



JOINT VALIDATION & VERIFICATION REPORT

PROYECTO REDD+ JIGRANTU

BCR-CO-296-14-001



Validation & Verification Report

Project Title	<i>Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU</i>
Project ID	<i>BCR-CO-296-14-001</i>
Project holder	<i>La Grande Community Council Jiguamiandó River Community Council Turriquitadó Community Council Biotrade S.A.S</i>
Project Type/Project activity	<i>AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry, and Other Land Use) REDD+ Project</i>
Grouped project	<i>This project is ungrouped</i>
Version number of the Project Document to which this report applies	<i>Project Document V4.0 (11/03/2024) Monitoring Report V4.0 (11/03/2024)</i>
Applied methodology	<i>BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. BioCarbon Registry, Version 3.2 of September 23, 2023 (Hereinafter BCR Standard). METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. BCR0002. Version 3.1 of September 15, 2022 (Hereinafter REDD+ methodological document).</i>
Project location	<i>Country: Colombia Department: Chocó Municipalities: Carmen del Darién and Riosucio</i>
Project starting date	<i>01/01/2019</i>

Quantification period of GHG emissions reductions/removals	(01/01/2019 to 31/12/2048); 30 years
Estimated total and mean annual amount of GHG emission reductions/removals	151,999.77 tCO _{2e} /year 4,559,993.21 tCO _{2e} (30 years)
Monitoring period	1st Monitoring Period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2022)
Total amount of GHG emission reductions/removals	<p>Reduction of emissions from deforestation: 367,798 tCO_{2e}/year 1,471,191 tCO_{2e} (total monitoring period)</p> <p>Reversal risk reserve (20%) 73,560 tCO₂/year 294,238 tCO₂ (total monitoring period)</p> <p>Discount for forest harvesting: 14.841 tCO_{2e}/year 59,283 tCO_{2e} (total monitoring period)</p> <p>Net Emission Reduction: 279.417 tCO_{2e}/year 1.117.669 tCO_{2e} (Total for monitoring period)</p>
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 4, SDG 9, SDG 11, and SDG 15.
Special category, related to co-benefits	Biodiversity Conservation Category
Version and date of issue	V1 (12/03/2024)


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Table of contents

1	Executive summary.....	9
2	Objective, scope and criteria	10
3	Validation and verification planning	13
3.1	<i>Validation and verification plan.....</i>	<i>13</i>
3.2	<i>Audit team.....</i>	<i>14</i>
3.3	<i>Level of assurance and materiality.....</i>	<i>16</i>
3.4	<i>Sampling plan</i>	<i>18</i>
4	Validation and verification procedures and means.	21
4.1	<i>Preliminary assessment</i>	<i>21</i>
4.2	<i>Document review.</i>	<i>21</i>
4.3	<i>Interviews.....</i>	<i>23</i>
4.4	<i>On-site visit.....</i>	<i>25</i>
4.5	<i>Clarification, corrective and forward actions request.</i>	<i>28</i>
4.5.1	<i>Clarification requests (CLs).....</i>	<i>28</i>
4.5.2	<i>Corrective actions request (CARs)</i>	<i>28</i>
4.5.3	<i>Forward action request (FARs).....</i>	<i>29</i>
5	Validation findings.....	29
5.1	<i>Project description.....</i>	<i>29</i>
5.2	<i>Project type and eligibility.....</i>	<i>29</i>
5.3	<i>Grouped project (if applicable).....</i>	<i>32</i>
5.4	<i>Other GHG program</i>	<i>32</i>
5.5	<i>Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals</i>	<i>37</i>
5.5.1	<i>Start date and quantification period</i>	<i>37</i>
5.5.2	<i>Application of the selected methodology and tools</i>	<i>38</i>
5.5.2.1	<i>Title and Reference</i>	<i>38</i>
5.5.2.2	<i>Applicability.....</i>	<i>38</i>
5.5.2.3	<i>Methodology deviations (if applicable)</i>	<i>41</i>
5.5.3	<i>Project boundary, sources and GHGs</i>	<i>41</i>
5.5.3.1	<i>Eligible areas in the GHG project boundaries (for AFOLU projects)</i>	<i>44</i>
5.5.4	<i>Baseline or reference scenario</i>	<i>45</i>
5.5.5	<i>Additionality.....</i>	<i>49</i>
5.5.6	<i>Conservative approach and uncertainty management</i>	<i>49</i>
5.5.7	<i>Leakage and non- permanence.....</i>	<i>50</i>
5.6	<i>Monitoring plan</i>	<i>51</i>

5.7	Compliance with applicable legislation	52
5.8	Carbon ownership and rights	52
5.9	Risk management	53
5.10	Environmental aspects	54
5.11	Socioeconomic aspects	54
6	Verification findings	54
6.1	Project and monitoring plan implementation	54
6.1.1	Project activities implementation	54
6.1.2	Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report	56
6.1.2.1	Data and parameters	57
6.1.2.2	Environmental and social effects of the project activities	66
6.1.2.3	Procedures for the management of GHG reductions or removals and related quality control for monitoring activities	67
6.1.2.4	Description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions or removals, and leakage	67
6.1.2.5	Assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions or removals	67
6.1.2.6	Procedures related whit the assessment of the project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	68
6.1.2.7	Procedures associated with the monitoring of co-benefits of the special category, as applicable	69
6.2	Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals	70
6.2.1	Methodology deviations (if applicable)	70
6.2.2	Baseline or reference scenario	70
6.2.3	Mitigation results	71
6.2.3.1	GHG emissions reduction/removal in the baseline scenario	71
6.2.3.2	GHG emissions reduction/removal in the project scenario	72
6.3	Environmental and social effects of the project activities and no net harm	74
6.4	Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	75
6.5	Climate change adaptation	78
6.6	Co-benefits (if applicable)	82
6.7	REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)	82
6.8	Double counting avoidance	87
6.9	Stakeholders' Consultation	89
6.9.1	Public Consultation	92
7	Internal quality control	92
8	Validation and verification opinion	93
9	Validation statement	94

10	Verification statement	95
11	Annexes	95
11.1	<i>Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers</i>	<i>95</i>
11.2	<i>Annex 2. Audit Plan</i>	<i>103</i>
11.3	<i>Annex 3. Interviews</i>	<i>110</i>
11.4	<i>Annex 4. Documentation review</i>	<i>119</i>
11.5	<i>Annex 5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests</i>	<i>128</i>
11.6	<i>Annex 6. Abbreviations</i>	<i>242</i>
11.7	<i>Annex 7. ONAC Accreditation.....</i>	<i>243</i>

Table 1. Audit team.....	14
Table 2. Level of assurance.....	18
Table 3. Population interviewed Community Councils.....	19
Table 4. Risk assessment in the audit process.	20
Table 5. Interviews conducted during the on-site audit.....	23
Table 6. On-site audit activities.....	25
Table 7. Project type and eligibility.....	31
Table 8. AFOLU Projects in GHG Certification Program Platforms.....	32
Table 9. Conditions of applicability of the Standard.....	38
Table 10. Conditions of applicability of the REDD+ Methodological Document.....	39
Table 11. Carbon Stocks Included.....	43
Table 12. Emission sources and selected GHGs.....	43
Table 13. Eligible Project Areas by Community Council.....	44
Table 14. Activities implemented during the reporting period.....	55
Table 15. Emissions Reduction in the Baseline Scenario.....	71
Table 16. Emission Reduction in Project Scenario (Ex Ante).....	72
Table 17. Total reductions in GHG emissions in the monitoring period.....	74
Table 18. Net GHG emission reductions in the monitoring period.....	74
Table 19. Measurement of impacts on the biotic environment.....	75
Table 20. Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).....	76
Table 21. Project actions related to climate change adaptation.....	79
Table 22. Double Counting Criteria.....	88
Table 23. Spaces for meeting and consultation with communities.....	89
Table 24. Spaces for socialization with neighbors of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project.....	92
Table 25. Accreditation audit team.....	96
Figure 1. Project Location Map.....	9
Figure 2. Spatial boundaries of the project.....	42
Figure 3. Forest/NonForest Data (2005) IDEAM vs. Forest/NonForest Data (2007-2018) GLAD and GFW.....	45
Figure 4. Governance Structure JIGRANTU REDD+ Project.....	68

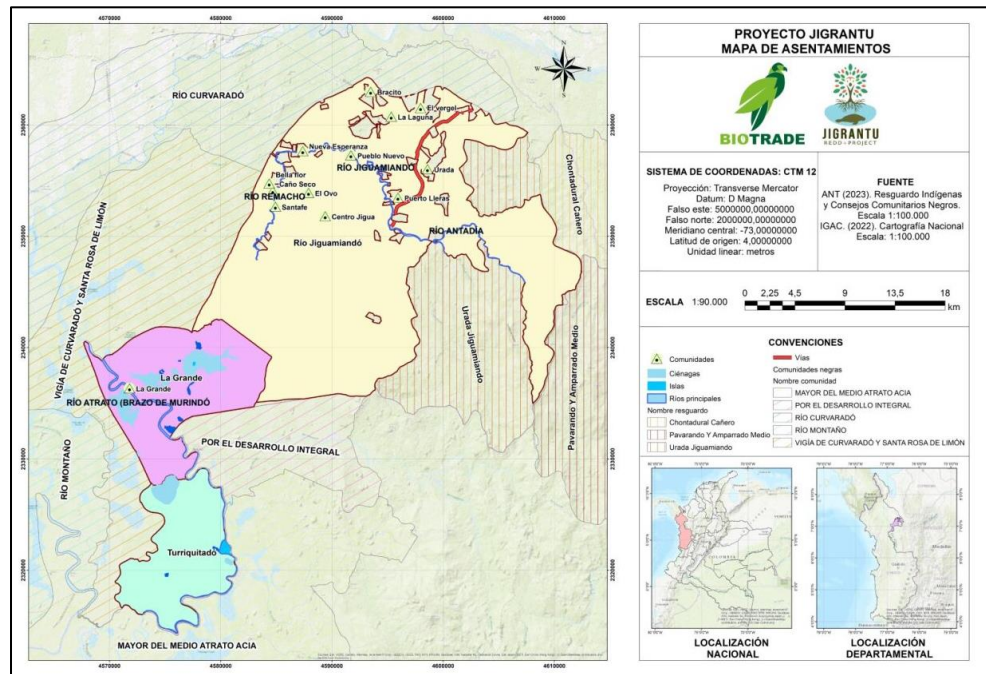
Figure 5. REDD+ projects closest to the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project area 88

1 Executive summary

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project is in the category of projects in the AFOLU sector (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses), sectoral scope 14 Forest, REDD+ activities. It is in the Colombian Pacific region towards the northeastern part of the department of Chocó and has a total area of 74,012.27 hectares belonging to the municipalities of Carmen del Darién and Riosucio. A large part of the project area is framed within the territories of the Community Council of La Grande, the Community Council Río Jiguamiandó and the Community Council Turriquitadó, which are configured as the owners of the project, together with Biotrade S.A.S.

The ecosystems that present the greatest representativeness in the area correspond to Humid Basal Forest and Basal Flood Forest, which have vegetation cover characteristic of dense high terra firma forest (39.48%), dense high floodable forest (24.17%), swampy areas (6.11%) and mosaic of crops, pastures, and natural spaces (5.77%). As of the project's start date (2019), 68,272.85 hectares correspond to eligible areas, i.e. areas of stable forest.

Figure 1. Project Location Map



Source: Taken from Project Document V4.0

*The main objective of the project is the reduction of GHG emissions caused by deforestation of forests through the execution of mitigation actions of four (4) strategic lines: i) strengthening of governance and culture, ii) capacity building, iii) actions for the sustainable development of the territory, and iv) monitoring and control. Additionally, through the special category (co-benefits) of Biodiversity Conservation, the project focuses on the conservation and recovery of the swamps as a measure to protect the populations of the manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) and the hico tea turtle (*Trachemys callirostris*), species that inhabit these ecosystems and are in a high degree of vulnerability.*

During its 30-year accreditation period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2048), the project seeks the certification of activities that allow a net reduction of emissions equal to 4,559,993.21 tCO_{2e}. Specifically, during the first monitoring period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2022) the project achieved, under the development of the strategic lines, a total reduction of 1,471,191 tCO_{2e}, which when applying the discounts for reserve (20%) and forest use, resulted in a net reduction of 117,669 tCO_{2e}.

During validation and verification, ICONTEC's audit team identified a total of 36 findings: 22 Requests for Corrective Action, 8 Requests for Clarification, and 6 Requests for Future Action); These were satisfactorily attended by the project owners during the audit process, ensuring that the documentation conforms to the reference parameters.

The scope of the validation and verification included documentary review, on-site tours and interviews with direct and indirect actors, consultation of official sources of information, issuance of findings and preparation of the final report; under compliance with the criteria of ISO 14064-2:2019, the BCR Standard, the REDD+ Methodological Document and the respective BCR tools.

ICONTEC confirmed that the reported GHG emission reductions (ex-ante and ex post) are based on an adequate and consistent estimate, and do not incur material errors.

2 Objective, scope and criteria

Considering the provisions of the reference frame, which constitutes the requirements for the audit, its objectives are as follows:

- Assess the likelihood that implementation of the planned GHG Project will result in increased removals or reduced GHG emissions reported by the project proponent.*
- Validate compliance with the regulatory requirements and those established by the program and the reference to determine the viability of the implementation of the GHG Project.*
- Verify compliance in the implementation of the mitigation project activities, including those associated with the methodology selected for the project.*
- Evaluate and verify compliance with the principles of the monitoring, verification, and reporting system necessary to comply with current legislation.*

- Provide an independent third-party opinion that has evaluated the implementation and reduction/removal of GHG emissions of this project registered under BioCarbon Registry.
- Evaluate and verify compliance with the principles of the monitoring, verification, and reporting system necessary to comply with current legislation.
- Provide confidence to different stakeholders in the quality of the project and its ability to achieve certified GHG reductions/removals.

The scope of validation and verification involves an objective review to determine that the GHG project meets the following criteria:

- *NTC ISO Standards*
 - NTC-ISO 14064-2; 2019 "Greenhouse Gases - Specification with Project-Level Guidance for Quantifying, Monitoring and Reporting Emission Reductions or Increases in Greenhouse Gas Removals."
 - NTC-ISO 14064-3; 2019 "Greenhouse gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance, for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas claims"
 - NTC-ISO 14064-5; 2013 "Greenhouse Gases — Requirements for Bodies Conducting Greenhouse Gas Validation and Verification, for Use in Accreditation or Other Forms of Recognition."
- *METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. BCR0002. Version 3.1 of September 15, 2022 (Hereinafter REDD+ methodological document)*
- *BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. BioCarbon Registry, Version 3.2 of September 23, 2023 (Hereinafter BCR Standard). GHG Project Validation and Verification Manual. Version 2.1 as of February 13, 2023.*
- *BCR TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0. June 2023*
- *BCR TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1. January 2023*
- *BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0 March 2023*
- *BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 2023*
- *BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 2023*

- *BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.1 February 2023*
- *Specific national regulations on carbon markets*
 - *Resolution 1447 of 2018 of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development*
 - *Resolution 831 of 2020 of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development*
- *Other documents*
 - *IPCC 2006 Guidelines for National GHG Inventories*
 - *Good Practice Guidance for Land Use Land-Use Change and Forestry (2003)*
 - *Annex of national circumstances NERF V.8. Colombia*

Thus, the scope of the project's validation and verification audit involved:

- *Validation and verification of the projected GHG emission reductions during the project's credit period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2048) and those reported during the monitoring period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2022).*
- *Validation and verification of compliance with the provisions of the BCR Standard and others that may be applicable, considering the limits of the GHG project, the reference scenario and baseline scenario, additionality criteria, ownership and rights of carbon, co-benefits, consultation with stakeholders, environmental and social aspects, among others.*
- *Assessment of the project's uncertainty, conservative approach, and mitigation objectives.*

ICONTEC conducted the validation and verification audit of the GHG project in accordance with its code of ethics, regulations, and internal procedures, which are consistent with the requirements established in the corresponding GHG program. In addition, the audit exercise carried out used a risk-based approach, which focuses on the identification and assessment of the potential risks associated with the declaration of GHG emission reductions and the controls put in place to mitigate them.

In accordance with the above, the audit team (Alejandra Torres and Laura García) together with the project owners (La Grande Community Council, Río Jiguamiandó Community Council, Turriquitadó Community Council and Biotrade SAS) planned the validation and verification. The validation and verification plan included communication with project owners, stakeholders, service providers, technical team, and on-site tours to corroborate the project boundaries and obtain evidence of the approaches set out in the documentation, assessing its level of assurance and materiality.

The validation and verification were not intended to provide consultancy services to the GHG project holder(s). However, requests for clarification, corrective action, or future action issued in the audit exercise may have provided clarification on the requirements to improve project delivery.

3 Validation and verification planning

3.1 Validation and verification plan

The validation and verification audit corresponds to an objective, systematic and documented evaluation of a GHG project with respect to compliance with established criteria, seeking to demonstrate that it conforms to the requirements specified in national standards and BCR methodological documents. Therefore, the fulfilment of the project was assessed according to the criteria described in Section 2 of this document.

The audit plan included, among others: type of audit (validation and verification), criteria, objectives, scope, level of assurance, sampling plan or evidence collection plan, and on-site activity plan. Specifically, the sampling plan or evidence collection plan included the evaluation of compliance with parameters such as: development of the BCR methodology and tools, Ex ante and Ex post carbon calculator, cartographic inputs, legal documents related to land tenure, interviews with stakeholders and tours of the territory. In addition, this audit plan presented a detailed schedule of the activities to be carried out during the site visit that made it possible to address in an organized manner the strategic spatial points (deforestation hotspots, tours of the implementation activities, etc.) and to conduct interviews with the corresponding stakeholders.

The validation and verification activities started in November 2023 with the documentary review of the project, the assessment of associated risks and the planning of the site visit. The on-site assessment was conducted from November 27 to December 02, 2023. During the document review and site visit stages, the probability that the implementation of the planned GHG project will produce the GHG reductions declared and projected by the project manager was evaluated, to subsequently establish an independent opinion on the validation and verification of the GHG reduction of the GHG project and approve a baseline scenario for the monitoring period.

The validation and verification process included the following objective independent activities:

- *Selection of a validation and verification team*
- *Internal Review of Conflicts of Interest (NCI)*
- *Initial meeting with the project proponents to introduce the teams and define the Audit Plan (Annex 2)*
- *Confirmation of the service agenda and issuance of the service notification*
- *Review of the objectives and criteria of validation and verification under the BioCarbon Registry Standard*
- *Review of the draft GHG document, the monitoring report and annexes (development of BCR tools, cartography, land tenure supports, socialization supports and meetings, among others) and evaluation of compliance under the audit criteria.*
- *Consolidation of the sampling plan or evidence collection plan*

- Execution of the on-site visit as described in the Audit Plan
- Issuance of findings and/or non-conformities detected during the execution of the Audit Plan (Annex 2)
- Internal Technical Review
- Issuance of the report and final opinion of validation and joint verification

3.2 Audit team.

Within the framework of compliance with the requirements to carry out validation and verification audits of GHG projects, ICONTEC has: 1) the internal procedure "PE-PS-013 Specific Validation and Verification Procedure for GHG Projects V6.0", whose chapter 5.2.1 Designation of audit teams and technical reviewers, specifies the competencies and scope of the professionals in charge of providing the service; 2) the internal procedure "P-CP-001 Procedure for Qualifying and/or Authorizing Personnel in Technical Services", which complements and defines details of the validation and verification team, and relates the relevant requirements that the project must meet (technical, environmental, legal and financial requirements of the territory where the GHG project is developed); and 3) the document "E-PS-114 Qualification Requirements for Validation and Verification Services for GHG Mitigation Projects", which establishes the competency requirements for validation and verification services for GHG projects.

Table 1. Audit team

Full name(s)	Role(s) or responsibility(s)	Activity(s) carried out
María Alejandra Torres Gómez	Lead Auditor	Documentary Review On-site visit Joint Validation and Verification Report Declarations
Laura María García Murillo	Auditor	Documentary Review On-site visit Joint Validation and Verification Report
Víctor Manuel Nieto Rodríguez	Technical Reviewer	Technical Review
Camilo Andrés Carvajal Guerra	Technical Unit Leader	Review of final documents
Martha Ivón Corredor Rodríguez	Validation & Verification Manager	Final Documentation Approval Sign declarations

Source: This report

To consolidate the technical expertise associated with specific methodologies of the AFOLU sector, including the REDD+ Methodological Document, ICONTEC has the document "F-PS-625 Service Base Technical Unit Validation and Verification", which relates the experience, qualification and competence of the professionals in charge of validation and verification services. The technical validation and verification unit is responsible for communicating via email, to the Lead Qualification Professional and Qualification Professional, new training requirements that professionals require to guarantee their competence in the provision of the service. Similarly, this unit is also responsible for identifying the training needs of professionals and referring to the training area for the maintenance of competence, as detailed in the document "F-DH-009 Consolidated Training Needs PAC". Additionally, the organization has the document "E-PS-064 Monitoring the Performance of Validation and Verification Professionals", which applies to the maintenance of competence. The information about the qualification of the Audit team can be found in the Annex 1 y 7 of this document where the entire Audit team is listed together at Table 25.

In line with the guarantee of impartiality, confidentiality, independence, and management of the conflict of interest that is required to act and make decisions in an objective, autonomous, suitable and reliable manner, ICONTEC establishes a policy framed in these areas that considers the aspects of relationship with interested parties, including all activities associated with the provision of the service. as well as those of an operational and commercial nature. The policy can be consulted at the following e-mail address: <https://www.icontec.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/POGE009POLITICADEIMPARCIALIDADCONFIDENCIALIDADINDEPENDENCIAYMANEJODELCONFLICTODEINTERESESVSoo.pdf>

To ensure that there is no conflict of interest in conformity assessment activities and in line with BCR's Anti-Corruption policy, ICONTEC does not assign professionals who declare a conflict of interest with project participants, familiarity, affinity or consulting activities related to the services. If an ICONTEC professional has been part of such activities, this professional may not provide services to that organization for at least two years following the end of the activity. Prior to each validation and verification service of GHG projects, professionals must declare their potential conflicts of interest using the "F-GV-119 Impartiality Statement CDM- 14065" form, used as evidence to support that this GHG project does not present a conflict of interest.

The terms of confidentiality are referred to in the contract signed between the parties (client and ICONTEC) in the thirteenth clause and, additionally, within the contract of each professional is provided the code of ethics "PO-GE-001 Code of Ethics V2.0".

ICONTEC is responsible for and retains authority for its decisions concerning its validation and verification opinions, its certification statements of GHG projects or the declaration of its reductions/removals and its opinions on GHG inventories. ICONTEC does not outsource the decisions, opinions, and declarations of the conformity assessment.

ICONTEC assesses the risks resulting from its validation and verification activities and has taken appropriate provisions to cover the legal liabilities resulting from its operations in each of its fields of activity and geographical areas in which it operates.

In this regard, ICONTEC has taken the contractual and extra-contractual civil liability insurance policy identified LRCG-126201966-1 with the insurer Zurich Colombia Insurance S.A. in force until December 31, 2024, for an amount of up to COP \$3,000,000,000. Likewise, it has the civil liability insurance policy for errors and omissions identified with the same insurer, policy EOFF-126070543-1 valid until December 31, 2024, with coverage up to USD \$5,000,000.

3.3 Level of assurance and materiality

In compliance with the BioCarbon Registry Standard, materiality is the concept that individual or cumulative errors, omissions and misrepresentations could affect the GHG statement and could influence the decisions of intended users. ICONTEC has conducted a strategic analysis that has allowed it, among other things, to execute an evidence collection plan in accordance with the requirements of the ISO NTC ISO 14064-3 standard; 2019, in which the review, verification and relevance of all the following documentation was addressed:

- GHG Project Document
- Monitoring Report
- Ex Ante and Ex Post Spreadsheets
- On-the-ground interviews with communities, actors and participants
- Data sources and parameters for the calculation of reductions
- Map Supports for Eligibility
- Support and annexes for the implementation of BCR Tools and Guides
- Baseline, Leakage and Emission Reductions
- Additionality

This evaluation exercise has a reasonable level of assurance in accordance with what is agreed in the contract, which means an assurance level of 95%. The material discrepancy in the reported information was no more than 5%. Through documentary review and on-site auditing, ICONTEC guarantees that there are no quantitative or qualitative discrepancies that materially affect the calculation of emission reductions, i.e. overestimation of calculation data or errors of omission of information.

Through the audit process, ICONTEC ensures that the GHG Project complies with the requirements set forth in the principles established in the NTC-ISO 14064-3:2019 standard "Greenhouse gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance, for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas claims".

The standard details the principles and requirements for the verification of GHG inventories and projects, describes the process and planning for GHG-related validation and verification,

and specifies the procedures for evaluating the organization's or project's GHG declarations. Likewise, it determines whether the criteria established to quantify the data associated with forest cover satisfactorily comply with the applicable reference and methodology.

Therefore, ICONTEC ensures that the GHG Project complies with the criteria of the BCR Standard v3.2 and the REDD+ Methodological Document v3.1.

The nature and extent of verification activities have been shaped according to sections 10.2.5 of the BCR validation and verification manual.

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

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

c) The consistency of the Sector Project baselines for GHG activities in accordance with current national regulations and/or the methodology applied as appropriate. The values assessed for ARR Activities are consistent with national reports.

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

e) Co-benefits assessment and indicators related to the Sustainable Development Goals.

Thus, it is confirmed that this evaluation exercise has a reasonable level of assurance in accordance with what was agreed in the contract. Where, it is confirmed that this evaluation exercise has an assurance level of 95% confidence and the material discrepancy of the data that supported the baseline of the Project and the estimate of the reduction of GHG emissions was not greater than 5%, for which the information of the project was considered, its annexes, included areas and the corresponding calculations. Through the audit process, ICONTEC ensures that the GHG Project complies with the requirements set forth in the principles established in the NTC-ISO 14064-3 standard: 2019 "Greenhouse gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance, for the validation and verification of greenhouse gas claims".

All versions of the validation and verification report, before being sent to the customer, are subject to an independent internal technical review to confirm that all verification activities have been completed in accordance with ICONTEC's procedures.

The technical review was conducted by a qualified technical review team in accordance with ICONTEC's qualification scheme to provide validation and verification services for GHG Project. Therefore, ICONTEC has issued its conclusion with respect to this verification exercise (section 6).

3.4 Sampling plan

The audit plan included, among others: type of audit (validation and verification), criteria, objectives, scope, level of assurance, sampling plan or evidence collection plan, and on-site activity plan. Specifically, the sampling plan or evidence collection plan included the evaluation of compliance with parameters such as: development of the BCR methodology and tools, Ex ante and Ex post carbon calculator, cartographic inputs, legal documents related to land tenure, interviews with stakeholders and tours of the territory. In addition, this audit plan presented a detailed schedule of the activities to be carried out during the on-site visit (Table 3) that made it possible to address in an organized manner the strategic spatial points (deforestation hotspots, tours of the implementation activities, etc.) and to conduct interviews with the corresponding stakeholders. Table 2 shows the level of assurance achieved during the audit, according to the project documentation declared by the client.

Table 2. Level of assurance

Decisive reduction	Document	Type of evidence	Source of information	Level of assurance
Area	Property Information	Quantitative	Legality of land tenure	100%
Area	Eligible Project Area	Quantitative	Eligibility Analysis -GIS	100%
Area	On-site visit	Qualitative	Project Area Tours and Interviews with Community Councils and Stakeholders	100%
Biomass	Estimation of Reductions	Quantitative	Spreadsheets	100%

Source: This report

The sampling plan or evidence collection plan made it possible to assess the conformity of the documentation provided, including the control and assurance of the quality of the information and the associated risk management. Together with the project developer, the strategic points to be visited during the on-site audit were specified, based on accessibility conditions, population density, implementation actions and security issues. By means of a prior call (via telephone or WhatsApp), the inhabitants of the three (3) Community Councils and other groups or entities of interest were invited in their entirety to participate in the meetings and interviews carried out by the audit team at the strategic points provided (details in sections 4.3 and 4.4).

Table 3. Population interviewed Community Councils

Community Council	Number of communities	Attending Communities	Missing Communities
Jiguamiandó River Community Council	11	10 (72 people)	1
La Grande Community Council	1	1 (36 people)	0
Turriquitadó Community Council	1	1 (6 people)	0
TOTAL	13 (100%)	12 (92,3%)	1 (7,7%)

Source: This report

As shown in Table 3, a total of 114 people participated in the on-site audit activities (Annex 3). Except for one (1) community of the Jiguamiandó River Community Council, all the communities of the Community Councils participated in the spaces provided for interviews and meetings, which translated into a representativeness of 92% of the communities in the project area. In addition, interviews were conducted with other indirect actors and, with the accompaniment of the project owners, tours were carried out throughout the project areas, corroborating the land cover, and visiting those sites where implementation activities were carried out.

The interviews and strategic points visited meet the scope and criteria for validation and verification; Quantitative and qualitative evidence was collected, the quantity and quality of which was objective and accurate (GPS tours, georeferenced photographs, attendance lists) to comply with the levels of assurance and materiality provided. The sampling plan/evidence collection plan used to define the representative samples and contemplate possible errors or omissions was addressed in a consensual manner with the developer, since the audit team requested timely interviews with the representatives and inhabitants of the three (3) Community Councils and the developer proposed the most efficient logistics for it. It is pertinent to mention that some communities (2 out of 11) did not attend the call for proposals due to issues of accessibility, displacement, among others, but their percentage was not significant compared to the remaining percentage of participation.

In accordance with the provisions of section 10.2.4 of the BCR v2.3 Validation and Verification Manual, the established sampling plan complied with the 95% assurance level and the 5% materiality contemplated in the audit plan (Annex 2).

Table 4 shows the risks and treatments that may occur within the audit process in its different phases and that may result in errors in the estimation of the carbon calculation. This assessment was considered to define the audit sampling plan following the indications of "PE-PS-013 Specific Validation and Verification Procedure for GHG Projects".

Table 4. Risk assessment in the audit process.

No.	Risks that may lead to errors, omissions and potential distortions	Risk Assessment		Risk control system in the verification plan and/or in the sampling or evidence collection plan
		Risk Level	Justification	
Control Risks:				
1	Human error in quantifying emissions. Inaccuracy: double counting, significant manual transfer of key data, or inappropriate use of emission factors	Middle	Monitoring data related to emission factors is downloaded from traceable and official sources	100% of the data indicated in the spreadsheet, the information available in the data source and the information provided by the organization are cross-checked.
2	Lack of full data coverage: Exclusion of significant sources, incorrectly defined limits, leakage effects.	Middle	Lack of knowledge of the requirements of the methodology related to its applicability.	It is ensured that all data from the verification period was considered within the defined limits of the project.
3.	Inconsistency: lack of documentation of methodological changes in the calculation of GHG emissions or removals in relation to those used in previous years.	Middle	Lack of knowledge of the requirements of the quantification methodology and/or the requirements of the BCR program.	Within the sampling plan, the changes presented that affect the quantification of GHG emission reductions are reviewed
Inherent Risk:				
4.	Dependency on a technology platform designed for data capture: Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.	Middle	Failures in data transfer quality control due to an unclear QA/QC procedure.	The project proponent demonstrates how it performs data quantification (data recording and use of information sources), and the audit team validates and verifies through interviews with project owners and stakeholders, to verify compliance with the different procedures.
5.	Facts Discovered After Validation or Verification	Middle	Project changes that may affect the GHG Validation and Verification statement.	Through the field visit, the status of the implementation of the project is assured.
Detection Risk:				
6.	Delays in the calibration of measurement or monitoring equipment related to the quantification of GHG reductions.	High	There is no record of the frequency of calibration of the equipment established to carry out the measurements in the monitoring.	The project proponent should establish a procedure whereby a recording check of the calibration frequency of the measuring equipment is carried out to ensure its precision and accuracy.
7	Insufficient information to demonstrate the possession of the rights to use the land on which the forestry activity takes place.	Low	All land tenure documents are up to date.	The project proponent submits all up-to-date documentation accrediting the owners as owners of the land use. It also establishes and demonstrates the management that has been carried out with the corresponding entities for the updating and/or modification and the legal documentation that accredits the ownership of the project areas.

Source: This report

Through the different rounds of findings, the proponent made the pertinent modifications and clarifications based on the proposals or suggestions issued by the audit team to generate a stable level of confidence.

Considering all the elements collected during the audit plan and the sampling plan/evidence collection plan, as well as the evaluation and treatment of the non-conformities evidenced throughout the audit exercise, ICONTEC determines that:

- *The analysis procedures used remain representative.*
- *The evidence collected is appropriate and sufficient to generate a conclusion from the validation and verification process.*

4 Validation and verification procedures and means.

4.1 Preliminary assessment

ICONTEC carried out the evaluation of the client's GHG information management system and procedures corresponding to the project activity following the guidelines established by the BioCarbon Registry to reach a conclusion about its reliability.

The scope of the validation and verification process for evaluating the evidence included: 1) enough and adequate quality of evidence; 2) reliability of the evidence under professional judgment; and 3) the source and nature of the evidence (external, internal, oral, documented).

During the process of document review, on-site visit, and evaluation of the responses to the findings generated in the audit process, the audit team verified all the procedures carried out by the developer and project owners to document, analyze and estimate the declared GHG reductions. It was determined that the project carries out a constant cartographic and on-site review of the project boundaries and stores them in GIS, reliable implementation of monitoring activities through analog and digital tools for systematization, consistent and accurate quantification of reductions using official primary and secondary information sources. review and timely updating of current legal compliance, among others. The audit team evaluated the relevance of these data control and management systems and considers them reliable, so it is concluded that the quality and document management procedures of the project comply with the requirements of the benchmark.

4.2 Document review.

Document review is the corroboration of information to verify that the project documentation (project document and monitoring report) meets all requirements. These documents are supported and attached in thematic folders containing spreadsheets, digital cartography, annexes, and information support reports, etc. in order to give the audit

process relevance, transparency and reliability. In addition, it is specified that this information has a confidentiality agreement by the ICONTEC audit team.

The review of the documentary information was carried out from 22.11.2023 to 23.11.2023. With this information, the audit plan and the sampling plan/evidence collection plan were developed and executed. The scope of the desk review performed is presented below, Annex 4 details more specifically the list of documents reviewed during the audit.

1. Project Document (PD), use of the applicable methodology and other tools and guides provided by BCR.
2. Monitoring Report (RM), established Monitoring Plan and status of project implementation during the current monitoring period
3. Carbon calculator, sources of information and parameters used in the estimation of the baseline and project scenario (emission factors of selected reservoirs, estimation of deforestation rate, estimation of leaks, occurrence of disturbances, etc.)
4. Primary cartography and official cartographic sources used in the delimitation of the project area and in the monitoring of land-use change dynamics.
5. Compliance with the environmental, social and carbon regulatory framework
6. Supporting Documents for Land Tenure and Carbon Rights
7. Controls and procedures in place to ensure the quality, control and management of project information.
8. Other supporting documents (REDD+ Safeguards, Sustainable Development Goals, etc.)

The review and evaluation of the above-mentioned documentary material was approached through the following principles:

- *Comprehensiveness:* The content of the documentation addressed in detail social, environmental, biological, legal and quantification issues, providing a complete description of the context of the project area.
- *Accuracy:* The reviewed content was based on reliable sources of information and met the benchmarking criteria (section 2).
- *Coherence:* The information declared had the respective secondary documentary references and associated documentary annexes. There is documentary consistency throughout all project documentation.
- *Updated:* The documentary content was updated and complies with the guidelines established in the current regulations applicable to the Colombian carbon market, as well as with the guidelines of the ISO 14064-2:2019 standard and the requirements of the BCR v3.2 Standard.

In this sense, it was possible to conclude that all the information of the project is coherent, traceable and has a documentary support developed and systematized by BIOTRADE SAS and the Community Councils.

4.3 Interviews

The site visit was carried out from 27.11.2023 to 02.11.2023, during these dates' interviews were conducted with the owners of the project (inhabitants and legal representatives of the three (3) Community Councils and technical staff of BIOTRADE) and other indirect actors (neighboring Community Councils, SAMA, ASCOBA, Black Communities Affairs Carmen del Darién Mayor's Office, among others). During the on-site audit, a total of 8 meetings/interviews were held and approximately 135 people attended (Table 5).

In general terms and through the different topics addressed during the interviews, it was evidenced that the main actors have acceptable knowledge of the project in terms of the objective, and the state of implementation of the project in the properties that are part of the project, however, with the execution of the different social sessions that have been given to the community and Bitrade, have been made clear all topics about environmental and social safeguards, profit distribution, topics about Project activities and strategic lines, profits and co-benefits that will arise from the implementation of the project and how these go hand in hand with the reduction of actions that lead to deforestation in the project area, and the identification of the principal drivers and how they can give solutions that gives wellness to the community.

Below is a summary of the interviews conducted and the respective topics discussed, the attendance lists are shown in Annex 3 of this report.

Table 5. Interviews conducted during the on-site audit.

Date	Activity	Participants	Place	Topics covered
27.11.2023	Audit Opening Meeting	7 participants Biotrade Team	Hotel Belén de Bajirá and Teams	Audit Plan Sampling Plan
27.11.2023	Interview with legal representatives, neighbors, and institutions	9 participants Association of Community Councils of Bajo Atrato (ASCOBA) Villanueva Montaña Community Council Curvaradó Community Council Murindó Community Council	Hotel Belén de Bajirá	- Introducing attendees and permission to record - Knowledge of the REDD+ project and the holders - Objective of the GHG Project - Duration and commitments - Climate change

Date	Activity	Participants	Place	Topics covered
		La Grande Community Council		- Acronym REDD+
		Jiguamiandó River Community Council		-Deforestation
		Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of the Carmen del Darién Mayor's Office (SAMA)		- Importance and conservation of forests
		Black Communities Issues Mayor's Office Carmen del Darién		- Dates of socializations of the project with the different actors and start date of the project
				- Trainings received
				- Other companies with REDD+ projects in the territory
28.11.2023	Interview with La Grande Community Council	36 community participants	La Grande Community Council Room	- Lines of action
29.11.2023	Interview Turriquitadó Community Council	6 community participants	Alcides Panesso House	- Contract and/or contractual agreements between the parties
				- Profit sharing
30.11.2023	Interview with the Nueva Esperanza Community (Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River)	23 community participants	New Hope Community Room	- Project owners and project areas
				- Records of deforestation monitoring in the verification period
				- Carbon credit market
01.12.2023	Interview with the Pueblo Nuevo Community (Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River)	27 community participants	Pueblo Nuevo Community Room	- Resource management and accountability
				- Environmental and social safeguards
				- Consult beforehand
				- Free, prior, and informed consent
01.12.2023	Interview with the Jigua Center Community (Community Council of the Jigua Center)	22 community participants	Jigua Center Community Room	

Date	Activity	Participants	Place	Topics covered
	Council of the Jiguamiandó River)			
05.12.2023	Audit Closing Meeting	5 participants BIOTRADE Team	Town of Mitú	

Source: This report

Through the topics addressed, it was evidenced that the direct and indirect actors of the project presented an acceptable knowledge in terms of the objective and state of implementation of the project in the territory. In this sense, the audit team issued six (6) Future Action Request (FAR) framed in reinforcing PQRS procedures and document management of project activities, ensuring that at any time the owners can express themselves regarding the implementation of the project and achieve a more robust procedure for the registration and occurrence of conservation actions.

