigenous members. The monitoring period has also been updated by adjusting the monitoring frequency and updating the indicators, which are aligned with the implementation and monitoring capacity of the community and facilitate to show the progress of all the actions implemented under the project. *2. The cartographic information used to define the monitoring period and the document describing the procedure carried out for the cartographic processing are presented in folder 3. Mapas y GDB.*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
• *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in Folder 1. PDD e IM* • *Files Imagen_Landsat_Sep2024.zip and PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf in Folder 3. Mapas y GDB*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *11/04/2025*
1. BioCarbon does not have the concept of "deviations from the project document." Changes should only be made to the Monitoring Report. This report should include changes that do not affect the project's boundaries, in accordance with the standard's requirements, which state that there are no effects on the application of the methodology, the baseline, or the additionality of the project. *Section 13.2.2 Permanent Changes of the Monitoring Report must present clear justification against the standard that these changes do not affect the application of the methodology, the baseline, or the additionality of the project.* *2. In the GBD entered by the PH, the information corresponding to the monitoring of degradation was not attached.* ***Open***	
Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *03/06/2025*

1. The changes described in the PDD were adjusted and are included as changes in the monitoring plan. The changes only refer to monitoring frequency, but do not represent substantive changes or changes in the application of the methodology, baseline, or additionality. The description of the changes specifically refers to adjustments in the monitoring frequency of some indicators and the timing for initiating the implementation of three activities. The project strategy is not affected in any way; rather, these changes respond to community participation in project development, social safeguards implementation and considerations for improving results that contribute to the objectives of protecting the forest and culture. Section 13.2.2.2 of the MR was supplemented to describe these characteristics. *2. Forest degradation was not included during this monitoring period.*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V3_Clean.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***	

NC/CAR 3.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
The Project Holder shall provide a summary description of the project activities and the implementation status of the project with a description of the installed technologies, technical processes, and equipment, include diagrams where appropriate. *Include information on the project activity's implementation and actual operation, including relevant dates (e.g., construction, commissioning, start of operation).*		

Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
The summary of the project activities carried out during the monitoring period, including descriptions, the technologies installed, the processes carried out and the equipment used, as well as the stage of implementation in which the project is and the relevant dates is presented in Folder 6. Actividades, file Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.xlsx	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
File Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.xlsx in Folder 6. Actividades.	
VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *DD/MM/YYYY*
The information presented in the project activities is considered to cover project implementation for the monitoring period. However, the Project Holder must cover everything required in section 13.1 "Implementation status of the project" of the Monitoring Report form. ***Open***	
Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *11/06/2025*
Section 13.1 of the MR was complemented with information regarding leakage and non-permanence risk management and monitoring.	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V3.pdf	
VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***	

NC/CAR 4.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
The PH must present the measures to prevent double counting, considering the requirement that prohibits double counting, emission and withdrawal of GHG mitigation results. To do this, it must thoroughly analyze the principles and requirements of the tool. *1. The PH shall present the detailed evaluation of how it has been confirmed that the project areas are not included within other project boundaries. Present the cartographic analysis that ensures the validity of this evaluation.* *2. During the on-site visit, the audit team identified that CORMACARENA has a payment-by-results mechanism associated with the reduction of emissions from deforestation. The PH must identify the areas involved in the program, identify the payments made in the execution periods and future risks that compromise double accounting.* ***Note:** Refer to the BCR tool "Avoiding Double Counting (ADC)".*		
Project Proponent's Response		***Date:** 14/03/2025*

1. The document consolidating the application of the BCR tool to avoid double counting is presented in Folder 12. Herramientas BCR (file Herramienta para evitar la doble contabilidad_3ra verificación_V1.0.pdf). It presents the map of other GHG mitigation initiatives in the region, which shows that there is no overlap between the project area and the boundaries of other initiatives. *2. The areas involved in the payment-by-results project carried out by CORMACARENA do not correspond to carbon sequestration services, but to water regulation services. Therefore, in accordance with Resolution 1447/2018, there is no risk of double counting of the results attributed to the project. Nonetheless, it is important to mention that CORMACARENA does not make carbon-based payments for the protection of specific areas defined with the community. The payment is based on the entity's budget to invest in the conservation of the watershed, the number of hectares to be included according to the objectives, and the amount agreed with the indigenous peoples to achieve the expected results. None of these factors constitutes a risk of double carbon accounting.* *In addition, the representative of CORMACARENA mentioned that the entity decided to use a carbon indicator related to watershed conservation processes, explaining that the indicator is based on the removal of greenhouse gases in forests that remain as forests. This indicator is only informative and does not meet the additionality criteria defined in Resolution 1447/2018 and cannot be used as a contribution to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the country, and therefore does not interfere with the carbon accounting processes of the project, which is based on the avoided deforestation approach. As can be confirmed in the official reports, the information disclosed by CORMACARENA on its activities for the period 2020-2024 does not include any activities related to carbon accounting due to conservation activities (see Annex 7, files CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2023-final.pdf and CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2024-final.pdf).*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
Folder 12. Herramientas BCR, file Herramienta para evitar la doble contabilidad_3ra verificación_V1.0.pdf *Folder 7. Documentos de interés, files CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2023-final.pdf and CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2024-final.pdf.*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *DD/MM/YYYY*

1. The PH is considered to be consistent with the tool's assessment confirming that the project areas are not included within other project boundaries.

Ok.