4.4 On-site visit

The site visit (27.11.2023 to 02.12.2023) initially included air travel to the municipality of Apartadó (Antioquia) and then land travel to the urban area of the municipality of Belén de Bajirá (Chocó) where the opening meeting and the start of the audit activities described in the Audit Plan took place. In the following days, BIOTRADE's audit team and technical team traveled along the three (3) Community Councils along the Atrato River. During these tours, various sites of interest were visited throughout the project areas (Table 6) and interviews were conducted with the communities that are part of the Community Councils (Table 5).

Table 6. On-site audit activities

Date	Route description	Place	Conservation Activities/Actions
28.11.2023	River tour in the Atrato River with BIOTRADE team and artisanal fishermen from the La Grande Community Council	Ciénaga del Burro Ciénaga La Chiquita Ciénaga Grande	Maintaining Conditions for the Conservation of the Caribbean Manatee and the Hicotea Turtle Recognition of fauna and flora Replacement of wooden boats with fiberglass boats
29.11.2023	River tour on the Atrato River with BIOTRADE team and artisanal fisherman	Ciénaga del Tigre	Prioritization of the productive activity of artisanal fishing as the main form of

<i>Date</i>	<i>Route description</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>Conservation Activities/Actions</i>
	<i>from the Turriquitadó Community Council</i>		<i>subsistence and income generation for communities</i>
30.11.2023	<i>River tour in Jiguamiandó River and land tour in Nueva Esperanza community</i>	<i>Humanitarian Zones and Biodiversity Zones</i>	<i>Follow-up of the restoration process in the Jiguamiandó River area Recognition of Humanitarian Zones and Biodiversity Zones</i>
01.12.2023	<i>River tour in Jiguamiandó River</i>	<i>Pueblo Nuevo Community</i>	<i>Recognition of fauna and flora</i>
01.12.2023	<i>River tour in Jiguamiandó River</i>	<i>Jigua Center Community</i>	

Source: This report

During the on-site visit, the audit team collected GPS tracking data and took georeferenced photographs to correlate the information presented by the development team. Throughout the tours, there was no evidence of deforestation processes in addition to those reported in the additional project areas or other sources of emissions other than those included in the quantification of GHG reductions. The on-site audit made it possible to satisfactorily verify that the procedures, calculations, and methodologies used to obtain the data were relevant and consistent with the information declared. Likewise, it is confirmed that the sites and activities evaluated are in accordance with the project document and monitoring report and comply with the guidelines of the benchmarks.

Photographs 1. On-site audit tours and meetings



Source: This report

4.5 Clarification, corrective and forward actions request.

During the verification audit, ICONTEC detected a total of 36 findings (22 CAR, 8 CL and 6 FAR), these non-conformities were presented to the project developer and, subsequently, were resolved through communications and meetings between the parties. The findings mainly addressed issues related to contractual agreements, monitoring plan and implementation activities, mapping, document management and data registration, REDD+ safeguards, SDGs, start date, among others.

Annex 5 of this validation and verification report describes the findings found, the responses provided by the GHG Project manager, the means of verification of these responses, references to any source consulted in the project document, in the monitoring report or its supporting documents, and the conclusion of its assessment. All requests were satisfactorily addressed by the project developer during the audit process, ensuring that the documentation is in line with the benchmarks.

ICONTEC considers a finding to be satisfactorily closed only if the GHG Project manager or owner modifies or rectifies the project document, monitoring report, or provides additional information or evidence that the responses comply with the identified finding.

4.5.1 Clarification requests (CLs)

During the validation and verification, a total of eight (8) requests for clarification were found, which are related to the updating of the project information on the BCR platform, identification, and correction of spatial limits, filing of procedures and consultations with institutions, detail of spaces for socialization and agreement, occurrence of forest exploitation, among others. The solution of all the findings mentioned and the related documentation to respond to them, can be found in detail in Annex 5 of this document.

4.5.2 Corrective actions request (CARs)

During validation and verification, a total of twenty-two (22) corrective action requests were found, which are related to factors used to quantify GHG reductions and estimate uncertainty, compliance with environmental and social safeguards, compliance with the SDGs, correspondence of figures and values in all documents submitted. typing errors and document editing, updated land tenure supports and registration certificates of the Community Councils, delimitation of the reference region, modification of the monitoring plan, system of distribution of benefits and adjustments to the contractual agreements between the parties, adjustment of the project document and monitoring report according to the BCR template, adjustments to the cartography, adjustment to the start date, support of activities of the monitoring period, causes and agents of deforestation, among others.

Accordingly, the resolution of corrective action requests and related documentation to respond to them can be found in detail in Annex 5 of this document.

4.5.3 Forward action request (FARs)

During the validation and verification, the audit team identified six (6) requests for future action framed in procedures filed with institutions that exceed audit times, improvement of registration and collection procedures of monitoring activities, and strengthening of socialization and permanent consultation mechanisms (PQRS). Within Annex 5 it is explicitly mentioned that these requests will need to be addressed and evaluated during the next verification.

5 Validation findings

5.1 Project description

The assessment of compliance with GHG activities was framed within a systematic, independent, and documented procedure. The declared project information was evaluated in accordance with the references, criteria and requirements related to section 2, the BCR GHG Project Validation and Verification Manual v2.3 and the guidelines of the ISO 14064-3:2019 standard.

Specifically, the validation means used included the conformity assessment of the estimation of the baseline scenario and Ex Ante project scenario; the assessment of the uncertainty associated with emission factors and activity data; the accuracy and conservatism of the mitigation targets achieved; the consistency of the monitoring plan design; the definition and delimitation of the project area, leakage area and reference area; compliance with additionality and eligibility criteria; analysis of carbon ownership and rights; the coherence of the agents and causes of deforestation in the territory; assessment and compliance with the regulatory framework; transparency and traceability of compliance with social and environmental safeguards; assessment and mitigation of identified social and environmental risks; criteria and indicators related to co-benefits; among others.

5.2 Project type and eligibility

The step-by-step carried out to assess the conformity of the information provided by the project owners, based on the conditions established in the BCR Standard v3.2 and the BCR Validation and Verification Manual v2.3, was as follows:

1. Preliminary evaluation: The project developer submitted to ICONTEC a form with sufficient information to determine and know the purpose, scope and validation and verification criteria. This form contains, among others, the specificity of the standard, the type of project and its location, the applicable methodology, the type of data (own or national) for the estimation of emission reductions and the regulations in force.
2. Contractual Agreement: Based on the information mentioned above, ICONTEC presented the client with a commercial proposal that included a detailed schedule for the development of the audit and the designation of the audit team in charge of its execution;

this selection was based on the criteria of qualification and impartiality of the professionals (section 3.2). Since the commercial proposal was accepted, the contractual agreement between the parties was concluded.

3. *Validation and Verification Plan:* *The audit team, using the documentation provided by the developer, began the document review according to the schedule and criteria set forth in the service proposal. The audit team reviewed the set of documents and based on this information, developed an audit plan (section 3.4), which included the criteria, scope, project description, level of assurance, sampling plan activities, resources, sampling plan/evidence collection plan, and schedule of on-site activities. This document is socialized and agreed with the developer, since he is the one who has the most contextualized logistical panorama, which mainly favors the execution of the on-site audit.*

4. *Development of the validation and verification audit:*
 - *On-site audit. Once the audit plan was consolidated, the audit team executed the sampling plan/evidence collection plan during the on-site visit, which included the development of interviews/meetings with stakeholders and indirect actors, tours along the project boundaries, verification of the activities of the monitoring period, inter alia (sections 4.3 and 4.4); This is in order to review the correspondence and coherence of what is documented by the developer against what is evidenced in the territory by the audit team.*
 - *Preliminary audit report. This document included a general discussion of the details captured and evidenced through the interviews and communication with the parties, as well as the conformity assessment of the scope of service. The audit team informed and presented to the developer the non-compliances (CAR, CL or FAR) detected during the document review and on-site visit, providing clarity on the origin of the non-conformity.*
 - *Resolution of audit findings: After the developer acknowledged the reported breaches, resolved the requests submitted in a timely manner and described the mechanisms or adjustments it made to process the resolution of the breaches. The audit team verified whether these proposed changes or annexes were appropriate and wrote its conclusion in the audit report.*
 - *Final Audit Report: The audit report reflected responses to findings, discussions, and modifications to the validation and verification service documents. The audit report presented the conclusions regarding compliance with the requirements and criteria for validation and verification set out.*
 - *Technical Review Stage and Final Decision: Once the final audit report is completed, the document is presented to the assigned technical review team. This technical reviewer issued the final opinion on the audit and reviewed whether the audit process was satisfactory in relation to the specific requirements of the validation and verification program. After the adjustments proposed in the technical review, the Validation and Verification Management endorsed the final opinion of the validation and verification service, which confirms the conformity of the service performed.*

- *Statement of Validation and Verification: ICONTEC issued a statement of validation and verification addressed to intended users (section 9 and section 10), describing the level of assurance, objectives, scope, audit criteria, and mitigation goals expected/achieved during the accreditation period or monitoring period, respectively.*
- *Request for final decision to the GHG program: After the successful completion of the audit and in accordance with the BCR certification program, the project registration procedure will be carried out. The program will conduct a review and approval and, if applicable, request additional information or propose modifications to the audit or project documents; when this situation arises, ICONTEC and the developer will process the adjustments and send a new set of documents to the GHG program.*

On the other hand, Table 7 presents the detail of how the developer approached the identification of the scope, type and scale of the project, project activities.

Table 7. Project type and eligibility

Eligibility criteria	Evaluation by validation body
Scope of the BCR Standard	<p><i>"Measurable reductions and/or removals of GHG emissions generated by the implementation of GHG removal activities and/or REDD+ activities (AFOLU Sector)"</i></p> <p><i>The audit team validated through the criteria of the "METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Project. BCR0002 v3.1" that the main activity of the project is the reduction of emissions from deforestation in a project area of 74,088.67 hectares.</i></p>
Project type	<p><i>"REDD+ Activities"</i></p> <p><i>The project is in the category of projects in the AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Uses) sector, sectoral scope 14 Forest. The implementation of the project includes activities aimed at reducing emissions due to deforestation, as well as promoting the conservation and sustainable management of forests and the increase of forest carbon stocks.</i></p>
Project activity(es)	<p><i>The Project activities were designed based on the analysis of the causes and agents of deforestation, as well as the Ethnodevelopment Plans of the three (3) Community Councils. During autonomous spaces such as the General Assembly of the Community Councils, the lines of action, programs and activities were defined, framed in a Benefit-Sharing System and implemented through an Operational Manual (both documents designed by the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project).</i></p>

Eligibility criteria	Evaluation by validation body
	<p>In summary, the lines of action or strategic lines were coded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Strengthening Governance and Culture B. Capacity building C. Sustainable development D. Conservation and Monitoring <p>The design or descriptive sheet of each activity has an ID, direct or underlying cause, compliance with the Ethnodevelopment Plan, consultation mechanism, responsibility and roles in implementation, implementation schedule and progress indicators.</p>
Project scale (if applicable)	According to the BCR v3.2 Standard, REDD+ projects are not subdivided into categories related to project scale, so the scale assignment does not apply to this project.

Fuente: Based on the joint validation and verification report template v1.2 and developed in this report

5.3 Grouped project (if applicable)

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project is not a cluster project.

5.4 Other GHG program

The REDD+ JIGRANTU project has not been registered in any other GHG program. The verification of this information was carried out on March 5, 2024 through the registration platforms of the different GEI certification programs (VCS, Cercarbono, COLCX and Gold Standard); Initially, the filter "country=Colombia" was applied in the search engine and, subsequently, the cartography¹ associated with each of the AFOLU projects located in the department of Chocó was reviewed.

Table 8. AFOLU Projects in GHG Certification Program Platforms

Nº	Certifying Program	Project ID	Project Name	Localization	State
1	Gold Standard	-	No AFOLU projects in the department of Chocó		-

¹ If the cartographic file is not available for download or problems with its visualization in GIS software, the textual description of the location is used.

Nº	Certifying Program	Project ID	Project Name	Localization	State
2	Verra	4480	REDD+ Mangroves of Bajo Baudó	<p>Cuevita Community Council</p> <p>Pavasa Community Council</p> <p>Villa María de Purrichá Community Council</p> <p>Virudó Community Council</p> <p>San Agustín de Terrón Community Council</p>	Rejected by Administrador
3		3210	Under Atrato REDD+Project	<p>Community Council of the Quiparadó River Basin</p> <p>Community Council of the Curbaradó River Basin</p> <p>Community Council of the Salaquí River Basin</p> <p>Cacarica River Basin Community Council</p> <p>Community Council of the Middle Truandó River Basin</p> <p>La Teresita Community Council</p> <p>Bocas de Taparal Community Council</p> <p>Dos Bocas Chintadó Community Council</p> <p>La Nueva Truandó Community Council</p> <p>Clavellino Community Council</p>	Under validation
4		3281	Origin: Atrato-Baudó REDD+ Project	<p>San Isidro Community Council</p> <p>Villa Conto Community Council</p> <p>Major Community Council of the Popular Peasant</p>	Under validation

Nº	Certifying Program	Project ID	Project Name	Localization	State
				Organization of Alto Atrato	
5		2723	Conduto REDD+	Condoto-Iró Community Council	Registered
6		2356	REDD+ Conservation of Ethno Sustainable Afro-Colombian Community in the Tropical Rain Forest of Colombia	Bajo Atrato Community Council	Under validation
7		2071	Cocomacia Community REDD+ Program, Choco/Antioquia Colombia	Community Council of the Integral Peasant Association of Atrato	Under development
8		1806	Riscales REDD+ Project	Los Riscales General Community Council	Registration and verification approval requested
9		856	The Chocó-Darién Conservation Corridor REDD Project	Community Council of the Tolo River Basin and Southern Coastal Zone of Acandí	Registered
10		1390	Carmen del Darién REDD+ Project	Domingodó Community Council La Madre Community Council Chicao Community Council Community Council of Vigía de Curvaradó and Santa Rosa de Limón Rio Montaña Community Council Apartadó-Buenavista Community Council	On Hold
11		1396	Pepe River and Acaba REDD+ Project	Río Pepe Community Council Community Council of the Baudó River and its Tributaries	On Hold
12		1400	Concosta Red+ Project	Pacific Coast Community Council	On Hold
13		1391	Sivirú-Usaragá-Pizarro-Pilizá (SUPP) REDD+Project	Sivirú Community Council Community Council of San Andrés de Usaragá	On Hold

Nº	Certifying Program	Project ID	Project Name	Localization	State
14	BioCarbon Registry	1399	Show REDD+ Project	Pizarro Community Council	On Hold
				Community Council of Pilizá	
15	BioCarbon Registry	BCR-CO-259-14-007	Emberá Sur REDD+	Chontadural Cañero Indigenous Reservation	Listed
				Alto Río Bojayá Indigenous Reservation Shelter Pichicora Indian, Chicue, Porto Alegre Shelter Indigenous Rivers Uva Pogue-Quebrada Taparal	
16	BioCarbon Registry	BCR-CO-259-14-006	Emberá Norte REDD+	Alto Río Cuia Indigenous Reservation	Listed
				Indigenous Reservation Napipi Opogadó Doguadó Indigenous Reservation Domingodó Indigenous Reservation	
17	BioCarbon Registry	PCR-CO-BFX-14-002	Cupica REDD+ Dolphin Conservation Project	Los Delfines Community Council Cupica Community Council	Registered
18	CERCARBONO	99	Pedeguita and Mancilla REDD+**	Pedeguita and Mancilla Community Council	Certified
19		61	Cocoman Frontera REDD+	Juradó Community Council Novita Community Council	Certified
20	COLCX	COLCX-14-0035	Upper Baudo Basin REDD+ Project	Community Council of San Francisco del Cugucho Puerto Echeverry Community Council Bellvista Dubaza Community Council Puerto Alegre Indigenous	Full Registration

N°	Certifying Program	Project ID	Project Name	Localization	State
				Reservation and the Nauca Currency	
				Dominico Londoño y Apartadó Indigenous Reservation	
				Aguaclara and Bella Luz Indigenous Reservation of the Amporá River	
				Indigenous Reservation Ríos Catrú, Dubasa, Ankoso	
				Indigenous Reservation Rivers Jurubidá, Chorí and Alto Baudó	

Source: This report

As of the date of review, as evidenced in Table 8, ICONTEC satisfactorily verified that the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is not partially or totally registered in another GHG certification program, and that the neighboring AFOLU projects do not overlap with the areas of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project; This indicates the permanence of each carbon credit in the long term and the non-occurrence of double counting in the areas of project implementation.

To comply with number 25 of the Project Standard, it is necessary to:

- a) The project has not been registered on any other registration platform. The audit team verified the different standards for the location of the project and made a detailed review of the projects that are nearby, from this review the information found within this report in chapter 6.8 was derived, with much more detail.
- b) Reductions or removals generated by the project are not part of any other Projects.
- c) The project developer demonstrates compliance with the requirements established in the national legal framework with the legal compliance matrix and all the regulations it complies with for the establishment and operation of the project, and comply with the rules and procedures established by the standard.
- d) The project complies with the provisions of the "BCR STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES"

ICONTEC satisfactorily verified this information and, in addition, found that the project has no partial or total registration in other climate change mitigation standards or certification programs and is not implemented in areas that overlap with other mitigation initiatives.

5.5 Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals

During the audit exercise, the developer used and applied in an appropriate way the "METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Project. BCR0002 v3.1" and the tools and guides provided by BCR; This means that the limits of the project comply with the conditions of applicability set out in the methodology and therefore, it is susceptible to registration and certification in the BCR program. In addition, project documentation and monitoring of GHG emission reductions was verifiable under the ISO 14064-3:2019 framework.

The assessment of the quantification of GHG emission reductions considered the review of the conservative approach to the data, the management of uncertainty, the carbon pools included, the additionality analysis, the estimation of the baseline or reference scenario, the management of leakage, the risk of non-permanence, and the mitigation results of the analysis period.

5.5.1 Start date and quantification period

The audit team verified that the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project began on January 1, 2019, the period of quantification of the reduction of GHG emissions caused by deforestation. The support of this date is framed in the Action for compliance with Judgment T-622, in which the Atrato River is considered as a subject of rights. At the end of 2018, working groups were established to define the methodology for the participatory formulation of the Environmental Action Plan for the Protection and Recovery of the Atrato River basin, a process of joint construction between the institutions and the communities of the Community Councils.

In this sense, the proposed start date is due to the beginning of the activities proposed by the project to demonstrate the reduction of emissions from deforestation since the supports of Judgment T-22 and the formulation of the Environmental Action Plan for the Protection and Recovery of the Atrato River basin correspond to a forest management strategy. This translates into concrete conservation action to reduce deforestation in the territory. Additionally, the start date is defined within the five (5) years prior to the start of the validation.

The project owner supported the start date in section 3.2.3 of the Project Document and submitted the corresponding annexes, which were reviewed by ICONTEC and referenced in Annex 4.

On the other hand, the project contemplates a quantification period of 30 years (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2048), which is in line with the provision of the BCR Standard that mentions that, for REDD+ projects, the quantification times must be a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 40 years.

5.5.2 Application of the selected methodology and tools

5.5.2.1 Title and Reference

ICONTEC evaluated the application of the most recent versions of the methodology and the tools and guidance in accordance with what is described in the BCR Validation and Verification Manual v2.3, The following are the documents implemented and developed in the project:

- *METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT IN THE AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Project. BCR0002. Version 3.1*
- *BCR Standard. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2*
- *GHG Project Validation and Verification Manual. Version 2.3*
- *BCR TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0.*
- *BCR TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1.*
- *BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0.*
- *BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 .*
- *BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0*
- *BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.2.*

5.5.2.2 Applicability

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project is part of the scope of Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and complies with the conditions of applicability of the BCR Standard and the REDD+ Methodological Document as follows:

Table 9. Conditions of applicability of the Standard

Conditions of applicability of the Standard	Meets	Description of Compliance
<i>The methodological documents contain the applicability criteria and detailed steps for the quantification and monitoring of the results against the design and implementation of GHG Projects and other GHG projects, by given project type.</i>	Yes	<i>It was verified that the project is developed under the guidelines of the METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Project. BCR0002. v3.1; which provides REDD+ project owners with the procedures, models, parameters and data to quantify the GHG emission reductions attributable to project activities.</i>

Conditions of applicability of the Standard	Meets	Description of Compliance
<i>The holders of GHG Projects, in the AFOLU sector, can only certify and register, in this program, those initiatives whose start date is defined within the five (5) years prior to the start of the validation.</i>	Yes	<i>The project start date is January 1, 2019 and falls within the five (5) years prior to the start of validation² (section 5.5.1).</i>
<i>The owner of the GHG project must demonstrate that it complies with the legislation related to activities carried out in the field of GHG activities.</i>	Yes	<i>The project owners have a documented procedure "PD-T-GIC-01-01 Procedure for Information Management in REDD Projects", which establishes the guidelines for the periodic updating and control of the legal legislation applicable to the project. In addition, the project owners attached the "Legal Compliance Matrix" document, which details the laws, decrees, rules and regulations that correspond to the project and how they are complied with.</i>

Source: This report

Table 10. Conditions of applicability of the REDD+ Methodological Document

Conditions of applicability of the methodology	Meets	Description of Compliance
<i>The areas in the geographical boundaries of the project correspond to the category of forest (according to the national definitions of forest for the Clean Development Mechanism) at the start of the project activities and ten years before the start date of the project.</i>	Yes	<i>The cartographic analysis carried out was verified to support that the eligible areas of the project correspond to the forest category on the start date (2019) and ten years ago (2009). The source of the cartographic data comes from Global Forest Watch (GFW), since the data from the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System (SMByC) of IDEAM presented several inconsistencies with what was observed in the field.</i>
<i>The causes of deforestation identified include: expansion of the</i>	Yes	<i>An analysis of the causes and agents of deforestation identified in the project reference area</i>

² Validation of the project began in November 2023.

Conditions of applicability of the methodology	Meets	Description of Compliance
<i>agricultural frontier, mining, timber extraction, and infrastructure expansion.</i>		<i>(section 3.3.3 of the DP) was appropriately developed by the holders, identifying five (5) causes of deforestation including, but not limited to, the expansion of the agricultural frontier, mineral extraction, timber extraction, and infrastructure expansion.</i>
<i>The identified causes of forest degradation include: selective logging, logging, forest fires, forest grazing and expansion of the agricultural frontier - illicit crops.</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>The REDD+ JIGRANTU project does not contemplate the quantification of emissions and reduction of emissions due to forest degradation.</i>
<i>Reduction in deforestation or degradation is not expected to occur in the absence of the project.</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>The holders conducted a barrier analysis (section 3.4 of the DP) which indicated that deforestation reduction is not expected to occur in a no-project scenario, due to the social, environmental and economic dynamics of the region.</i>
<i>It is possible that, in areas at the boundaries of the project, carbon stocks in soil organic matter, leaf litter and dead wood may decrease, or remain stable.</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>It was verified that the stock of carbon contained in soil organic matter, leaf litter and dead wood can decrease (or remain stable) over time within the project boundaries, because deforestation processes affect the dynamics of decomposition of organic matter and therefore the carbon stock in these reservoirs.</i>
<i>The quantification of GHGs other than CO₂ should be included in the quantification of emissions caused by forest fires during the monitoring period.</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>It was verified that, in the event of forest fires being detected, the associated GHG emissions (other than CO₂) will be estimated and these emissions will be included in the quantification of the emission reduction for the corresponding period.</i> <i>However, during this verification period there was no occurrence of disturbances associated with forest fires.</i>

Source: This report

5.5.2.3 Methodology deviations (if applicable)

The JIGRANTU REDD+ project does not present methodological deviations during this monitoring period.

5.5.3 Project boundary, sources and GHGs

The audit team successfully validated and verified, through mapping and site tours (section 4), that the JIGRANTU REDD+ project is located in the Colombian Pacific region in the municipalities of Carmén del Darién and Riosucio, in the northeast of the department of Chocó. The project area had an area of 74,012.27³ hectares, where 68,272.85 hectares corresponded to eligible areas or stable forest, that is, areas that meet the category of forest (according to national definitions) during the period 2007-2018.

Through the Titling Resolutions, it was verified that the project area is framed within the territorial limits titled to the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River⁴, the Community Council of La Grande⁵ and the Community Council of Turriquitadó⁶, who are configured as owners of the project together with Biotrade S.A.S. According to the population census described in section 9.2.2 of the DP, the population benefiting from REDD+ activities is approximately 7,930 people.

It was verified that the reference area of the project covered an area of 149,105 hectares (Figure 2) and was delimited according to the criteria set forth in the REDD+ Methodological Document: it was not framed in all or part of the project area, the agents and determinants of deforestation identified in the reference area can access the project areas, The project area is of interest to the agents acting in the reference area, the figures of land tenure and land use rights were characterized in the reference region, excluding from the reference area the areas of restricted access to the agents or drivers of deforestation. This information was verified mainly from the contrast between the project's cartography and the secondary sources of information used (land cover and land use, biomes and ecosystems, drainage, precipitation, temperature, geology, geomorphology, soil science, road infrastructure, national protected areas, socioeconomic and political context, land tenure, among others), so that the similarity of biophysical characteristics was evidenced. between the reference area and the project area. Section 5.5.4 of this report describes in detail the procedures for delimiting the reference area of the project.

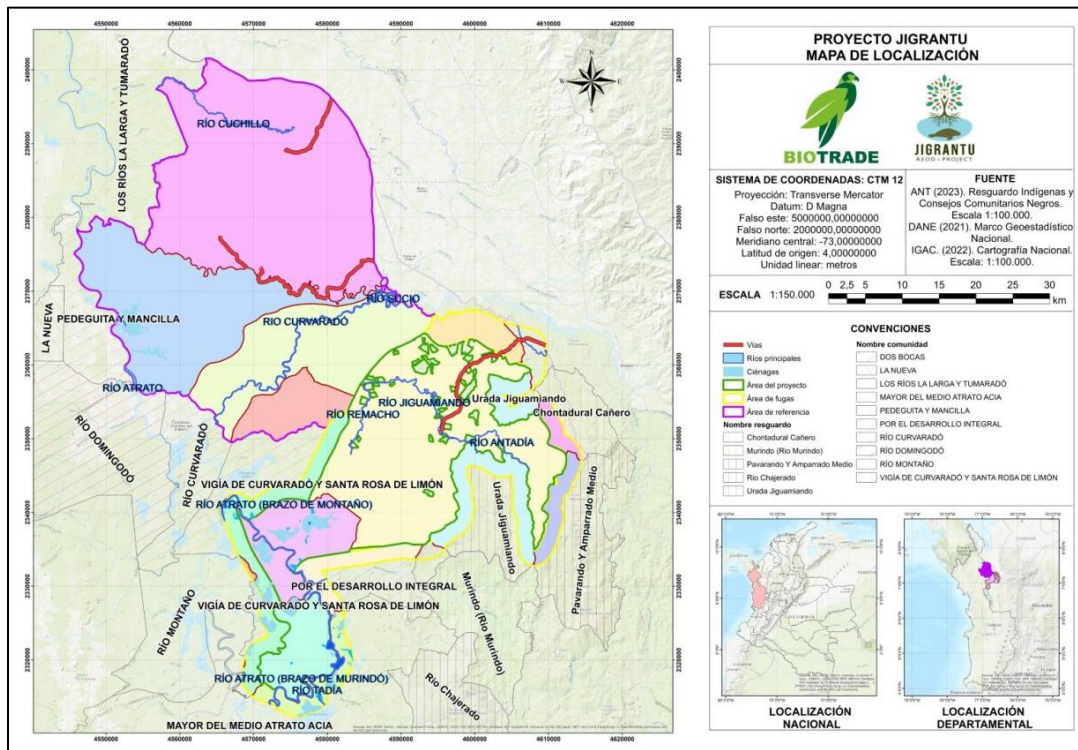
³ The three (3) Community Councils cover a total area of 77,836.22 (as provided in the Titling Resolutions). However, the official cartography of the National Land Agency (ANT) for these Community Councils adds up to an area of 74,012.27 hectares, so out of conservatism the latter was taken as a project area.

⁴ The Jiguamiandó River Community Council has a titled area of 54,973.84 hectares, as defined in Resolution 2801 of November 22, 2000.

⁵ The Community Council of La Grande comprises a titled area of 13,455.53 hectares, as established in Resolution 2806 of November 22, 2000.

⁶ The Community Council of Turriquitadó has an area of 9,406.86 hectares, in accordance with Resolution 2799 of November 22, 2000.

Figure 2. Spatial boundaries of the project



Source: Prepared by Biotrade SAS (2023), taken from PD v4.0

It was verified that the project's leakage area covered an area of 45,283 hectares (Figure 2) and was delimited according to the criteria set forth in the REDD+ Methodological Document: areas outside the control of the project owners, including forest areas that are within the mobility range (rivers and roads, mainly) of the identified deforestation agents, exclusion of forest areas with restricted access to deforestation agents. This information was verified primarily through mapping of drainage and road infrastructure, national protected areas, and annual forest loss; Thus, it was able to show the areas with the highest probability of access due to water density and road density, areas of restricted access for deforestation agents due to their legal figure of protection/conservation, and changes in land cover due to the action of deforestation agents. Section 5.5.7 of this report describes in detail the procedures for delineating the project's leak area.

Within the REDD+ JIGRANTU project, the inclusion of carbon reservoirs contained in aboveground biomass, groundwater biomass and organic carbon in the soil, the source of emissions associated with the combustion of woody biomass and types of GHGs such as CH₄

and N₂O was verified⁷. This information is in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological Document (Table 11, Table 12), which: 1) describes that aboveground biomass and groundwater biomass are configured as significant reservoirs and are therefore mandatory to be included within the project boundaries, while carbon stocks contained in soil organic carbon are optionally included; and 2) it is mentioned that CH₄ and N₂O emissions must be included in the quantification of the respective monitoring period in the event of forest fires. The review of the project documents (specifically the DP, RM and carbon calculator) showed that the quantification of GHG emission reductions was estimated considering the emission factors associated with the included reservoirs; during this monitoring period, there were no fires and therefore the emissions associated with CH₄ or N₂O were not quantified.

Table 11. Carbon Stocks Included

Carbon Stock	Included (Yes/No/Optional)	Justification
Aboveground biomass (tree vegetation)	Yes	It is expected to increase significantly with the implementation of REDD+ activities
Aboveground biomass (non-tree vegetation)	No	It is not expected to increase significantly with the implementation of productive activities focused on short-term or annual agricultural crops
Underground biomass	Yes	It is expected to increase significantly with the implementation of REDD+ activities
Dead wood and leaf litter	No	It is not expected to increase following the occurrence of deforestation; on the contrary, it is expected to decline or remain stable
Soil Organic Carbon	Yes	It is expected to increase significantly with the implementation of REDD+ activities

Source: This report

Table 12. Emission sources and selected GHGs

Fountain	GHG	Included (Yes/No)	Justification
Combustion of woody biomass	CO ₂	No	CO ₂ emissions due to the combustion of woody biomass are not quantified as changes in the project's carbon stocks
	CH ₄	Yes	In the event of a forest fire, the emission of CH ₄ is included in the quantification of emissions for the corresponding period

⁷ The carbon stocks, emission sources and types of GHGs included apply both in the baseline scenario and in the project scenario.

Fountain	GHG	Included (Yes/No)	Justification
	N ₂ O	Yes	In the event of a forest fire, the emission of N ₂ O is included in the quantification of emissions for the corresponding period

Source: This report

In accordance with the above, ICONTEC verifies that the project satisfactorily supported the choice and inclusion of the carbon pools defined to quantify the changes in the carbon stocks at the project boundaries, as well as the selection of emission sources and GHG types.

5.5.3.1 Eligible areas in the GHG project boundaries (for AFOLU projects)

It was verified that the eligible area (stable forest) of the project covered an area of 68,272.85 hectares (Table 13) and was delimited according to the criteria set forth in the REDD+ Methodological Document: it is framed within the geographical limits of the project area (area titled to the three Community Councils), corresponds to areas that meet the category of forest (according to the national definition) at the beginning of the project activities and ten (10) years prior to date at the beginning of the project.

The audit team verified this information through the consistency between the official cartography used by the owners (area titled to the three Community Councils, bodies of water and road infrastructure) and the Global Forest Change 2000-2022 data⁸ (resolution 30x30 meters) available on the Global Forest Watch 'platform in the "Tree cover loss" dataset. This information is based on information generated by Global Forest Watch (GFW) and The Global Land Analysis and Discovery laboratory (GLAD) at the University of Maryland⁹.

Table 13. Eligible Project Areas by Community Council

Community Council	Area (ha)	Forest (ha)	% Forest
Jiguamiandó	51.504,33	48.300,25	70,7
The Great	13.252,14	11.343,12	16,6
Turriquitadó	9.255,80	8.629,49	12,6
Total	74.012,27	68.272,85	100,0

Source: Biotrade S.A.S (2023), taken from Deforestation Areas V4.o.xlsx

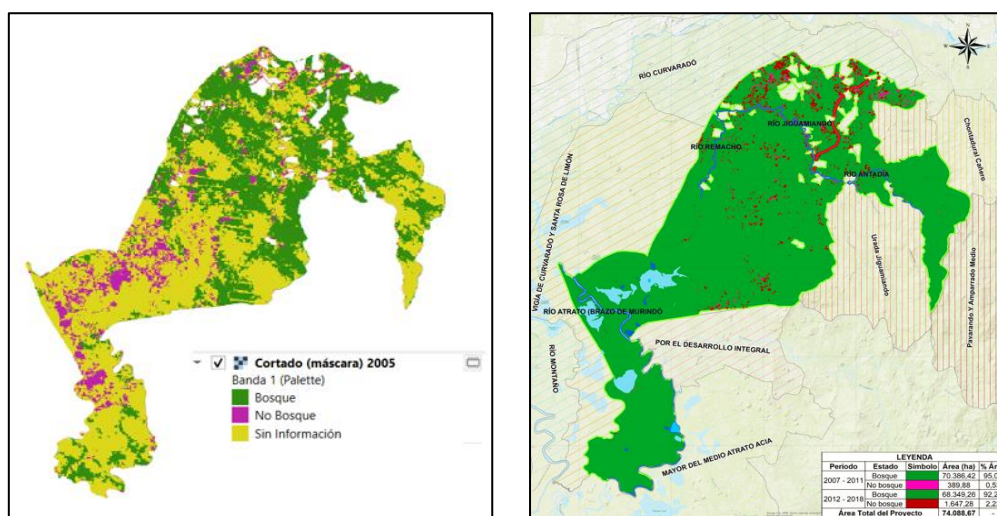
⁸ Global Forest Change 2000-2022 [Global Forest Change \(storage.googleapis.com\)](https://storage.googleapis.com/globalforestchange/)

⁹ <https://www.globalforestwatch.org/>

¹⁰ High-Resolution Global Maps of 21st-Century Forest Cover Change https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258529161_High-Resolution_Global_Maps_of_21st-Century_Forest_Cover_Change

Given that the primary input for the delimitation of the eligible area and the execution of the activity data monitoring did not correspond to the official input provided by the IDEAM (SBMyC layers), the audit team also contrasted the official SBMyC cartography (Figure 4) against the historical Google Earth satellite imagery and the information recorded in the on-site audit tours (section 4.4). and showed that indeed the forest/non-forest layers of the IDEAM, mainly associated with the 2005 period, present large extensions "without information" (Figure 3), which would end up excluding these areas from the calculation". For this reason, the use of the input of the dataset "loss of tree cover" was considered appropriate, since it is considered reliable information that complies with the principles of the BCR Standard.

Figure 3. Forest/NonForest Data (2005) IDEAM vs. Forest/NonForest Data (2007-2018) GLAD and GFW



Source: This report

In accordance with the above, ICONTEC verified that the project satisfactorily supports the choice and delimitation of the eligible areas within the project boundaries, in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological Document.

5.5.4 Baseline or reference scenario

The determination of the baseline scenario or reference scenario was carried out as described in the REDD+ Methodological Document and the BioCarbon Guidelines Baseline and additionality v1.2 tool. The audit team considered that the assumptions used in the

¹¹ Forest losses detected after one or more dates without information should not be included in the calculation (...). REDD+ Methodology Document, section 13.2.1

identification of the baseline are properly justified and the sources of information used for its estimation are considered reasonable. In other words, the results derived from the procedures used in its determination potentially represent what happened in the absence of the GHG project (no project scenario) and, therefore, support the additionality of the project.

Specifically, the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project chose criterion (c) "changes in carbon stocks within the project boundaries, identifying the most likely land use at the start of the project" to support the development of the baseline. The steps taken to identify the no-project scenario are presented below:

- a) Step 0. Preliminary screening base on the starting date of the Project activity
- b) Step 1. Identification of alternative scenarios
- c) Step 2. Barriers analysis
- d) Step 3. Impact of project registration

a) Step 0. Preliminary screening base on the starting date of the Project activity

In accordance with what is mentioned in section 5.5.1, the relevance of the supports that support the project start date (January 1, 2019), which is defined within the five (5) years prior to the start of the project validation, was verified.

b) Step 1. Identification of alternative scenarios

Sub-step 1a. List of credible alternative land use scenarios that would have occurred on the land within the project boundary of the project activity.

The audit team verified that the probable land use alternatives in the project areas are credible and realistic, since they obey the spatial and temporal context of the territory. As a result of this previous identification of the economic practices or trends of the region and their dynamics over time, three (3) possible land use alternatives were established in the scenario without a project:

Alternative 1) Continuation of the previous land use (prior to project implementation); A scenario that involves the use of timber for housing development and social infrastructure, the expansion of the agricultural frontier, illegal timber extraction, illegal mining and illicit crops.