2. However, the tool developed by BCR to avoid double counting is based on the overlap between AFOLU projects registered in different GHG programs or registries. The verification team was able to confirm that the areas covered by the CORMACARENA payment-for-results project correspond to a payment for forest conservation within the project areas.

Therefore, as a good practice and in line with the principles under which the BCR standard is developed, it is important to identify the CORMACARENA program, the areas committed within the project boundaries, and to report the results of these actions in its environmental management.

Open

Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *11/06/2025*

The agreement between El Tigre and CORMACARENA was signed after the end of the present monitoring period, nevertheless, this type of incentive does not interfere with carbon accounting of the REDD+ project in the next monitoring period.

The Payment for Environmental Services (PES) framework between El Tigre and CORMACARENA consists of a voluntary agreement to join forces to promote actions of the Project to strengthen the process for environmental planning of the territory, and the community's commitment is to maintain 30 hectares of forest relicts located in an area near the San Juanito school (see section 2 of the document Contrato PSA CORMACARENA - RI El Tigre.pdf, located in folder 7. Documentos de interés). The indigenous community commits to carry out preservation actions of this forest area, while CORMACARENA offers an economic incentive that will be paid in four installments over the one-year duration of the agreement. With these resources, the governor of the El Tigre must pay the captains of the communities that participate in the preservation actions and must also destinate a portion for the implementation of the activities of the life plan in accordance with the autonomy of the community. According to this, the payments received by the indigenous community are an incentive to promote environmental preservation actions, but they are not directly associated with payments for forest carbon in the defined forest area, nor do they represent a risk of double counting of the carbon reported in the REDD+ project. The PES of CORMACARENA is not a GHG program or GHG initiative.

Documentation provided by the project proponent

File Contrato PSA CORMACARENA - RI El Tigre.pdf, located in folder 7. Documentos de interés
VVB's evaluation **Date:** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***

NC/CAR 5.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
The Project Owner reported on the contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals through the project activities carried out in the monitoring period. The project must demonstrate compliance with the targets set for this monitoring. *1. Provide evidence demonstrating how the project meets the criteria and indicators applicable to sustainable development goals 2 and 4.* *2. Present evidence of the indicators of the following sustainable development goals presented in the PD: SDG1, SDG5, SDG6, SDG8, SDG10, SDG11, SDG12 and SDG13.*		
Project Proponent's Response		**Date:** *14/03/2025*

1. The SDG tool was updated, demonstrating the project's contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals during the monitoring period to the SDG2 (indicator 2.4.1), SDG4 (indicator 4.3.1) and SDG15 (indicator 15.1.1), see file SDG_El Tigre REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1.xlsx in folder 12. Herramientas BCR.

2. At the time of PDD validation, the certification program did not have a defined tool for GHG mitigation initiatives to demonstrate contributions to the SDGs. That is why compliance with the selected SDGs at the time did not follow a particular BCR tool. However, in applying the new SDG tool, there are some previously reported SDGs (ie, SDG11, SDG12, SDG13) that cannot be monitored at the project level.

- *SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities focuses on global targets related to urban populations, public transport, urbanization, economic losses relative to global GDP, national disaster risk reduction strategies, economic support for least developed countries, and the implementation of sustainable development measures in cities. Since this project is located in a rural area and does not address urbanization, these indicators are not applicable and will not be reflected in the report.*
- *SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production focuses on national action plans for sustainable consumption and production (SCP), the Global Food Loss Index, participation in international multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and chemicals, national recycling rates, corporate sustainability reporting, education policies for sustainable development (including climate change education), and support for developing countries in research and environmentally sound technologies. Since these areas fall outside the project's scope, SDG 12 indicators will not be reported.*
- *SDG 13 Climate Action focuses on national policies and strategies for climate change adaptation and mitigation, integration of climate measures into national policies, resilience-building efforts, and financial support to developing countries for climate action. Since this project operates independently from governmental frameworks and does not involve participation on designing and implementation of national climate policy, the indicators related to this SDG are not directly applicable and will not be reported.*

I order to correct the SDGs that are rightly contributed to by the project, the PDD has been updated.

Documentation provided by the project proponent
Folder 12. Herramientas BCR, file SDG_El Tigre REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1.xlsx *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *14/04/2025*

The justification and evidence presented are considered appropriate with the results presented by the PH. ***Closed*** *Observation: Please note that any modifications made during project implementation should only be submitted in the MR.*

NC/CAR 6.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
As requested in section 5 of the monitoring report format, the Project Holder must Provide evidence of compliance with applicable legislation related to the activities developed by the GHG mitigation activities. *1. Include within the legal analysis of the project compliance with the National Development Plan 2022-2026 (Law 2294 of 2023) corresponding to Article 230.* *2. Present the documented procedure (Document Management System) in which the relevant legislation and regulations can be continuously identified, as well as their periodic updating.*		
Project Proponent's Response		***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
1. Section 5.1 of the monitoring report was updated including the compliance with article 230 of the Law 2294 of 2023. *2. The procedural document and the periodic update of the applicable regulations is presented in Folder 9. Documentos confidenciales, file Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf, and the Legal Compliance Matrix is in folder 4. Cumplimiento Legal, file Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2024.xlsx.*		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
File Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2024.xlsx in folder 4. Cumplimiento Legal. *File Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales*		

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *14/04/2025*
1. The PH included the referenced regulations and a compliance analysis. Although the request for Prior Consultation is submitted in the "Prior Consultation" folder, there is no evidence of the Ministry of the Interior's response to the letter with submitted number: 2024-1-002410-024082 *2. However, the Project Holder provides the Environmental Compliance Matrix; it is not possible to identify the Document Management System detailing the updating and periodic review process.* *The BCR standard requires the project owner to have a documented procedure, the document management system. This procedure identifies the relevant laws and regulations and provides ongoing access to them, thereby demonstrating that a process for periodic compliance review is in place.* ***Open.***	
Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *11/06/2025*
1. As of the date of the previous response, the Indigenous Reserve had not received a reply from the Ministry of the Interior regarding the request submitted under the reference number 2024-1-002410-024082. *A petition was subsequently submitted to request information about the status of the filed request. In response, the Ministry of the Interior issued an official communication stating that additional information was required to assess the request initially submitted. However, the Indigenous Reserve did not receive that communication. In March 2025, the Ministry reiterated the request for the adjusted documentation. The required documents were re-submitted on March 28, 2025. A confirmation of receipt and an updated request number were provided on April 2, 2025. This was the last correspondence received from the Ministry of the Interior regarding this matter. On May 22, 2025, an additional petition was submitted soliciting information regarding the status of the procedure and no response has been received so far.* *2. In section 1.8 of the document Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.4.pdf (located in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales) describes that the process of identification and review of relevant legislation and regulations should be carried before each verification of the monitoring period.*	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	

File Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.4 in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales *Files DP - Solicitud de información sobre el estado de trámite 2024-1-002410-024082, ID 308067.pdf, Respuesta MININTERIOR - Oficio 2025-2-002410-008428 Id 509293.pdf, Remisión de Solicitud de Determinación de Procedencia y Oportunidad de Consulta Previa - Proyecto El Tigre REDD+ (requerimientos).pdf, Radicado MININTERIOR - Confirmación de Radicación IdControl_ 516605.pdf, DP - Solicitud de información sobre el estado de trámite - Radicado 2025-1-002410-023996, ID 516605.pdf, in folder 4. Cumplimiento legal, subfolder Consulta Previa*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***	

NC/CAR 7.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
Describe the procedures for project compliance with REDD+ safeguards, including review of indicators and monitoring criteria, using the "REDD+ Safeguards" tool. *The PH should consider that if the host country has a national interpretation related to the Safeguards, respect for such interpretation is required.*		
Project Proponent's Response		***Date:*** *14/03/2025*

The project has presented the compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards Tool for the monitoring period in sections 5 and 11 of the Monitoring Report. In accordance with the BCR REDD+ Safeguards Tool, Version 1.1, the tool establishes the criteria to demonstrate that the safeguards are being addressed and respected by REDD+ projects. *Regarding the national interpretation related to the REDD+ Safeguards, their compliance is presented in folder 4. Cumplimiento Legal, file Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.xlsx.* *Compliance with the national interpretation is presented also in the PDD.*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
Folder 4. Cumplimiento Legal, file Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación.xlsx *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in Folder 1. PDD e IM*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *14/04/2025*
Based on the evidence presented, it is considered that the action plan is in accordance with the request. ***Closed.***	

NC/CAR 8.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		

The Project Holder shall submit the complete monitoring report of the activities in accordance with the monitoring plan approved in the PD. For this purpose, evidence must be submitted: *1. Detailed implementation status of the activities for the monitoring period in accordance with the Monitoring Plan approved in the PD.* *2. Complete report of the applicable activities for the current monitoring period (implemented and non-implemented activities).* *3. Justification and action plan for activities that are scheduled to be reported in this verification and were not executed.* *4. Detailed schedule of activities with targets, level of compliance in the current monitoring period. For example, there are annual indicators but only support for this monitoring is presented.* *Note: Given the number of activities, it is important that the Project Holder defines a detailed execution schedule and submits the non-executed activities as a modification to the Monitoring Plan.*

Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
1, 2 and 3. The implementation status of the project is presented in section 13.1 of the Monitoring Report (ie, implemented and non-implemented activities), as well as the list of indicators reported and not reported during the monitoring period; as well as the justification and action plan for the activities showing delays in their implementation. The detailed implementation status of the activities is presented in Folder 6. Actividades, file Estado de implementación actividades_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación_V1.xlsx *4. The PDD has been updated, modifying the implementation schedule of activities that are delayed (see NC/CAR 2). The monitoring frequency of the indicators defined in the monitoring plan was also updated (see sections 8.4 and 11.2 of the PDD). In addition, these changes were referenced in Section 13.2.2.2 of the Monitoring Report under category (c) in accordance with the instructions provided in the Monitoring Report Template.*	

Documentation provided by the project proponent
• *File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V2.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM* • *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM* • *File Estado de implementación actividades_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación_V1.xlsx in folder 6. Actividades*

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *14/04/2025*
The definition of activities and their implementation must be consistent with their design and their effectiveness in controlling deforestation in the project area. It is understandable that the implementation of activities is based on the design of the Annual Operating Plans approved by the assemblies of the reservation members. However, this approval procedure was not reflected in the design of the Monitoring Plan, which may affect the reporting process as approved in the PD. *Accordingly, the PH must present justification for how the reported activities guarantee deforestation control for the monitoring period and specify in detail within the report for each activity:* *1. Justification of the relevance of each activity and sub-activity implemented in reducing deforestation.* *2. Evaluation of the efficiency of the implemented activity in reducing deforestation:* *3. Justification for non-implementation and the risk to deforestation control if not implemented during the monitoring period.* *4. Action plan for implementation in accordance with the Monitoring Plan.* *5. Incorporation of a mechanism to cover the Monitoring Plan activities in the Annual Investment Plan and the indicators adjusted for reporting.* ***Open.***	
Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *14/06/2025*

1. All activities that have been implemented and reported during the monitoring period are part of El Tigre REDD+ strategy. Although three of the 16 project activities did not show progress during the monitoring period, this does not imply that the project strategy has been modified. All activities carried out are part of the REDD+ strategy, which has not been altered in any way. The justification for the project strategy is described in the PDD in sections 7 and 8, and the relationship between each activity and direct or underlying cause of deforestation is described in section 8.4.