Alternative 2) REDD+ projects without certification of emission reductions; voluntary control of the activities that cause the loss of forests in their territory, preventing the expansion of the agricultural frontier, illegal extraction of timber and illegal mining, and promotion of the development of activities framed in the monitoring of biodiversity and conservation actions.

Alternative 3) Optimization of agricultural practices and development of environmentally friendly value chains; Adoption of sustainable strategies that improve agricultural

productivity and allow the development of value chains aligned with fair trade and the valorization of local agroecological products.

This list of alternatives was duly supported and consistent with the attached documentary supports, such as: development of surveys for the socioeconomic characterization of the Community Councils, Analysis of the incentives of the agricultural sector with impacts on biodiversity in Colombia, Comprehensive Plan for Agricultural and Rural Development with a Territorial Focus in the Department of Chocó, Sustainable Production Model with a focus on Biocultural Rights for Chocó biogeographic plan proposed by the IIAP, Carmen del Darién Development Plan 2020-2023, Riosucio Development Plan 2020-2023, Integrated Management Plan for the Lower and Middle Atrato Wetlands, Comprehensive Climate Change Plan for the Department of Chocó, Strategic Plan Project for the Colombian Pacific Macro-basin, among others.

Sub-step 1b. Consistency of land use alternatives with applicable laws and regulations.

The audit team evaluated the legal consistency of the three (3) land use alternatives in the scenario without a project under the regulations of the official documents attached by the owner: Carmen del Darién Development Plan 2020-2023, Riosucio Development Plan 2020-2023, Integrated Management Plan of the Lower and Middle Atrato Wetlands, Comprehensive Climate Change Plan for the Department of Chocó, Strategic Plan Project for the Colombian Pacific Macro-basin, Comprehensive Strategy for Deforestation Control and Forest Management, Analysis of Incentives in the Agricultural Sector with Impacts on Biodiversity in Colombia, Monitoring of Territories Affected by Illicit Crops 2021, Atlas of the Regional Characterization of the Problem Associated with Illicit Drugs in the Department of Chocó; These documents are framed in compliance with the laws and regulations of national and sectoral policies. In this sense, it was evidenced that Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 comply with current national and local regulations, since they are scenarios that are configured from the development of productive or conservation activities that respect the environment; On the contrary, Alternative 1 describes activities that do not comply with the legal framework but obey systematic dynamics in the territory.

Thus, it was satisfactorily verified that the list of alternatives that comply with national and/or sectoral mandatory legislation and standards includes the three (3) likely land use alternatives in the no-project scenario identified.

c) Step 2. Additionality analysis: Barriers analysis

The additionality demonstration of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project was carried out based on the analysis of barriers, determining: i) which barriers (investment, social, institutional, among others) prevent or limit the implementation of the project, and ii) which do not prevent at least one of the probable land use alternatives of substep 1b.

Sub-step 2a. Identification of barriers that would prevent the implementation of at least one alternative land use scenarios.

The audit team successfully assessed the identification of barriers impeding the implementation of the project (investment barriers, social barriers, institutional barriers, barriers due to local environmental conditions, barriers related to the market and transport, and barriers related to land tenure) through transparent and documented annexed evidence, such as: Critical review of REDD+: Limitations and potentialities of its application in Colombia, REDD+ in Latin America. Current Status of Strategies to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation, Land Tenure and REDD+. Risks to Property Rights and Opportunities for Economic Growth, Private Property and Indigenous Territory: The Individualism-Collectivism Dichotomy, Legal Characterization and Sanitation of the Collective Territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó, JIGRANTU.xlsx Project Fund Flow, JIGRANTU.xlsx Risk Analysis and Diagnosis of v4.0.pdf Conservation Actions.

Sub-step 2b. Show that the identified barriers would not prevent implementation of at least one of the identified land use alternatives (except the project activity).

The audit team successfully verified that some of the barriers identified in sub-step 2a prevent the implementation of Alternative 2 and Alternative 3. While investment and social barriers directly affect the activities of Alternative 2, since the lack of investment capital prevents an effective transition to sustainable production systems, which results in an ineffective mechanism to counteract business as usual; Alternative 3 is affected by investment, social, institutional, market and transport barriers, and land tenure barriers, which delay and delay the adoption of sustainable strategies that improve agricultural productivity and allow the development of value chains aligned with fair trade and the valorization of local agroecological products.

In this sense, and in accordance with the guidelines of the REDD+ Methodological Document, it was corroborated that the baseline scenario corresponded to Alternative 1, since it was the only scenario that was not affected by the identified barriers.

d) Step 3. Project registration impact

The audit team corroborated the information that supports how the certification and registration of the project, and the benefits and incentives associated with its implementation, reduce the barriers identified. Benefits and incentives such as financial income obtained from the sale of CCVs, employment opportunities derived from income generation, strengthening of territorial management and governance capacity, and reduction of GHG emissions derived from the implementation of project activities, guarantee the continuity of actions that seek to reduce deforestation. Considering the above, it was satisfactorily verified that the project does not correspond to the baseline scenario and, therefore, the project is additional.

*ICONTEC validated that **Alternative 1** is the most plausible land-use scenario for the project's baseline, given that the prior occurrence of economic and subsistence activities in the project area are highly likely (permanence of deforestation for expansion of agricultural*

areas in cattle ranching and domestic agriculture, mining and illegal timber extraction, expansion of infrastructure and illicit crops).

5.5.5 Additionality

The audit team validated compliance with the additionality criterion under the BCR program guidelines under the REDD+ Methodological Document and the BCR Baseline and Additionality v1.2 tool. As described in section 5.5.4 of this report, the project reliably justified the identification and selection of the most appropriate baseline scenario and demonstrated that it does not correspond to the project scenario, which supports the additionality of REDD+ activities. Additionally, he indicated how the registration of the project and the benefits of implementation manage to reduce the impact of the identified barriers.

ICONTEC ensures that the activities of the GHG Project do not derive from compliance with a defined environmental regulation nor are they part of a mandatory environmental compensation; on the contrary, they voluntarily seek to implement activities to reduce GHG emissions caused by deforestation, resulting in a financing mechanism that generates net environmental and social benefits with respect to the reference scenario.

5.5.6 Conservative approach and uncertainty management

Under the BCR Standard, uncertainty management is determined by the accuracy of the maps used to estimate activity data values and the application of emission factor discounts.

In the case of the activity data associated with the project, the Global Forest Change 2000-2022 data¹² presented in the "tree cover loss" dataset of the Global Forest Watch (GFW) platform were used. This information was generated by GFW and The Global Land Analysis and Discovery laboratory (GLAD) at the University of Maryland¹³. Activity data have an accuracy value in the "tree cover loss" matrix for the tropics of 99.5% and a standard error of 4.7%, which is in line with the REDD+ Methodological Document "For activity data, accuracy should be greater than 90%".

In the case of emission factors, the uncertainty data associated with aboveground biomass (8.8%), groundwater biomass (8.1%) and soil organic carbon (8.1%) reservoirs were correctly related in the Proposed Reference Level of Forest Emissions from Deforestation in Colombia for Payment for REDD+ Results under the UNFCCC (NREF)¹⁴ of the IDEAM, which is in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological Document "For emission factors, an uncertainty of 10% is accepted (...)".

¹² Global Forest Change 2000-2022 [Global Forest Change \(storage.googleapis.com\)](https://storage.googleapis.com)

¹³ https://www.researchgate.net/publication/258529161_High-Resolution_Global_Maps_of_21st-Century_Forest_Cover_Change

¹⁴ https://redd.unfccc.int/media/18-08-2020_nref_colombia_v8.pdf

Since the emission factors used in the quantification of GHG emission reductions are consistent with the emission factors and other parameters used for the construction of the national reference scenarios, it was not necessary to apply the percentages defined for the discount factor set out in the GOF-C-GOLD (2016) uncertainty management guide¹⁵.

The audit team validated and verified that the levels of uncertainty associated with the activity data and emission factors comply with the criteria of the BCR Standard and the REDD+ Methodological Document. Thus, it was concluded that the project uses reliable data and has a conservative approach to uncertainty management.

The guidelines of the tool BioCarbon Registry 2023 were followed. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023, which establishes the management of uncertainty and the conservative approach to quantifications. For this purpose, the project presents within the spreadsheets the information used with a conservative approach, national references and the calculation of the uncertainty of the quantifications and cartographic information. Uncertainty is determined by the accuracy of the maps used to estimate the emissions calculations and the use of field-reported information.

The agreed-upon level of assurance with the client to identify potential errors, omissions, underestimations, overestimations, or misinterpretations in the validation and verification process was set at 95%. Consequently, various stages were conducted during the audit, including strategic analysis, risk assessment, and the design of evidence collection.

A thorough review of 100% of the documents provided by the project proponent was carried out, along with interviews with stakeholders. The risk assessment indicated that the likelihood of finding incorrect statements or significant non-compliances with criteria is low. The consistency of the baseline of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Mitigation Sectoral Project with current national regulations and/or applied methodology was also examined. It was confirmed that the assessed values for the reduction activity are consistent with national reports and, for the REDD+ activity.

These data have been applied during the first verification, as there are no significant changes during this verification, ICONTEC verifies the information provided by the developer and agrees with the uncertainty of the project.

5.5.7 Leakage and non- permanence

During the documentary review, it was evidenced that the project owners identified risks of non-permanence associated with: fires, floods, land tenure disputes, conflict between project

¹⁵ http://www.gofcgold.wur.nl/redd/sourcebook/GOF-C-GOLD_Sourcebook.pdf

actors, non-appropriation of project activities, governance deficit and community participation; Each of them was assigned a risk level, mitigation measure, monitoring indicator, reporting procedure, and monitoring frequency. In addition, the risk of leaks will be managed through spatial and mapping monitoring of the leak area and community monitoring, to reduce the displacement of GHG emissions.

The project owners guarantee that the project activities will be maintained during the quantification period through mechanisms such as: contractual agreements signed between the parties, design and development of a risk management plan, design and implementation of the Monitoring Plan, and reserve of 20% of the total quantified emission reductions for each verified period, 10% it's an individual reserve and the other 10% it's a general reserve.

The audit team validated and satisfactorily verified that the risks of leakage and non-permanence of the project will be evaluated during each monitoring period according to the guidelines of the Permanence and Risk Management v1.0 tool and the procedures of the established Monitoring Plan.

5.6 Monitoring plan

The audit team verified that the design of the Monitoring Plan addresses the procedures for monitoring project activities, compliance with safeguards and the reduction of GHG emissions, i.e., it verified that its design collects the relevant data for compliance with the conditions of applicability of the REDD+ Methodological Document. Assessment of changes in the carbon stocks of selected reservoirs and project emissions (including leakage).

The following is a summary of the structure of the Monitoring Plan

- **Monitoring of project boundaries.** The project boundaries made up of the project area and leakage area will have a periodic monitoring (annual report) of deforestation events through satellite monitoring of forest cover. The main input of this analysis is the information from the Global Forest Watch platform.
- **Monitoring of the implementation of REDD+ activities.** The project has a total of 72 indicators framed in 42 activities and four (4) lines of action, which will be executed during the credit period (30 years) according to the implementation schedule established by the holders. Each activity has: Activity ID, Indicator ID, Indicator Name, Type, Goal, Unit of Measurement, Monitoring Methodology, Monitoring Frequency, Person Responsible for Measurement, Indicator Result in Report Period, Documents Supporting Information and Observations.
- **Monitoring of REDD+ Safeguards.** The project designed thirteen (13) indicators to comply, during each monitoring report, with the interpretation of the seven (7) safeguards described by BCR. Each compliance indicator has safeguard ID, indicator ID, indicator name, type, goal, unit of measurement, monitoring methodology, monitoring

frequency, responsible for the measurement, result of the indicator in the reporting period, documents that support the information and observations.

- **Monitoring of the permanence of the REDD+ project.** During the monitoring period, the risks of project permanence were identified and an associated monitoring plan was designed (section 5.5.7), which describes the biophysical and socioeconomic risks derived from the implementation and includes the level of risk, mitigation measures, monitoring indicators, reporting procedure and monitoring frequency.
- **Monitoring project emissions**
 - Activity Data**
 - Annual Deforestation in Project Area (PA)/Annual Change in Forest Cover in AP
 - CSBf_{f,year} Annual deforestation in Leakage Area (AF)/Annual change in forest cover area in AF
 - GHG emissions in the monitoring period**
 - $E_{A_{redd+project,year}}$ Annual issuance in the project area (AP)
 - $E_{Af,year}$ Annual emission in the area of leakage (AF).
 - Reduction of project emissions**
 - $REDEF, REDD_{+proy}$ Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation Avoided in the Monitoring Period.

5.7 Compliance with applicable legislation

The audit team verified that the project satisfactorily describes and justifies compliance with the requirements related to laws, decrees and resolutions framed in the field of GHG Project, human rights and ethnic communities in the REDD+ Legal Compliance Matrix. In addition, it was demonstrated that the project has a documented procedure that establishes guidelines for updating and controlling legal information, i.e., periodic evaluation of applicable national legislation. More detailed information can be found in section 4 of the DP.

5.8 Carbon ownership and rights

The audit team satisfactorily verified that the ownership of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project corresponds to the three (3) Community Councils: Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, Community Council of La Grande and Community Council of Turriquitadó, and the company Biotrade S.A.S, who are in charge of the technical component. Detailed information can be found in section 5 of the DP.

As the ownership of the project belongs mainly to the Community Councils (authority of the collective territory), Biotrade S.A.S. ensured that it complied with the processes of consultation and formulation through free, prior and informed consent procedures carried out in meetings and socializations with the communities linked to the Community Councils, complying with the guidelines of Law 70. During the General Assembly (the highest

authority according to Article 4 of Decree 1445 of 1995), the celebration of the alliance agreement with Biotrade S.A.S. for the process of formulation and execution of a REDD project in conjunction with the Community Councils with a duration of 30 years was democratically approved.

As indicated by the BCR Standard, the project demonstrated that the three (3) Community Councils hold land tenure through the titling resolutions: Resolution 2801 of November 22, 2000, Resolution 2806 of November 22, 2000, Resolution 2799 of November 22, 2000, and the execution of alliance contracts between Biotrade and each Community Council.

The alliance contracts entered into between Biotrade S.A.S and each Community Council consider: REDD+ definitions, legal framework of the agreement, purpose of the alliance, responsibilities of the parties, benefit-sharing system, term of the contract, assignment of the contract, causes of loss of quality, causes of dissolution of the alliance, intellectual property, commercialization of carbon credits, socio-environmental safeguards, settlement of the alliance contract, inspection and surveillance, among others.

5.9 Risk management

The audit team adequately verified compliance with the guidelines set forth in the Permanence and Risk Management Tool v1.0, which seeks to comprehensively assess the risks associated with the GHG project in social, environmental, and financial terms. The project owners developed a characterization of the potential risks in each Community Council under the dimensions as input for the creation of a probability and impact matrix (probability of occurrence and impact of the affectation), following the PMBOK® Guide (Guide to the fundamentals for project management). Additionally, each identified risk is associated with a specific mitigation measure, which is in line with the strategic lines defined in the project's Benefit Sharing System.

The probability of facing social risks was assessed considering the history and current situation of the communities, information collected during the workshops, and the interactions documented in the records. Environmental risks were addressed by estimating the probability of their occurrence based on official data from IDEAM, the Colombian Geological Service (SGC), the project's Participatory Rural Diagnosis, and secondary data from the Special Characterization Plans of each Community Council. Financial risks analyzed detailed information on the project's cash flow, market trends, and previous experience in implementing similar projects.

To prevent the risk of reversal, alliance agreements were entered into between Biotrade SAS and each Community Council for a duration of 30 years, detailing all responsibilities and other clauses associated with the Parties. Additionally, in line with the provisions of the BCR Standard, the program makes a 20% reserve on the total GHG emission reductions quantified in each verified period, in order to ensure a reserve of CCVs that can counteract the materialization of any risk occurring within the project limits.

5.10 Environmental aspects

The audit team satisfactorily verified that the evaluation of the environmental aspects was carried out using the Conesa methodology (2010) and under the application of the guidelines of the BCR Net Environmental Harm and Social and Environmental Safeguards v1.0 tool. This methodology assigns an importance value to each effect using value scales for the criteria established by it, which allows them to be classified into different ranges depending on their nature.

By means of previous analysis, an area of direct and indirect influence and a characterization of the biotic environment were defined; The result of this analysis resulted in an important value matrix, which identifies the possible impacts or effects (positive or negative) that the project's activities may generate on biodiversity and ecosystems. Of the nine (9) impacts identified, three (3) were categorized as potentially negative and six (6) as potentially positive.

5.11 Socioeconomic aspects

The audit team verified the socio-economic assessment carried out by the project under the guidelines of the No Net Environmental Harm and Social and Environmental Safeguards v1.0 tool. of BRC. This analysis included a socioeconomic characterization based mainly on the municipality of Carmen del Darién, since it represents the municipality with the greatest territorial influence in the Community Councils that are part of the project, and allowed to evaluate the main socioeconomic effects of the project activities under credible and reliable assumptions.

The socioeconomic characterization analyzed the following components: main settlements, demography and population, history of the settlement of the territory, land uses and economic activities, and sociocultural information; This was considered appropriate as it represents the social and economic context of the project.

6 Verification findings

6.1 Project and monitoring plan implementation

6.1.1 Project activities implementation

The REDD+ JIGRANTU project presents REDD+ activities classified into four (4) strategic lines or lines of action represented through 14 programs that include 42 activities subject to follow-up and monitoring, through 72 indicators to report progress in the established goals. Below is a summary of the activities reported during this verification period, which are in line with the provisions of the Monitoring Plan:

Table 14. Activities implemented during the reporting period

Strategic Line: Strengthening Governance and Culture	
	Indicator results in the reporting period
<p>Program: Aa. Formulation and development of tools for governance</p> <p>Aa1. Formulation of the Ethnodevelopment Plan.</p>	<p>One (1) document for the formulation of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, for the management of own resources that allows progress in the construction of self-government instruments such as the Ethno-Development Plan and the Environmental Management Plan for Collective Territories</p>
<p>Program: Ac. Strengthening Afro culture and knowledge</p> <p>Bc6. Strengthening of cultural events with the participation of different generations.</p>	<p>Documentation provided by the legal representative of the Jiguamiandó River Community Council is reported:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultural recovery plan for Jiguamiandó in 2019. - The implementation of the significant experience Wise Knowledge Exchange advanced in 2019. - Realization of the patron saint festivities of 2019.
Strategic line Capacity Building	
<p>Program. Bee. Capacity building for the implementation of the REDD+ project</p> <p>Be8. Strengthening of REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change.</p>	<p>The workshops, meetings and socialization spaces carried out with the community of the Community Councils during the formulation process of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project are reported, considering that knowledge was imparted on the REDD+ mechanism, climate change, actions to reduce GHG, carbon market, among other related topics (6 events).</p>
<p>Program. Bf. Capacity Building for the Implementation of Actions</p> <p>Bfi2. Capacity building in sustainable productive actions with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience.</p>	<p>2 events were presented during the first monitoring period for the strengthening of Sustainable Productive Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Progress through the ASOPESVIGRAN association in the Community Council of La Grande - Strengthening and sustainable production of banana cultivation in the Jiguamiandó River Community Council.
Sustainable Development Strategic Line	

<p>Program. Ch. Improvement of Social, Cultural and Productive Infrastructure for Sustainable Development</p> <p>Ch26. Construction and maintenance of bridges and roads</p>	<p>One (1) report on the construction and maintenance of bridges and roads carried out in the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River</p>
Conservation and Monitoring Strategic Line	
<p>Program. Dj. Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <p>Dj34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems and ecosystem services</p>	<p>One (1) diagnostic document of the conservation actions of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project carried out by the social team of Biotrade SAS detailing the conservation actions that have been carried out by the Community Councils that are part of the Project, and the degree work carried out by one of the members of the Community Council of La Grande in which it is intended to know the traditional use of meat and by-products of wild birds in Curvaradó and La Grande.</p>
<p>Program. Dj. Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <p>Dj36. Strengthening the conservation and monitoring of the manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the hicotea turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>)</p>	<p>One (1) Manatee sighting record document in the Community Councils of La Grande and Turriquitadó during the first monitoring period</p>
<p>Program. Dj. Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services</p> <p>Dj37. Design and Implementation of a Community Monitoring Program for Conservation</p>	<p>One (1) report of the conservation actions report detailing the follow-up to the restoration of the Jiguamiandó River unblocking process in the Community Council of La Grande</p>

Source: This report

The activities implemented during the verification period follow the guidelines set forth in the validated Monitoring Plan, in terms of being in line with the objective of the indicator and the established execution schedule. Within the documentary archive "1. REDD v3.0 Action Monitoring Plan", each activity has the list of supporting evidence delivered and, additionally, cross-cutting information on compliance with the applicable SDGs.

6.1.2 Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report

The audit team verified that the monitoring plan of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project was executed in accordance with the requirements of the selected methodology, since it specifies and details the data and information necessary to estimate GHG emissions and emission

reductions during the project quantification period, the data and complementary information to determine the baseline. the documentary supports that evidence the implementation of REDD+ activities, compliance with safeguards and SDGs, the evaluation related to the environmental and social effects of the project activities, and the established procedures for document management and quality control.

In accordance with the above, the information provided supports reliable practices for monitoring, which evidences the monitoring and control of the activities of the GHG project, as well as the procedures to ensure the quality of this data, in accordance with the ISO 14064-2 standard.

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.

6.1.2.1 Data and parameters

The audit team verified that the REDD+ JIGRANTU project presented the monitored data and parameters of the activities, as follows:

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

Data / Parameter	A(REDD+proy,1)
Data unit	Hectares (ha)
Description	Forest area in the project area at the start of the monitoring period
Source of data used	University of Maryland Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Value(s)	68,272.85 ha
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	It is used to quantify the annual change in the area covered by forest in the project area
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing (GIS) data analysis.
Additional comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	$A_{1,f}$
Data unit	Hectares (ha)
Description	Forest area in the leak area at the start of the monitoring period
Source of data used	University of Maryland Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Value (s)	40,170.55 ha
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	It allows us to know the forest losses that have occurred between two periods of time in leaks area
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing (GIS) data analysis.
Additional comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	Reference Area
Data unit	Hectares (ha)
Description	Forest area in the reference area at the start of the monitoring period
Source of data used	University of Maryland Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Value (s)	131.497,15 ha
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	They are used to quantify the annual change in the area covered by forest in the project area
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing (GIS) data analysis.
Additional comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	CTeq
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Data unit	tCO _{2e} /ha/year
Description	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent per hectare per year
Source of data used	NREF Colombia (IDEAM, 2020)
Value (s)	313.3 tCO _{2e} /ha/year
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	It is used for the calculation of emissions in the baseline scenario and project scenario
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Emission Factors for Carbon Reservoirs in the Pacific Biome
Additional comments	N/A

Data / Parameter	Year of Initiation
Data unit	Year
Description	Year of project start
Source of data used	Default
Value (s)	It is validated on January 1, 2019, where the process of protection measures and recovery of the Atrato River account is monitored following sentence T622 of 2016
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	2019
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The start year is used to indicate the exact date of the start of the CO ₂ emissions quantification during the monitoring report
Additional comments	The start year is established 5 years before the start date of the validation according to the BCR guidelines, considering that the validation began in November 2023

Data / Parameter	Year of End of Monitoring Period
Data unit	Year
Description	This is the year in which the first monitoring period ends
Source of data used	Default
Value(s)	It is established 4 years after the start of the project considering a conservative approach to quantification
Indicate what the data are used for (Baseline/ Project/ Leakage emission calculations)	2022
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	The start year is used to indicate the exact date of completion of the CO ₂ emissions quantification during the monitoring report
Additional comments	The year of completion is established 4 years after the start date of validation

- Data and parameters monitored

The variables related to the validation and verification process of the project are presented, taking into account that its execution horizon is 30 years. These parameters evaluate the generalities of the project, related to the deforestation of the eligible areas.

Data/ Parameter	CSByear
Data Unit	Ha/year
Description	Annual change in forest area covered in the reference region
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Monitored Parameter Value	1,088.22 ha
Indicate what the data is used for	Deforestation is used as part of the quantification of emissions within the project
Justification for the choice of data or description of the	The data for the calculation of deforestation in the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project were taken from the Global Land Analysis

measurement methods and procedures applied	and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory at the University of Maryland in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW) that provide up-to-date annual data on forest loss on a global scale, using Landsat-type imagery with a resolution of 30 x 30 meters.
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	EA1b
Data Unit	tCO _{2e} /ha
Description	Annual emission in the baseline scenario (tCO ₂ /ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	NREF Colombia (IDEAM, 2019) and the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Monitored Parameter Value	34.0917,05
Indicate what the data is used for	Provides insight into annual emissions in the baseline scenario from Global Forest Watch deforestation and carbon dioxide equivalent data taken from NREF 2019
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	The data used are taken from the national reference NREF validated by resolution 1447 of 2018 and data from the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW) with resolutions of 30 x 30 meters
Monitoring Equipment	Latest report presented in 2019 NREF
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Based on the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological Document
Quality Control Procedures Applied	N/A

Data/ Parameter	A(REDD+proy,2)
Data Unit	has
Description	Forest area in the project area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Measured
Source of data used	University of Maryland Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Monitored Parameter Value	67.355,20

Indicate what the data is used for	They are used to quantify the annual change in the area covered by forest in the project area (ha)
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing data analysis.
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	CSBproj,year
Data Unit	has
Description	Annual change in forest area covered in the project area (ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Measured
Source of data used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year of project start - Year of completion of the project - Forest area in the project area at the start of the monitoring period (ha) - Forest area in the project area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)
Monitored Parameter Value	305.88 ha
Indicate what the data is used for	It allows us to know the forest losses that have occurred between two periods of time in the project area
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	Based on annual changes in deforestation, CO ₂ emissions during the monitoring period are quantified
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	EAREDD+project,year
Data Unit	tCO ₂ e
Description	Annual emission in the project area (tCO ₂ /ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	NREF Colombia (IDEAM, 2019) and the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Monitored Parameter Value	95.827,44
Indicate what the data is used for	Allows you to know the annual emissions in the project area
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	The data used are taken from the national reference NREF validated by resolution 1447 of 2018 and data from the Global Land Analysis and Discovery Laboratory (GLAD) of the University of Maryland in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW) with resolutions of 30X30 meters
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	A2,f
Data Unit	has
Description	Forest area of the leak area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Measured
Source of data used	University of Maryland Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)
Monitored Parameter Value	39.843,42
Indicate what the data is used for	It allows us to know the forest losses that have occurred between two periods of time in the leakage area
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing data analysis.
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	CSBf,year
Data Unit	has
Description	Annual change in forest area covered in leakage area (ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	- Year of project start - Year of completion of the project

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest area in the leak area at the start of the monitoring period (ha) - Forest area in the leak area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)
Monitored Parameter Value	109,04
Indicate what the data is used for	It allows quantifying the annual change in the area covered by forest in the project area (ha)
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated from the result of remote sensing data analysis.
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

Data/ Parameter	EAf,year
Data Unit	tCO _{2e}
Description	Annual emission in the leakage area (tCO ₂ /ha)
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual deforestation in the leakage area - Carbon dioxide
Monitored Parameter Value	55.133,96
Indicate what the data is used for	Quantifies net GHG emission reductions
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	It represents the leaks that correspond to the displacement of deforestation due to the implementation of project activities
Monitoring Equipment	Latest report presented in 2019 NREF
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Based on the provisions of the methodological document of the AFOLU Sector
Quality Control Procedures Applied	N/A

Data/ Parameter	REDEF,REDD+proy
Data Unit	tCO _{2e}
Description	Reduction of emissions from deforestation avoided in the project scenario
Measured/Calculated/Default	Deliberate
Source of data used	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year of project start

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Year of End of the First Monitoring Period - Annual Emission from Deforestation in the Baseline Scenario - Annual emission of deforestation in the project area - Annual emission from deforestation in the leakage area
Monitored Parameter Value	1.471.190,51
Indicate what the data is used for	It allows us to know the reduction of emissions due to deforestation avoided in the scenario with the project
Justification for the choice of data or description of the measurement methods and procedures applied	Based on this value, the total GHG reduction is quantified, subtracting discounts for uncertainty and forest harvesting
Monitoring Equipment	Latest Report 2022
Measurement Frequency	Annual
Calculation Method	Satellite Imagery Processing
Quality Control Procedures Applied	According to the University of Maryland's Global Land Analysis and Discovery (GLAD) Laboratory in partnership with Global Forest Watch (GFW)

The project has used the Monitoring and Verification Report Tool V3.0 of April 2022, where to comply the audit team has carried out the specific review of numeral 9 and numeral 10, where the results are shown below:

1. Confirmation of applicability conditions

The project complies with the following conditions of applicability of the methodology:

- The project areas do not fall into the forest category.
- The project's activities do not generate transformations of natural ecosystems.
- The project areas do not fall into the category of wetlands.
- The project areas do not contain organic soils.
- No flood irrigation is used
- The project does not use an invasive species.
- No drainage effects
- Soil preparation practices are suitable for soil conservation.

2. Description of the Monitoring System

The monitoring plan follows all specifications presented within the PDD.

3. Information on data generation, aggregation, logging, calculations, and reporting

The Project makes use of NREF data articulated with GFW data for carbon quantification and reports the information appropriately in the Excel formats of Ex Ante and Ex Post quantification, complying with national regulations. This information includes a description of the location of the project, the coordinates, the different actors that are part of the project

and the equipment and/or materials used during the implementation of the different activities of the project.

4. Organization, Roles, and Responsible Personnel

For the first verification, the project developer carried out training related to carbon certification, carbon credits, and everything corresponding to data collection, this information is found in more detail within the PDD. This information was corroborated during the site visit that was carried out, where there was evidence of the collection of information in the field of some of the working groups.

Everything related to the description of the monitoring plan will be found in detail in chapter 15.1 of the monitoring report where it was possible to show that:

- The boundaries of the project that comply with the PDD have been correctly described, this information has been reviewed with the mapping of the project and the site visit, through the control points visited.
- Monitoring of the establishment of the plantation, data related to site preparation, maintenance and planting, information on clones, survival rate and areas affected by disturbances and/or natural disturbances were evidenced. The audit team corroborated this information with the review of the information, the related formats, the on-site visit, and the control points visited.

This procedure was evidenced during the on-site visit. ICONTEC confirms and corroborates the information described in the different documents and approves the methodologies and tools used for the establishment and monitoring of the information, so it is confirmed that the project complies with the related within the standard and the tools applied.

6.1.2.2 Environmental and social effects of the project activities

The audit team verified that the project carried out an environmental assessment using the effects categorization methodology developed by Conesa (2010). This methodology assigns a level of relevance to each effect by applying value scales to the criteria established by it, thus allowing classification into different levels according to their nature.

With the implementation of activities during this monitoring period (section 6.1.1), positive impacts on the elements of the biotic environment (flora, fauna, and ecosystems) were identified due to the repopulation of fauna species due to relocation activities and recovery of ecosystems due to reforestation activities.

Regarding the social factor, positive impacts were evidenced by the implementation of the project's activities, such as: actions aimed at strengthening REDD technical capacities for the administration, formulation and execution of projects, capacity building for the implementation of community monitoring actions of biodiversity and ecosystems and design of the diagnosis of the environmental and social supply to favor the implementation of projects Productive.

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

The audit team verified that the information derived from the fieldwork and digital systematization associated with the monitoring activities follows the provisions of the quality management guidelines of the BCR Standard. The implementation of the activities follows in an organized and structured manner the follow-up to the activities and schedules proposed for their execution. The sources of information are reliable and consistent, and present uncertainty management that meets the required accuracy criteria.

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

Estimates of GHG emission reductions generated within project boundaries are presented in the Carbon Calculator (JIGRANTU V2_05032024.xlsx Calculator), a document that presents the results for Ex Ante and Ex Post estimates of deforestation reduction activities through a differentiated analysis of deforestation data. emission factors, GHG emissions, and monitoring calculations.

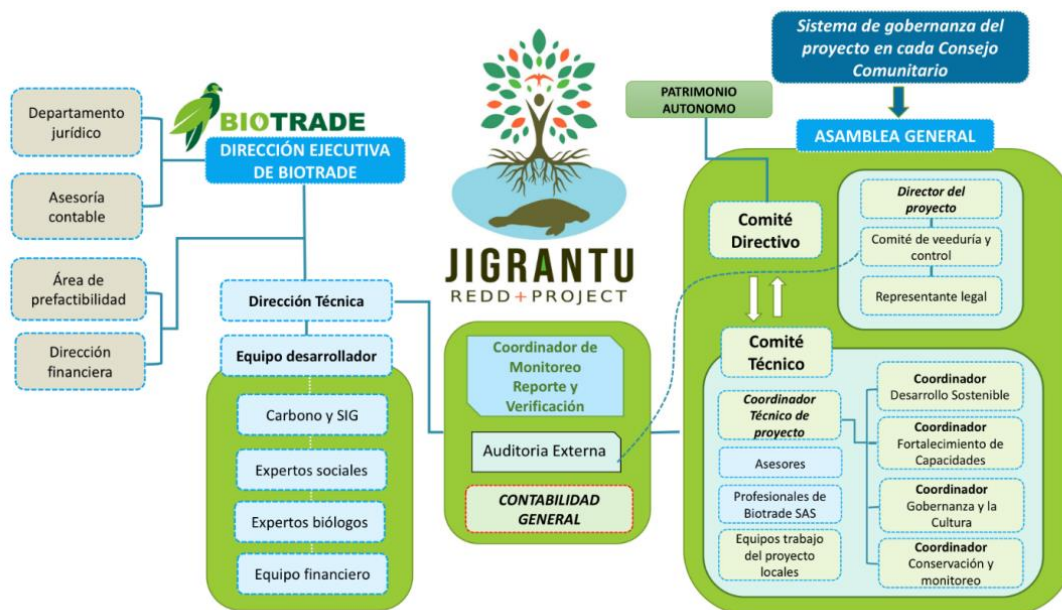
As mentioned above in section 5.6 and 6.1.2.4, the monitoring of emissions and the calculation of emission reductions is derived from the annual monitoring of deforestation events occurring in the project area and leakage area using information generated by the Global Forest Watch platform. In this case, information on loss of forest cover associated with the period 2019-2022 was analyzed. The project will use the guidelines of the REDD+ Methodological Document for the calculation of GHG emission reductions and leakages in each GHG quantification period.

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

The audit team verified that the REDD+ JIGRANTU project established a Governance Structure for the design, implementation and verification of REDD+ actions, which, among other things, aims to consolidate the functioning and coordination of monitoring, reporting and verification and the responsibilities of the parties in these procedures.

A Steering Committee will be designated as the highest relationship body in charge of approving the actions to be carried out and approving the disbursements by the autonomous heritage trust and composed of the legal representatives of the three (3) Community Councils and their boards of directors, the General Director of the project and the Oversight and Control Committee. On the other hand, the Technical Committee, made up of the project coordinator and the coordinator of each strategic line, will oversee carrying out the prioritization exercise of the activities through diagnoses of need in each community.

Figure 4. Governance Structure JIGRANTU REDD+ Project



Source: Taken from Project Document V4.0

Both the Community Councils that own the land and Biotrade S.A.S. are effectively articulated to strengthen the capacities of the teams in the field and the correct execution of the actions. Both are responsible for monitoring the project area, as well as monitoring safeguards indicators, SDGs, REDD+ activities, accounting, and project performance reports to the General Assembly.

The activities described in section 6.1.1 present the Biotrade technical team and the Legal Representatives of the Community Councils as responsible for monitoring, since the designation of the Committees described above is in consolidation.

6.1.2.6 Procedures related with the assessment of the project contribution with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project develops compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) according to the guidelines of BCR's SDG Tool v1.0. The contribution to the SDGs is proposed in a transversal way to the implementation of the four (4) strategic lines of the project through the REDD Activity Matrix, so that the monitoring of the SDGs includes: project activity with which it is related, contribution of the activity, type of activity, unit of measurement of the activity (activity indicator) and the respective supports.

During this monitoring period, the contribution to the following SDGs is reported:

- Quality 4_ Educación

- 9_Industria, innovation and infrastructure
- Sustainable 11_Ciudades & Communities
- 15_Vida of terrestrial ecosystems.

Agreed, the audit team verified the development of the tool based on the definition of relevant indicators applicable to the project activities proposed by the project owners.

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

The audit team verified that the project owners designed a model of criteria or indicators, in line with the criteria of the BCR Standard, which allow monitoring of the "Biodiversity Conservation" component through activity Dj36. Strengthening the conservation and monitoring of the manatee *Trichechus manatus* and the turtle *Trachemys callirostris*, which seeks to generate positive effects on the populations of the manatee (*Trichechus manatus*) and the turtle (*Trachemys callirostris*) with actions aimed at improving the protection and monitoring of these species in their natural habitats, as they are marine animals that face various threats such as habitat loss, water pollution, bycatch, climate change and poaching.

Specifically, the Dj36 activity has two (2) indicators to report its progress during the monitoring periods:

Name	No. of Strategy Documents for Strengthening the Conservation and Monitoring of the Manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the Hicotea Turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>)
Indicator ID	Indicator 63Dj36
Guy	Product
Goal	Two (2) documents in the third monitoring period (V3)
Unit of Measurement	Number of documents
Responsible for measurement	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Coordinator; Project Director of Jiguamiandó, Project Director of La Grande, Project Director of Turriquitadó; Biotrade S.A.S development team

Name	Reports with measures and actions aimed at improving the protection and supervision of the manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>)
Indicator ID	Indicator 64Dj36

Guy	Product
Goal	One (1) document in each monitoring period
Unit of Measurement	Number of documents
Responsible for measurement	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Coordinator; Project Director of Jiguamiandó, Project Director of La Grande, Project Director of Turriquitadó; Biotrade S.A.S development team

6.2 Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project annually quantified the reduced GHG emissions of the monitoring period within the spatial boundaries of the project area from the start date (01 January 2019) to 31 December 2022. It should be noted that the reserve value applied to the total quantified GHG emission reductions for the corresponding period is 20%, in accordance with the provisions of the Permanence and risk management v1.0 Tool

6.2.1 Methodology deviations (if applicable)

Not applicable, the project does not present methodological deviations with respect to the REDD+ Methodological Document during this monitoring period.