2. The effectiveness of the measures cannot be assessed independently, as it is impossible to determine a specific intervention dose (or isolated activity) with a specific dose of avoided deforestation. As explained in the PDD, in sections 7 and 8, the project strategy was defined by the communities according to the territorial problems and issues and their possible solutions. For this reason, the project strategy is considered to be a comprehensive strategy and, as it is developed and the community perceives the results, it contributes to maintaining the forest in their territory. What can be demonstrated is that the project has made progress in almost all the activities that make up the project strategy, which were defined by the community and contribute to the implementation of its Life Plan. All activities address direct and indirect causes associated with forest loss, and as a general result, a decrease in deforestation in the territory can be observed during the project implementation compared to the historical trend.

3. Not all activities can be implemented in each monitoring period, as the project has a long-term strategy involving 16 activities, which also include sub-activities. It is not possible to address 100% of the activities in each monitoring period, due to the budget constraints or community implementation capacity or just because the community prioritizes some above the others and the order is slightly modified. It is also important to mention that some activities have indicators that are based on outcomes or final results, but do not consider the process of achieving the impact or final result. Therefore, is also possible to implement activities that are not reflected in the monitoring period, but are contributing to report the outcome in future monitoring reports. However, the project strategy is not modified or altered by these adjustments or the reporting structure that has been defined, so they do not represent a risk to the permanence of the mitigation benefits achieved to date. In fact, it reflects the project's safeguards and risk mitigation strategy, where community participation and decisions are prioritized to guide the implementation of the project strategy in their territory.

4. The action plan to continue the implementation of activities is determined by community participation and the decisions made in the instances that have been defined in the project's implementation and governance structure, which are described in the Project Management Scheme and the Relationship and Participation Scheme for the Implementation Phase (documents Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf y AR-PT-001 Esquema de Relacionamiento y Participación RI_EL_TIGRE_v2.pdf, in folder 9. Documentos Confidenciales).

5. The mechanism for addressing the activities of the Monitoring Plan in the Annual Investment Plan and the indicators used for reporting on activities are incorporated in the documents Project Management Scheme and the Relationship and Participation Scheme for the Implementation Phase.
Documentation provided by the project proponent
Files Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf y AR-PT-001 Esquema de Relacionamiento y Participación RI_EL_TIGRE_v2.pdf, in folder 9. Documentos Confidenciales

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***	

NC/CAR 9.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
According to section 15 of the BCR standard, the PH must present in detail the results of the social and environmental assessment, analyzing the foreseeable impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems within the scope of the project. And provide it supported by reliable and updated references. *Note: See the BCR Tool. "Sustainable Development Safeguards, SDSs".*		
Project Proponent's Response		***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
The Sustainable Development Safeguards tool is presented in folder 12. Herramientas BCR, subfolder Herramienta SDS, see file BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V1.pdf.		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
Folder 12. Herramientas BCR, file BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V1.pdf		
VVB's evaluation		***Date:*** *14/04/2025*

However, the PH presents Annex A suggested by this SDSs tool. The responses to the "No" item do not comply with the tool's instructions: *"Justification must be provided to support this conclusion, with evidence provided where required."* ***Open.***
Project Proponent's Response | ***Date:*** *18/06/2025*
The SDSs Assessment Questionnaire had been updated providing footnotes with the explanation and supporting evidence. The updated file is provided in folder 12. Herramientas BCR.
Documentation provided by the project proponent
File BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V2.pdf in folder 12. Herramientas BCR
VVB's evaluation | ***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***

NC/CAR 10.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		

The Project Holder shall present the risk assessment and management, including the risks related to the project activities, in the environmental, financial and social dimensions, as well as the measures designed to manage the risks by the project. *- The PH must present the actions to ensure that the benefits of the project are maintained in the monitoring period.* *- The PH must present the mechanism for the distribution of revenues from the sale of carbon credits and the investment plan for project activity.* ***Note**: Use the BCR Tool "Permanence and Risk Management".*

Project Proponent's Response	***Date:** 14/03/2025*
The document that presents the applicability of the Permanence and Risk Management tool is presented in Folder 12. Herramientas BCR (see file Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_3ra verificación_V1.0.pdf). *Regarding the mechanism for the distribution of revenues from the sale of carbon credits, and the investment plan for the project activity, given the sensitivity and confidentiality of the information, will be presented to the auditor in a meeting held at the office of CARBO Sostenible.*	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
Folder 12. Herramientas BCR, file Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_3ra verificación_V1.0.pdf	
VVB's evaluation	***Date:** 14/04/2025*
The review of the information was presented and supported in a virtual meeting, where compliance with the tool's requirements and an assessment of the project's risks and benefits were confirmed. ***Closed.***	

NC/CAR 11.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CAR description		
In consideration of the public and stakeholder consultation (Section 16 BCR Standard), the PH shall: *1. Present evidence of stakeholder consultations and mechanisms for taking comments into account within the project.* *2. Present evidence of response petitions, complaints and claims.*		
Project Proponent's Response		***Date:*** *14/03/2025*
1. The activities carried out during the monitoring period were defined by the community members of the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve through meetings and workshops, in accordance with the community's own governance structure and decision-making processes (see folder 5. Espacios participativos). *Regarding the public comment period, the project documentation for the current verification was published in the BCR registry (Global CarbonTrace) on March 5, 2025, with comments to be received and analyzed and incorporated into the project documentation if applicable.* *2. Evidence of response of the petitions made during the monitoring period is provided in folder 10. PQR.*		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
Folder 10. PQR, subfolder 1. Computador, file Respuesta PQR3_Solicitud Computador y Conucos ELTIGRE enero 5 2024.pdf; subfolder 2. PEC, file 2 Respuesta_Solicitud_Recursos_PEC.pdf; subfolder 3. Recursos barrido territorio y transporte, file 3 Respuesta_Solicitud_Recursos_Barrido Territorio y Transporte.pdf		
VVB's evaluation		***Date:*** *14/04/2025*

1. However, the PH presents the evidence supporting decision-making in assemblies and participatory mechanisms. A comprehensive stakeholder assessment must be conducted, identifying potential risks and implementing appropriate mitigation measures. In this regard, the project owner must comply with the following: *(a) identify any legal or traditional land tenure regimes, including collective or conflicting stakeholder rights;* *(b) identify and list the stakeholders that may be affected by the project;* *(c) describe the social, economic, and cultural diversity among stakeholders, as well as the differences and interactions between them.* *(d) any expected substantial changes in stakeholder representation over time;* *(e) any expected changes in the well-being and other characteristics of stakeholders, including the impact on resources significant to them;* *(f) the location of stakeholders, indigenous peoples, local communities, customary rights holders and areas outside the project boundaries that may be affected by the project.* *2. Based on the evidence presented, it is considered that the action plan is in accordance with the request.* ***Open.***
Project Proponent's Response **Date:** *18/06/2025*
The stakeholder assessment document is presented in folder 13. Relacionamiento con actores. In accordance with Section 16 of the BCR Standard, Version 3.4, the assessment includes all required components, such as identification of legal and traditional tenure regimes, affected stakeholders, social and cultural diversity, potential changes over time, and impacts beyond project boundaries. *Also, community participation and the decisions are made in the instances that have been defined in the project's implementation and governance structure, which are described in the Project Management Scheme and the Relationship and Participation Scheme for the Implementation Phase (documents Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf y AR-PT-001 Esquema de Relacionamiento y Participación RI_EL_TIGRE_v2.pdf, in folder 9. Documentos Confidenciales).*
Documentation provided by the project proponent

Files Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+.pdf y AR-PT-001 Esquema de Relacionamiento y Participación RI_EL_TIGRE_v2.pdf, in folder 9. Documentos Confidenciales *File Evaluación de Actores_Proyecto El Tigre REDD+.pdf in folder 13. Relacionamiento con actores*
VVB's evaluation **Date:** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the CAR can be closed. ***Closed***

Clarifications (CLs)

NC/CL 1.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CL description		
The PH shall provide the full GDB for the monitoring period where the traceability of the primary information sources used and the resulting shapefiles with the results can be identified to determine the deforestation degradation during the monitoring period.		
Project Proponent's Response		**Date:** *14/03/2025*
The full GDB is provided in folder 3. Mapas y GDB, see GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1.zip.		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
Folder 3. Mapas y GDB, see GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1.zip		
VVB's evaluation		**Date:** *14/04/2025*

In the GBD entered by the PH, the information corresponding to the monitoring of degradation was not attached. ***Open.***
Project Proponent's Response | ***Date:*** *18/06/2025*
Forest degradation was not included during this monitoring period.
Documentation provided by the project proponent
N/A
VVB's evaluation | ***Date:*** *10/08/2025*
In consideration of the above and with the evaluation of the evidence presented by PH, AENOR considers that the C can be closed. ***Closed***

NC/CL 2.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 14/01/2025***
NC/CL description		
The PH must independently and traceably present in the MR the mitigation results according to the development of methodology BCR0002 where the following is identified in greater detail: *- Pre-calculation data.* *- Main results tables.* *- Mitigation results for deforestation and degradation.*		
Project Proponent's Response | ***Date:*** *14/03/2025*		

Sections 15 and 16 of the Monitoring Report were reviewed and modified. The information presented in these sections includes the pre-calculation data (Sections 15.2 and 16.1), the main results of the monitoring period (Sections 16.2 and 16.3), and the deforestation mitigation results (Section 16.4). *The information presented in these sections also includes all the equations and data needed to address the monitoring report according to the BCR methodology and provides the information needed to verify the project reduction estimates. The spreadsheet is also included as required by the standard.* *Regarding forest degradation, it was not monitored during the monitoring period due to difficulties in accessing appropriate satellite information. This is mentioned in sections 1.5 and 15.2.2.*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V2.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM

VVB's evaluation	***Date:*** *14/04/2025*
Based on the evidence presented, it is considered that the action plan is in accordance with the request. ***Closed.***	