6.2.2 Baseline or reference scenario

The quantification of reduced GHG emissions from deforestation for the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is based on the delimitation of the identified forest cover areas within the project boundaries and the use of data and parameters required in the calculation methods set out in the REDD+ Methodological Document. The project's baseline scenario responds to the biophysical conditions and dynamics of deforestation in the territory (causes and agents), which are estimated from its historical trend in the decade prior to the start date of the project.

Deforestation in the baseline scenario

To calculate the rate of forest loss, an analysis was carried out comparing the extent of forest and non-forest areas at two specific time points; in this case, the years 2007 and 2018. The analysis considered only those areas that were covered with forests on the first date and that had been cleared on the second, thus ensuring that this change occurred during the study period (gross deforestation), this allowed to calculate the amount of deforested land between these two years (793.93 hectares/year).

6.2.3 Mitigation results

6.2.3.1 GHG emissions reduction/removal in the baseline scenario

The audit team successfully verified the mitigation results associated with the baseline scenario. The sources of information used as the main input for quantification were considered reliable and are detailed in sections 5.5.4 and 6.2.2. The calculation procedures developed by the owner are in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological document.

The GHG emission reductions in the baseline scenario come from the annual emissions data in the baseline scenario during the project quantification period (2019-2048). As mentioned above, the annual emissions attributed to the baseline scenario come from multiplying the emission factors by the area deforested annually during the historical period, which was calculated by projecting the historical deforestation that occurred in the reference region during the period 2007-2018.

Table 15. Emissions Reduction in the Baseline Scenario

Calendar Year	Historical Def Dalb (ha)	Increase due to national circumstances	Reduction of GHG emissions in LB (tCO _{2e})	Reduction of GHG emissions in project scenario (tCO _{2e})
2019	1.544,64	0,39	670.596,96	145.171,80
2020	920,52	0,45	416.967,68	86.513,80
2021	799,50	0,50	374.746,95	75.139,74
2022	794,86	0,54	382.361,34	74.704,27
2023	790,25		247.571,04	74.271,31
2024	785,67		246.136,23	73.840,87
2025	781,12		244.709,72	73.412,92
2026	776,59		243.291,49	72.987,45
2027	772,09		241.881,48	72.564,44
2028	767,62		240.479,64	72.143,89
2029	763,17		239.085,92	71.725,78
2030	758,75		237.700,28	71.310,08
2031	754,35		236.322,67	70.896,80
2032	749,98		234.953,04	70.485,91
2033	745,63		233.591,35	70.077,41
2034	741,31		232.237,56	69.671,27
2035	737,01		230.891,61	69.267,48
2036	732,74		229.553,46	68.866,04
2037	728,50		228.223,06	68.466,92
2038	724,27		226.900,38	68.070,11
2039	720,08		225.585,36	67.675,61
2040	715,90		224.277,96	67.283,39

Calendar Year	Historical Def Dalb (ha)	Increase due to national circumstances	Reduction of GHG emissions in LB (tCO _{2e})	Reduction of GHG emissions in project scenario (tCO _{2e})
2041	711,75		222.978,15	66.893,44
2042	707,63		221.685,86	66.505,76
2043	703,53		220.401,06	66.120,32
2044	699,45		219.123,71	65.737,11
2045	695,40		217.853,76	65.356,13
2046	691,37		216.591,18	64.977,35
2047	687,36		215.335,90	64.600,77
2048	683,38		214.087,91	64.226,37

Source: Taken from JIGRANTU Calculator V2_05032024

6.2.3.2 GHG emissions reduction/removal in the project scenario

The audit team satisfactorily verified the expected mitigation results for the project scenario, including the projection of leakage emissions. The sources of information used as the main input for the Ex Ante projection and quantification were considered reliable. The calculation procedures developed by the owner are in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological document.

The reduction in emissions expected in the project scenario comes from the multiplication of the emission factors by the projection of the area deforested annually in the project scenario, which was calculated by projecting the decrease in deforestation due to the implementation of REDD activities (70%) compared to the historical deforestation of the baseline scenario. In other words, the project expects the deforested areas in the project scenario to decrease by 70% compared to the deforested areas in the baseline.

The annual emissions from leaks in the project scenario come from the multiplication of the emission factors by the projection of the area deforested annually in the leakage area, which was calculated by projecting the increase in deforestation in the leakage area due to the implementation of REDD activities (10%) with respect to the historical deforestation of the baseline scenario. In other words, the project expects deforested areas in the leakage area to increase by 10% compared to deforested areas in the baseline.

Table 16. Emission Reduction in Project Scenario (Ex Ante)

Calendar Year	Reduction of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario (tCO _{2e})	Reduction of GHG emissions in the project scenario (tCO _{2e})	GHG emissions attributable to leaks (tCO _{2e})	Estimated net GHG reduction (tCO _{2e})
2019	670.596,96	145.171,80	53.469,89	471.955,26
2020	416.967,68	86.513,80	21.355,26	309.098,61
2021	374.746,95	75.139,74	37.907,10	261.700,10

Calendar Year	Reduction of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario (tCO _{2e})	Reduction of GHG emissions in the project scenario (tCO _{2e})	GHG emissions attributable to leaks (tCO _{2e})	Estimated net GHG reduction (tCO _{2e})
2022	382.361,34	74.704,27	37.801,55	269.855,52
2023	247.571,04	74.271,31	37.696,29	135.603,44
2024	246.136,23	73.840,87	37.591,32	134.704,03
2025	244.709,72	73.412,92	37.486,65	133.810,16
2026	243.291,49	72.987,45	37.382,27	132.921,78
2027	241.881,48	72.564,44	37.278,17	132.038,86
2028	240.479,64	72.143,89	37.174,37	131.161,37
2029	239.085,92	71.725,78	37.070,86	130.289,28
2030	237.700,28	71.310,08	36.967,63	129.422,56
2031	236.322,67	70.896,80	36.864,70	128.561,17
2032	234.953,04	70.485,91	36.762,04	127.705,08
2033	233.591,35	70.077,41	36.659,68	126.854,27
2034	232.237,56	69.671,27	36.557,60	126.008,69
2035	230.891,61	69.267,48	36.455,80	125.168,32
2036	229.553,46	68.866,04	36.354,29	124.333,13
2037	228.223,06	68.466,92	36.253,06	123.503,08
2038	226.900,38	68.070,11	36.152,11	122.678,15
2039	225.585,36	67.675,61	36.051,45	121.858,31
2040	224.277,96	67.283,39	35.951,06	121.043,52
2041	222.978,15	66.893,44	35.850,95	120.233,75
2042	221.685,86	66.505,76	35.751,12	119.428,98
2043	220.401,06	66.120,32	35.651,57	118.629,17
2044	219.123,71	65.737,11	35.552,30	117.834,30
2045	217.853,76	65.356,13	35.453,30	117.044,33
2046	216.591,18	64.977,35	35.354,58	116.259,24
2047	215.335,90	64.600,77	35.256,14	115.479,00
2048	214.087,91	64.226,37	35.051,81	114.809,73

Source: Taken from JIGRANTU Calculator V2_05032024

The net reduction in expected emissions in the project scenario comes from the difference in the reductions in the baseline scenario minus the emissions with project and emissions from leakage. That is, it is the value that quantifies the net gain in terms of how much deforestation was reduced with project activities compared to a scenario in the absence of a project.

On the other hand, the audit team satisfactorily verified the mitigation results associated with the monitoring period. The sources of information used as the main input for the GIS analysis of forest cover loss during the verification period were considered reliable and are in line with the data and parameters of the Monitoring Plan (section 6.1.2). The calculation

procedures developed by the owner are in line with the provisions of the REDD+ Methodological document.

Table 17. Total reductions in GHG emissions in the monitoring period

Year	Reduction of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario (tCO _{2e})	Reduction of GHG emissions in the project scenario (tCO _{2e})	GHG emissions attributable to leaks (tCO _{2e})	Total GHG reduction (tCO _{2e})
Year 1- 2019	670.596,96	119.019,31	7.915,52	543.662,12
Year 2- 2020	416.967,68	90.261,17	0	326.706,51
Year 3- 2021	374.746,95	78.201,83	0	296.545,13
Year 4- 2022	382.361,34	78.084,59	0	304.276,75

Source: Taken from Monitoring Report V4.0

In addition, the total reduction of GHGs included the discounts associated with the risk of reversion (20%) and for forest harvesting, which consider the volume granted by resolution in each year regardless of whether or not the harvesting was carried out, which was considered a conservative attitude.

Table 18. Net GHG emission reductions in the monitoring period

Year	Total GHG reduction (tCO _{2e})	Reserve discount 20% (tCO _{2e})	Forest harvesting rebates (tCO _{2e})	Total net reduction (tCO _{2e})
2019	543.662	108.732	10.426	424.504
2020	326.707	65.341	21.359	240.006
2021	296.545	59.309	27.498	209.739
2022	304.277	60.855	0	243.421
Total	1.471.191	294.238	59.283	1.117.669

Source: Taken from Monitoring Report V4.0

The net GHG emission reduction values for the monitoring period represent the net gain or benefit, in terms of the reduction in emissions from deforestation, that the project achieved through the implementation of REDD+ activities. project activities relative to a scenario in the absence of a project. The verified carbon credits are 1,117,669 tCO_{2e}, which can be traded.

6.3 Environmental and social effects of the project activities and no net harm

The audit team satisfactorily verified that the evaluation of the environmental aspects was carried out using the Conesa methodology (2010) and under the application of the guidelines of the BCR No Net Harm Environmental and Social Safeguards v1.0 tool. This methodology assigns an importance value to each effect using value scales for the criteria established by it, which allows them to be classified into different ranges depending on their nature.

With the implementation of activities during this monitoring period (section 6.1.1), positive environmental impacts were identified on the elements of the biotic environment (flora, fauna, and ecosystems) due to the repopulation of fauna species due to relocation activities and recovery of ecosystems due to reforestation activities.

Table 19. Measurement of impacts on the biotic environment

Biotic environment	
Element	Impact Measurement
Flora	Positive
Fauna	Positive
Ecosystems	Positive

The audit team verified the socio-economic assessment carried out by the project under the guidelines of the BRC No Net Harm Environmental and Social Safeguards v1.0 tool. This analysis included a socio-economic characterization of the territory of the Community Councils, and made it possible to evaluate the main socio-economic effects of the project activities under credible and reliable assumptions. This characterization analyzed the following components: main settlements, demography and population, history of settlement of the territory, land uses and economic activities, and socio-cultural information; This was considered appropriate as it represents the social and economic context of the project.

During this monitoring period, positive social impacts were evidenced by the implementation of the project's activities, such as: actions aimed at strengthening REDD technical capacities for the administration, formulation and execution of projects, capacity building for the implementation of community monitoring actions for biodiversity and ecosystems, and design of the diagnosis of the environmental and social supply to favor the implementation of the project. productive projects (section 6.1.1). The information underpinning these activities was considered reliable and transparent.

6.4 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

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.

Table 20 shows the details of the monitoring of the SDGs in the current verification period.

Table 20. Contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

SDGs	Global indicators	Project indicators	Results for the monitoring period
4. Quality Education	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, disaggregated by sex.	Be8. Strengthening REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change	<p>The project together with the developer carried out workshops, meetings and socialization spaces with the 3 Community Councils during the formulation process and the development of the project.</p> <p>These activities were identified by the audit team during the on-site visit and documentary evidence.</p>
		Bf12. Capacity Building in Sustainable Productive Actions with Emphasis on Increasing Socio-Ecosystem Resilience	<p>Through the ASOPESVIGRAN Association and the banana project that is being implemented in Jiguamiandó, it promotes the creation of sustainable employment, contributes to the development of the local economy and resilience to environmental challenges, economic diversification, among others.</p> <p>Attached information was provided to verify this information.</p>
9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	9.1.2 Volume of transport passengers and cargo, by means of transport	Ch26. Construction and maintenance of bridges and roads	<p>During the verification period, the Jiguamiandó River Community Council carried out maintenance and construction of some access roads, roads and bridges that allow the continuous improvement of communication and urban development.</p> <p>Attached evidence of its implementation was provided.</p>
11. Sustainable Cities and Communities	11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure for the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, disaggregated by source of funding (public and private), type of heritage (cultural and natural) and level of government	Bc6. Strengthening cultural events with the participation of different generations	<p>The Community Councils carried out cultural rescue activities and patron saint festivities, in which a large part of the community participated.</p> <p>The report of expenses and cultural activities is presented as attached evidence.</p>

SDGs	Global indicators (national, regional and local/municipal)	Project indicators	Results for the monitoring period
15. Life on land	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total area	Dj34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of climate change	<p>The project has a stable forest area of 92.1% of the total area of the project (74,088.67 hectares).</p> <p>Among the activities carried out by the Community Councils, conservation actions framed in the care and conservation of fauna and flora present in the ecosystems of the territory stand out. Some of these activities have resulted in the publication of scientific research articles or material.</p> <p>These activities were visited by the audit team during the audit.</p>
	15.2.1 Progress in sustainable forest management	DJ37. Design and implementation of a community monitoring program for the conservation and increase of ecosystem resilience.	<p>The Community Council of La Grande made a report on the follow-up to the process of unblocking the Jiguamiandó River, framed in the execution of restoration activities with native species on the banks of the river.</p> <p>These activities were visited during the audit.</p>
		Bf12. Capacity Building in Sustainable Productive Actions with Emphasis on Increasing Socio-Ecosystem Resilience	<p>Through the ASOPESVIGRAN Association, contracts have been generated that help the conservation, protection and strengthening of artisanal fishing in Afro communities in the region.</p> <p>Evidence supporting the contractual processes was delivered.</p>
	15.5.1 Red List Index	Dj36. Strengthening the conservation and monitoring of the manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>)	<p>Within the Community Councils of Turriquitadó and La Grande, a report was made on the sighting of manatees within the territory, where it is possible to identify within the lagoons that are part of the eligible areas of the project, the areas where these specimens are found.</p> <p>During the audit site visit, important areas of habitat for this species were identified (feeders, transit areas, etc.). There was also evidence of activities related to the transfer of specimens of</p>

SDGs	Global indicators	Project indicators	Results for the monitoring period
			turtles for the repopulation of some lagoons.
	15.6.1 Number of Countries that have adopted legal, administrative and regulatory frameworks for fair and equitable benefit-sharing	Aa1. Formulation of the ethno-development plan	Colombia has adopted different legislative, administrative, and regulatory frameworks to comply with the fair and equitable distribution of benefits, such as Environmental and Social Safeguards. During the monitoring, the Project Document constitutes a first approach, in terms of environmental and social characterization, to what the formulation of the Ethnodevelopment Plan proposes as an instrument to promote participation in decision-making and legal and regulatory frameworks that promote a fair and equitable distribution of the benefits derived from the use of natural resources.

Source: This report based on Monitoring Report V4.0

6.5 Climate change adaptation

ICONTEC verified that the project complies with the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change – PNACC, considering that the promotion of sustainable development in the face of Climate Change in Colombia contemplates four (4) strategies:

1. The National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change – PNACC
2. Colombia's Low Carbon Development Strategy – ECDBC
3. The Comprehensive Strategy for Deforestation Control and Forest Management "Forests Territories of Life" (EICDGB)
4. The Disaster Financial Protection Strategy.

The project holders demonstrate the inclusion of the proposed strategic lines in the national Climate Change policies and address aspects framed in Colombian regulations, such as: improvement of the conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services in the project areas and areas of influence, presents proposals for areas with restoration processes in areas of special environmental importance, It designs and implements adaptation strategies based on an ecosystem approach, and strengthens the local capacities

of communities to make informed decisions that allow them to anticipate negative effects of climate change.

During the documentary review and field visit, it was confirmed that the project integrates climate change mitigation with the aim of reducing GHG emissions caused by deforestation and tends to develop resilience to the impacts associated with climate change and climate variability.

Table 21. Project actions related to climate change adaptation

PNACC Objectives	PNACC Strategies	Lines of action/ Programmes/ Activities	Observation	Audit Team Opinion
KNOWLEDGE	1A. Strengthening the management of climate, hydrological and oceanographic knowledge, and on the potential impacts of their variations in the context of Climate Change	<p>B. Capacity Building:</p> <p>Bee. Capacity building for the implementation of the REDD project</p> <p>Be8. Strengthening of REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change.</p>	Considering that the EICDGB and the PNACC are strongly linked, it is necessary to build capacities to increase resilience both in the restoration approach and in the productive strategies to make effective the adaptation to climate change.	Through REDD+ projects, it is possible to demonstrate that capacity building processes can provide sufficient technical capacity to address climate variability events. The execution of training framed in the mitigation of Climate Change adds to this strategy, since they are actions that generate strategies of climatic resilience.
	1B. Education, training, communication and public awareness on climate change	<p>B. Capacity Building:</p> <p>Bee. Capacity building for the implementation of the REDD project</p> <p>Bf12. Capacity building in sustainable productive actions with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience.</p>	Communities perceive an increase in pests, diseases in crops and changes in rainy and summer seasons, as well as an increase in temperature, which directly affects agricultural production. Education on the effects of climate change is included in the process of strengthening capacity for the design and implementation of PPS.	

PNACC Objectives	PNACC Strategies	Lines of action/ Programmes/ Activities	Observation	Audit Team Opinion
PLANNING	2 Incorporating Climate Variability and Change into State Planning Instruments	A. Strengthening Governance and Culture:	Decree 1384 of August 25, 2023, which regulates Chapter IV and the other environmental provisions contained in Law 70 of 1993, in relation to renewable natural resources and the environment, in the collective territories awarded, in process or occupied ancestrally and/or traditionally by black communities, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera, and is added to Title 12 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1076 of 2015 - Single Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of the Environment and Sustainable Development Sector and other provisions are issued" Determines that the councils for environmental administration must carry out:	From the Community Councils that are part of the project, the audit team identified that different trainings and inductions were and will be carried out framed in the construction of documents that make viable and strengthen the governance tools of Afro communities.
		Aa. Formulation and development of tools for governance	In ARTICLE 2.2.12.2.1. Ethno-development plan and ARTICLE 2.2.12.2.2. Environmental management plan for collective territories adjudicated in process or occupied ancestry and/or traditionally. For the development of these two actions, activities Aa1 and Aa2 are contemplated in the SDB, where the EACC and the analysis of Risks and vulnerability will be contemplated.	
		Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan		
		Ba2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan for the Community Councils		
	2B. Development of resilient	D. Sustainable development	For the increase of both ecosystem and	The project has initiated the implementation of several

PNACC Objectives	PNACC Strategies	Lines of action/ Programmes/ Activities	Observation	Audit Team Opinion
	investment projects	Ch. Improvement of Social, Cultural and Infrastructure for Sustainable Development	social resilience, it is necessary for productive systems to increase their biodiversity, so that this biodiversity increases socio-ecosystem functions and in this way the impacts caused by climate variability and change can be absorbed and assimilated more easily, due to this the project has a biodiverse sustainable production strategy that generates diverse income for families but that in turn At the same time, they are in accordance with the environmental offer of the territory and social needs.	projects related to sustainable development, such as the improvement of territorial infrastructure and productive projects which are framed within the lines of action and promote the climate resilience capacity of communities.
DEVELOPMENT TRANSFORMATION	3A. Managing the impacts of climate change on biodiversity and the supply of ecosystem services	D. Conservation and Monitoring. DJ34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of climate change. DJ37. Design and implementation of a community monitoring program for conservation and increased ecosystem resilience	Without an in-depth diagnosis of socio-ecosystem vulnerability, it is not possible to build management plans and actions to avoid the impacts of increasingly frequent extreme weather events, once strategies, management plans and actions are designed, it is necessary to carry out monitoring schemes in order to continuously improve based on the experience generated. It is because of this that design and evaluation is an ongoing process for climate change adaptation strategies to be evolutionary and adaptive over time.	It was identified during the on-site review that Climate Change has had a negative impact on biodiversity and the supply of ecosystem services, which has been generating a migration of the population from forests to cities, especially young people. The project, with its strategic lines, is generating monitoring and strategies for conservation, culture and recognition within the territory.

PNACC Objectives	PNACC Strategies	Lines of action/ Programmes/ Activities	Observation	Audit Team Opinion
	3B. Agricultural production and food security, adapted to climate change	C. Sustainable development Ci3i. Implementation of PPS with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change.	PPS is a strategy that can help not only improve ES and ecosystem conservation but can also contribute to building capacity and new knowledge that contribute to generating diversity in sources of income.	
	3C. Prospective Risk Reduction in Basic Infrastructures	D. Conservation and Monitoring. DN4i. Risk management plan in accordance with Nature-based Solutions (NbS)	The risk assessment will help us to identify areas with greater vulnerability as areas susceptible to mass removal, places where it is necessary to implement restoration actions to avoid the removal event, productive and restoration actions can be used to minimize territorial risk.	The developer, through one of its strategic lines, will identify and carry out a risk management plan in accordance with Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), which will provide the line to identify the vulnerability and how the project can mitigate those risks.
	3D. Green Growth of Human Habitats	Ch. Improvement of Social, Cultural and Productive Infrastructure for Sustainable Development Ci. Sustainable Productive Projects	PPS will help increase socio-ecosystem resilience.	The project complies with the strategy and aims to generate actions that directly increase resilience.

Source: This report

6.6 Co-benefits (if applicable)

As indicated in chapter 6.1.2.7 of this report, a review of the compliance parameters associated with co-benefits was carried out for the current monitoring period; therefore, the audit team satisfactorily verified the activities framed in the special category "Biodiversity Conservation" and considers that the related information is reliable and credible, given that:

1. The project develops effective actions and measures to halt the loss of biological diversity, ensuring that ecosystems continue to provide essential services
2. Project activities have not included the introduction of invasive species

6.7 REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)

The audit team verified that the REDD+JIGRANTU Project addresses the interpretation of safeguards through the use of the proposed Tool to Demonstrate Compliance with BCR

REDD+ Safeguards V1.1. Compliance with the Safeguards during this monitoring period evidenced, through documentary support, the conformity of the measures aimed at preventing the impact on social, economic or environmental rights. The owners developed a Safeguards monitoring plan, in which the following were defined: Safeguard ID, Indicator ID, Indicator Name, Type, Goal, Unit of Measurement, Measurement Manager, Indicator Result in the Reporting Period, Supporting Documents and Observations.

Interpretation of BCR Safeguards	Project Indicator	Description	Compliance
1. "The complementarity or compatibility of measures with the objectives of national forest programmes and relevant international conventions and agreements".	SVG1.1. Complementarity and compatibility of REDD+ activities with national and international agreements	The measures taken should be in line with the purposes and targets set out in forest policy at both the national and international levels. Especially regarding the sustainable management of biodiversity, forests and actions aimed at adaptation and mitigation to climate change.	As evidence of compliance, the document analyzing the complementarity and compatibility of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is presented, relating various national and international policies focused mainly on forest management and adaptation to climate change. The construction of this analysis document will be constantly updated so that new policies that consider these issues are included and analyzed.
		Complementarity is understood as those measures that enhance, add, complement, deepen, or develop the purposes and goals of forest policy at the national level, as well as of international conventions and agreements.	
		Compatibility relates to the condition that specific project activities may not contradict the objectives or goals of those policies. Therefore, it is necessary for these activities to be adjusted or aligned with these objectives.	
2. "The transparency and effectiveness of national forest governance 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	SVG2.1. Legal Compliance	It is required to demonstrate that the project activities are in line with and comply with national, regional and local regulations. Special emphasis should be placed on the differential approach in information management, considering the diverse cultures, languages and customs relevant to the territory where the project is carried out.	The legal compliance matrix of the REDD+ JIGRANT Project was developed, which is in line with section 4 of the DP and will be continuously updated considering the advances in the national policy.

Interpretation of BCR Safeguards	Project Indicator	Description	Compliance
flexible to allow for improvements over time. Build on existing systems, if any."	SVG2.2. Socialization, disclosure and transfer of information.	Projects must have suitable mechanisms that allow the socialization, disclosure and transparency of the information associated with it, which must be kept up to date. It is necessary to consider the realities of the territory in terms of accessibility to information, specifically in terms of language and real and effective access to it, through appropriate technological means. The information provided must be complete and sufficient to understand the complexity of the Project, so that the interested parties can fully understand it and make decisions, when appropriate, in a prior and informed manner.	There were several meeting spaces with project actors, leaders and communities of the Community Councils, institutions and organizations, displaced community and neighbors of the project (section 6.7)
	SVG2.3. PQRDS system	The owner must demonstrate the existence of a mechanism to assist interested parties with a system of Petitions, Complaints, Claims and Suggestions (PQRS). In compliance with this obligation, a full copy of all petitions, complaints, claims or requests received, together with their corresponding responses, must be filed.	The procedure for the follow-up of all the requirements for the processing of the PQRDS is presented, aligned with the D139 activity. PQRDS system.
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	SVG3.1. Ancestral and local knowledge	Project development requires the recognition of traditions, ancestral knowledge and local knowledge in relation to the management of existing ecosystems. It is crucial to maintain constant contact with the communities present in the territory, so that the project is developed from the recognition and respect for local and	As part of the recognition of local communities, the project's activities are in line with the provisions of Decree 1384 of 2023 with the formulation of the Ethno-development Plan and the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils (Activities Aa1 and Aa2). In addition, the Ac5 activity with the strategy document for the rescue and multiplication of ancestral

Interpretation of BCR Safeguards	Project Indicator	Description	Compliance
bearing in mind that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"		<i>ancestral knowledge, traditions and knowledge.</i>	<i>knowledge, with per capita information on the protection of cultural heritage, is considered as evidence of compliance.</i>
	<i>SVG3.2. Recognition of local communities</i>	<i>The reconnaissance of the territory must be carried out and an inventory of the communities that inhabit it must be carried out, assessing whether these communities are part of ethnically differentiated groups or are local peasant communities.</i>	<i>As a support for compliance, the community mapping document of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is presented, which shows a characterization of the communities present in the territory and the Benefit Distribution System, which was built considering the rights, qualities and qualities of the communities.</i>
	<i>SVG3.3. New forms of sustainable land use</i>	<i>The project owner has the power to suggest new modalities for the sustainable use of the territory. It may also restrict certain activities carried out by communities, as long as they agree to such limitations.</i>	<i>The implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects (PPS) with emphasis on adaptation to climate change (Ci31 Activity) considers new forms of sustainable use of the territory, compliance is linked to indicator 52Ci31 PPS implementation report document.</i>
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"	<i>SVG4.1. Full and effective participation of local communities</i>	<i>There is a need to put in place mechanisms with reasonable time and time to give communities the opportunity to understand the information and express their position on decisions related to the project, allowing them to play an active role in the discussions. Procedures should be established for decision-making in the formulation and implementation of the project, such information should be recorded through minutes or reports.</i>	<i>For the follow-up and reporting of this safeguard, the decisions that must be approved in the assembly are considered, considering the Internal Regulations of the community councils and in which it is required to ratify the decisions taken. The minutes of the assemblies held for the approval of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project of the 3 Community Councils are presented.</i>
5. The compatibility of measures with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity,	<i>SVG5.1. Conservation, protection, restoration and</i>	<i>It is essential to work closely with communities for the conservation, protection, restoration and</i>	<i>Documents that serve as the basis for the diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of</i>

Interpretation of BCR Safeguards	Project Indicator	Description	Compliance
<i>ensuring that those referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but instead serve to incentivize the protection and conservation of those forests and the services derived from their ecosystems and to enhance other social and environmental benefits</i>	<i>sustainable use of ecosystems</i>	<i>sustainable use of ecosystems.</i>	<i>climate change are considered (Indicator 58Dj34). The document on conservation actions presents the follow-up of the activities carried out by the community for the protection and conservation of ecosystems. In addition, the document on Traditional use of wild birds by Afro-descendant communities of the lower Atrato River basin, Colombia, associated with ecosystem services in the region, is presented.</i>
	<i>SVG5.2. Use and exploitation of natural resources</i>	<i>The actions carried out in the project must adhere to the relevant environmental regulations related to the use and exploitation of natural resources. The project manager must demonstrate compliance with these regulations by submitting the necessary permits and authorizations, where applicable.</i>	<i>As evidence of compliance, the summary of the persistent forest exploitation permits and resolutions granted by CODECHOCO to the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, in accordance with the provisions of Decree 1076 of 2015 and what is related to community forestry, is presented.</i>
	<i>SVG5.3. Forest control and surveillance</i>	<i>It is necessary to demonstrate that the project has not engaged in activities that result in the conversion of natural forests for other land use purposes. This involves the submission of technical evidence to support the claim that the activities have not led to the transformation of natural forests into other types of land use. To prove this information, a copy of the relevant files should be retained.</i>	<i>It includes forest monitoring activities, which are carried out through analysis of Geographic Information Systems (GIS), supervision of the state of the covers through tours and actions where the areas of GHG emissions are identified. Each monitoring report aims to reduce at least 10% of the average deforestation that occurred in the previous 2 years.</i>
6. Taking measures to address reversal risks	<i>SVG6.1. Decrease Reversal Risks</i>	<i>Every decision related to the project must be aimed at ensuring its sustainability over time, with close collaboration with the communities and other stakeholders being</i>	<i>The risk analysis of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is shown, mitigation measures relate to the project activities that address the various risks (section 5.9)</i>

Interpretation of BCR Safeguards	Project Indicator	Description	Compliance
		essential. It requires identifying risks and planning strategies to mitigate and overcome potential challenges.	
7. Taking action to reduce the displacement of emissions	SVG7.1. Forest control and surveillance for the control of emission displacement	Projects must include measures to prevent and reduce the leakage of emissions, identifying its causes and designing strategies that ensure the effective supervision and control of this phenomenon.	To comply with this safeguard, the report on the development of GIS monitoring actions of the leakage area and community monitoring with the identification of critical areas and events of GHG emissions in order to reduce the displacement of emissions are taken into account. The establishment of the leakage area for the monitoring of deforestation in this area is presented.

Source: This report based on Project Document V4.0 and Monitoring Report V4.0

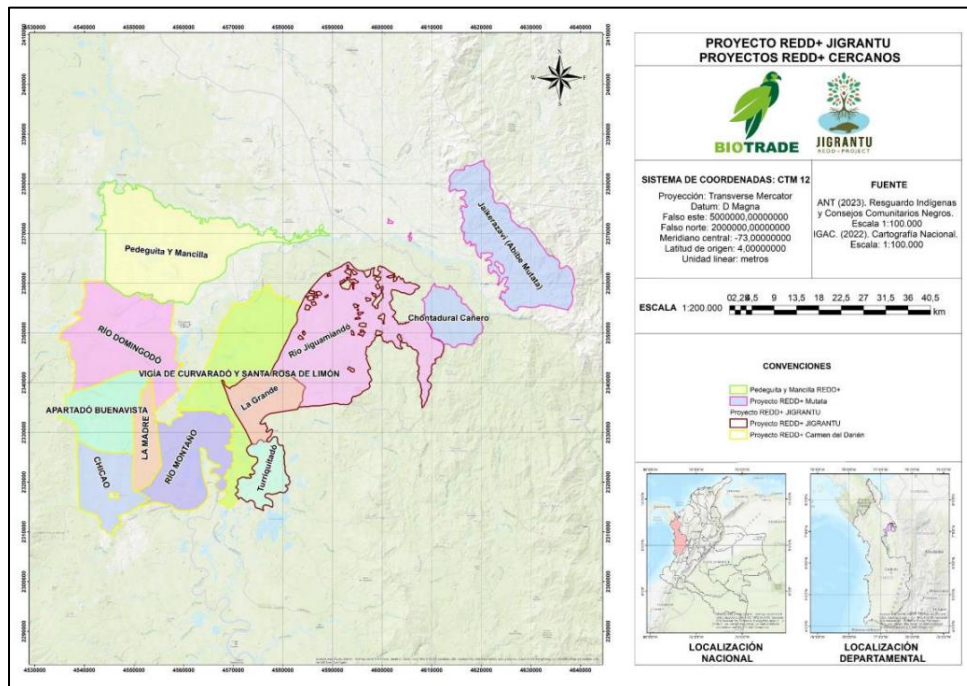
6.8 Double counting avoidance

As of March 5, 2024, as evidenced in section 5.4, the audit team satisfactorily verified that the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is not partially or fully registered in another GHG certification program, and that the neighboring AFOLU projects do not overlap with the areas of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project; This indicates the permanence of each carbon credit in the long term and the non-occurrence of double counting in the areas of project implementation.

In accordance with the criteria set forth in BCR's Avoiding Double Counting (ADC) v1.0 tool, the registration platforms of the different GEI certification programs (VCS, CEROC, COLCX and Gold Standard) were reviewed and it was evidenced that there is no double counting by areas overlapping with other projects. Additionally, through cartographic analysis, it was evidenced that the boundaries of the project do not overlap with each other, and therefore it is ensured that the tons of CO₂ do not incur double counting, as shown in Table 19.

Below is the cartographic detail of the projects closest to the boundaries of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project, which is in line with the projects described in Table 8.

Figure 5. REDD+ projects closest to the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project area



Source: Taken from Monitoring Report V4.0

In addition, the owners evaluated the following criteria to ensure robust and transparent accounting, and to avoid overestimation of project-related benefits:

Table 22. Double Counting Criteria

Criterion	Happens?	Justification
<i>A tonne of CO₂e is accounted for more than once to demonstrate compliance with the same GHG target.</i>	No	<i>A tonne of CO₂e is not accounted for more than once to demonstrate compliance with the same GHG target.</i>
<i>One tonne of CO₂e is accounted for to demonstrate the fulfilment of more than one GHG target.</i>	No	<i>One tonne of CO₂e is not counted to demonstrate compliance with more than one GHG target.</i>
<i>A tonne of CO₂e is used more than once for remuneration, benefits or incentives.</i>	No	<i>The serial guarantees that a CCV will not be issued more than once.</i>

No.	Date and place	Thematic	Participation (total people)
	Flor Remacho community project		
5	October 28 and 29, 2022 La Grande Community Council	<p>ASSEMBLY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the REDD+ mechanism? - Steps to build the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project - Alliance Contract Explained - Benefit Distribution System and Organizational Chart - Autonomous space for voting on the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project - Working group for the collection of information on the Participatory Rural Diagnosis -DRP. 	90 (27 colony displaced) 48
6	October 28 and 29 Turriquitadó Community Council	<p>ASSEMBLY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the REDD+ mechanism? - Steps to build the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project - Alliance Contract Explained - Benefit Distribution System and Organizational Chart - Autonomous space for voting on the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project - Working group for the collection of information on the Participatory Rural Diagnosis -DRP. 	30
7	November 01, 2022 Scalar Lounge – Apartadó	<p>Socialization project for displaced population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is the REDD+ mechanism? - Steps to build the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project - Alliance Contract Explained - Benefit Distribution System and Organizational Chart 	29
8	12 June 2023 Balén de Bajira	<p>Workspace with Leaders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Considerations - Socialization Operating Manual - Conservation Actions Process Review - Fiduciary commitments 	18
9	June 21, 2023 Meet platform (virtual)	Logistical preparation and budget for field trip for diagnostic survey, conservation actions	3
10	August 24, 2023 Meet platform (virtual)	Meeting with leaders to present progress of the project formulation	5
11	October 13, 2023 Oceano Apartadó Building	Work meeting with leaders and FIDUCIA	9
12	October 14, 2023 Apartadó Scalar Room	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socialization of PdD results in the colony of displaced La Grande and Jiguamiandó communities, residents of Apartadó. - Presentation of FIDUCIA's work methodology. 	52
13	October 14, 2023 Saxon Chigorodó Hall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Socialization of PdD results before Colonia community displaced Jiguamiandó, residents of Chigorodó. - Presentation of FIDUCIA's work methodology. 	39

No.	Date and place	Thematic	Participation (total people)
14	October 16, 2023 La Grande Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results. - Analysis of risks, barriers, benefits and safeguards.	88
15	October 17, 2023 Turriquitadó Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results. - Analysis of risks, barriers, benefits and safeguards.	22
16	October 18, 2023 Curvaradó	- Socialization of PdD results in the community colony of displaced La Grande and Jiguamiandó, residents of Curvaradó. - Analysis of risks, barriers, benefits and safeguards.	41
17	October 19, 2023 Caño Seco Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results.	35
18	October 20, 2023 New Hope Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results. - Analysis of risks, barriers, benefits and safeguards.	42
19	October 22, 2023 Laguna Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results.	39
20	October 23, 2023 Urada Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results.	19
21	October 23, 2023 Puerto Lleras Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results.	25
22	October 24, 2023 Pueblo Nuevo Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results. - Analysis of risks, barriers, benefits and safeguards.	67
23	October 25, 2023 Jigua Center Community Jiguamiandó River Community Council	- Socialization of PdD results.	55

Source: Taken from Project Document V4.0

During these spaces, it was estimated that 78% of the Community Councils' involvement or participation in the project's workshops and meetings would be involved; This considering

the census information data of the Councils, an average family composition of five (5) members, in which at least one (1) member per family has participated.

Consult with neighbors

The neighboring communities, which correspond to three (3) Community Councils and an Indigenous Reserve, have been integrated into socialization spaces, through the participation of leaders and legal representatives in meetings to present the project, who have been personally invited by leaders of Jiguamiandó and La Grande. The documentary evidence includes attendance lists and meeting minutes.

Table 24. Spaces for socialization with neighbors of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project

Date & Place	Thematic	Neighboring Community	Participants
01 and 02 November 2022 Apartadó Scalar Room	Socialization of the REDD mechanism	Urada Jiguamiandó Indigenous Reservation	11
October 26 Nativity scene of Bajira	Socialization of PDD, institutional actors and neighbors	- PDI Community Council - Vigía de Curvaradó Community Council - Montaña Community Council	3

Source: Taken from Project Document v4.0

Consultation with Institutions and Organizations

During this monitoring period, the project owners carried out an analysis of the institutional actors and organizations of importance in the participation of socialization spaces of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, in which thirteen (13) organizations and institutions within the territory were identified, invited to the presentation of the Project Document (October 26 in Belén de Bajirá). The identification of important organizations and attendance lists of the meeting have the appropriate documentary support.

6.9.1 Public Consultation

The public consultation of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project on the BioCarbon Registry platform began on October 21, 2023 and concluded on November 20, 2023. Throughout this period, no public comments were received from stakeholders, institutions, or other actors involved in the platform.

7 Internal quality control

During the audit, the audit team verified the evaluation of evidence collection activities to assess the design and effectiveness of the information and data control system, considering the following:

- Selection and management of GHG data and information
- Procedures for collecting, processing, consolidating, and reporting GHG data and information
- Control systems and processes to ensure the validity and accuracy of GHG data and information
- Design and maintenance of the GHG information system
- Systems, processes, and specialized personnel that support the GHG information system to ensure data quality
- Maintenance and calibration of measuring equipment and instruments
- Compliance with legal requirements related to the implementation of the forestry project

8 Validation and verification opinion

ICONTEC successfully validated and verified the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project under compliance with the METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. BCR0002. Version 3.1 y el BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. BioCarbon Registry, Version 3.2.

The conformity assessment set out in this report demonstrates that the project is in line with all the guidelines applicable at the different stages or phases of validation and verification:

1. Documentary review of project design, monitoring plan and Ex Ante and Ex Post estimation of GHG emission reductions
2. Documentary and on-site review and evaluation with interviews
3. Resolution of non-conformities, issuance of the audit report and final opinion of validation and joint verification.

All requests made by the audit team were successfully closed as indicated in Annex 5 to this report.

Specifically, the conclusions can be summarized as follows:

- The project is aligned with all the criteria of the REDD+ Methodological Document and the BCR Standard; as well as BCR's tools and guides:
 - BCR TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0.
 - BCR TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1.
 - BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0
 - BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0

- *BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.2*
- *The development and justification of the additionality of the project is sufficiently justified in the Project Document*
- *The design and follow-up of the Monitoring Plan is coherent and adequate.*
- *The Ex-Ante projection of the project's GHG emission reductions during the 30-year crediting period (01.01.2019 to 31.12.2048), has been conducted in a concrete, precise, transparent, and conservative manner. A total of 4,559,993.21 tCO_{2e} is estimated during the quantification period and an average annual reduction of 151,999.77 tCO_{2e}.*
- *The Ex-Post estimation of the project's GHG emission reductions during the monitoring period from 01.01.2019 to 31.12.2022, has been conducted in a concrete, accurate, transparent and conservative manner. A total of 1,471,191 tCO_{2e} was reached, results in 1,117,669 tradable tCO_{2e}.*

ICONTEC has verified, with a reasonable level of assurance, that the GHG emission reductions mentioned above have been achieved.

ICONTEC considers that the project developer monitors and reports its GHG actions in accordance with the principles and rules of the quantification of emission reductions that are verifiable within the framework of the ISO 14064-3:2019 Standard.

In conclusion, the audit team issues a positive validation opinion for the reduction of quantified GHG emissions for the total duration of the project and a positive verification opinion for the reduction of quantified GHG emissions in the current monitoring period.

ICONTEC's audit team drafted this joint validation and verification report in accordance with the respective format provided on the BCR platform.

9 Validation statement

The project validation statement can be found as an attachment

10 Verification statement

The project validation statement can be found as an attachment.

11 Annexes

11.1 Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Table 25. Accreditation audit team.

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	Lead Auditor Sustainability Seal - ICONTEC	12/10/2017					
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	EFR	1/01/2016					
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	ISO 26000 Social Responsibility Assessor	1/10/2014					
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement Assessor	2/09/2019					
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	Evaluator Equips	28/10/2019					
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	GRI Sustainability Memory Checker	27/07/2015			X		

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Carvajal Guerra Camilo Andres	Ccarvajal@icontec.org	Ing. Ambiental	Antioquia	Lead Auditor Poultry Sustainability Seal	9/09/2022					
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3C Aggregate Sources	5/02/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Qualified as technical rev on 23/05/2022 Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3B Land Use-REDD	5/02/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Qualified as technical rev on 23/05/2022 Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator / Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Cercarbono	21/05/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Qualified as technical rev on 23/05/2022 Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Biocarbon Registry	21/05/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Qualified as technical rev on 23/05/2022 Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation VCS	5/02/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Qualified as technical rev on 23/05/2022 Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
García Murillo Laura María	lmgarciam@icontec.org	Forestry Engineering	Center	GHG Inventory Assessor - ISO 14064-1:2018 GHG Program for Mexico's National Emissions Registry	7/07/2021		X		INDUSTRIAL Subsector METAL PRODUCTION	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Nieto Rodriguez Victor Manuel	vnieto@icontec.net	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3C Aggregate Sources	2/02/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Nieto Rodriguez Victor Manuel	vnieto@icontec.net	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3B Land Use-REDD	2/02/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Nieto Rodriguez Victor Manuel	vnieto@icontec.net	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator / Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Cercarbono	21/05/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Nieto Rodriguez Victor Manuel	vnieto@icontec.net	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Biocarbon Registry	21/05/2021	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Nieto Rodriguez Victor Manuel	vnieto@icontec.net	Forestry Engineering	Center	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation VCS	14/04/2020	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Torres Gomez Maria Alejandra	mtorres@icontec.org	Ing. Forestal	Antioquia	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation VCS	12/01/2023	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Torres Gomez Maria Alejandra	mtorres@icointec.org	Ing. Forestal	Antioquia	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Biocarbon Registry	12/01/2023	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Torres Gomez Maria Alejandra	mtorres@icointec.org	Ing. Forestal	Antioquia	Validator / Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector Afforestation and reforestation Cercarbono	12/01/2023	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020
Torres Gomez Maria Alejandra	mtorres@icointec.org	Ing. Forestal	Antioquia	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3B Land Use-REDD	12/01/2023	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

Last Name First Names	Email	Profession	Regional	Current Qualification	Initial Qualification Date	Lead Auditor	Auditor	Technical Expert	AT/sector	Remarks
Torres Gomez Maria Alejandra	mtorres@icointec.org	Ing. Forestal	Antioquia	Validator/Verifier in GHG mitigation projects in 14064-2: 2006 and 2019 Sector AFOLU 3C Aggregate Sources	12/01/2023	X	X	X	14.1	Authorized to provide services under the scope of ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and ISO 14065:2020

11.2 Annex 2. Audit Plan

GHG Mitigation Project Initiative Title	JIGRANTU REDD+ PROJECT			
Full name and job title of the project manager	<p>Favre Paz Cordoba Legal Representative - Community Council Black Communities of La Grande fapazcor@hotmail.com Tel: 3206380744</p> <p>Melkin Romaña Cuesta Legal Representative - Rio Community Council Jiguamiandó Melkinto@இமடல்.com Tel: 3103868552</p> <p>Alcides Panneso Palace Legal Representative - Community Council Turriquitado replegalturriquitado@gmail.com Tel: 3113480798</p> <p>Biotrade S.A.S</p>			
Email	gerencia@biotradeco2.com	Cellular	(+57) 3016279136	
Address, including the Country.	Bogota, Colombia			
Details and job title of the contact person	<p>Ruby Acosta Bastidas Legal representative Biotrade S.A.S gerencia@biotradeco2.com Tel: 3016279136</p>			
Type of audit	Validation	X	Verification	x
	Fully remote		Partially remote	x
<p>With cordial greetings, I am writing to you to submit the proposal for the audit plan to be carried out on the GHG mitigation project presented by your organization. Also, for the opening and closing meeting of the audit, I would like to thank you for inviting the relevant people from the areas that will be audited.</p> <p>For the daily balance of information of the audit team, I thank you for having an agenda and a physical or remote space to hold the meeting, as well as access to the basic documentation of the GHG Project.</p> <p>Regarding the occupational health and safety conditions applicable to your organization, please inform them before making the on-site visit so that the audit team can request the necessary personal protection elements from ICONTEC.</p> <p>The information that becomes known from the execution of this audit will be treated confidentially by the audit team and Icontec. The language of the audit and its report will be in Spanish.</p>				

<p>The conditions of this service are indicated in R-PS-012 REGULATIONS FOR VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION SERVICES.</p>	
<p>Audit Criteria</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ISO 14064-2:2019 - BCR V3.2 Standard - Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions REDD+ Projects BCR0002 V3.1 <p>Tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BIOCARBON GUIDELINES Baseline and Additionality V1.2 - BCR Tool Avoiding Double Counting V1.0 - Tool to demonstrate compliance with REDD+ Safeguards V1.1 - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) V1.0 Tool - BCR Tool Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) V1.0 - BCR Tool No Net Harm Environmental And Socia Safeguards (NNH) V1.0 - BCR Tool Permanence and Risk Management V1.0 <p>The validation and verification of the GHG mitigation project will be carried out by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Auditing with the support of technological means, partially remote
<p>Objectives of the audit</p>	<p>For validation:</p> <p>Assess the likelihood that the implementation of the planned GHG project will result in the GHG removals/reductions declared by the project owner, considering the following:</p> <p>Compliance with applicable validation criteria, including the principles and requirements of relevant GHG standards or programs within the scope of validation.</p> <p>The establishment, justification and documentation of the GHG mitigation project.</p> <p>The relevance of the planned GHG project controls.</p> <p>For verification:</p> <p>Verify compliance in the implementation of mitigation project activities, including those associated with the methodology selected for the project, considering the following:</p> <p>Compliance with applicable verification criteria, including the principles and requirements of relevant GHG standards or programs within the scope of verification.</p> <p>Information and documentation of GHG project planning, including procedures and criteria for the project, baseline, quality control and assurance, risk management, and GHG verification documents.</p> <p>The emissions, removals, emission reductions, and removal increases that are reported in the GHG baseline and project.</p> <p>Any significant changes in emissions, removals, emission reductions, and increases in GHG removals since the last reporting period, or since project validation,</p>

	<p>Compliance with the actual principles and controls of the project and the monitoring, verification and reporting system necessary to comply with its documented procedures and current legislation in accordance with the audit criteria.</p>																				
<p>Scope of the audit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project boundaries including project scenarios and baseline scenarios: <p>The PMCC REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is in the Colombian Pacific region, in the department of Chocó and has an area of 76,173 hectares belonging to the municipalities of Carmen del Darién (85%) and Riosucio (15%). Within these areas are the Community Councils of La Grande, Río Jiguamiandó and Turriquitadó, who are configured as the proponents of the project.</p> <p>The main objective of the project is to promote integral sustainable development under the principles of participation, transparency, trust, justice and equity through the REDD mechanism in the community councils of Río Jiguamiandó, La Grande and Turriquitadó. In this sense, the initiative is part of the execution of mitigation actions through the reduction of GHG emissions caused by deforestation and forest degradation.</p> <div data-bbox="414 823 1369 1522" data-label="Figure"> <p>PROYECTO JIGRANTU MAPA DE BOSQUE NO BOSQUE</p> <p>SISTEMA DE COORDENADAS: CTM 12 Proyección: Transverse Mercator Datum: D Magna Falso este: 5000000.000000000 Falso norte: 2000000.000000000 Meridiano central: -73.000000000 Latitud de origen: 4.000000000 Unidad lineal: metros</p> <p>FUENTE ANT (2020), Resguardo Indígenas y Consejos Comunitarios Negros, DANE (2021), Marco Geocatastrístico Nacional, IGAC (2000), Planchas 90, 101, 102, 103, 113, 114, Escala 1:100.000.</p> <p>ESCALA 1:90.000</p> <p>CONVENCIONES</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>— Vías</td> <td>Nombre resguardo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Ciénagas</td> <td>□ Chomatadural Cañero</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Islas</td> <td>□ Pavarando y Amparrado Medio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Lagunas</td> <td>□ Unión Jiguamiandó</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Ríos principales</td> <td>□ Nombre comunidad</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Área del proyecto</td> <td>■ MAYOR DEL MEDIO ATRATO ACIA</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Deforestación</td> <td>■ POR EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ Periodo</td> <td>■ RÍO CURVARADO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ 2007-2011</td> <td>■ RÍO MONTAÑO</td> </tr> <tr> <td>■ 2012-2016</td> <td>■ VIGIA DE CURVARADO Y SANTA ROSA DE LIMÓN</td> </tr> </table> <p>LOCALIZACIÓN NACIONAL LOCALIZACIÓN DEPARTAMENTAL</p> </div> <p>Source: DDP Jigrantú REDD+ Project V2.0</p> <p>Reference area: 146,964.19 hectares Leakage area: 44,633 hectares Project area: 76,173.36 hectares Eligible area (stable forest): 71,172.47 hectares</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes of the GHG project <p>Since 2015, the community councils of La Grande, Río Jiguamiandó and Turriquitadó have been exploring economic options to manage their territory independently. Its main objective</p>	— Vías	Nombre resguardo	■ Ciénagas	□ Chomatadural Cañero	■ Islas	□ Pavarando y Amparrado Medio	■ Lagunas	□ Unión Jiguamiandó	■ Ríos principales	□ Nombre comunidad	■ Área del proyecto	■ MAYOR DEL MEDIO ATRATO ACIA	■ Deforestación	■ POR EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL	■ Periodo	■ RÍO CURVARADO	■ 2007-2011	■ RÍO MONTAÑO	■ 2012-2016	■ VIGIA DE CURVARADO Y SANTA ROSA DE LIMÓN
— Vías	Nombre resguardo																				
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■ Ríos principales	□ Nombre comunidad																				
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■ Deforestación	■ POR EL DESARROLLO INTEGRAL																				
■ Periodo	■ RÍO CURVARADO																				
■ 2007-2011	■ RÍO MONTAÑO																				
■ 2012-2016	■ VIGIA DE CURVARADO Y SANTA ROSA DE LIMÓN																				

has been to protect its territory, preserve biological diversity, develop sustainable production projects, improve access roads and strengthen social infrastructure, as well as public services.

Therefore, to more effectively achieve the objectives established by the community, the Councils generate alliances with Biodrate, a private consulting firm whose current focus is the formulation of REDD+ projects in indigenous and Afro-descendant collective territories in the Amazon and in the Colombian Pacific, to manage a project on Emission Reductions Due to Deforestation and Forest Degradation.

Conservation activities and/or actions are framed within the following specific objectives:

- Formulate and execute the ethno-development plan, promoting governance and rescuing cultural practices
- Improve the social, cultural and productive infrastructure for the sustainable development of the communities that live in the project area.
- Strengthen the technical capacities of leaders, youth and women to give long-term sustainability to the project's actions.
- Design and implement the strategy for the restoration, conservation and monitoring of nature, the mechanism of oversight and participatory control.

- Sources, sinks and/or reservoirs of GHGs and types of GHGs

Source: Combustion of woody biomass, in case of forest fires.

Sinks and/or Reservoirs: Aboveground biomass, groundwater biomass, soil organic carbon using NREF emission factors for the Pacific biome.

Sink	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Aboveground tree biomass	Yes	It is the most representative carbon deposit originated by the execution of the project's actions
Underground biomass	Yes	Significant carbon accumulation from the implementation of project activities
Soil Organic Carbon	Yes	This deposit is included considering that the carbon content is expected to change in the project scenario

Type of GHG: CO2 and, if applicable, CH4 and N2O.

- Defined time periods to execute the project activity

Project duration: 10.01.2017 to 10.01.2047 (30 years). A reduction in total GHG emissions of 5,253,855.88 tCO2e is projected, which when applying the uncertainty discounts (489,860.34 tCO2e), results in 4,763,995.54 net tCO2e.

First verification: 10.01.2017 to 31.12.2021.

Level of Assurance	Agreed with the client – 95%	Materiality - Materiality	Agreed with the client – 5%												
Sampling Plan / Evidence Collection Plan	<p>Information and documentation of GHG mitigation project planning, including procedures and criteria for the project, baseline, quality control and assurance, risk management, and verification documents, are listed in the following table:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameters</th> <th>Sampling (%)</th> <th>Assurance Level (100%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Methodologies and tools used for the calculation of removals</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Formulas for Calculating Removals</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evidence collection</td> <td>Interviews in the 3 Community Councils Indirect Actor Interviews Walkthroughs at project boundaries Evidence of conservation actions implemented</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Parameters	Sampling (%)	Assurance Level (100%)	Methodologies and tools used for the calculation of removals	100	100	Formulas for Calculating Removals	100	100	Evidence collection	Interviews in the 3 Community Councils Indirect Actor Interviews Walkthroughs at project boundaries Evidence of conservation actions implemented	100%
Parameters	Sampling (%)	Assurance Level (100%)													
Methodologies and tools used for the calculation of removals	100	100													
Formulas for Calculating Removals	100	100													
Evidence collection	Interviews in the 3 Community Councils Indirect Actor Interviews Walkthroughs at project boundaries Evidence of conservation actions implemented	100%													
Name of Lead Auditor	Alejandra Torres Gómez (AT)	Email	mtorres@icontec.org												
Auditor	Laura María García (LG)	Technical Expert	Víctor Nieto												
Opening meeting	27/11/2023	Hour													
Closing Meeting		Hour													
Date on which the audit plan was completed	23/11/2023														


Fecha	Lugar	Cantidad participantes	Objeto
lunes, 27 de noviembre de 2023	Apartadó	3	Desplazamiento personal auditores y Biotrade
lunes, 27 de noviembre de 2023	Belen de Bajirá	10	Reunión con partes interesadas
martes, 28 de noviembre de 2023	La Grande	30	Recorridos acciones de conservación cienágas Entrevistas a la comunidad
miércoles, 29 de noviembre de 2023	Turriquitadó	20	Recorridos acciones de conservación cienágas Entrevistas a la comunidad
jueves, 30 de noviembre de 2023	Jigua-Nueva Esperanza	20	Recorrido restauración Recorrido zonas de biodiversidad
		(Nw E, Ovo, Las Menas, Laguna, Vergel y Bracitos)	Entrevistas con la comunidad
viernes, 1 de diciembre de 2023	Centro Jigua	20	(Centro Jigua, Caño seco, Santa fe y Bella Flor)
			Entrevistas con la comunidad
viernes, 1 de diciembre de 2023	Jigua- Pueblo Nuevo	20	(Pueblo Nuevo, Puerto Lleras, Urada)
			Entrevistas con la comunidad

Remarks:

- During the interviews, the audit team will review the documentation referenced in the project description and/or in the monitoring report.
- This business plan is flexible and can be modified in agreement with the project owner.
- All project owner personnel related to the GHG Projects must be available if requested by the audit team for the purpose of assessing any requirements
- During any phase of this evaluation process (document review, prior to the site visit, site visit, drafting of the audit report or technical review) findings may be declared, which must be resolved before the relevant documentation (project description, monitoring report, spreadsheets, audit reports, among others) is sent to the GHG program.
- The schedule of Validation/Verification activities is described in document F-GV-086 NOTIFICATION OF SERVICES VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION

11.3 Annex 3. Interviews

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS




Nombre del programa: REDD+ JIGRANTU
 Lugar: La Grande Fecha: 20/11/23

Facilitador: Alexandre Tomas
Laura Garcia

N°	Nombre	Identificación	Organización	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Inicio
1	HENDERSON PAZ R	100387815		PRESENTE DE DEBITOS		25/11/2023	11:30
2	Enna Salcedo	1004352601				17/10/2023	Enna Sif
3	ANTHONY ROMANOS GONZALEZ	1077139857					ANTHONY R
4	Laura de Romarosa M	118097259	CONSEJO LA GRANDE	Lider comunitario	La Grande	28/11/2023	Laura de Romarosa
5	CESTAR PAZ COLDESA	11810811			La Grande	28/11/2023	CESTAR P.C
6	Yolanda PAZ C	1151131655			La Grande	11/11/2023	YOLANDA PAZ
7	Marta Alejandra M	1051031245			La Grande	28/11/2023	Marta Mena
8	Roxellano Palacios	11585123			La Grande		Roxellano Palacios
9	Regulo mela xal	3572450			La Grande	28/11/2023	
10	YEFFI PAZ RIVAS	100387812	COCOSAN	Presidente	La Grande	28/11/23	YEFFI PAZ
11	ANGELINEROS PALACIOS A	77585733			La Grande	28/11/23	ANGELINEROS
12	GAMELSON ROMANOS B	11813758	Hilero	Eulace T.	La Grande	28/11/2023	GAMELSON
13	ANILIO PALACIOS CH.	3532667	COCOSAN	TESORERO	La Grande	28-11-2023	ANILIO PALACIOS
14	ANILIO PALACIOS CH	11813260			La Grande	28-11-2023	ANILIO PALACIOS
15	Tecelinda Chavara	30092690	La Grande	Vocal	La Grande		
16	Alba Yilda	3097666	La Grande	OFICINAS VARIAS	La Grande		ALBA YILDA
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: REDOT JIGRANO Facilitador: Alejandro Brea
 Lugar: La Grande Fecha: 28/11/2023 Carmen Cruz

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Comunidad	Categoría	Fecha	Asistencia
1	Ir. W. S. U. L. M. A. T. O		Comunidad		28/11/23	
2	ALFONSO B	353248	LA GRANDE	LIDER	30/9/16	37
3						Wiris cordoba
4	Wiris cordoba maria	100328773	La Grande	secretaria		Roberto
5						
6	Wibreta m m	35112979	La Grande			
7	Marcelis Palacios	1001637178	La Grande			Marcelis
8	DEICY Chaverr P	027446710	La Grande			DEICY Chaverr
9	Felix Hoyra P A	11585125	"			
10	WILFELMAR PALACIOSCH	1193599622	La Grande	lider		
11	WILFELMAR PALACIOSCH	1148196108	La Grande			
12	Edgar Paz Palacios	180462176	La Grande	oficios varios	28/11/23	Edgar
13						
14	Librada cordoba	30097664	La Grande			Librada
15	Esidora Romera	30097672	La Grande	oficio vario		Esidora
16	Arlenis Romera Cordoba	1193462361	La Grande			Arlenis R. C.
17						
18	WILMAR ROMERO P	71240073	La Grande	fiscal		WILMAR ROMERO
19	Jose de lu oz	5532655	La Grande			Jose de lu oz
20						
21	WILMA ACMECARRA P	6731151	La Grande	WILMA	28/11/23	


LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: REC+ Jiganti Facilitador: Miguel Torres
 Lugar: Turiquitudo Fecha: 29/11/2013 Carla Grahn

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Inicio
1	Lié Johan y cesta	1039652759	C. Comunitario		Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	Lié Johan CD
2	YARIC Vici Cesta	1192730794	C. Comunitario		Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	Lié Johan CD
3	Jose Elias Masgura	3532050	C. Comunitario		Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	Carla Ramon S
4	Carla Ramon S	54170015	Concejo Comunitario	Presidente	Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	Alcides Panesso
5	Alcides Panesso	35320099	CONCEJO	Representante	Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	
6	Gildardo Ramos	1030460965	C. Comunitario	Tesorero	Turiquitudo	29/11/2013	Gildardo RP
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS




Nombre del programa: DESOD- JUBRANTU
Lugar: Nueva Esperanza Fecha: 30/11/2013

Facilitador: Alejandra Torres
Deba Garcia

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	ONG/Organización	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Entrevista
1	ERASMO ORTIZ	6629837	ONG Comunitario Jivamandó				ERASMO
2	debara kuyri	91501081			huabae Pared		debara
3	Argemida	51730024					Argemida
4	CASTORINA SIERRA	1030160935		Presi	MURVAESPANA		CASTORINA SIERRA
5	lubiais Ortiz	1193594922		Presidnt	MURVAESPANA		lubiais
6	JOSÉ MARTÍN	2112137		+ C. FOSERO	Ramallo		JOSÉ
7	JOSÉ CARLOS	6092319		BOCAL	R. Macho		JOSÉ
8	JAIM CAROL	1038800251			LAS MENA		JAIM CAROL
9	CINDY PAOLA MARTINEZ	1001512724		secretaria	LAS MENAS		CINDY PAOLA
10	MIGUEL MEDVID	11254046		BOCAL	BRACITO		MIGUEL
11	JADY COYOLLO	71944093		TESORERA	LUGUNO		JADY COYOLLO
12	Edelson Sierra	99270094			NUEVA ESPERANZA		Edelson
13	LUIS E. GOGOLLO	15610377		Presidnt. salud	N. ESPERANZA		LUIS E. GOGOLLO
14	CEREBINO ALMANZA	98613126		presidente	BRACITO		CEREBINO
15	Santa Cecilia Alvarado	70777711			OLCO		Santa Cecilia
16	Daniela Verjara Nore	6705719			NUEVA ESPERANZA		DANIELA
17	LUIS MARI GUARÍ-SOLÍS	02-8167444			NUEVA ESPERANZA		LUIS MARI GUARÍ
18	JUAN MORALES	15679674			CANAL SECO		JUAN MORALES
19	FERNEX ENRIQUE C.	106675233			OLCO		FERNEX CULLO
20	BENJAMIN SIERRA	3537478		lider comunitario	N. LA ESPERANZA		BENJAMIN SIERRA
21	DARZO ROMANA	0115565		TESORERA	CANAL SECO		DARZO

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: REDD+ Jigrañtv
Lugar: Muwa Esperanza Fecha: 30/11/2023

Facilitador: Alexandre Torres
Laura García

Nº	Nombre	CEDULA	MUNICIPIO	CARGO	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Guillermo Salcedo	3532812	Cocomacul	Presidente			
2	Luis Hernandez	211396	M Esperanza	Presidente			
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: RECO + Jigantu Facilitador: Aleandra Torres
 Lugar: Pueblo Nuevo Fecha: 1/12/2023
Yolba Garcia

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Municipio	Grupo	Comunidad	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Wesler Cuesta Paz	1003787316	Cocomaculi	CMJ	Pueblo Nuevo	01-12-2023	WESLER
2	Gliserio Romaña	1001637084	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo		Gliserio R
3	Nina Murala Blando C.	1050460896			Pueblo Nuevo		Nina M.
4	Néstor García Penlería	8532205			Puerto Lleras		NESTOR
5	Sandra H Argumedo	1047367013	Cocomaculi		P. Lleras	01-12-2023	Sandra
6	NaRC/IA PAZ CARB	76380711	Cocomaculi	La 9a	Pueblo Nuevo		NaRC/IA
7							
8	NEYCL Paz Romaña	1030466671	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo	01-12-2023	NEYCL P R
9	Yurey Ney Romaña	1038812043	Cocomaculi	VOCAL	Pueblo Nuevo	01/12/2023	YUREY NEY R.C.
10	José Palacios	100751119	Cocomaculi			01-12-2023	JOSÉ
11	Elvén Romaña	6706530	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo	01/12/23	ELVEN
12	ANICE ROMANA CARB	711510111	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo	01/12/2023	ANICE ROMANA
13	Sindy Mirth Denis pal	101637700	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo	01/04/1997	Sindy Mirth D.P
14	LEIDA Paz Romaña	2112314		Presidente		01-12-2023	LEIDA
15	Mirna Paz Romaña	79310084		Fiscal	Pueblo Nuevo		MIRNA
16	Milagrita cordoba	21981151			Pueblo Nuevo		Milagrita
17	RUTH Romaña	312889505		madre comunitaria	Pueblo Nuevo		RUTH R.C.
18	ARISLEY Romaña C	7028071202			Pueblo Nuevo		ARISLEY P.C.
19	Anylis padre P. R.	1001673670			Pueblo N.	01-11-23	ANYLIS P. R.D.
20	pedro pablo romaña	71252343			Pueblo N	01/12/23	pedro pablo
21	Carlos Romaña Romaña	3532860	Cocomaculi		Pueblo Nuevo	01/2/2023	CARL

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS




Nombre del programa: REDD+ Jiganti
Lugar: Pueblo Nuevo Fecha: 1/11/2013

Facilitador: Alexandra Torres
Caro Gonzalez

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Consejo Comunitario	Cargo	Comunidad	Fecha	Tiempo
1	Jader cordoba	1148202346		Tesorero	Pueblo nuevo		Jader
2	oscar Román	4856572			Pueblo nuevo		oscar
3	AMERICO DENIS	8112.095		Fiscal	X		AMERICO
4	CRISTOBAL	8112 312			Pueblo nuevo		CRISTOBAL
5	Samuel perez curista	1024912549					CRISTOBAL
6	Samuel Salcedo	3532212	cocomunari	Presidente	PNuevo		Samuel perez
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: REDD+ Sigra Facilitador: Alejandra Torres
 Lugar: Centro Jigua Fecha: 01/12/2023
 Consejo Comunitario Comunidad

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Residencia	Cargo	Comunidad	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	ROBINSON PUZ R	31532767	Jigua Michabo	Presidente	Centro Jigua		R
2	Emilia R	11856556				Jigua	R
3	Emilia Chale	10408227	Centro Jigua	Secretario	Centro Jigua		Juan Yanez
4	Seter Romayor	26380688	Centro Jigua	Secretario	Centro Jigua		Seter R
5	Aida Paz Romayor	218211453	Centro Jigua	Ninguno	Centro		Aida
6	Miladis Montano	10090182	Centro Jigua	coordinador	Centro Jigua		Miladis
7	Liberdo Herrera	8456262	coordinador	lider	Centro Jigua		Liberdo
8	Luz Estela Blandin	3578522			Centro Jigua		Luz
9	Yuli Andrea Borja	11920094			Centro Jigua		Yuli Borja
10	Jhovanny Sureda Romayor	3532960		lider			Jhovanny
11	JUAN ROMAYOR R.	772800423	CC.J.	FISCAL	Centro Jigua		Juan
12	Emilia Chale	40856679	coordinador		Centro Jigua		Emilia
13	Aector Calderon	71970662					Aector
14	Dominico Borja Paz	3532788		coordinador	Centro Jigua		Dominico
15	Dominico Romayor	4856617	Centro Jigua	Presidente			Dominico
16	Martín Romayor	10073009		Presidente			Martín R.P.
17	Gloria Andrea R.C	1030400632	Jiguamichabo		Centro Jigua		Gloria Romayor
18	Fidel Romayor P.H	811117	Centro Jigua		Centro Jigua		Fidel Romayor
19	Ana Loura Romayor C.	1001161067	Centro Jigua		Centro Jigua		Ana Loura
20	Elis Marcela Romayor	1193394582	Jiguamichabo		Centro Jigua		Elis M.A.
21	Lucina Antonia	26380642	Jiguamichabo		Centro Jigua		Lucina A.

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: REDD+ Sigrañti
Lugar: Centro Sigra Fecha: 01/12/2023

Facilitador: Alejandra Torres
Laura Carrión

Nº	Nombre	Celular	Empresa	Grupo	Dirección	Fecha de la entrevista	Inicio
1	leidy juneth	095575878	J. Y. Y. Y. Y. Y.		Centro Sigra	7.0	leidy juneth
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11.4 Annex 4. Documentation review

PDD and RM	
/1/	BCR_-Formato-Proyectos-de-GEI_sp -English.docx
/2/	BCR_-PdD JIGRANTU_V4.pdf
/3/	BCRFormatoProyectos-de-GEI_sp.pdf
/4/	BCR_-Formato-Proyectos-de-GEI_sp - Español.docx
/5/	BCR_-Formato-Proyectos-de-GEI_sp - Español (2).docx
/6/	BCR_-Formato-Proyectos-de-GEI_sp - Español (2).pdf
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/9/	BCR_-Formato-Proyectos-de-GEI_sp - Español V4.docx
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TECHNICAL ANNEXES	
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/24/	Vulnerabilidadambientaldelterritorio.jpg
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/31/	Analisis de riesgos JIGRANTU.xlsx
/32/	Caracterizacion_CarmenDarien_2011.pdf
/33/	Flujo de fondo proyecto JIGRANTU V2.0.xlsx
/34/	Flujo de fondo proyecto JIGRANTU.xlsx
/35/	Manual Operativo Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU V1..pdf
/36/	Manual Operativo Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU V2..pdf
/37/	Manual Operativo Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU V3..pdf
/38/	Herramienta-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-2023_V1.xlsx
/39/	Herramienta-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V2.xlsx
/40/	Herramienta-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V3.xlsx
/41/	Cronograma de implementacion SDB V1.0.xlsx
/42/	Cronograma de implementacion SDB V2.0.xlsx
/43/	SDB_JIGRANTU-V2.0 18122023.xlsx
/44/	SDB_JIGRANTU-V3.0 23012024.xlsx

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/46/	1. Plan de seguimiento acciones REDD V2.0.xlsx
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/49/	Matriz de Evaluación Con Proyecto V1.0.xlsx
/50/	1. Fichas actividades REDD monitoreo periodo V1.xlsx
/51/	2. Fichas indicadores monitoreo periodo V1.xlsx
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/53/	FICHAS DE ACTIVIDADES REDD V2.xlsx
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/61/	3. Diciembre_Plan-de-Accion-Orden-Quinta-cuenca-rio-atrato_opt.pdf
/62/	Anexo 1. Sustento fecha de Inicio Proyecto REDD.pdf
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/72/	Contrato No 10 de 2022 CC Comunidad Negra de la Grande.pdf
/73/	Contrato No 11 de 2022 Consejo Comunitario de Turriquitadó.pdf
/74/	Otrosi 009. Jiguamiando.pdf
/75/	Otrosi 010. La Grande.pdf
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/79/	RUT Biotrade.pdf
/80/	Cedula Fawer Paz Rep Legal La Grande.pdf
/81/	Constancia actualizada Fawer Paz La Grande.pdf
/82/	Constancia firma alianza Fawer Paz La Grande.pdf
/83/	Cedula Melkin Romaña Rep Río Jiguamiando.pdf
/84/	Constancia actualizada Melkin Romaña Río Jiguamiandó.pdf
/85/	Constancia firma contrato Melkin Romaña Río Jiguamiandó.pdf
/86/	Cedula Alcides Panneso Rep Legal Turriquitado.pdf
/87/	Constancia firma Contrato Alianza Alcides Panesso.pdf
/88/	Constancia inscripción Turriquitadó 2023.pdf

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/89/	Correo Solicitud de cartografía EOT Carmen del Darien.pdf
/90/	Solicitud de cartografía EOT - Carmen del Darien.docx.pdf
/91/	Correo Solicitud de cartografía EOT Riosucio.pdf
/92/	Solicitud de cartografía EOT - Riosucio.pdf
/93/	Respuesta ANT sobre Cartografia.pdf
/94/	Respuesta ANT sobre Resolucion 2159 de 2007.pdf
/95/	Solicitud Predios.pdf
/96/	Carta aclaracion AR BioCarbon.pdf
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/143/	Radicado 2912.pdf
/144/	Respuesta MinAgricultura Gestión documental.pdf
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/146/	Correo Solicitud.pdf
/147/	F-PC-HC_Declaracion Host Country.docx
/148/	Notificacion de Radicacion_MADS.pdf
/149/	Solicitud de inscripción Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU.pdf
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/159/	01_01112022 Otros actores_ resguardo Jiguamiando.pdf
/160/	02_ 26_10_2023 Reunión institucional_RAB.pdf
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/168/	08_ 12062923 Construcción conjunta manual operativo.pdf
/169/	09_ 21_06_2023 Preparación campo acciones conservacion.pdf
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/188/	CertificadoExistencia_TejiendoConfianza.pdf
MONITORING EVIDENCE	
/189/	Acta de concertacion -pesca artesanal.pdf
/190/	Acta suministros pesca artesanal.pdf
/191/	Proyecto Asopesvigran.pdf
/192/	9-12-2022 CONTRATO DE SUMINISTROS CUENCAS JIGUAMIANDO.pdf
/193/	9-12-2022 POLIZA DE CUMPLIMIENTO.pdf
/194/	Acta de Entrega Fase 2.pdf
/195/	Proy Platano_Comunicado Interno #1 Jiguamiando.pdf
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/223/	Informe Final aprovechamiento aves.pdf
/224/	Anexo 1. Sustento fecha de Inicio Proyecto REDD.pdf
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/226/	Diagnostico acciones conservación V.4.0.pdf
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/236/	FO_informe registro_control reforestacion.pdf
/237/	Certificado cultural Manuel y Melkin.pdf
/238/	Fortalecimiento cultural- Informe narrativo_con fecha.pdf
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LAND TENURE	
/253/	mapas títulos colectivos.pdf
/254/	Acreditación alcaldia_1.pdf
/255/	Constancia Inscripción La Grande Fawer Paz.pdf
/256/	Constancia inscripción La Grande.pdf
/257/	Resolucion_2806_2000_Titulo colectivo La Grande.pdf
/258/	RESOLUCIOIN No. 105 de 2021 - CONSEJO COMUNITARIO DE LA GRANDE "COCOGRAN" .pdf
/259/	ACTA JUGUAMIANDO_nuevas comunidades.pdf
/260/	Constancia inscripcion Río Jiguamiandó 2023.pdf
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/262/	Resolucion 02799_2000_Turriquitado Titulo Colectivo.pdf
PQRDS	
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INFORMATION QUALITY MANAGEMENT	
/264/	Procedimiento Gestión de la Información en Proyectos REDD+ BIOTRADE. Versión 1.0.pdf
FORMULATION EVIDENCE	
/265/	Encuesta Feider Luis Jaramillo Moreno.pdf
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/267/	Encuesta Ivan Barrios Vargas - Jigrantú.pdf
/268/	Encuesta José Nelio Denis Sanchez -Jigrantú.pdf
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/280/	Entrevista Erasmo Ortiz Sierra - Jigrantú.pdf
/281/	Entrevista Jorge Eliecer Palencia Serna - Jigratú.pdf
/282/	Entrevista Justina Becerra Cuesta - Jigrantú.pdf
/283/	Entrevista Maryeris Romaña Paz - Jigrantú.pdf
/284/	Entrevista María Rufina Hernandez - Jigrantú.pdf
/285/	Entrevista Pablo Paz - Jigrantú.pdf
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/287/	Entrevista Sergio Albeiro Agames Sanchez - Jigrantú.pdf
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/291/	SVG-3.2 Mapeo de las comunidades Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU.pdf
TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS	
/292/	Análisis jurídico de las funciones de los consejos comunitarios en territorios colectivos de comunidades negras.pdf
/293/	Estructura poblacional y etología de dos especies de fauna en peligro de extinción Bocachico y Manatí, en la cuenca media y baja del Río Atrato.pdf
/294/	Plan de Desarrollo Carmen del Darien 2020-2023.pdf
/295/	Plan de Desarrollo Riosucio 2020-2023.pdf
/296/	Plan de Manejo Integrado de los Humedales del Bajo y Medio Atrato.pdf
/297/	Plan integral de Cambio Climático del Departamento de Chocó.pdf
/298/	Proyecto plan estratégico de la macrocuenca del pacífico colombiano.pdf
/299/	Zonificación climática.pdf
/300/	RepositorioJIGRANTU.xlsx
/301/	Análisis del impacto multidimensional del monocultivo de palma africana.pdf
/302/	Deforestación en el Departamento del Chocó por medio de imágenes satelitales.pdf
/303/	Deforestación y minería ilegal a partir de la expedición de la sentencia T-622 de 2016.pdf
/304/	Efectos de las actividades socio-económicas (minería y explotación maderera) en Chocó.pdf
/305/	El medio ambiente como víctima del conflicto armado en el departamento del Chocó.pdf
/306/	Estrategia Integral de Control a la Deforestación y Gestión de los Bosques.pdf
/307/	Impactos sobre la biodiversidad en Colombia del sector agropecuario.pdf
/308/	La deforestación en Colombia-propuestas para la mitigación de sus efectos.pdf
/309/	La responsabilidad del Estado frente al daño ambiental causado por la minería ilegal.pdf
/310/	Minería del platino y el oro en Chocó_pobreza riqueza natural e informalidad.pdf
/311/	Monitoreo de territorios afectados por cultivos ilícitos 2021.pdf
/312/	Problemática asociada a las drogas ilícitas en Chocó.pdf
/313/	Estrategia integral de control a la deforestación y gestión de los bosques en Colombia.pdf
/314/	Iniciativas de Forestería Comunitaria en Colombia.pdf
/315/	Manejo Forestal Sostenible a través de la forestería comunitaria.pdf
/316/	Segundo Informe Bienal de Actualización de Colombia ante la CMNUCC.pdf

/317/	PEC JIGUA DEFINITIVO.pdf
/318/	PEC LA GRANDE PROTOCOLIZADO.pdf
/319/	PEC TURRIQUITADO PROTOCOLIZADO.pdf
/320/	Aclaracion Juntas Organizadoras Locales Jiguamiando.pdf
/321/	REGLAMENTO INTERNO JIGUAMIANDO.pdf
/322/	REGLAMENTO INTERNO LA GRANDE.pdf
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MAPPING	
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/337/	Area_de_bosque_2020.shp
/338/	Area_de_bosque_2021.shp
/339/	Area_de_bosque_2022.shp
ABRioJiguamiando	
/340/	Area_de_bosque_2008.shp
/341/	Area_de_bosque_2007.shp
/342/	Area_de_bosque_2009.shp
/343/	Area_de_bosque_2010.shp
/344/	Area_de_bosque_2011.shp
/345/	Area_de_bosque_2012.shp
/346/	Area_de_bosque_2013.shp
/347/	Area_de_bosque_2014.shp
/348/	Area_de_bosque_2015.shp
/349/	Area_de_bosque_2016.shp
/350/	Area_de_bosque_2017.shp
/351/	Area_de_bosque_2018.shp
/352/	Area_de_bosque_2019.shp
/353/	Area_de_bosque_2020.shp
/354/	Area_de_bosque_2021.shp
/355/	Area_de_bosque_2022.shp
ABTurriquitado	
/356/	Area_de_bosque_2008.shp
/357/	Area_de_bosque_2007.shp
/358/	Area_de_bosque_2009.shp
/359/	Area_de_bosque_2010.shp
/360/	Area_de_bosque_2011.shp

/361/	Area_de_bosque_2012.shp
/362/	Area_de_bosque_2013.shp
/363/	Area_de_bosque_2014.shp
/364/	Area_de_bosque_2015.shp
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/366/	Area_de_bosque_2017.shp
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/368/	Area_de_bosque_2019.shp
/369/	Area_de_bosque_2020.shp
/370/	Area_de_bosque_2021.shp
/371/	Area_de_bosque_2022.shp
AreaDeBosqueAF	
/372/	Area_de_bosque_2008.shp
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/375/	Area_de_bosque_2010.shp
/376/	Area_de_bosque_2011.shp
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/386/	Area_de_bosque_2021.shp
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AreaDeBosqueAR	
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/399/	Area_de_bosque_2018.shp
/400/	Area_de_bosque_2019.shp
/401/	Area_de_bosque_2020.shp
/402/	Area_de_bosque_2021.shp
/403/	Area_de_bosque_2022.shp

11.5 Annex 5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

REQUESTS FOR CORRECTIVE ACTIONS, CLARIFICATIONS, AND FUTURE ACTIONS

The table below explains how ICONTEC has dealt with the Request for Corrective Action (SAC), Request for Clarification (SA) or Request for Future Action (SAF) describing how the PP has modified the design of the GHG Project, corrected the DDP, the monitoring report, or provided additional explanations or evidence that satisfied ICONTEC's requests.