NC/CL 3.	***BioCarbon Standard***	***Date: 20/01/2025***
NC/CL description		

The PH shall Provide evidence and demonstrate that the verified carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified, through application of the BCR Tool "Monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV)". *Additionally, the PH must provide a description of the monitoring plan applied to the project:* *- The equipment used to monitor each parameter, including details on accuracy class, and calibration information (frequency, date of calibration and validity).* *- Information about appropriate emission factors, IPCC default values and any other reference values that have been used in the calculation of emission reductions.* *- Procedures established for the management of GHG reductions or removals and related quality control for monitoring activities.* *- Description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions and leakage.* *- The assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions.*

Project Proponent's Response	***Date:*** *14/03/2025*

Section 15.1 was updated to include a description of compliance with all aspects and requirements mentioned in the BCR MRV tool, version 1.0 of 2023. • *The equipment used to monitor each parameter is described in the document Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf (Annex 9), in sections 11.1 and 11.2 of the PDD, in section 15.2.2 of the Monitoring Report and in the file PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf (Annex 3).* • *Emission factors are included in sections 15.1 and 15.2 of the Monitoring Report and section 10.3 of the PDD.* • *The procedures established for the management of the GHG reductions and leakage are described in the document Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf (Annex 9) and the file PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf (Annex 3).* • *The methods used to estimate GHG reductions and leakage are described in the document Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf (Annex 9), in sections 11.1 and 11.2 of the PDD, in section 15.2.2 of the Monitoring Report and in the file PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf (Annex 3).* • *The roles and responsibilities for monitoring project activities related to the calculation of reductions are described in the file PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf (Annex 3) and in section 11.1 of the PDD.*
Documentation provided by the project proponent
• *File BioCarbon_MR_El Tigre REDD+_3rd verification_V2.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM* • *File PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE V8_19032025.pdf in folder 1. PDD e IM* • *File Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3.pdf in folder 9. Documentos confidenciales* • *File PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf in folder 3. Mapas y GDB*
VVB's evaluation **Date:** *14/04/2025*
Based on the evidence presented, it is considered that the action plan is in accordance with the request. ***Closed.***

Forward Action Requests (FARs)

No FARs were raised for this verification period

Annex 3. Documentation review

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/1/ PDD REDD+ RESGUARDO EL TIGRE. Version 8 – 17/06/2024.	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Project Description*
/2/ Third Monitoring Report Version 4.0 - 30/10/2025	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Monitoring Report Version Third monitoring report*
/3/ Calculos El Tigre_3ra verificación_v1_04122024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*ERRs Spreadsheet's Version Third monitoring report*
/4/ Secund Verification Report Version 2.0 - 08/07/2024	*CAB*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra*	*Monitoring Report Version Fifth*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.	*monitoring report*
/5/ GDB_El Tigre REDD+_V1 *Biomasa por Edades 2024*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*GIS pack*
/6/ - Bosque2024.pdf *- Perdida de Bosque2023 - 2024_AreaProyecto.pdf* - *Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos.pdf* - *Procesos de deforestación Agentes Externos_Zona1.pdf* - *Perdida de Bosque2023 – 2024.pdf* *Otras_Iniciativas.pdf* *bmp*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Maps*
/7/ LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_20240919_02_T1 *LC09_L1TP_006058_20240919_Mosaico*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities*	*Landsat images*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.	
/8/PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO_ELTIGRE.pdf	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*SOP GIS*
/9/ DP - Solicitud de información sobre el estado de trámite 2024-1-002410-024082, ID 308067	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/10/ Radicado - Solicitud de Evaluación de procedencia	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/11/ Respuesta MININTERIOR - Oficio 2025-2-002410-008428 Id 509293	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/12/ Acuerdo INCODER No. 257 27-09-2011 (Ampliación)	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Land Tenure*
/13/ Resolución INCORA No. 041 21-07-1983 (Creación)	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Land Tenure*
/14/ Acta ratificación CLPI_El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre*	*Legal documentation*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/15/ Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/16/ Envío RENARE - Tigre REDD+_ Radicación información circular 10002024E4000134	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/17/ Oficio remisorio_Proyecto El Tigre REDD+	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/18/ Matriz Cumplimiento Legal_Noviembre2024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra*	*SOP legal matrix*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.	
/19/ Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Legal documentation*
/20/ - Acta Rendicion_cuentas_RT_2024 - *Asistencia 1 Rendición de cuentas* - *Carteleras RENDICION DE CUENTAS.pdf*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Community participation spaces*
/21/ Fotos y Vídeos	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Community participation spaces*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/22/ acta_entrega_carpeta_REDD+_tigre	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Community participation spaces*
/23/ Actividades implementadas_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities*
/24/ CORMACARENA - PSA tigre_112024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities*
/25/Estado de implementación actividades_El Tigre REDD+_3ra verificación_V1	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre*	*REDD+ Activities*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/26/ Informe Comité de mayo de 2024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities*
		CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.	
/27/- Actas de entrega conucos.pdf - *ASISTENCIA ENTREGA KITS DE YUCA Y OTROS* - *Registros Fotgráficos_entrega de Equipos* - *Suministro de Equipos_Conucos_El_Tigre*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities - Productive activities*
/28/ - Informe Estefania Velazquez	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra*	*REDD+ Activities -*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
- *Informe 1_Jorge Venencia_2_Conucos* - *2do informe Conucos 3 y 4* - *ASISTENCIA_CONUCO SAN JUANITO - RESG. EL TIGRE. OCT.2023* - *3er informe Conucos 1 y 2* - *ASISTENCIA_CONUCO LAS DELICIAS - EL TIGRE. DIC.2023*		*Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Productive activities*
/29/ - INFORME FINAL - *Acta de entrega Escuela* - *Asistencia entrega de escuela* - *Factura Adecuaciones Centro Educativo*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities – Education infrastructure*
/30/ - Informe REDD+ Capacitación de Liderazgo - 03-10-2024. - *Taller de liderazgo Asistencia RT 2024*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities – Governance: Leadership Workshop*
/31/ - Informe def Monitoreo_2024 - *Guia avenza maps.2024* - *Asistencia_Monitoreo*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre*	*REDD+ Activities – Governance: Monitoring workshop*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/32/ - Informe_Social - *Acta 1_10_08_2024* - *Acta 2_11_08_2024* - *Asistencias 10_11_agosto_2024* - *Fotografías*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities – Governance: Social capacities*
/33/ - Informe Lámparas - *Factura Luminarias* - *Solicitud de Luminarias San Juanito* - *Acta de entrega Luminarias_1* - *Asistencia de entrega de Luminarias_2*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*REDD+ Activities – Project Luminaires*
/34/ Contrato PSA CORMACARENA - RI El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*CORMACARENA*	*Contract*
/35/ ESTIMACIÓN DEL AJUSTE POR CIRCUNSTANCIAS NACIONALES PARA NIVEL DE REFERENCIA DE EMISIONES FORESTALES 2018 - 2022	*IDEAM*	*IDEAM – Patrimonio Natural Fondo Para La Biodiversidad y Áreas Protegida*	*Bibliography*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/36/ CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2023-final	*CORMACARENA*	*CORMACARENA*	*Bibliography*
/37/ CORMACARENA_informe gestion-2024-final	*CORMACARENA*	*CORMACARENA*	*Bibliography*
/38/ Plan de Acción Institucional_CORMACARENA_2020-2023	*CORMACARENA*	*CORMACARENA*	*Bibliography*
/39/ Plan de Desarrollo Municipal_Puerto Gaitán_2020-2023	*Puerto Gaitán municipality*	*Puerto Gaitán major municipality*	*Bibliography*
/40/ Plan de Vida RI El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*El Tigre Indigenous Reserve*	*Bibliography*
/41/ Plan Regional integral de Cambio Climático para la Orinoquía	*Ecopetrol*	*CIAT, Cormacarena, Corporinoquia, ECOPETROL. 2018*	*Bibliography*
/42/ Plan Salvaguarda del Pueblo Indígena Sikuani	*Project Holder*	*Convenio número 133 de 2012 entre Ministerio del Interior y la Organización Nacional*	*Bibliography*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indígena de Colombia	
/43/ Propuesta de nivel de referencia de las emisiones forestales por deforestación	*IDEAM - MADS*	*IDEAM - MADS*	*Bibliography*
/44/ SDG_El Tigre REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*SDG Tool*
/45/ BCR_SDS tool_El Tigre REDD+_V4	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*SDG Tool*
/46/ PRM tool_El Tigre REDD+_V2 *Risk calculation_El Tigre REDD+.xls*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Risk and permanence Tool*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/47/ Herramienta para evitar la doble contabilidad_3ra verificación_V1.0	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Double counting Tool*
/48/ Acta aprobación acuerdo comercial_REDD+El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/49/ Acta Asamblea aprobación de proyecto_REDD+ El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/50/ Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre*	*Internal documents*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/51/ *AR-PT-001 Esquema_de_Relacionamiento_y_Participación* *_RI_EL_TIGRE_v2*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/52/ AR-PT-002 Procedimiento PQR_RI_EL_TIGRE	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – Terra Commodities S.A.S - El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/53/ Esquema de Administración_El Tigre REDD+	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/54/ Poder para desarrollar proyecto carbono_El Tigre 062018	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre*	*Internal documents*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/55/ Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.4	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/56/ Resguardo El Tigre_Carta de Intención Firmada	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Internal documents*
/57/ Procedimiento QC-QA EL TIGRE_v1.3 - *SOLICITUD COMPUTADOR* - *Respuesta PQR3_Solicitud Computador y Conucos ELTIGRE enero 5 2024* - *p*	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance: PQR*
/58/ Acta_Reunion_Asuntos_Etnicos_Gaitan_28_09_2023	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/59/ Acta_Socializacion_Cormacarena_29_09_2023	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*
/60/ Asistencia_Reunion_Asuntos_Etnicos_28_09_2023	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*
/61/ Asistencia_Socializacion_Cormacarena_29_09_2023	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*
/62/ Radicado_Solicitud_Informacion_Asuntos_Etnicos _28_09_2023	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*
/63/Envío docs Cormacarena dic 2024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre*	*Governance*

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
		Indigenous Reserve.	
/64/ acta_alcaldia_puerto_gaitan_octubre_2024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*
/65/ Asistencia Reunión Cormacarena dic 2024	*Project Holder*	*CARBO Sostenible S.A.S – El Tigre Indigenous Reserve.*	*Governance*

Annex 4. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	***Full texts***
AFOLU	*AFOLU Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land use*
BCR	*Biocarbon Registry*
UNFCCC	*United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change*
SOC	*Soil Organic Carbon*
QA/QC	*Quality Assessment/Quality Control*
GHG	*Greenhouse gases*
OEC	*Conformity Assessment Bodies*
PD	*Project Document*
REDD+	*Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation*
MR	*Monitoring Report*
PH	*Project Holder*
tCO2e	*Unit Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent*

Annex 5. Attendance list

AENOR
Confía

HOJA DE PRESENCIA/PRESENCE SHEET

Por la presente firmo que he respondido a las preguntas del equipo auditor de manera libre y verdadera y de la mejor manera posible. Las respuestas fueron proporcionadas imparcialmente sin la influencia o la presión de partes interesadas.