This table also explains the issues related to the findings, the responses provided by the GHG Project holder, the means of validation/verification of such responses and their documentary references, as well as the changes that resulted to the DDP or monitoring report or its accompanying documents:

SAC No.	01	Requirement No.	8. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>1. During the documentary review, it was evident that the Project Document (V2.0 of 03 Nov 23) and the Monitoring Report (V1.0) are incomplete, therefore, it is requested:</p> <p>1.1. Attach the Project Document (DoP) and the Monitoring Report (RM) fully completed according to the methodological guidelines and sections described in the BCR templates.</p> <p>1.2. Reference in these documents (or in any that so requires) the use and version of the tools and guides provided by BCR, and if applicable, attach the necessary supports for the development and/or compliance with them.</p> <p>1.3. It is recommended to attach in section 5 of the DoP information summarizing the responsibilities and obligations of each of the parties involved in the development and implementation of the project.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
<p>1. This finding is answered as follows:</p> <p>1.1. The Project Document (DoP) and the Monitoring Report (RM) are attached, fully completed in accordance with the methodological guidelines and the sections described in the BCR templates.</p> <p>1.2. The documents referred to the use and version of the tools and guides provided by BCR and the necessary supports.</p> <p>1.3. In section 5. Paragraph 5.1. The Project Document (DoP) includes information on the responsibilities and obligations of the three (3) Community Councils and the company Biotrade SAS involved in the project (the four parties with ownership of the project).</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				

<u>DoP version 2.0</u>	
Monitoring Report Version 1.0	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 26-12-2023

1. In the DDA, the following must be complied with:

1.1 Project Overview

-

▲ 2 General description of the project

Describe the project objectives and activities, including any activities that will result in GHG emission reductions. Include the following in the description:

(a) A brief description of the existing scenario prior to the implementation of the project activities./

(b) Details of how the project activities will result in GHG emission reductions.

(c) The special category(ies) to which the project is proposed to apply, with a brief description of the criteria under which the project demonstrates compliance.

(d) A brief summary of how the project activities will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

(e) An average estimate of emission reductions attributable to the project activities.

As stated within the template:

componen el proyecto se obtiene una extension de 74.088,67 ha, de las cuales 68.349,26 ha corresponden a bosque elegible para el proyecto REDD+.

El proyecto limita al norte con el espacio comunitario de Río de Curvaradó, al occidente

- 1.1.1. A total of 67,431 ha of forest are found by mapping at the beginning of the project with the layer named Forest Area 2022.
- 1.1.2. The public comment period for the project is not within the PDA.
- 1.1.3. All those responsible for the indicators mentioned within the DDA should be reviewed
- 1.1.4. Not all cartographic layers of the areas presented in the documents are found

1.2. It is closed because it is complied with throughout the document

1.3. REPRESENTATIVES OF THE COMMUNITY COUNCILS: The mention of Messrs. MELKIN ROMAÑA CUESTA, FAWER PAZ CÓRDOBA and ALCIDES PANESSO PALACIOS as representatives of the Community Councils of the Jiguamiandó, La Grande and Turriquitadó River corresponds to what is stated in Alliance contracts 009, 010 and 011 respectively.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMUNITY COUNCILS:

In the Project Document (DoP) (PROJECT BCR_FORMATO Version 2) in its Chapter 5 Ownership and Rights of Carbon, subchapter 5.1 Project Owner, a series of "Responsibilities and obligations of the Community Councils" and the "Obligations and responsibilities of BIOTRADE S.A.S". are included. The following are the observations on the adoption of these obligations in

Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011 signed between BIOTRADE S.A.S. and the Community Councils of the Jiguamiandó, La Grande and Turriquitadó Rivers, respectively:

- 1.3.1. Responsibilities and obligations of the Community Councils: They are transcribed in Clause Seven, paragraph 1 of each of the contracts, with small variations that refer to the name of each Community Council with the exception of numeral 7 where it is stated that emphasis should be placed on the Monitoring Report which is originally defined between the years 2018 to 2022, something that is suggested to be reviewed so that it is in accordance with The actual times of the project (project lifetime).
- 1.3.2. In the contracts, one more obligation is added to those contained in the Project Document (DoP) (PROJECT BCR_FORMATO Version 2) in its Chapter 5 Ownership and rights of carbon, subchapter 5.1 Project Owner, it is the inclusion in numeral 1 that refers to the declaration made by each Community Council about the non-existence of a previous contract, agreement, pact or alliance with the same object of the contract or that prevents or hinders the development of the contract. For reasons of traceability and correspondence between the Project Document and the Alliance Contracts, it is considered to relocate this obligation to the body of the latter, either as an independent Clause, as a section within the same Clause or as the legal technique dictates.
- 1.3.3. Obligations and Responsibilities of BIOTRADE S.A.S.: In the Alliance Agreements, they are set forth in the first paragraph of the Sixth Clause, which is unnamed. The paragraph indicates that BIOTRADE S.A.S., as a Party I, is specially obliged in the Alliance Contracts to comply with a series of eight (8) obligations, of which only four (4), those included in numerals 5 to 8, correspond to those established in the Project Document (numerals 4 to 7 in Chapter 5 Ownership and rights of carbon, subchapter 5.1 Project Owner in the specific part of Obligations and Responsibilities of BIOTRADE S.A.S. Again, it is suggested for reasons of coherence, traceability and correspondence between the Project Document and the Alliance Contracts that both instruments be harmonized and adequately articulated in this substantial aspect of the agreement between the parties, essential for the fulfillment of the contractual object.

Open

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

- 1.1.1. The Project Description was added in section 2 of the DoP.
- 1.1.2. The forest area at the beginning of the Project corresponds to the 2019 Forest Area layer because the quantification period begins in this year, for this reason the 2019 layer should be consulted and not the 2022 layer since the latter would be the one at the end of the first verification period.
- 1.1.3. Section 10.4 of the DoP includes the public comment period for the project: "The public consultation of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project on the BioCarbon Registry platform began on October 20, 2023 and concluded on November 19 of the same year. Throughout this period, no public comments were received from stakeholders, institutions, or other actors involved in the platform."
- 1.1.4. Information was provided on those responsible for the implementation and measurement of the indicators mentioned within the DDA
- 1.1.5. It was included inside folder 7. CARTOGRAPHY subfolder V.3 the GeoPackage and the Geodatabase containing the forest area by community council, leakage area, and reference area layers considering that they were the cartographic layers that were needed. The rest of the layers are inside the V.2 subfolder.

1.2. Already resolved in the previous findings report.

1.3. Regarding the observations presented regarding the harmonization and coherence between the responsibilities and obligations of the technical documents, especially in the DoP and the Alliance Contracts between BIOTRADE SAS and each of the Community Councils, another clarification of the Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011 was advanced; clarification modifications that were advanced in the sequential order of the clauses of the minutes of contracts. The clarity for each of the observations indicated by the auditor is developed below:

1.3.1. In the minutes of the Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011, the first paragraph of the seventh clause is adjusted, with clarifying modifications as follows:

CLAUSE FIVE. MODIFY, in order to harmonize the obligations and responsibilities of the **COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE**, IN THE DIFFERENT TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS OF THE REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, especially with the Project Document (DoP), the modification of the **FIRST PARAGRAPH is advanced. CLAUSE SEVEN. RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF PART II**. Where the wording of the information of the monitoring and quantification reporting period of the GHG emission reductions of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is adjusted, specifically in items 7 and 11; It also includes two additional items to the responsibilities and obligations of the **COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE**, being as follows:

FIRST PARAGRAPH. CLAUSE SEVEN. RESPONSIBILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS OF PART II (...)

7. Facilitate, cooperate and transmit the information and help manage documentary information that is in the possession of other private or public organizations that has been developed with the Community Council, in order to guarantee quality in the process of preparing the Project Document (DoP) and the **Monitoring Report (RM)**, especially of the **retroactivity** period, set by the carbon standard defined for the formulation of the REDD project. (...)

11. Contribute to the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Coordinator, as well as to the technical committee of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, in the preparation of the Monitoring Reports and quantification of GHG emission reductions during the useful life of the project.

12. Jointly establish the Governance System (SG) and the Operational Manual (OM) detailing the responsibilities and actions required for the correct financial execution and implementation of the REDD activities defined in the Benefit-Sharing System (WFS).

13. THE **COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE** will be the BENEFICIARY TRUSTOR, for the administration of the financial resources of the project and contribute to its correct implementation of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project.

Note: The Beneficiary Settlor is defined as the group, ethnicity and/or person to whom the resources that the constituent settlor contributes and/or transfers to the trust as an ally (without fiduciary rights) will be transferred, such assets and/or resources are 100% of the respective beneficiary settlors.

1.3.2. It is considered unnecessary to relocate in the body of Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011, the obligation and responsibility associated with the "declaration of the non-existence of a previous contract, agreement, pact or alliance with the same object of the contract or that would prevent or hinder the development of the ALLIANCE CONTRACT between BIOTRADE and each Community Council"; since, in the minutes of each of the Alliance Contracts, it is described in numeral 6 of the "CONSIDERATIONS PART II", an extension description associated with this condition, which is presented below:

CONSIDERATIONS PART II ..."6. That as of the date of signing this Contract, the Greater Community Council of the Jiguamiando River Basin has not signed an alliance agreement with any other national or foreign company, public or private, to carry out the following types of activities; Design or execution of projects for the reduction of emissions due to deforestation and degradation (REDD+), avoiding greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, due to the reduction of deforestation and forest degradation and reduction projects of the "REDD+" type, mitigation, capture and sequestration of greenhouse gases to be implemented in the Territory of the Community Council, b) Implementation of PES projects or other projects that obtain carbon credits. c). Monitoring, Reporting, Verification or Certification of projects for the reduction, mitigation, and capture of greenhouse gases in the Territory of the Community Council, d). Technical and scientific support for the development of projects for the reduction, mitigation, capture and sequestration of greenhouse gases to be implemented in the Territory of the Community Council, e). Management of registration process(s) with entities, standards or technical norms, whether national or international, in the field of carbon, f). Management of processes for the issuance of certified emission reduction units in any of the commercial and technical denominations such as CERS, VCUs, GS CERs, VERs, etc. (Carbon Credits) before entities, standards or technical norms, whether national or international, in terms of carbon, g). Commercialization and its associated activities such as promotion, negotiation, sale and transfer of certified emission reduction units in any of its commercial and technical denominations such as CERS, VCUs, GS CERs, VERs, etc. As well as all those activities related to the development of projects for the reduction, mitigation, capture and/or sequestration of greenhouse gases to be implemented in the Territory of the Community Council."

1.3.3. The harmonization and proper articulation of the responsibilities and obligations of BIOTRADE SAS was advanced. This fulfillment involved a specific clause in the other side of each of the alliance contracts. The following is a description of this setting:

CLAUSE FOUR. MODIFY, in order to harmonize the obligations and responsibilities of BIOTRADE SAS, in the different technical documents of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, especially with the Project Document (DoP), the **FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE SIXTH CLAUSE is included. OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PART I**, the following obligations and responsibilities arising from the exercise of the joint formulation of the Project, considered relevant, consequently, five (5) obligations and responsibilities are added to those established in the minutes of the alliance contract, leaving a total of thirteen (13) obligations and responsibilities for BIOTRADE SAS, the obligations that are added are:

FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE SIXTH CLAUSE. OBLIGATIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF PART I (...)

9. Jointly establish the Governance System (SG) and the Operational Manual (OM) detailing the responsibilities and actions required for the correct financial execution and implementation of the REDD activities defined in the Benefit-Sharing System (WFS).
10. It will provide the administrative, financial and technical support required by the steering committees, technical committees and the oversight and control committee.
11. It will support decision-making processes in the implementation of the REDD+ actions of the WDS.
12. It will implement the project's REDD+ actions according to the technical and social guidelines of the Community Council.
13. BIOTRADE SAS will be the CONSTITUENT TRUSTEE, for the administration of the financial resources of the project and contribute to its correct implementation by each of the Community councils that make up the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project.

Note: The Constituent Settlor is defined as the person and/or company that will transfer the assets and/or resources to the TRUST and has the responsibility to comply with the object of the Trust Agreement.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- Version 3 of the map that includes the forest area by community council, in the leakage area, and in the reference area
- GeoPackage and Geodatabase of the forest area by community council, in the leakage area, and in the reference area
- DoP V. 3.0
- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 009.
- Also to Alliance Contract 010.
- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 011.

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 29.01.2024

1.1.

1.1.1. Section 2 of DDP V3.0 was adjusted so that it complies with the methodological benchmarks described in the template provided by BCR. **Closed numeral**

1.1.2. The cartography was adjusted and it was satisfactorily verified that the eligible area (forest area at the start of the project- 2019) matches throughout the project information and is derived from the layers:

- APRioJiguamiando — Area_de_bosque_2019
- ABLaGrande — Area_de_bosque_2019
- ABTurriquitado — Area_de_bosque_2019

However, within the V3.0 cartography there are other layers associated with the forest area ("ABLaGrande – GFW_La Grande", "ABRioJiguamiando – GFW_RioJiguamiando" and "ABTurriquitado – GFW_turriquitado"), which do not correspond to the previously mentioned layers. It is requested to clarify what is the reason for the eligible areas of these layers not matching? Do they correspond to different periods? What information differentiates that group of layers?

The layers of GFW_LaGrande, GFW_RioJiguamiando and GFW_Turriquitado show only the loss of forest from the different years, while the other layers ABLaGrande, ABRioJiguamiando and ABTurriquitado present the forest area year by year. The forest area is derived from the Global Forest Watch layer of the GFW project area, in this the year-by-year losses are considered, the gridcode 0 corresponds to the forest area to 2022, for the rest of the years it is necessary to take the loss of the year analyzed plus the sum of the loss of the years after it.

Closed numeral

1.1.3. Section 10.4 of DDP V3.0 has been adjusted to include information related to public comments on the project. **Closed numeral**

1.1.4. Section 2.3 of DDP V3.0 has been adjusted to include information related to the responsible parties involved in each implementation and measurement activity during this monitoring period. In addition, it was clarified that those responsible for the implementation and measurement of the activities set out in the project's Monitoring Plan will be consolidated as the Governance System makes the clarifications and appointments it deems pertinent. **Closed numeral**

1.1.5. The V3.0 of the cartography was appended, which includes layers of: forest area per Community Council by year (historical period and monitoring period), forest area in the reference area by year (historical period and monitoring period) and forest area in the leakage area by year (historical period and monitoring period). **Closed numeral.**

1.2. Closed numeral

1.3.

1.3.1. The "OTROSÍ" are provided to the Alliance contracts 009, 010 and 011 of 2022 in which the modifications related to the responsibilities and obligations of the parties were made, so that it is in line with the information described in the project documents. These modifications also included the adjustment to the period of quantification of the project's emission reductions, complying with the guidelines for the start date set forth in the BCR Standard. **Closed numeral**

1.3.2. The section "CONSIDERATIONS PART II" (numeral 6) of the Alliance Contracts includes the necessary information to clarify the previous non-existence of a contract, agreement, pact or alliance with the same contractual object of the present that prevents or hinders the development of this contract. **Closed numeral**

1.3.3. The "OTROSI" are provided to the Alliance contracts 009, 010 and 011 of 2022 in which the modifications related to the number and description of responsibilities or obligations of the parties were made, so that such information is consistent throughout the project documents. **Closed numeral**


Since all the numerals of the application have been resolved, the **SAC is closed.**

SAC No.	02	Requirement No.	BCR V3.2 Standard 18. REDD+ Safeguards	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>During the on-site audit and through the evidence collection mechanisms, it was mentioned that within the distribution percentage established for the communities (70%), 5% of this total will be directed exclusively to cover the administrative issues involved in the implementation of the project. However, this agreement or distribution is not evidenced within the contracts or within the project documents.</p> <p>It is requested that this information be adjusted so that these agreements are explicitly mentioned.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
<p>In the joint construction of the Operational Manual -MO (supported in <u>minutes of meeting with community No. 08</u> of June 12, 2023), it was evidenced that the project should invest resources both in the administrative process, as well as in operating expenses and payroll of the personnel linked to the project, according to this, the legal representatives of the Community Councils decided that 5% of the total project would be allocated to this item.</p> <p>The agreement on the 5% administration was established at the joint construction meeting of the Operational Manual – MO in Belén de Bajira on June 12, 2023, where it was made explicit to all stakeholders. As stated in the document <u>Operational Manual REDD+ JIGRANTU Project V2.</u> in Table 3. and detailed in Note 1 to Chapter 7.</p> <p>The finding is answered by adjusting to the Benefit-sharing System (WDES) of the REDD+JIGRANTU Project.</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				
<p><u>Minutes 08. 12062023 Operational manual construction</u> <u>JIGRANTU V2 REDD+ Project Operational Manual</u></p>				
Evaluation of the audit team				Date: 26-12-2023

The aspect related to the agreement between the parties to allocate 5% of the income to the operating expenses and payroll of the personnel linked to the project, is not referenced in the Tenth Clause called "Income" of Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011 of 2022, which indicates that the economic income derived from the sale of the bonds will be divided in a proportion of 70% for the Community Council and 30% for BIOTRADE S.A.S., therefore the aforementioned 5% is not contractually supported nor is it binding on the parties.

The Operational Manual is reviewed and the distribution is found, and specifically it is obtained from the initial 70% that corresponds to the community councils, so the request is met.

SAC Closed

SAC No.	03	Requirement No.	Methodology BCR0002 V3.1 8.2 Reference Region	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>The methodology BCR0002 in its chapter 8.2, related to the Reference Region for the estimation of the baseline, indicates that the project should take into account the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) La región de referencia puede incluir todo o parte del área del proyecto; b) Los agentes y determinantes de deforestación/degradación, identificados en la región de referencia, pueden acceder al área del proyecto; c) El área del proyecto es de interés para los agentes identificados en el literal b, arriba; d) Las figuras de tenencia de la tierra y derecho de uso del suelo deben estar caracterizadas en la región de referencia; e) Excluir las áreas de acceso restringido a los agentes y motores de deforestación y degradación. <p>Performing the review of the cartography, it is evident that the first step is not complied with, as evidenced below:</p>				
				
<p>The corresponding adjustments and modifications must be made to comply with the methodology.</p>				

Project Developer's Response	Date: 19-12-2023
<p>El estándar BCR0002. METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. Version 3.1. donde en su numeral 8.2. Reference region for baseline estimation se expresa lo siguiente:</p> <p>“... (a) the reference region may include all of part of the project area;...”</p> <p>Which translates as evidenced in the figure presented by you:</p> <p>'a). The reference region may include all or part of the project area; »</p> <p>Sin embargo, teniendo en cuenta que el documento BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2. en su numeral 3 expresa:</p> <p>“3. General Terms</p> <p>The following general terms apply for this Standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. “Shall” is used to indicate that the requirement shall be met;b. “Should” is used to suggest that, among several possibilities, a course of action recommended as particularly appropriate;c. “May” is used to indicate that it is permitted.” <p>Which translates according to the BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.2. Paragraph 3 reads as follows:</p> <p>« 3. General Terms</p> <p>The following general terms apply to this standard:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. "Must" is used to indicate that the requirement must be met;b. "Should" is used to indicate that, among several possibilities, one course of action is recommended as particularly suitable;c. "Can" is used to indicate that it is allowed." <p>Therefore, it means what is permissible, or can be carried out. Consequently, it is not a mandatory requirement.</p>	
<p>Documentation submitted by the project developer</p>	

Attached is the e-mail response received by the BCR Technical Committee, in the folder: REDD+ PROJECT JIGRANTU/17. AUDIT, VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION/2. First round of findings/3. Appendices First Round of Findings/1. Corrective Actions/A. Corrective 3. Annex

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 26-12-2023

The finding is solved with the developer's response.

SAC Closed

SAC No.	04	Requirement No.	17. Sustainable Development goals SDG – Tool BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
In order to comply with the SDGs, it is necessary to include within the strategic lines the contributions that the project has in terms of gender inclusion, the elderly and everything related to the minority populations characterized in the Community Councils that are part of the project.				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023

The Benefit Sharing System (WDES), conceived at General Assemblies and adjusted in meetings with leaders, was designed to ensure that the benefits derived from the sale of VCU were equitable and responsive to the needs of the Community Councils. In this context, four strategic lines were established aimed at improving the well-being of Afro-Colombian communities, reducing poverty and preserving the ecosystems present in the Community Councils (CCs).

The first strategic line, "**Strengthening Governance and Culture**", arises from the need to formulate and implement the ethno-development plan, promoting governance and rescuing cultural practices in the CCs. However, in response to gender inclusion and the empowerment of minority groups that historically do not participate in governance, program 1.2, "**Strengthening the participation of women, youth and other minority groups in Community Councils**", has been created. This program seeks to provide spaces for participation, leadership, and empowerment in governance for decision-making that impacts their communities. Specifically, two actions have been designed to develop this program:

1.2.1 Participation and governance empowerment programmes for women and youth in Community Councils.

1.2.2 Design and implementation of a participation strategy for women, youth, older adults and other minority groups.

The second strategic line, "Capacity Building", arose from the need to strengthen the technical capacities of leaders, youth and women to ensure the long-term sustainability of the project's actions. However, within the actions, there was no evidence of the direct participation of these groups, so two actions have been included to ensure the direct participation of women:

2.2.1 Sustainable productive actions led by women.

2.3.1 Undergraduate, postgraduate, courses or training programs for women.

With the incorporation of these numerals in the WDS, the aim is to promote the participation of women and other minority groups, creating equitable decision-making spaces for all. It is important to note that, in order to access future benefits, requirements documents will be established in which the profiles will be detailed, giving priority to minority groups in the CCs.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

JIGRANTU REDD+ Project Operational Manual V2 detailing Table 3 Benefit-sharing System of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 26-12-2023

4.1. Within the indicators, it is mandatory that they can represent the participation of minority populations within the project

4.2. In addition, it is mandatory that the SDGs are named within the activities, which are intended to be complied with by the activities carried out.

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2004

4.1. Indicators were identified to help monitor the participation of minority populations

Indicator ID	Name	Guy	Goal	Unit of Measurement	Monitoring Methodology
6Bb4	No. of Engagement Strategy Documents	Product	5 documents in the V3 monitoring period	Number of documents	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the preparation of the participation strategy documents is considered: 1. For women, 2. For young people, 3. For the elderly, 4. For people with disabilities and 5. For Other Minority Groups
7Bb4	% Participation of women	Impact	50%	Percentage of participation of women	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of women participating in the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out is taken into account
8 Bb4	% Youth Participation	Impact	25%	Percentage of participation of young people (14-25 years)	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of young people participating in the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out is taken into account
9 Bb4	% Participation of Older Adults	Impact	100%	Percentage of Older Adult Participation	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of adults over 60 years of age, participants in special programs, is taken into account
10 Bb4	% Minority Group Participation	Impact	100%	Percentage of minority groups	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of people from minority groups participating in special programs is taken into account
11 Bb4	% Participation of people with disabilities	Impact	100%	Percentage of people with disabilities	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of people with disabilities participating in special programs is taken into account

4.2 In Chapter 2.3 of the PoD, each and every one of the fact sheets in the description of the activities was adjusted, including the relationship with the SDGs.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- DoP V. 3.0

Evaluation of the audit team

Found: 29.01.2024

4.1 and 4.2 It was satisfactorily evidenced that there are specific indicators within the implementation activities that seek to monitor and follow up on the participation of women, older adults, and minority groups. In addition, all the activities of the strategic lines of the project (42 activities in total) are framed in the fulfillment of specific SDGs, so that the contribution to these objectives has a robust document management derived from the implementation of the activities. **Closed numerals.**

SAC closed.

SAC No.	05	Requirement No.	7. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
It is requested to update the table of contents of the document "Operational Manual of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project V3.0 of December 30, 2022" since it was evidenced that it presents information related to another project, which may cause confusion in readers.				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19/12/2023
The table of contents of the <u>JIGRANTU REDD+ Project V2 Operational Manual</u> was updated and it was verified that all the information coincided with the name JIGRANTU REDD+ PROJECT.				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				
Operational Manual version 2.0 (19/12/2023): <u>JIGRANTU REDD+ Project Operational Manual V2</u>				
Evaluation of the audit team				Date: 27-12-2023
Corrections are made.				
SAC Closed				

SAC No.	06	Requirement No.	7. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				

6. During the documentary review, it was evident that some of the project documents present discrepancies with each other, for example:

- 6.1 The document "Diagnosis of the conservation actions of the REDD+ JIGRANTÚ project that integrates the Community Councils: Turriquitadó, la Grande and Jiguamiandó de Agosto 2023" mentions that 38 REDD actions were defined, grouped into 13 programs and 4 strategic lines; while the "Operational Manual of the REDD+ JIGRANTU V3.0 Project of December 30, 2022" mentions 4 strategic or investment lines, 13 programs and 37 REDD actions.
- 6.2 The information in Table 2 of the "Operational Manual of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project V3.0 of December 30, 2022" presents discrepancies, in terms of the areas of the project, compared to what is presented in DoP V2.0
- 6.3 In the document "Diagnosis of the conservation actions of the REDD+ JIGRANTÚ project that integrates the Community Councils: Turriquitadó, la Grande and Jiguamiandó of August 2023" the information related to the resolution of persistent forest exploitation does not coincide with the information contained in Table 42 of DoP V2.0

This information (and any other information susceptible to inconsistencies) is requested so that all project documents are consistent and coherent.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 19/12/2023

- 6.1 The document "Diagnosis of the Conservation Actions of the REDD+ JIGRANTU PROJECT, which integrates the Community Councils: Turriquitadó, La Grande and Jiguamiandó. Version 2.0" and the JIGRANTU V2 REDD+ Project Operational Manual were adjusted so that the 4 strategic lines, 15 programs and 41 REDD actions were in agreement.
- 6.2 The information in Table 2 of the JIGRANTU V2 REDD+ Project Operational Manual was updated considering the adjustments made.

6.1. Distribución de beneficios

El Proyecto "Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU" cuenta con un área de influencia de **77,836.23** hectáreas, correspondiente a los límites de los 3 consejos comunitarios titulados a comunidades negras:

TABLA 2 PARTICIPACION DE CADA CONSEJO COMUNITARIO EN LOS BENEFICIOS

Consejo	Resolución de titulación	Área Total Titulada (ha)	Área Total ANT (ha)	Área efectiva en bosque (ha)	% AB* que aporta
Consejo Comunitario Río Jiguamiandó	2801 del 22 nov 2000	54.973,84	51.580,73	48.376,65	70,8
Consejo Comunitario La Grande	2806 de 22 nov 2000	13.455,53	13.252,14	11.343,12	16,6
Consejo Comunitario Turriquitadó	2799 del 22 nov 2000	9.406,86	9.255,80	8.629,49	12,6
Total		77.836,23	74.088,67	68.349,26	100,0

El consejo comunitario La Grande comprende un área titulada de 13.455,53 ha conforme a lo establecido en la Resolución 2806 del 22 de noviembre del 2000; el consejo comunitario Río Jiguamiandó cuenta con un área de 54.973,84 ha según lo definido en la Resolución 2801 del 22 de noviembre del 2000; el consejo comunitario Turriquitadó cuenta con un área de 9.406,86 ha de acuerdo con la Resolución 2799 del 22 de noviembre del 2000. En total, los tres consejos comunitarios abarcan un área titulada de 77,836.22 ha.

Las áreas de los consejos comunitarios que comprende el proyecto empleadas para el análisis fueron descargadas del Portal de Datos Abiertos de la Agencia Nacional de Tierras. Sin embargo, el área calculada para cada uno de los consejos presenta discrepancias en comparación con el área titulada relacionada en los actos administrativos anteriormente mencionados. A partir del cálculo de las áreas que componen el proyecto se obtiene una extensión de 74.088,67 ha, de las cuales 68.349,26 ha corresponden a bosque elegible para el proyecto REDD+.

- 6.3 Table 4 has been updated. of the Diagnosis of Conservation Actions document related to persistent forest harvesting permits in the community council of the Jiguamiandó River, in accordance with the provisions of the DoP.

Documentation submitted by the project developer																															
<u>Diagnosis of Conservation Actions V. 2.0</u> and <u>Operational Manual of the REDD+ JIGRANTU V2 Project</u>																															
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023																														
6.1 The information is reviewed and the numeral is finalized																															
6.2 It is not possible to identify the actual forest areas that lie within each community council. Open Numeral																															
<p style="text-align: center;">TABLA 2 PARTICIPACION DE CADA CONSEJO COMUNITARIO EN LOS BENEFICIOS</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Consejo</th> <th>Resolución de titulación</th> <th>Área Total Titulada (ha)</th> <th>Área Total ANT (ha)</th> <th>Área efectiva en bosque (ha)</th> <th>% AB* que aporta</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Consejo Comunitario Río Jiguamiandó</td> <td>2801 del 22 nov 2000</td> <td>54.973,84</td> <td>51.580,73</td> <td>48.376,65</td> <td>70,8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consejo Comunitario La Grande</td> <td>2806 de 22 nov 2000</td> <td>13.455,53</td> <td>13.252,14</td> <td>11.343,12</td> <td>16,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Consejo Comunitario Turriquitadó</td> <td>2799 del 22 nov 2000</td> <td>9.406,86</td> <td>9.255,80</td> <td>8.629,49</td> <td>12,6</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Total</td> <td>77.836,23</td> <td>74.088,67</td> <td>68.349,26</td> <td>100,0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Consejo	Resolución de titulación	Área Total Titulada (ha)	Área Total ANT (ha)	Área efectiva en bosque (ha)	% AB* que aporta	Consejo Comunitario Río Jiguamiandó	2801 del 22 nov 2000	54.973,84	51.580,73	48.376,65	70,8	Consejo Comunitario La Grande	2806 de 22 nov 2000	13.455,53	13.252,14	11.343,12	16,6	Consejo Comunitario Turriquitadó	2799 del 22 nov 2000	9.406,86	9.255,80	8.629,49	12,6	Total		77.836,23	74.088,67	68.349,26	100,0
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6.3 The information is reviewed and the numeral is finalized.																															
Open SAC																															
Project Developer's Response	Date: 23-01-2024																														
6.2 Created inside folder 7. Mapping the V.3 subfolder containing the GeoPackage and the Geodatabase with the cartographic layers of the forest area year by year from 2007 to 2022 by community council, in these you can detail the effective areas of forest that corresponds to the 2019 forest area, that is, at the beginning of the project.																															
Documentation submitted by the project developer																															
<u>Forest Area Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River.gpkg</u> <u>Forest Area Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River.gdb</u> <u>LaGrande Community Council Forest Area.gpkg</u> <u>Forest Area Community Council of La Grande.gdb</u> <u>Turriquitado Community Council Forest Area.gpkg</u> <u>Turriquitado Community Council Forest Area.gdb</u>																															
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 29.01.2024																														
6.2 It was satisfactorily evidenced that the attached V3.0 cartography contains the shapes associated with the forest areas of each Community Council in each year (historical period and monitoring period). Closed numeral																															
Closed SAC																															

SAC No.	07	Requirement No.	9. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>7. As mentioned in section 9 of the Methodological Document BCR0002 V3.1, the start date must be defined within 5 years prior to the start of the project validation. Therefore, it is requested:</p> <p>7.1 Modify the proposed start date (10.01.2017), as it exceeds the 5 years considered in the benchmark.</p> <p>7.2 Adjust the information derived from the change in the start date, such as: the historical period of deforestation and degradation, the projection of emissions from deforestation and degradation, ex-post estimates, the dates of implementation of REDD+ activities, the duration of the project, contractual issues, etc.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023

7. Taking into account section 9 of the methodological document BCR0002 V3.1 and taking into account the actions carried out within the community councils, the start date of the project was modified and with this the accounting period or duration of the project was modified.

7.1 Due to the fact that validation began in November 2023, the start date was changed from January 10, 2017 to December 5, 2018.

7.2 Adjusted the information derived from the change in the start date

Fecha de inicio	(05/12/2018)
Período de cuantificación de las reducciones de emisiones de GEI	(01/01/2019 a 31/12/2048); 30 años
Cantidad estimada total y media anual de reducción de emisiones de GEI	<p>Deforestación: 151.999,77 tCO₂e/año 4.559.993,21 tCO₂e (total para periodo de contabilidad de 30 años)</p> <p>Incertidumbre: 12.739,27 tCO₂e/año 382.178,08 tCO₂e (total para periodo de contabilidad de 30 años)</p> <p>Total, sin incertidumbre: 139.260,50 tCO₂e/año</p>

Section 3.2.3 regarding the deadlines and periods of analysis was adjusted, thus adjusting the first monitoring period from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022 since the accounting of a single month for 2018 is of little relevance to the accounting process.

Deforestation maps were adjusted to the historical baseline period from 2007 to 2018. This arrangement results in a change in sections 3.7.3 and 3.7.4 of the DoP regarding GHG emission reductions and section 16 of the MR, which are detailed in the calculations presented in folder 5. Carbon Calculations\Carbon Calculator.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Start Date Support Document: [Sentencia-T-622 Atrato seguimiento.pdf](#)
[JIGRANTU V2_14122023.xlsx](#) Calculator

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

7.1 It is not understood how to comply with the requirements of the standard, it is necessary to comply with:

10.4 Inicio Fecha

La fecha de inicio de los Proyectos de GEI es cuando comienzan las actividades que resultan en reducciones/remociones reales de emisiones de GEI. Es decir, cuando comienza la implementación, construcción o acción real de un Proyecto GEI.

Para las actividades forestales de remoción de GEI, el cultivo de palma aceitera y otros cultivos, esta fecha de inicio corresponde al momento en que comienza la preparación del sitio, el establecimiento del cultivo, el inicio de las actividades de restauración u otras acciones relacionadas con las actividades del proyecto.

Para los proyectos REDD+, la fecha de inicio es cuando las actividades del proyecto reducen las emisiones derivadas de la deforestación y la degradación forestal. Por ejemplo, puede tratarse del inicio de estrategias de gestión forestal y, en su caso, de planes de conservación de los recursos forestales, incluidos acuerdos o contratos. En otras palabras, acciones concretas para reducir la deforestación/degradación.

Los propietarios de proyectos sólo pueden certificar y registrar, con el ESTÁNDAR BCR, proyectos cuya fecha de inicio esté definida dentro de los cinco (5)⁹ años anteriores al inicio de la validación¹⁰.

Since a follow-up to a sentence is presented, but there is no evidence of such concrete actions.

7.2 The start and end dates of each Alliance Agreement are presented below, which are referenced at the beginning in the presentation part of these documents and in Clause Eleven, "Term of the contract":

Alliance Contract 009 of 2022: The term of the contract is thirty (30) years as of October 23, 2022.

Alliance Contract 010 of 2022: The term of the contract is thirty (30) years from October 29, 2022.

Alliance Contract 011 of 2022: The term of the contract is thirty (30) years from October 29, 2022.

In accordance with the above, there is no correlation with the start dates and the quantification period of the GHG emission reductions related to those established in the Alliance Contracts. In accordance with the above, it is suggested, for reasons of coherence, traceability and correspondence between the Project Document and the Alliance Contracts, that both instruments be harmonized and adequately articulated in this substantial aspect of the agreement between the parties, essential for the fulfillment of the contractual object.

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

7.1 The start date of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project was established in accordance with the retroactive period in the reduction of GHG emissions, dated from January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022. The support of the relationship of this date with the beginning of a forest management strategy is presented in technical annex 1 of the Diagnosis of Conservation Actions of the Community Councils of the project, where it can be evidenced how the period coincides with the exercise of joint formulation, Institutions and community, of the Environmental Plan for the recovery of the Atrato River Basin. established for compliance with judgment T-622 of 2016.

7.2 It was identified that, due to an involuntary typing error, the date of start and signing of alliance contracts No. 10 and 11, presented an erroneous data, this taking into account that the dates of the Assembly of approval of the formulation of the project in the communities of La Grande and Turriquitadó, was advanced between October 28 and 29, 2022. For this reason, clarification was provided through the minutes of others. In addition, the opportunity is given to specify the quantification period of GHG emission reductions, considering the start date of the project on January 1, 2019:

CLAUSE ONE. CLARIFICATION OF START DATE, considering that clarity prevails so that the start date and subscription of the ALLIANCE CONTRACT is understood, it is clarified that due to an involuntary typing error the start date was wrong, for which it is specified: **the start date and subscription of the ALLIANCE CONTRACT No. 10**, corresponds to **October 29, 2022**.

CLAUSE SIX. MODIFY, in order to give clarity to the date of the assemblies of the **COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF LA GRANDE** in which the Benefit Distribution System (SDB) was built, modification is made to the **EIGHTH CLAUSE**, being as follows: **EIGHTH CLAUSE. BENEFIT SHARING SYSTEM**: The Community Council, through assemblies on October 28 and 29, 2022, built 4 pillars or lines of investment (sustainable development, strengthening governance, capacity building and ecosystem conservation and monitoring), as a guideline for the execution and administration of the project, this guideline is an integral part of the PROJECT.

CLAUSE SEVEN. MODIFY, in order to provide clarity and consistency between the end date of the duration of the ALLIANCE CONTRACT, the period of quantification of GHG emission reductions and the last monitoring period, modification is made to the **ELEVENTH CLAUSE. TERM OF THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT**, including a paragraph, as follows:

FIRST PARAGRAPH. EMISSION REDUCTIONS (GHG) QUANTIFICATION PERIOD. Taking into account that the owners of the GHG projects can verify and certify years prior to the start of the validation, the period of quantification of the GHG emission reductions of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project is established between **January 1, 2019**, for 30 years, that is, December **31, 2048**. On the other hand, it is estimated that in 2049 the Monitoring Report will be carried out to verify the reduction of GHG emissions for the years 2047 and 2048 and that in the period 2049 - 2052 the execution of the carbon credits of the last issue will be carried out.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- Annex 1. Supporting Project Start Date
- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 009.
- Also to Alliance Contract 010.
- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 011.

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 29.01.2024

7.1 During the review of the methodological guidelines and the BCR Standard in relation to the start date, it is evident that the follow-up to the T-622 judgment of 2016, an act in which the Atrato River is ruled as a subject of rights, corresponds to a robust basis to support the start of the activities. This support is considered binding to the temporality and spatiality of the project, since the Association of Community Councils of Bajo Atrato (ASCOBA) represents the communities of La Grande and Turriquitadó and was part of the tutela action:

SENTENCIA

Dentro del proceso de revisión de los fallos proferidos por el Consejo de Estado -Sección Segunda, Subsección A-, y el Tribunal Administrativo de Cundinamarca -Sección Cuarta, Subsección B-, en la acción de tutela instaurada por el Centro de Estudios para la Justicia Social "Tierra Digna" en representación del Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Organización Popular Campesina del Alto Atrato (Cocomopoca), el Consejo Comunitario Mayor de la Asociación Campesina Integral del Atrato (Cocomacia), la Asociación de Consejos Comunitarios del Bajo Atrato (Asocoba), el Foro Inter-étnico Solidaridad Chocó (FISCH) y otros, contra la Presidencia de la República, el Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible y otros.

It is worth mentioning that the ruling determines 13 orders framed in the fundamental rights to life, health, water, food security and **the environment** of the ethnic communities settled in the Atrato river basin. Specifically, the fifth order states:

"QUINTO.- ORDENAR al Ministerio de Ambiente, al Ministerio de Hacienda, al Ministerio de Defensa, a Codechocó y Corpourabá, a las Gobernaciones de Chocó y Antioquia, y a los municipios demandados, con el apoyo del Instituto Humboldt, las Universidades de Antioquia y Cartagena, el Instituto de Investigaciones Ambientales del Pacífico, WWF Colombia y las demás organizaciones nacionales e internacionales que determine la Procuraduría General de la Nación- y en conjunto con las comunidades étnicas accionantes, que dentro del año siguiente a la notificación de la sentencia, se diseñe y ponga en marcha un **plan para descontaminar la cuenca del río Atrato y sus afluentes, los territorios ribereños, recuperar sus ecosistemas y evitar daños adicionales al ambiente en la región. Este plan incluirá medidas como: (i) el restablecimiento del cauce del río Atrato, (ii) la eliminación de los bancos de área formados por las actividades mineras y (iii) la reforestación de zonas afectadas por minería legal e ilegal.** Adicionalmente, este plan incluirá una serie de indicadores claros que permitan medir su eficacia y deberá diseñarse y ejecutarse de manera concertada con los pobladores de la zona, así como garantizar la participación de las comunidades étnicas que allí se asientan en el marco del Convenio 169 de la OIT."

It is then considered that "Annex 1. Supporting Project Start Date REDD.pdf" gives sufficient clarity and compliance. **Closed numeral**

7.2 According to the feedback made on January 11 with the BIOTRADE team and the audit team, it is recognized that although it is a project common to three Community Councils, the participatory processes were not uniform in the exhaustion of all their stages and therefore the difference in the start date observed in the Alliance contract 009 of 2022 compared to contracts 010 and 011 is justified of 2022, the foregoing is based on the autonomy of decision-making that corresponds to these representative entities of an ethnic nature (dates supported in the minutes of the General Assembly). In this sense, the OTROSÍ adjust the typographical errors evidenced in some Partnership Contracts and provide sufficient clarity on the duration and period of quantification of the project's GHG emission reductions. **Closed numeral**

SAC closed.

SAC No.	08	Requirement No.	9. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>8. During the documentary review, it was evident that some steps related to the identification of the baseline and additionality scenario do not fully comply with the benchmark, therefore, it is requested:</p> <p>8.1 As mentioned in sub-step 1a, a minimum of 3 land use alternatives must be defined. Currently, only 2 scenarios have been characterized.</p> <p>8.2 As mentioned in sub-step 2a, all potential barriers that would impede the implementation of the project should be identified. Currently, only 2 types of barriers (investment and social) are characterized. It is considered that this section should be complemented with greater robustness based on the barriers already identified and also through the identification of other barriers (institutional, environmental, etc.). In addition, it is requested that all the barriers identified be supported and duly referenced in the DoP by means of attached documentary sources.</p> <p>In summary, it is requested to adjust the identification of the baseline and additionality scenario, so that it complies with the requirements and guidelines of the BCR Baseline and Additionality Guide V1.2, the BCR0002 V3.1 methodology and the BCR program template "Biocarbon_Template-GHG-Projects".</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
<p>8. The identification of the baseline and additionality scenario was adjusted to comply with the requirements and guidelines of the BCR Baseline and Additionality V1.2 guideline. To comply with this, a description of the situation represented by GHG emissions is made in a transparent way in terms of supposed data sources and factors. For this reason, a national and regional context is included that explains to a large extent the local context, the latter being also characterized after the processing of surveys and interviews carried out with members of the communities that are part of the project and identified from the development of workshops within the assemblies held.</p> <p>8.1 Scenario 3 of land use alternative, which contemplates the optimization of agricultural practices and development of environmentally friendly value chains, was added to section 3.3.4.2.1 of the DoP, which is based on the IIAP's proposal for a sustainable production model with a focus on biocultural rights for the Biogeographic Chocó and based on the needs identified by the project's proponents in the assemblies of the Community Councils.</p> <p>8.2 The barrier analysis was complemented by adding institutional, environmental, market and transport barriers. The barriers are supported by international and national documents that evaluate the development and implementation of REDD+ Projects, the information was updated in section 3.4 of the DoP with documentary sources attached by footnote.</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				

<p>To comply with the assumptions, information was searched from various national, local and regional sources, which are characterized in the project's information repository with a direct link and which are also attached at the bottom of the page for due follow-up within the DoP <u>RepositorioJIGRANTU.xlsx</u> Deforestation analysis sheet, the documents were also downloaded and are in folder 9. TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION, subfolder <u>BASELINE- DEFORESTATION</u></p> <p>There are also surveys and interviews conducted with community members: <u>JIGRANTU Surveys</u> and <u>JIGRANTU Interviews</u>. The summary of the surveys for socioeconomic characterization can be found in: <u>JIGRANTU Surveys 2022.xlsx</u></p> <p>to. <u>A sustainable production model with a focus on biocultural rights for the Biogeographic Chocó proposes the IIAP</u></p> <p>Minutes of the assemblies of the community councils: <u>03. 22 23 102022 Minutes of the Jiguamiando_ok.pdf</u> Assembly</p> <p><u>05. 28 29102022 Minutes of the Assembly of the Grande_ok.pdf</u></p> <p><u>06. 28-29 102022 Minutes of the Turriquitado_ok.pdf</u> Meeting</p> <p>b. <u>Critical Review of REDD+: Limitations and Potentialities of its Application in Colombia</u></p> <p><u>REDD+ in Latin America. Current Status of Strategies to Reduce Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation</u></p> <p><u>Climate change and implementation of REDD+ projects in Colombia</u></p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023
<p>8.1 Closed</p> <p>8.2 Why barriers related to land tenure or property are not taken into account, as this barrier limits access to credit and financial incentives from the outset.</p>	
Open SAC	
Project Developer's Response	Date: 23-01-2024
8.2 Section 3.4.1.1 of the DoP was adjusted to include barriers related to land tenure.	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<p><u>Land tenure and REDD+. Risks to property rights and opportunities for economic growth.</u></p> <p><u>Private Property and Indigenist Territory: The Individualism-Collectivism Dichotomy</u></p> <p><u>Legal Characterization and Sanitation of the Collective Territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó.</u></p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 30.01.2024
<p>8.2 Section 3.4 of DDP V3.0 was successfully adjusted, complementing the analysis of barriers that could impede the implementation of the project in a more robust manner. This analysis is supported by relevant documents that provide context and credibility.</p>	
Closed SAC	

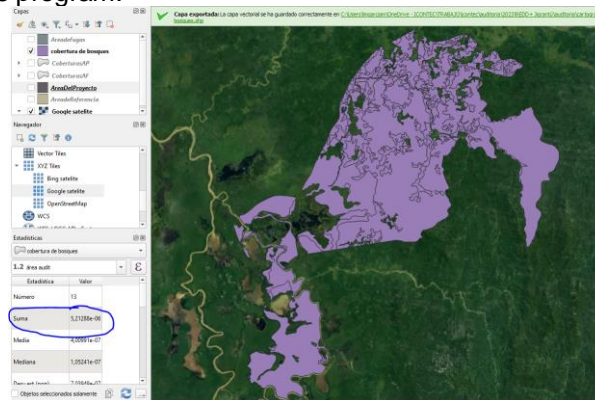
SAC No.	09	Requirement No.	Methodology BCR0002 V3.1 8. Spatial and Temporal Boundaries	Featured: 05.12.2023
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Description of the SAC

9. With the cartography provided, it is not possible to identify the eligible area of the project, since there are layers such as: leakage area, project area and reference region, but it is not possible to identify the areas that fall within the eligibility of the project.

The audit team implemented a review of this topic by comparing the project area vs. the coverage layer. When executing the area calculation function, of the coverages that could fall within the eligibility, a formatting error was evidenced, since the values calculated by Qgis are very small.

9.1 Adjustments to the project's cartographic information formats are requested to ensure the compatibility of the layers in the Qgis program.



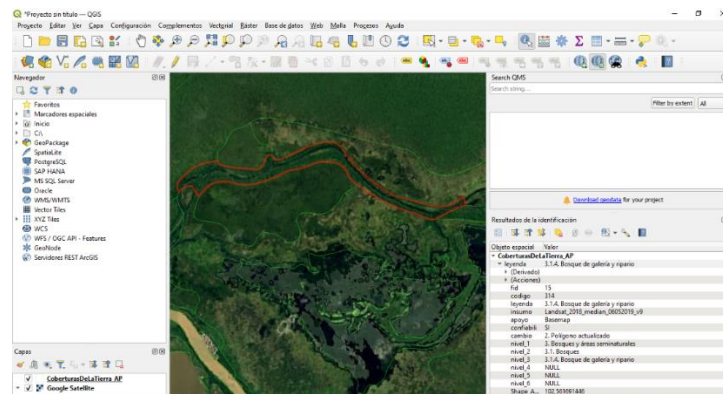
9.2 Additionally, it is requested to adjust the layers of the project since it was identified that within the leakage area and the project area, no discounts were made for water bodies in the gallery forest covers, as shown below:



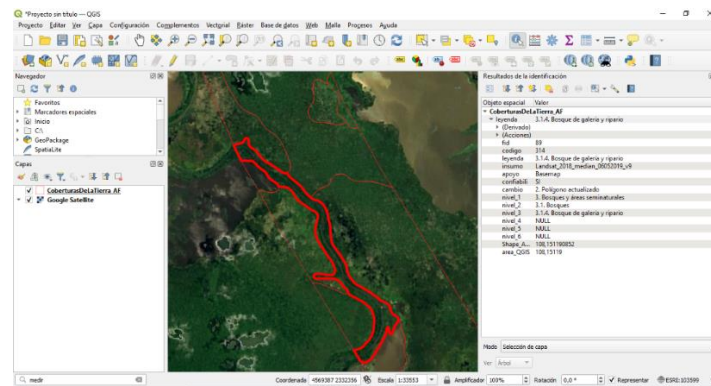
Project Developer's Response	Date: 19-12-2023
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- 9.1 A GDB format is delivered for the ArcGIS software and two GPKGs for the QGIS software, one corresponds to the base cartography (GPKG JIGRANTU Project) and the thematic cartography (GPKG JIGRANTU Project – C.Tematica). In these, for each of the geographical files, a field of 'area_QGIS' or 'Long_QGIS' (as appropriate) is added to verify the correspondence of the areas and longitudes.
- 9.2 The discounts for bodies of water and, in this case, rivers were made based on the 1:100,000 National Basic Cartography, where double drains were taken into account as main rivers to make the discount. Once we refer to this source, we notice that the bodies of water associated with the gallery and riparian forests indicated correspond to simple drainages, given that according to the national scale and that applicable to the project's cartography, these bodies of water do not correspond to the Minimum Cartographable Unit (UMC) of 0.5 ha applicable to bodies of water according to the guide provided by IGAC for the interpretation of images¹. Additionally, according to the catalog of objects where it is established as Double Drainage: "If the distance between the two banks is greater than 0.5 mm at the scale of the map, it is captured as a polygon"², which is not true in these cases.

Project Area:



Leakage Area:



Finally, given the nature of the gallery and riparian forest formation where the dominance of the tree stratum is found with a continuous canopy and a coverage of more than 70%³ or according to the definition for Colombia where natural forest is proposed as: "The land occupied mainly by trees that may contain shrubs, palms, bamboo, grasses and lianas, in which tree cover predominates with a minimum canopy density of 30%, a minimum in situ canopy height of 5 meters at the time of identification and a minimum area of one hectare. Tree cover from commercial forest plantations, palm plantations and trees planted for agricultural

production is excluded.' (SMByC), which indicates as in this case a large width of the canopies and it is not considered pertinent to make a discount, because normally the canopies occupy the bed of small bodies of water such as streams, streams, among others, complying with the definitions of forest cover and being the water sheet lower than that established for double drains.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

The link to the GDB JIGRANTU Project for ArcGIS software is attached

[GBD Prycto Gigrantu](#)

The link to the GPKG JIGRANTU Project for the QGIS software is attached

[GPKG Prycto Gigrantu](#)

Link to the National Basic Cartography data source

<https://www.colombiaenmapas.gov.co/?e=-76.76408742189079,7.002171363472472,-76.41527150392251,7.186486915183691,4686&b=igac&l=205&u=0&t=23&servicio=205>

1IGAC. (2021). ELABORATION OF THE LAND COVER MAP SCALE 1:10,000. Bogotá D.C. Available at: [IN-GAG-PC07-03 Elaboration of the land cover map scale 110.000.pdf](#)

2IGAC. (2023). Catalogue of Representation. BASIC CARTOGRAPHY OF COLOMBIA. Bogotá D.C. Available in: [igac cr cartografiabasica v2.3 1.pdf](#)

3Oviedo-Barrero, F., Niño-Pinzón, D. C., Aguirre-Tapiero, M. P., Pantoja-López, D. N., & SánchezManco, L. (2020). [Chapter I – Geographical Particularities of the Colombian Pacific Basin](#). In Oceanographic Compilation of the Colombian Pacific Basin II. (pp. 34-64). Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs. Bogotá, D. C. Editorial Dimar.

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

9.1 Within the cartography provided, it is not possible to identify the forest areas that are identified throughout the documents, such as:

3.7.3.2.1.2 Deforestación histórica anual en la región de referencia

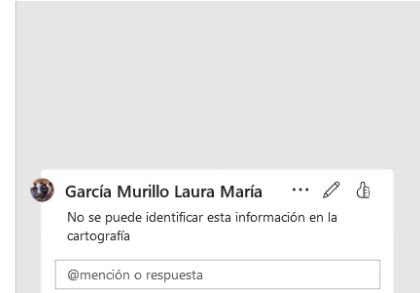
Para calcular la deforestación anual histórica en la región de referencia, se utiliza la siguiente fórmula:

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

$$CSB_{año} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2007} \right) * (141.296,00 \text{ ha} - 132.569,32 \text{ ha})$$

$$CSB_{año} = 793,33 \text{ ha}$$

Donde:



3.7.3.2.1.4 Deforestación histórica anual en el área de fugas

Para calcular la deforestación en el área de fugas, se utiliza la siguiente ecuación:

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

$$CSB_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2007} \right) * (41.692,96 \text{ ha} - 40.264,12 \text{ ha})$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 129,89 \text{ ha}$$

Donde:

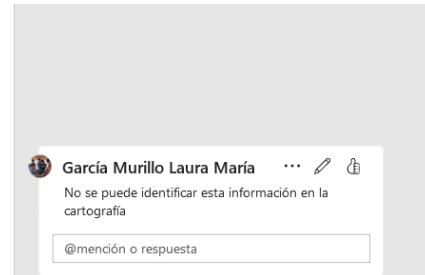


TABLA 2 PARTICIPACION DE CADA CONSEJO COMUNITARIO EN LOS BENEFICIOS

Consejo	Resolución de titulación	Área Total Titulada (ha)	Área Total ANT (ha)	Área efectiva en bosque (ha)	% AB* que aporta
Consejo Comunitario Río Jiguamiandó	2801 del 22 nov 2000	54.973,84	51.580,73	48.376,65	70,8
Consejo Comunitario La Grande	2806 de 22 nov 2000	13.455,53	13.252,14	11.343,12	16,6
Consejo Comunitario Turriquitadó	2799 del 22 nov 2000	9.406,86	9.255,80	8.629,49	12,6
Total		77.836,23	74.088,67	68.349,26	100,0

It is requested to attach the layers corresponding to the different areas (Leaks, reference region, project area) where it is possible to identify the complete areas and the forest areas in the different years.

9.2 Closed

Open SAC.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

9.1 The forest areas for the reference area, leak area, and by Community Council were arranged in GeoPackage and Geodatabase in folder 7. Mapping: subfolder V.3 where the cartographic layers are located year by year from 2007 to 2022. The Geodatabase with the areas of each community council was also included so that the total area ANT (ha) presented in table 2 of the Operational Manual (image shown in the audit team's evaluation) can be verified. The total titled area is the one that is within each of the titling resolutions.

It is important to clarify at this point, that the year-by-year forest area for the project area is located in folder 7. Cartography subfolder V.2 since it was not modified and was the only one that was presented year after year for the second review by the audit team, in addition there are the complete areas of the AF, AR and AP.

Forest areas are also presented in folder 5. carbon calculations/deforestation analysis/V.3 as they are the main input for the calculations. In this folder there are two Excel files, the first titled areas of deforestation, which presents the year-by-year summary from 2001 to 2022 of the forest and non-forest area for each of the areas (AP, AF, AR and by Community Council); the second titled DataLayers which presents the data from the Global Forest Watch GFW forest loss mapping layers for each area. Within this folder, there is also the non-forest map that includes the project, leakage, and reference area.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

GeoPackage Woodland Area

Geodatabase Forest Area

Geodatabase with the areas of each community council

Cartography V.2

Areas of deforestation

DataLayers

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 30.01.2024

9.1 The forest area layers for the reference area, leakage area, and project area (by Community Council) were successfully appended in the V3.0 map. This folder shows the year-by-year forest area layers (2007 to 2022) and the GFW layers that support forest loss during 2001 to 2022. With these inputs it was possible to corroborate the information contained in the project documentation (carbon calculations, DDP, RM, etc.).

For example:

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

$$CSB_{año} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2007} \right) * (141.296,00 \text{ ha} - 132.569,32 \text{ ha})$$

$$CSB_{año} = 793,33 \text{ ha}$$

Donde:

$CSB_{año}$ = Cambio anual en la superficie cubierta por bosque en la región de referencia (ha)
 t_2 = Año final del periodo de referencia
 t_1 = Año inicial del periodo de referencia
 A_1 = Superficie boscosa del área bajo control en el momento inicial (ha)
 A_2 = Superficie boscosa del área bajo control en el momento final (ha)

Illustration 1. Annual historical deforestation in the reference region (section 3.7.3.2.1.2 of DDP V3.0)

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
fid	id	gridcode	Area_ha	Periodo	Nombre	area_QGIS		
13	29	1	428,5217539	2001-2006	Historico	428,52176		
8	11	2	162,3852184	2001-2006	Historico	162,38522		área bosque al 2022 • pérdida de bosque (2021 al 2007) = área bosque A1
17	46	3	279,2139631	2001-2006	Historico	279,21396		=G24+SUMA(G8:G22)
3	3	4	2253,7549555	2001-2006	Historico	2253,75494		141295,9976
15	41	5	822,5042483	2001-2006	Historico	822,50424		
6	8	6	568,1760568	2001-2006	Historico	568,17606		
5	6	7	878,480057	2007-2011	Linea base	878,48006	pérdida de bosque 2007	área bosque al 2022 • pérdida de bosque (2021 al 2016) = área bosque A2
16	42	8	696,1927108	2007-2011	Linea base	696,19271	pérdida de bosque 2008	
4	5	9	863,7636551	2007-2011	Linea base	863,76365	pérdida de bosque 2009	132569,3152
1	1	10	726,892742	2007-2011	Linea base	726,89274	pérdida de bosque 2010	132569,3152
23	353	11	58,07097464	2007-2011	Linea base	58,07097	pérdida de bosque 2011	
7	10	12	813,51504	2012-2018	Linea base	813,51504	pérdida de bosque 2012	
10	18	13	285,7203601	2012-2018	Linea base	285,72036	pérdida de bosque 2013	
9	17	14	256,6932816	2012-2018	Linea base	256,69328	pérdida de bosque 2014	
18	48	15	225,295944	2012-2018	Linea base	225,29595	pérdida de bosque 2015	
12	23	16	753,8108453	2012-2018	Linea base	753,81085	pérdida de bosque 2016	
14	33	17	3168,246851	2012-2018	Linea base	3168,24685	pérdida de bosque 2017	
11	19	18	1072,170029	2012-2018	Linea base	1072,17003	pérdida de bosque 2018	
21	163	19	1544,643816	2019-2022	Monitoreo	1544,64382	pérdida de bosque 2019	
20	136	20	920,5162559	2019-2022	Monitoreo	920,51626	pérdida de bosque 2020	
22	314	21	799,4950713	2019-2022	Monitoreo	799,49507	pérdida de bosque 2021	
19	57	22	1360,549981	2019-2022	Monitoreo	1360,54998		
2	2	0	128232,4901			128232,49	área bosque 2022	

Illustration 2. GFW_AR (DatosCapas.xlsx)

Closed numeral

SAC closed.

SAC No.	10	Requirement No.	10	Found: 04.12.2023
			Methodology BCR002 V3.1	
Description of the SAC				

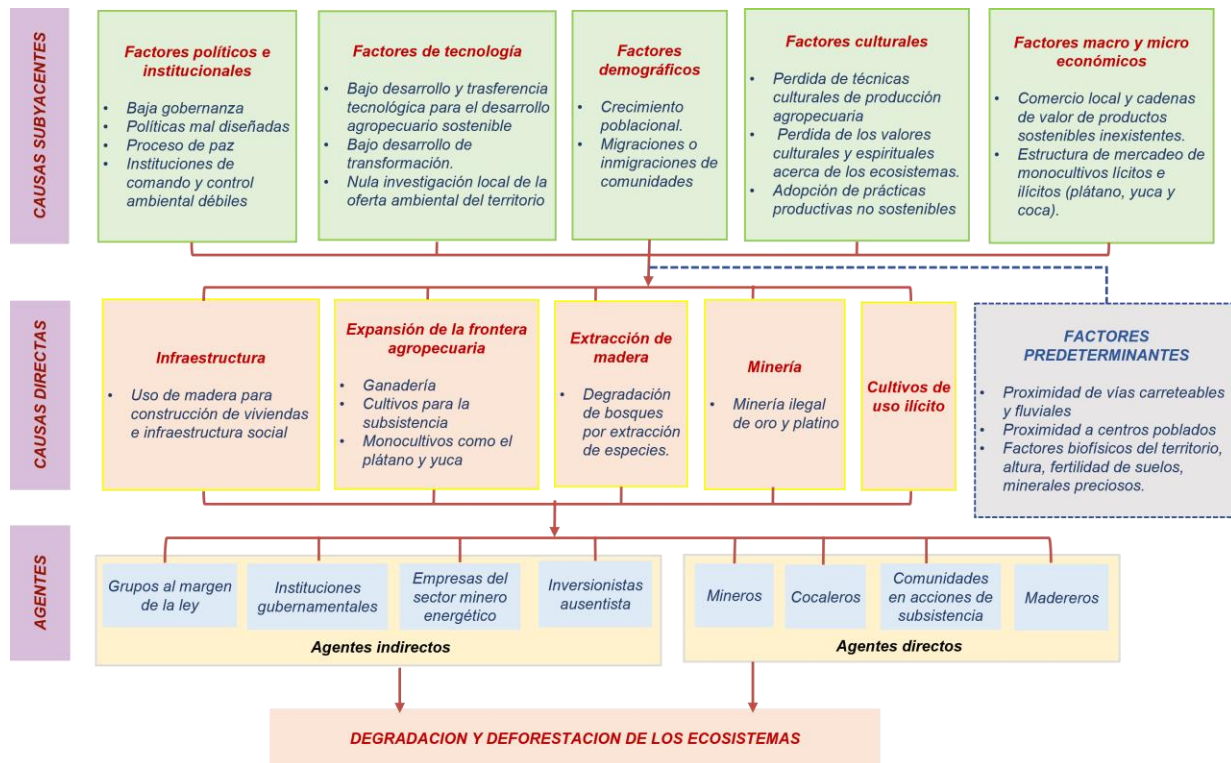
Figure 23 of the DoP satisfactorily identifies the direct and indirect drivers of deforestation and ecosystem degradation. However, in the following sections, the characterization of these identified agents is incomplete; Specifically, indirect agents "companies in the mining and energy sector" or "absentee investors" are not characterized, nor are direct agents "farmers and ranchers" characterized.

It is requested to analyze and characterize all the agents causing deforestation and degradation mentioned in Figure 23.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 19-12-2023

All the agents causing deforestation and degradation within the territory were characterized, farmers and ranchers were included within the community agent since these actions are evidenced as subsistence within the community councils, for this reason an adjustment was made in figure 23 as follows:



Section 3.3.3.1 of the DoP was updated by adding indirect drivers of deforestation in section 3.3.3.1.2.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

[RepositorioJIGRANTU.xlsx](#) Deforestation Analysis Sheet

BASELINE- DEFORESTATION

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

The developer has made the necessary modifications within the document.

SAC Closed

SAC No.	11	Requirement No.	13.1 Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found:	04.12.2023
Description of the SAC					
<p>1. Section 3.5 of the DoP does not show the inclusion of the uncertainty of the emission factor associated with the groundwater biomass reservoir, only aboveground biomass and soil organic carbon are being included. It is requested that the aforementioned uncertainty value be adjusted in the relevant documents, so that all the reservoirs of the project are included in this estimate.</p> <p>i) Incertidumbre del factor de emisión:</p> <p>Biomasa aérea región pacifico = 241 t CO₂/ha $t = \frac{\sqrt{(241 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha} * 8.8\%)^2 + (17 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha} * 8.1\%)^2}}{258 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha}} = 0,0824$</p> <p>Carbono orgánico del suelo Pacifico = 17 t CO₂/ha Incertidumbre total del factor de emisión = 8.24%</p> <p>2. It is requested to clarify how the estimation of the uncertainty of the project activity data was carried out, both for deforestation and degradation, since it is not clear within the documents delivered how the guidelines of the GOF-C-GOLD methodology (2016), proposed by BCR, were addressed for the two project activities.</p> <p>²¹ El titular del proyecto debe describir cómo abordó los lineamientos de GOF-C-GOLD (2016) en la estimación de la incertidumbre.</p>					
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023	

1. The adjustment was made in section 3.5 of the DoP to include the uncertainty of the emission factor associated with the groundwater biomass reservoir.

The adjustment was made in the carbon calculator in the sheet called Emission Factors where the calculations made are detailed.

A) Ecuación de referencia para combinar incertidumbres de varias fuentes de emisión:

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(A * a)^2 + (B * b)^2 + (C * c)^2}}{T}$$

Donde:

t: Incertidumbre total; T: Total de emisiones de gases de efecto asociadas; A: Emisiones de la categoría A; a: incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría A, B: Emisiones de la categoría B; b: incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría B, ... N= emisiones de la categoría N; n= incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría N.

i) Incertidumbre del factor de emisión:

Biomasa aérea Pacífico = 241 tCO₂/ha

Biomasa subterránea Pacífico = 55 tCO₂/ha

Carbono orgánico del suelo Pacífico = 17 t CO₂/ha

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(241 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha} * 8.8\%)^2 + (55 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha} * 8.1\%)^2 + (17 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha} * 8.1\%)^2}}{313 \text{ t CO}_2/\text{ha}} = 0,0694$$

Incertidumbre total del factor de emisión = 6.94%

2. For the estimation of the uncertainty of the project activity data for deforestation, the global accuracy values of the loss error matrix reported by Hansen et al. (2013) were used, with a value for the tropics of 99.5 % and a standard error of 4.7 %, the latter value is taken as the degree of uncertainty in the measure of the activity data. For the estimation of uncertainty, the methodology proposed by GOF-C-GOLD (2016) described in section 2.7 is considered, which details the methodology used to obtain the world maps. For quantification it is necessary to identify potential sources of uncertainty such as in area estimates or activity data, i.e. the area of a change in soil category. When evaluating the accuracy of the maps, adjustments can be made to the area estimates. The uncertainties of individual parameters can be combined using error propagation, in this case the level 1 method was used which is based on addition, subtraction and multiplication, in this it is considered that there are no correlations between the categories and none of the estimates of the parameters have an uncertainty greater than 60%.

The uncertainty of the emission factor was calculated using the formula recommended by the IPCC (2006). The Level 1 method considers error propagation and is based on two equations shown below, the first combining the uncertainty of various emission sources and the second assessing the potential uncertainty in the product of the parameters (GOF-C-GOLD, 2016).

Emission reductions due to degradation in the project area were not estimated, because the methodology developed by IDEAM (Estimation of forest degradation in Colombia through a fragmentation analysis v8 IDEAM, 2018) for this process is not regulated or scientifically validated. For this reason, the data would not be robust and reliable, so the project has chosen to be as conservative as possible and since it is not mandatory in the methodology, this parameter is not considered.

- A) Ecuación de referencia para combinar incertidumbres de varias fuentes de emisión:

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{(A * a)^2 + (B * b)^2 + (C * c)^2}}{T}$$

Donde:

t: Incertidumbre total; T: Total de emisiones de gases de efecto asociadas; A: Emisiones de la categoría A; a: incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría A, B: Emisiones de la categoría B; b: incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría B, ... N= emisiones de la categoría N; n= incertidumbre de las emisiones de la categoría N.

- B) Incertidumbre porcentual en el producto de los parámetros:

$$U_{total} = \sqrt{U1^2 + U2^2 + \dots + Un^2}$$

Donde:

U_{total}: Incertidumbre porcentual en el producto de los parámetros; Un: Incertidumbre porcentual asociada a cada uno de los parámetros.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

1. Calculation of the uncertainty of emission factors: [JIGRANTU_calculator V2 14122023.xlsx](#) sheet emission factors.

2. Uncertainty of deforestation activity data: [High-Resolution Global Maps of 21st-Century Forest Cover Change. Science 342: 850-53](#)

Metodología propuesta por GOF-C-GOLD, 2016 sección 2.7 para el calculo de la incertidumbre: [A sourcebook of methods and procedures for monitoring and reporting anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions and removals associated with deforestation, gains and losses of carbon stocks in forests remaining forests, and forestation](#)

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

The developer has made the appropriate modifications.

SAC Closed

SAC No.	12	Requirement No.	10.7 BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				

12. In line with what is mentioned in section 10.7 of the BCR Standard V3.2, the project owner must demonstrate that it complies with legislation related to activities in the field of GHG mitigation, regulations related to human rights and other relevant legal guidelines; In addition, it is necessary to have a management procedure that allows for the constant evaluation of the regulations in place.

Given that the documentary information provided is not considered sufficiently robust, it is requested:

12.1 Complement the legal compliance matrix and determine how these requirements or guidelines apply to the project. This characterization is not currently available.

12.2 Clarify and reference in the project documents what is the documented or document management procedure that allows the relevance of the applicable legislation to be evaluated and periodically updated.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 19-12-2023

12. In order to comply with the BCR Standard V3.2 in section 10.7, the REDD+ JIGRANTU project is aligned with the legislation related to activities in the field of GHG mitigation, regulations related to human rights and other pertinent legal guidelines, for which it has:

12.1 The document in Excel format "**legal_REDD+ JIGRANTU Compliance Matrix**" which establishes the current regulatory framework applicable to the project. The matrix details the level of the standard, a general description, the type of legislation or requirement, the date of issuance of the legal requirement, compliance by the project in direct execution, the person or persons responsible for ensuring compliance, the related documents and their location. Finally, a follow-up column is included in which the revisions of the legal provisions will be recorded, as established in the REDD project information management procedure document.

12.2 The document management document that allows the relevance of the applicable legislation to be evaluated and regularly updated is the BIOTRADE Information Management in REDD+ Projects Procedure. Version 1.0, which describes the steps and the periodicity of the review, which in this case was estimated to be every 6 months.

Referencias (reglamentación interna – externa)

- Norma Técnica Colombiana NTC-ISO 9001:2015.
- ISO 14001:2015 Sistemas de Gestión Ambiental
- Manual Sistema de Gestión de la Calidad Biotrade SAS.
- Norma Técnica Colombiana NTC 6208:2016
- Garantía de la calidad y control de calidad. IPCC 2001
- Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. IPCC 2006
- Informe de Inventario Nacional de GEI de Colombia. IDEAM 2019

Legislación Nacional en internacional vigente

- 1 Identificar la normativa vigente que aplica a proyectos REDD, crear una lista y verificar el cumplimiento del proyecto frente a esta. Esta información es guardada en la carpeta del proyecto.
- 2 De manera trimestral durante el desarrollo del proyecto se realizan consultas a portales de fuentes nacionales e internacionales para identificar actualizaciones en la norma, y realizar los cambios pertinentes al proyecto en el caso que aplique.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

<p><u>JIGRANTU legal REDD+ Compliance Matrix</u></p> <p><u>Procedure for Information Management in REDD+ BIOTRADE Projects. Version 1.0</u></p> <p><u>DoP version 2.0</u></p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023
<p>12. The developer has made the appropriate modifications, however, it is found that:</p> <p>12.1 Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011 of 2022 address the issue of the Legal Framework by which they are governed, referring to the Political Constitution of Colombia of 1991, Law 70 of 1993 "By which transitory article 55 of the Political Constitution is developed", Law 1753 of 2015 "By which the National Development Plan 2014-2018 "All for a new country is issued", Decree 410 of 1971 "By which the Commercial Code is issued", Decree 1745 of 1995 "By which Chapter III of Law 70 of 1993 is regulated, the procedure for the recognition of the right to collective ownership of the "Lands of the Black Communities" is adopted and other provisions are issued", Decree 296 of 2017 "Extending the term established in article 2.2.1.6.14.1. of Chapter 6 of Title 1, of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1079 of 2015" and Decree 1447 of 2018 "Which regulates the system of monitoring, reporting and verification of mitigation actions at the national level referred to in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015, and other provisions are issued", as well as "other concordant norms on the matter".</p> <p>It is important to note that in addition to being a scarce and insufficient mention, it makes the mistake of including a rule outside the required unit of subject matter when citing Decree 296 of 2017 that deals with issues related to the Public Service of Special Automotive Land Transport. In the case of contracts that deal with issues as important as the exercise of collective territorial rights, it is important to at least include in detail the mention not only of the applicable national regulations but also of the essential technical standards for the development and fulfillment of the contractual object and that delineate the standards on which the monitoring of the obligations between the parties is verified in a short time horizon. medium and long term.</p> <p>12.2 Numeral resuelto (cerrado item)</p> <p>Open SAC.</p>	
Project Developer's Response	Date: 23-01-2024

12.1 It is not considered appropriate to make adjustments to the legal framework described in the alliance contracts, since the regulations for the fulfillment of collective territorial rights and GHG projects are announced in the aforementioned clause, in addition to the expansion and detail of the entire compendium of regulations applied and essential for compliance with the formulation and implementation of the REDD project. It is referenced in the legal compliance matrix in Chapter 4. of the PdD.