I hereby sign that I have answered the auditor team's questions freely and truly to the best of my abilities. The answers were provided unbiasedly without the influence or pressure of parties.

Lugar/Location: Villavicencio - Pto Gaitán

Fecha/Date: 16-12-2024

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Juan Camilo Serna

Nombre/Name	Teléfono/Phone	Empresa/Company	Firma/Signature
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Claudia Avila	3169436547	Anaca	
Enrique Echeverri	3153205800	ARACEA	
Luz Aydé Torres	3132096661	Alcaldía Ptogaitán	
Fernando Eneiro	3043637211	Genesis.	
Sandra Marcillan Sanchez	3117607729	Genesis.	

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HOJA DE PRESENCIA/PRESENCE SHEET

Por la presente firmo que he respondido a las preguntas del equipo auditor de manera libre y verdadera y de la mejor manera posible. Las respuestas fueron proporcionadas imparcialmente sin la influencia o la presión de partes interesadas.

I hereby sign that I have answered the auditor team's questions freely and truly to the best of my abilities. The answers were provided unbiasedly without the influence or pressure of parties.

Lugar/Location: Refugio El Tigre

Fecha/Date: 12-12-2025

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Juan David Leon

Nombre/Name	Empresa/Community	Firma/Signature
Federico León	San Juanito.	Federico.
Eduardo Amaya	Sabaneta Tillava.	Eduard.
Samuel Amaya	pueblo nuevo	Samuel
Gustavo chipiaga A	Sabanda tillava	Gustavo
Pablo León	Corrongueso	Pablo
Jose Silvio León	Renacer	Jose
Miguel León	Renacer	Miguel
Arcesio chipiaga	San Luis.	Arcesio
[illegible]	Pueblo Nuevo	[illegible]
Enain Rodrigo	sanan tonio	Enain
Alirio Leon	Comunidad Villanueva	Alirio
Fidel Amaya	Comunidad Retiro	Fidel
Alvaro L. L.	Comunidad. SN Juanito	Alvaro
Colman Leon	Comunidad SN Juanito	Colman
Blas leon leon	Comunidad Simaron	Blas
Haiber Rivera León	comunidad BamBú	Haiber
ALIRIO amaya	Comunidad San Retiro	Alirio
Heliberto Galindo	comunidad Sibare	Heliberto
Alexander H.	comunidad San Juanito	Alexander
Nestor Hernandez Leon	Comunidad Sanjuanito	Nestor
ELVira León	Comunidad Sanjuanito	Elvira
Yeiber Figueroa	comunidad corrongueso	Yeiber
Josid Leon	comunidad. Walirvanae	Josid
Gabriel León	comunidad walirvanay	Gabriel
Alba chavez c	comunidad walirvanay	Alba
Idnara leon chavez	comunidad walirvanay	Idnara
Marcela leon	comunidad Renacer	Marcela
Rosalba Estrada	Ciudad sanjuanito	Rosalba
Oscar Chavez	wewerianai	Oscar
Edwin chavez	wewerianai	Edwin

AENOR
Confía

HOJA DE PRESENCIA/PRESENCE SHEET

Por la presente firmo que he respondido a las preguntas del equipo auditor de manera libre y verdadera y de la mejor manera posible. Las respuestas fueron proporcionadas imparcialmente sin la influencia o la presión de partes interesadas.

I hereby sign that I have answered the auditor team's questions freely and truly to the best of my abilities. The answers were provided unbiasedly without the influence or pressure of parties.

Lugar/Location: Resguardo El Tigre

Fecha/Date: 10-12-2025

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Juan Camilo León

Nombre/Name	Teléfono/Phone	Empresa/Company	Firma/Signature
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Daniel Ramirez	-	pto cabilan	[illegible]
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Heyla Jed	3118048182	Carraoguero,	[illegible]
Antonio león		San Anantonio	Antonio [illegible]
José silvestre	3147861126	Renare,	[illegible]
Yeison Estrada J.	3209233870	San Juanito.	[illegible]
Francisco león	3144680498	walirugnae	[illegible]
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Fernando Amaya Rojas	3187822003	Caldad Palmar	[illegible]
Norbei Amaya	3142852294	Caldad Sabaneta [illegible]	Norbei
julio chare	3202692795	Caldad weweliandi	Julio
Carlos Alonso León	3204712873	walirugnay	[illegible]
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[illegible]		San Luis	[illegible]
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Jhon Henry Torres	3212912060	Mataparry	Jhon Torres
Miguel Amaya	3225663564	Renacer	[illegible]
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Jose inacio [illegible]	3191832	Bambú	[illegible]
Alberto Rueda	3146201382	Nuevo Amanecer	Alberto
Elvert Mauricio Rosales	1124822096	Matatigre	[illegible]
Darwin Gaitán	1124821531	Macapay	[illegible]
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