On the other hand, with respect to the typing error of Decree 926 of 2017, the respective clarity is advanced in each of the minutes of the Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011, as shown below:

CLAUSE THREE. MODIFICATION, in the legal framework due to an involuntary typing error, the number of DECREE 926 of 2017 was translocated when cited in the first paragraph, however, in the second paragraph information of said regulation is expanded and is correctly referenced. To give clarity to the legal framework, the number of the decree is adjusted in the first paragraph and a note is added about compliance with the legislation applicable to the project, which expands the **SECOND CLAUSE. LEGAL FRAMEWORK**, as follows:

CLAUSE TWO LEGAL FRAMEWORK. This alliance agreement is governed by the Political Constitution of Colombia of 1991, Law 70 of 1993, Law 1753 of 2015, the Commercial Code, Regulatory Decree 1745 of 1995, **Decree 926 of 2017**, Resolution 1447 of 2018, and other concordant regulations on the subject (...)

Note: In order to comply with the applicable legislation, the Project has a Documentary System that allows an exhaustive periodic review and monitoring of the regulations established in the Legal Compliance Matrix, which guarantees that throughout the life of the project the regulatory compliance applicable to the actions of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project will be ensured.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 009.
- Also to Alliance Contract 010.
- Otheryes to Alliance Contract 011.

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 30.01.2024

12.1 The project's Legal Compliance Matrix was provided, which refers to the basic regulations that govern it in its different stages. In addition to the above, the requested correction was made in the Orosí of Alliance Contracts 009, 010 and 011 of 2022 in relation to the appropriate citation of Decree 926 of 2017 "by which the heading of Part 5 is modified and Title 5 is added to Part 5 of Book 1 of Decree 1625 of 2016 Sole Regulatory Decree on Tax Matters and Title 11 of the Part 2 of Book 2 to Decree 1076 of 2015 Sole Regulatory of the Environment and Sustainable Development Sector, to regulate paragraph 3 of article 221 and paragraph 2 of article 222 of Law 1819 of 2016", which in this aspect provides unity and thematic coherence to the contractual instruments. **Closed numeral**

Closed SAC

SAC No.	13	Requirement No.	18. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>Although the project's Operational Manual refers to the governance structure of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project, it is requested to annex and reference in the documents the organizational chart of each Community Council and/or each community that is part of the mitigation initiative, so that the benchmarks mentioned in the BCR's REDD+ Safeguards Tool V1.1 are complied with.</p> <p>❖ Los Proyectos deben respetar y reconocer las estructuras y mecanismos de gobernanza forestal y territorial de las comunidades, habitantes, pueblos etc. Presentes en el territorio.</p> <p>This is in order to clearly outline and reference the positions and functions that operate jointly around or below the level of legal representation (president, treasurer, spokesperson, associations, local council, etc.) and to make explicit the internal workings of local governance within the documents.</p>				
Project Developer's Response			Date: 19-12-2023	
<p>Chapter 5 included item 5.5 entitled "Organization and administration of the Community Councils", which develops the internal functioning of local governance, where the positions and functions are outlined and referenced, in accordance with Decree 1745 of 1995 and the internal regulations of the Community Councils.</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				
<u>DoP version 2.0</u>				
Evaluation of the audit team			Date: 27-12-2023	

The organizational structure of the Community Councils is set out, in general terms, in Clause Twelfth called "Of the Steering Committee", which indicates that the consensus between the parties on the participatory design, registration and process of validation, verification, certification and execution will be in charge of each Community Council and the Steering Committee of the Project. The members of the Steering Committee, as well as their powers and functions, are set out below.

It is important to note that the Jigrantú project, by integrating three Community Councils, must clearly and in detail define the instances of governance and participation for the adequate development of the initiative, articulating with organic and functional clarity the General Assemblies, the Boards of the Community Councils and the Legal Representatives in what corresponds to their competencies vis-à-vis the project. The foregoing is fundamental to the extent that Jigrantú is a conservation and development project that requires, for its full development, an organizational design robust enough to assume the commitments set out in the contractual framework and at the same time versatile and flexible to face future challenges, as is the case of the regulatory evolution of Law 70 of 1993 proposed by regulations such as Decree 1384 of 2023 "By which regulates Chapter IV and the other environmental provisions contained in Law 70 of 1993, in relation to renewable natural resources and the environment, in the collective territories awarded, in process or occupied ancestrally and/or traditionally by the black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera communities, and is added to Title 12 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1076 of 2015 - Single Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of the Environment and Sustainable Development Sector and other provisions are issued" and Decree 1396 of 2023 "which regulates Chapter V of Law 70 of 1993, adopts special mechanisms for the promotion and development of mining activities in the collective territories of the Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera communities, other provisions are issued, and Chapter 11 is added to Title V of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1073 of 2015, Single Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of Mines and Energy". All of the above is essential to ensure the proper processing of conflicts that may arise not only between the parties, but also within the community itself and that may affect its cultural fabric, on the occasion of the development of the project.

SAC Closed.

SAC No.	14	Requirement No.	7. and 12. BCR V3.2 Standard	Featured:	05.12.2023
Description of the SAC					
<p>14. Although some of the documents mentioned here were observed in the on-site audit exercise, it is requested that they be stored in the respective project folder to ensure the traceability of the information and the quality of document management, that is:</p> <p>14.1 Attach the resolutions associated with land tenure to each Community Council</p> <p>14.2 Attach the updated registration certificates (2023) of each Community Council and evidence support (minutes of assemblies) of the consolidation of new communities that have been configured throughout each Council.</p> <p>14.3 Attach support (minutes of assembly) of the constitution of the local organizing committee that are part of the 3 Community Councils</p> <p>14.4 Attach all the updated legal information associated with Biotrade, as this folder is currently empty (chamber of commerce, RUT, legal representative card, etc.)</p>					

Project Developer's Response	Date: 19-12-2023
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14.1 Resolutions associated with the titling of collective lands of the Community Councils were attached in the corresponding folder: Folder 13. LAND TENURE.

- Resolution 02801/2000 Collective Title of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River.
- Resolution 02806/2000 Collective Title of the Community Council of La Grande.
- Resolution 02799/2000 Collective Title of the Community Council of Turriquitadó.

14.2 Registration certificates for each Community Council were attached in folder 13. LAND TENURE.

- Certificate of registration of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River, before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated November 20, 2023.
- Certificate of registration of the Community Council Collective of La Grande, before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated June 28, 2023.
- Certificate of registration of the Community Council of Turriquitadó before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated 20 November 2023.

In order to give complete resolution to the requests in point 2, regarding the support (assembly minutes) of the consolidation of new communities, the minutes of the assembly of December 14-16, 2022 are attached, where the inclusion of Centro Jigua and Las Menas, in the Community Council of Río Jiguamiandó, is approved, increasing from eleven (11) communities described in the collective title resolution, thirteen (13) with the approval of the minutes of the Assembly.

In this minutes of the Assembly, in the final part of "Conclusions and observations", page referenced as **21** of **22**, the inclusion of the aforementioned communities is evident.

Conclusiones y observaciones generales

7. Se aprobó la ampliación del número de comunidades pertenecientes al consejo comunitario con la comunidad de las centro jigua y las menas con el de que en adelante puedan tener participación directa en las próximas asambleas eleccionarias.

La junta saliente deberá dar informe de rendición de cuenta lo más pronto posible en compañía de la junta entrante tanto a la población en situación de desplazamiento como a los que están en territorio.

On the other hand, it is clarified that the Community Councils of La Grande and Turriquitadó only have one community in each of them.

14.3 The Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River is the only one that has Local Organizing Boards, as it is made up of thirteen (13) communities, however, this figure does not have formal conformation acts, they are constituted de facto, to facilitate internal organization processes in administrative and communication matters. The explanatory letter, sent by the legal representative and president, is presented as support.

14.4 Legal documentation of BIOTRADE SAS is included in the folder: REDD+ PROJECT JIGRANTU/6. LEGAL COMPLIANCE/BIOTRADE:

- Certificate of existence and legal representation, dated September 18, 2023.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>RUT</u> from BIOTRADE SAS.• <u>Photocopy of the legal representative's ID card</u>	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
14.1 Degree Resolutions <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Resolution 02801/2000</u> Collective Title of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River.• <u>Resolution 02806/2000</u> Collective Title of the Community Council of La Grande.• <u>Resolution 02799/2000</u> Collective Title of the Community Council of Turriquitadó.	
14.2 Registration certificates and minutes of the meeting: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Certificate of registration of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River</u>, before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated November 20, 2023.• <u>Certificate of registration of the Community Council Collective of La Grande</u>, before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated June 28, 2023.• <u>Certificate of registration of the Community Council of Turriquitadó</u> before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién, updated 20 November 2023.• <u>A meeting of 14-16 December 2022.</u>	
14.3 Communiqué on the Local Organizing Boards in the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River. <u>Letter of clarification.</u>	
14.4 <u>BIOTRADE SAS Legal Documents.</u>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023

14.1 The following is the information reviewed for the preparation of the studies dated December 15 and 25, 2023, against which the argument of the project manager can be corroborated:

- Resolution 02801/2000 Collective Title of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River: In fact, it was provided for the first review of information and is duly cited and referenced in the corresponding Alliance Contract 009 of 2022.
- Resolution 02806/2000 Collective Title Community Council of La Grande: It was provided in the first review of information, however, the Resolution is not duly cited and referenced in Alliance Contract 010 of 2022. Typing error when stating the file and date of the Resolution granting the Collective Title. In the Contract it appears 02801 of November 22, 2022 and in the Resolution it has file 02806 of November 22, 2000.
- Resolution 02799/2000 Collective Title of the Community Council of Turriquitadó: Not provided in the first review of information. the Resolution is not duly cited and referenced in Alliance Contract 011 of 2022. Typing error when stating the file and date of the Resolution granting the Collective Title. In the Contract, 02801 of November 22, 2022 appears and in the header it is indicated that the Resolution has file 02799 of November 22, 2000.

14.2 The following is available in relation to the Certificates of Registration of Community Councils with the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién:

Community Council of the Jiguamiando River: Although a new Certificate of Registration of Community Councils is provided before the Municipal Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién dated November 20, 2023 where it is indicated that the election of Mr. MELKIN ROMAÑA CUESTA as Legal Representative was on December 15, 2022. There is still a lack of documentary support that proves that Mr. ROMAÑA CUESTA was the Legal Representative to sign the Alliance Contract 009 of 2022 on November 1, 2022, as stated in the notarial certificate of recognition of content and signature that was carried out at the Notary Office of the Círculo de Apartadó - Antioquia.

Community Council of La Grande: There are Certificates of Registration of Community Councils before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién dated May 31, June 14 and 28, 2022, in which it is established that Mr. FAWER PAZ CÓRDOBA was appointed on May 30, 2022 as Legal Representative and this could be considered as evidentiary support to show that he would be authorized to sign the Alliance Contract 010 of 2022 on October 23, as stated in the acknowledgment of content and signature certified by the Single Notary of the Círculo de Apartadó Antioquia dated November 1, 2022.

Community Council of Turriquitadó: Although a Certificate of Registration of Community Councils is provided before the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién dated November 20, 2023, in which it is established that Mr. ALCIDES PANESSO PALACIO was appointed on December 7, 2022 as Legal Representative, this does not prove that he had such quality and therefore the powers to sign in the name and representation of the Community Council the Contract of Alliance 011 of 2022 which was signed by the parties on October 23, 2022, as stated in the acknowledgment of content and signature certified by the Single Notary of the Círculo de Apartadó Antioquia dated November 1, 2022.

Provide the information requested to support the documents.

14.3 Numeral resuelto (item closed)

14.4 Numeral resuelto (cerrado item)

Open SAC.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

14.1 Adjustment to typing errors in collective title resolutions

- Another yes was made to Alliance Contract 010 of 2022, where the number of the resolution awarding the collective title of the Community Council of La Grande is specified.
- Another agreement was made to Alliance Contract 011 of 2022, where the number of the resolution awarding the collective title of the Community Council of Turriquitadó is specified.

14.2 Certificates from legal representatives stating that they were authorized to enter into the alliance contracts

- Certificate of registration with the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién of the Legal Representative **MELKIN ROMANA CUESTA** of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, dated September 8, 2022, period that covers the signing of the Alliance Contract on October 22, 2022.
- Certificate of registration with the Mayor's Office of Carmen del Darién of the Legal Representative **ALCIDES PANESSO PALACIOS** of the Community Council of Turriquitadó, dated July 19, 2021, period that covers the signing of the Alliance Contract on October 22, 2022.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Also to Alliance Contract 010.

Otheryes to Alliance Contract 011.

Certificate of registration with the Mayor's Office, Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River.

Certificate of registration with the Mayor's Office, Turriquitadó Community Council

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 30.01.2024

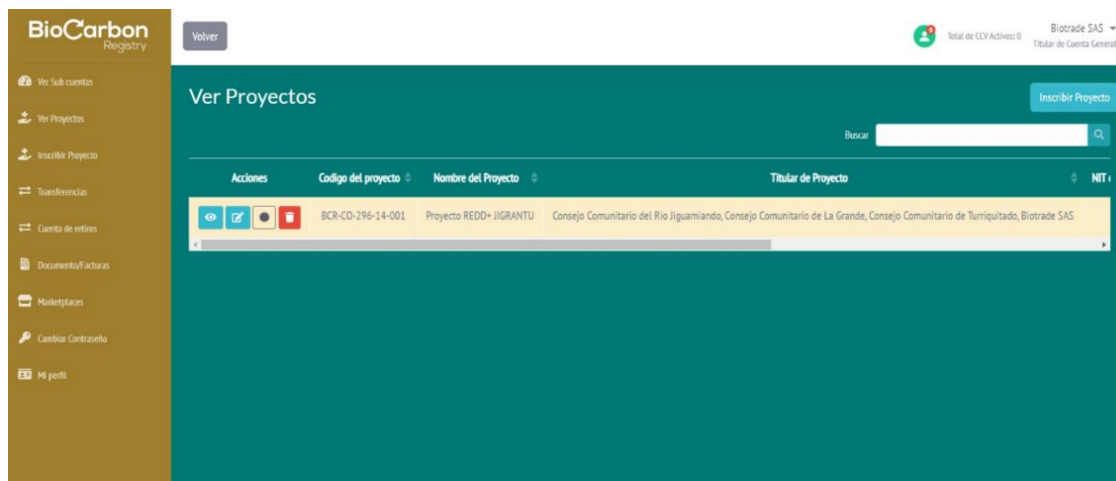
14.1 and 14.2 Adequate documentary support was provided to accredit the legal representations, as well as the certificates of existence and constitution of the Community Councils. Errors in the reference and citation of the Resolutions granting the corresponding collective titles were also corrected, including the missing Resolution 2799 of 2000 corresponding to the Community Council of Turriquitadó granted by the Colombian Institute of Agrarian Reform (INCORA), which can be consulted in Folder 13 "LAND TENURE"

SAC closed.

SAC No.	15	Requirement No.	10.6 Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>During the on-site visit, the existence of different organizations and/or associations constituted throughout the Community Councils was evidenced, as well as the operation or presence of various institutional actors within the project areas (section 10.3 of the DoP)</p> <p>However, it is requested to characterize each of them (organizations, associations, institutional actors) in the project documents, so that it is clearly outlined what their binding role is or has been in the territory and with the Community Councils, since various activities carried out during the monitoring period are framed in institutional processes, for example.</p> <p>This characterization will make it possible to consolidate information related to activities carried out in the territory, potential spaces for socialization, synergies, etc.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
<p>In the DoP, item 10.1 "Community consultation" was complemented by item 10.1.1 "Community organizations and associations" which describes and outlines the community organizations identified in the Community Councils in terms of their corporate purpose, date of creation, interest of the organization and relevance to the project. Characterization supported by the certificates of existence and legal representation of the associations.</p> <p>On the other hand, item 10.3 of the DoP "Consultation with institutions and organizations" includes a "table of characterization of institutions", in which each actor is identified by its typology, associated rights, interest of the entity and relevance to the project.</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				
<p>DoP version 2.0</p> <p>Folder 17. AUDIT, VALIDATION AND VERIFICATION/2. First round of findings/3. Appendices First Round of Findings/1. Corrective Actions/ A. Corrective 15. <u>Certificates of Existence and Legal Representation</u>, which supports the characterization of community organizations.</p>				
Evaluation of the audit team				Date: 27-12-2023
<p>The developer has made the necessary modifications to the PDD.</p> <p>SAC Closed.</p>				

SAC No.	16	Requirement No.	12. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>As mentioned in section 12 of Methodology BCR0002 V3.1 , in cases where the project owner is a legal entity other than local ethnic groups or traditional communities, the project owner must request a certification from the appropriate person (Ministry of the Interior, for example) to determine whether there are communities in the project area over which the Fundamental Right to Consultation should be guaranteed Prior.</p> <p>Therefore, it is requested to advance this procedure to know whether or not this consultation mechanism applies to the REDD+ JIGRANTU project.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023

The ownership of the project in the DoP was adjusted in the initial description tables of the cover page and in item 5.1 "Ownership of the project". Likewise, the adjustment in the BioCarbon Registry platform was advanced, as shown in the screenshot of the project registry:



The owners of the project correspond to the Community Councils of the Jiguamiandó, La Grande and Turriquitadó Rivers; as legal entities that exercise the highest ethnic authority in the territory. Likewise, the company BIOTRADE SAS has a smaller participation in this ownership as it is the technical developer selected by the legal representatives and the boards of directors of the Community Councils, and subsequently ratified in the General Assembly of each Council.

The process of selection and approval of the company Biotrade SAS as the technical developer of the project is described in detail in the DoP, numeral 5.3 "Agreements related to carbon rights". In this way, it is demonstrated that the ownership lies with the legal figure of the black communities as territorial authorities, therefore, the Prior Consultation is not appropriate.

The process of formulating the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project was carried out through free, prior and informed consent in meetings and socializations with the communities linked to the Community Councils, as presented in item 10.1 of the DoP "Consultation with stakeholders – Community".

Documentation submitted by the project developer

DoP version 2.0

Link to the registration of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project on the Biocarbon Registry platform

https://biocarbonregistry.com/es_es/proyecto/?id=66

Folder 6. Legal compliance/ Certificates of registration of the boards of directors of each Council, where each Legal Representative is legally recognized.

Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023
<p>Although documentary support is provided showing that the participatory process was carried out with the communities related to the project, there is no Certification of Presence of Ethnic Groups issued by the Directorate of Prior Consultation of the Ministry of the Interior, nor a concept issued by the Ministry of Environment and Development that defines whether or not the exhaustion of the Prior Consultation procedure is required or failing that A concept where the participatory process carried out is endorsed as a requirement that the requirement is fulfilled.</p> <p>It is necessary to carry out the procedure for the Ministry to issue a response in this regard specifically related to this project.</p> <p>Open SAC.</p>	
Project Developer's Response	Date: 23-01-2024
<p>The legal representatives of the Community Councils and Biotrade S.A.S. that make up the REDD+ JIGRANTU project submitted a request referenced as "Official concept, if the prior consultation process applies for the formulation and execution of a REDD project owned by Community Councils". through a Right of Petition, filed through the website of the Ministry of the Interior on January 12, 2024. In the attached documents you will find the document number and file number in which this request can be followed up through the <u>website of the Ministry of the Interior</u>.</p>	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Right to petition, prior consultation</u> - <u>Attachment 1. Application: Official concept, whether or not the Prior Consultation process for the formulation and execution of a REDD project owned by Community Councils of collective territory applies</u> 	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 30.01.2024

It can be seen that in Folders 8. "COMMUNICATIONS" and 10. "STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION" contains sufficient information to demonstrate the participatory process of the project. However, the request dated 24-12-2023 remains in force in the sense that no Certification of Presence of Ethnic Groups issued by the Directorate of Prior Consultation of the Ministry of the Interior is provided, or document that defines whether or not the exhaustion of the Prior Consultation process is required or, failing that, a concept where the participatory process carried out is endorsed as a requirement that considers the requirement fulfilled.

Given that to date (30.01.2024) the stage of resolution of findings will comprise a new round, this request will be left open; This provides a little more time to receive the response to the right of petition sent to the Ministry of the Interior. At the same time, it is recommended to submit a query to the certifier to provide greater clarity to what is described in the BCR Standard document (see image below), since there is no specificity for the case in which ownership is shared.

Si el titular del proyecto es la comunidad étnica, la documentación deberá ser presentada por la autoridad que representa legítimamente a la comunidad.

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 15-02-2024

Regarding the request submitted on January 12, 2024 on "Official concept, if the Prior Consultation process applies for the formulation and execution of a REDD project owned by Community Councils" before the Ministry of the Interior, a response was obtained to File 2024-2-002410-003904 Id: 277575 by the technical subdirectorato of the National Authority for Prior Consultation of the Ministry of the Interior where it is mentioned that it is necessary Fill out the Request Form for Determination of Provenance and Opportunity of the Prior Consultation for the Execution of Projects, Works or Activities, which is available at: <https://www.mininterior.gov.co/procedimientos-consulta-previa/>

For this reason, on February 5, 2024, the completed form was sent along with the required information, the legal representation documents and information on the project's area of influence, shapes and coordinates of the areas. According to the Ministry of Interior's response, "... the Technical Sub-Directorate of Prior Consultation must respond to this request within 30 days...". The request has an IdControl: 275899 and File: 2024-1-004044-007612.

On February 7, 2024, a BioCarbon Registry concept request on shared ownership was sent to provide greater clarity on this issue. However, we have not yet received a response to this communication.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Response of the Ministry of the Interior to the request 120124

Mail Determination Request Form Prior Consultation MinInterior

annex-1-application-determination-admissibility-opportunity-prior-consultation-v8 JIGRANTU

Annexes Request for Determination Form Prior Consultation Ministry of the Interior

Filing Information Determination Request Form Prior Consultation MinInterior

Email: BCR concept request on shared ownership

BioCarbon Information Request - Ownership

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 19.02.2024

In accordance with the response received from the Ministry of the Interior, and specifically, with what is related to the Request Form for the Determination of Provenance and Opportunity of the Prior Consultation for the Execution of Projects, Works or Activities that processes the determination of the admissibility and opportunity of the prior consultation, the developer attached the necessary evidence that demonstrates that the requested form was filled out and filed virtually at the address of e-mail that the MinInt provided for these procedures.

Ahora bien, revisada su petición y los documentos aportados, **es necesario que se diligencie el Formato mencionado con anterioridad y se anexen los documentos que allí se señalan para dar inicio al trámite de determinación de la procedencia y oportunidad de la consulta previa.** Lo anterior se sustenta en los artículos 15 y 16 de la ley 1437 de 2011 modificada por la ley 1755 de 2015.

Esta información con los anexos requeridos debe ser allegada a la Dirección de Autoridad Nacional de Consulta Previa del Ministerio del Interior, a través de los siguientes canales:

- Presencial: En los puntos de atención del Ministerio del Interior: Grupo de Correspondencia y Puntos de Atención al Ciudadano, carrera 13 N° 75-58 en la ciudad de Bogotá, de lunes a viernes de 8:00 A.M. a 4:00 P.M
- Virtual: Correo institucional: servicioalciudadano@mininterior.gov.co.

Image 1. Answer: MinInt. Requirements and specificities for filing the form



Rad_ 2024-1-004044-007612_Formato de solicitud de consulta previa.pdf

Image 2. Completed form

MININTERIOR Confirmación de Radicación IdControl: 275899
correspondencia@mininterior.gov.co <correspondencia@mininterior.gov.co>
Lun 05/02/2024 18:27
Para Bibiana García <apoyosig@biotradeo2.com>
Hemos recibido su correo electrónico, le informamos que los datos de su radicado son los siguientes:

Documento con IdControl:
275899

Radicado:
2024-1-004044-007612

Detalle:
FORMATO DE SOLICITUD DE DETERMINACION DE PROCEDENCIA Y OPORTUNIDAD DE LA CONSULTA PREVIA PARA LA EJECUCION DE PROYECTOS, OBRAS O ACTIVIDADES

Fecha Radicado:
05/02/2024

Este es un correo informativo, al cual no debe enviar ninguna respuesta o información ya que no recibirá respuesta alguna por parte de este correo al no ser oficial ni estar avalado por la entidad para emitir respuestas.

¡Este correo fue generado automáticamente por el sistema SGDEA ControlDoc!

Image 3. Filing Information Format

Since the format filed is subject to a review by the Technical Subdirector of Prior Consultation, which exceeds the time of this audit, this SAC is closed and SAF03 is opened for follow-up in the next verification.

SAC Closed, SAF03 Opens

SAC No.	17	Requirement No.	11. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAC				
<p>17. During the documentary review, the following was evidenced in relation to conservation actions or activities:</p> <p>17.1 In various documents, such as the "SAMA Conservation Actions CERTIFICATE", it is observed that most of the conservation actions that support the verification period include a very wide range of dates and the annual execution of said activity in the recorded time range is not specified or adequately supported. Therefore, it is requested to adjust this information and structure it in an organized way in order to demonstrate the temporality of each support in each activity.</p> <p>17.2 Conservation actions must be presented following the monitoring plan provided for the project and the monitoring plan described in the DoP, i.e. it is requested that the reported actions must be framed in a strategic line, a program and a project. In addition, it should be taken into account that all reported activities must include, at least, what is referenced in the methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) ID de la actividad; b) Relación actividad con causa directa o subyacente; c) Cumplimiento con planes de vida, planes de etnodesarrollo o de los intereses de las comunidades rurales; d) Mecanismo de consulta para la identificación de objetivos y la definición de las actividades REDD+; e) Responsabilidad y rol de los actores que participan en la implementación de cada actividad; f) Cronograma de implementación; g) Indicadores para reportar los avances de la actividad: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nombre • Tipo⁷ • Meta⁸ • Unidad de medida • Responsable de la medición 				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
<p>17.1 Version 2.0 of the document "Diagnosis of Conservation Actions" was carried out, in which the range of the monitoring baseline is specified as December 5, 2018 to December 31, 2022. In this way, chapter 6 "Identified conservation actions" was adjusted, specifically "Table 5. Conservation Actions: A Baseline for Monitoring", where the timing of the actions that applied adjustments is expanded and specified.</p> <p>17.2 In the DoP item 2.3 "Project activities", the description of the implementation stage included the files of each of the REDD activities, framed in the items of the methodology referenced in the request for finding.</p>				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				

<u>Diagnosis Conservation Actions V. 2.0</u>	
DoP version 2.0	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023
<p>17.1 The information is reviewed and the finding is complied with</p> <p>17.2 There are 41 activities that meet the requested information, however, as indicated in SAC 18 below, some modifications must be made.</p> <p>SAC Closed.</p>	

SAC No.	18	Requirement No.	11. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Fecha: 24-12-2023
Description of the SAC				

For the review of the indicators presented within the activities to be executed, it is found that within the project document:

Indicator ID A1.1: If the indicator is given in terms of the number of meetings, and the unit of measurement in percentage, how many meetings would be 100% for the indicator to be fulfilled or not, and this must be taken to annual terms in order to categorize it appropriately.

Indicator ID A2.1: The indicator is Territorial planning scheme, and the unit of measurement is a percentage, which will be the parameters that must be met for the execution of this indicator, which would be 100% and which would be 0%. Could it be said that the progress in establishing an EOT could be a % and that executing it would be 100%, or how many EOTs are going to be established during the life of the project? It is recommended to change the indicator so that it can be complied with by means of percentages.

Indicator ID A3.1: The description of the activity is not related to the indicator, modify, since it is written to comply with projects that show the participation of women and youth, but the indicator refers to the number of programs.

Indicator ID A4.1: The description of the activity is not related to the indicator, modify, as it is written to comply with the creation of a plan and not the development of a strategy as described in the indicator.

Indicator ID A5.1: As with the description of the activity, the indicator can be complied with if it is framed in the number of cultural events, as within these events it is possible to contribute or will support the recovery of documentation of them ancestral knowledge and this will be taken to a number to comply with it.

Indicator ID A6.1: The activity does not correspond to the indicator being proposed

Indicator ID A7.1: It is not found how this activity contributes to the reduction of emissions due to degradation and deforestation, within the indicator is related an equipment that leaves out the main objectives of the activity, as this is related to the underlying cause of the loss of cultural and spiritual values of ecosystems.

Indicator ID B8.1: It cannot be the legal representatives who have the responsibility and role of the actors involved in the implementation

Indicator ID B9.1: The indicator is measured in people who will take these trainings, however, the number of trainings they will have is not stated, so for this indicator to achieve its goal it should be aimed not only at the people who receive the training, but also at the training they receive. It cannot be the legal representatives who have the responsibility and role of the actors involved in the implementation

Review all the indicators of the project and give the respective traceability to the information. If necessary to amend the relevant documents

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

All the project's indicators were reviewed, modified and adjusted to give traceability to the information, a better measurement basis was made to monitor compliance in the short, medium and long term, giving it a finer detail in a schedule per verification period (Section 2.3 of the DoP).

These adjustments led to the clarification of the Benefit-sharing System to improve the coherence and identification of activities, and the relevant documents were modified accordingly.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- [DoP V3](#)
- [REDD V2 activity sheets](#)
- [SDB Implementation Timeline](#)
- [SDB V3](#)
- [Operating Manual V3](#)

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 30.01.2024

Project indicators are adjusted within the project documentation. Each activity presents one or more indicators that will allow reporting and monitoring the progress of its implementation according to an established schedule.

For example, if the goal of an indicator is the generation of 5 documents in the V2 monitoring period, the corresponding unit of measurement will be to support the number of documents actually produced within the established schedule.

The evaluation of the supports associated with the activities of the current monitoring period will be addressed in SAC 19.

Closed SAC

SAC No.	19	Requirement No.	11. Methodology BCR0002 V3.1	Fecha: 24-12-2023
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Description of the SAC

19. For the review of the indicators presented within the activities to be executed, it is found that within the monitoring report:

19.1 The reporting indicators do not adequately report to the SDGs that each indicator reported within the verification period complies with

19.2 In some cases, those responsible for these indicators have not yet been chosen, how the compliance review is carried out and who is really responsible for the execution of that activity

19.3 The necessary indicators should be corrected with respect to how they are being reported, taking into account the results of the SAC 18 finding of this document, since there are indicators that are not being met

19.4 The monitoring methodology for each indicator should be identified from the DDA and not in the monitoring report, as here only the review of compliance with the activity is carried out.

19.5 The frequency of monitoring should be related in the PDD

19.6 Some referenced folders are not found within the monitoring report (monitoring 2021 folder is not within the files downloaded by the audit team)

19.7 It is not possible to identify the dates of several documents and that they are within the monitoring periods, such as:



**INFORME DE CARACTERIZACIÓN SOCIOECONÓMICA DEL
TERRITORIO COLECTIVO DE JIGUAMIANDÓ**

19.8 The evidence that is reported is mostly images and it is not possible to locate them on the dates that are included in the report, it is necessary that the evidence be together with documents that support the location of these images in areas that are part of the project and on dates related to the period that is being recorded in the monitoring report.

Project Developer's Response	Date: 23-01-2024
<p>19. The report of the indicators of the activities carried out during the first verification period (2019-2022) was updated in section 15 of the Monitoring Report considering the comments made and the changes made since the development of SAC 18.</p> <p>19.1 The SDGs to be complied with are not presented in the monitoring sheets of the implementation of REDD+ activities, considering the evaluation of the audit team in SAC 20, we believe that it is better to report by SDG and not by activity as had been reported in principle.</p> <p>19.2 During the first verification period, those in charge and responsible for reporting on the progress of activities were the legal representatives of each community council together with Biotrade S.A.S., after this verification period it is expected that those responsible for the measurement will be the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Coordinator; Project Director of Jiguamiandó, Project Director of La Grande, Project Director of Turriquitadó and the development team of Biotrade S.A.S, then the election of the people who will be in charge. This clarification is made in the RM in each of the files presented and in the DoP.</p> <p>19.3 The indicators were corrected considering the observations made in SAC 18 to provide greater clarity on the progress and compliance of these within the project documents</p> <p>19.4 and 19.5 The methodology and frequency of monitoring for each indicator are identified from the DoP in section 17. Follow-up plan, 17.1.1 monitoring of REDD+ actions following the template for monitoring the implementation of REDD+ activities present in the methodological document of the AFOLU sector BCR0002 Version 3.1 section 14.2.</p> <p>19.6 A greater order was given to the activities reported in this verification period, so subfolders were created by activity, ensuring that the documents that support the information are found, in each file of the monitoring of the indicators (Section 15 RM) the supporting documents are presented with a direct link to the evidence folder. which can be checked in folder <u>12. MONITORING EVIDENCE</u></p> <p>19.7 and 19.8 All the evidence presented was reviewed and it was verified that it was dated so that it could be identified that it is within the monitoring period.</p>	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<p><u>Section 15 Monitoring Report V3</u></p> <p><u>12. MONITORING EVIDENCE</u></p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 31.01.2024

19.1 Contributions to the SDGs were presented in a schematic and organized manner in section 4 of RM V3.0, so that their identification and documentary support are efficient and traceable (the relevance of the supports will be addressed in SAC20). However, it is evident that some activities are contributing to SDGs different from those proposed in DDP V3.0.

For example: Activity Bf12 aims to meet or contribute to SDGs 4, 8, 13 and 15 (section 2.3 of DDP V3.0). However, within RM V3.0 (Table 1), this activity contributes to SDG 12.

ID actividad	Bf12
Actividad REDD	Fortalecimiento de capacidades en acciones productivas sostenibles con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.
Descripción de la actividad REDD	Esta actividad tiene la finalidad de mejorar las habilidades y conocimientos necesarios para promover iniciativas económicas y actividades comerciales que permita la generación de ingresos a largo plazo, al mismo tiempo que minimizan los impactos negativos en el medio ambiente y la sociedad. Estas acciones involucran prácticas social y ambientalmente responsables, como la agricultura orgánica, la gestión sostenible de recursos naturales, la promoción de energías limpias y la implementación de prácticas de negocio éticas. Por su parte el énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica, se basa en el fomento de conocimiento para hacer frente a los efectos del cambio climático, teniendo en cuenta que la resiliencia se basa en el bienestar del ecosistema y el ser humano.
ODS a cumplir	ODS 4: Educación de calidad ODS 8: Trabajo decente y crecimiento económico ODS 13: Acción por el clima ODS 15: Vida y ecosistemas terrestres

ODS	Actividades que contribuyen	Contribución	Consolidado de soportes (Periodo actual de verificación)
	AC6. Fortalecimiento de eventos culturales con la participación de las diferentes generaciones	Fomenta la cohesión social y la identidad comunitaria, promoviendo un entorno inclusivo y sostenible.	Sucesos relacionados con eventos culturales, de rescate y multiplicación de saberes ancestrales
12. Producción y consumo responsables	Bf12. Fortalecimiento de capacidades en acciones productivas sostenibles con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.	En esta actividad se promueven prácticas de producción ambientalmente sostenibles lo que implica la diversificación económica, eficiencia en el uso de recursos y la generación de empleo sostenible.	En este periodo de monitoreo se reportan 3 acciones que contribuyen al fortalecimiento de PPS: Avances ASOPESVIGRAN Manejo Forestal Río Jiquamiandó Proyecto de plátano Jiquamiandó

It is requested to adjust the information of this activity and any other that presents the same characteristics, so that there is evidence of correlation between documents. **Open numeral.**

19.2 The descriptive sheets of each activity are adjusted, containing information related to the responsibilities and roles of the actors involved in its implementation, and it is made clear that these roles or positions will be configured according to the working groups that are consolidated. **Closed numeral.**

19.3 Indicators for project activities are adjusted. Each activity presents one or more indicators that allow reporting and monitoring the progress of its implementation according to an established schedule. However, it is evident that some tokens described in DDP V3.0 do not match the information described in "1. REDD V2.0 Actions Monitoring Plan", "2. Indicator sheets V2.0" and RM V3.0. Therefore, it is requested to review the description and follow-up of each file throughout the project documents, ensuring correspondence and coherence in the information. This is in order not to cause confusion or inconsistencies in the monitoring of activities and their indicators throughout the verification periods. **Open Numeral**

For example:

- For activity Ac6 (indicator 13Bc6) different goals are evidenced throughout the aforementioned documents.

Indicadores para reportar avance					
Nombre	ID indicador	Tipo	Meta	Unidad de medida	Responsable de la medición
No. de eventos culturales, de rescate y multiplicación de saberes ancestrales	13Ac6	Impacto	4 acciones en cada periodo de monitoreo V2-V14	Número de acciones	Coordinador de Monitoreo, Reporte y Verificación; Director de Proyecto de Jiguamiando Director de Proyecto de la Grande, Director Proyecto de Turriquitado, Equipo desarrollador de Biotrade SAS

Illustration 3. DDP V3.0

	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
	# INDICADOR	ID INDICADOR	NOMBRE DEL INDICADOR	TIPO	META	UNIDAD DE MEDIDA	METODOLOGIA DE MONITOREO
14		12Ac5	No. de documentos de Estrategia de rescate y multiplicación de los saberes ancestrales	Producto	1 documentos en el periodo de monitoreo V3	Número de documentos	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera la elaboración del documento de la estrategia de rescate y multiplicación de los saberes ancestrales
15	13	13Ac6	No. de eventos culturales, de rescate y multiplicación de saberes ancestrales	Impacto	2 acciones en cada periodo de monitoreo V1-V14	Número de acciones	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera los eventos culturales en el marco de la estrategia de rescate y multiplicación de los saberes ancestrales.

Illustration 4. REDD V2.0 Actions Monitoring Plan

7	ID actividad	Ac6
8	ID indicador	13Ac6
10	Nombre del indicador	saberes ancestrales
11	Tipo	Impacto
12	Meta	2 acciones en cada periodo de monitoreo V1-V14
13	Unidad de medida	Número de acciones
14	Metodología de monitoreo	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera los eventos culturales en el marco de la estrategia de rescate y multiplicación de los saberes ancestrales
15	Frecuencia de monitoreo	Anual
16	Responsable de la medición	Coordinador MRV, Directores de cada Consejo, Biotrade SAS
17	Resultado del indicador en el periodo de reporte	Se reporta la realización de las fiestas patronales de 2021 y 2022 (evento 2)
18	Documentos para soportar la información	Informe de socialización del plan de recuperación cultural de Jiguamiando (2019) - Video de experiencia significativa "sabio intercambio de saberes", implementación del plan de recuperación cultural. -Fotografías de las fiestas patronales (Ruta 12. Evidencias de monitoreo/6. Eventos culturales) link de reporte Fiestas Patronales de Jiguamiando en Notinosucio (https://www.facebook.com/Notinosuciochoco/posts/988196372597236/)
19	Observaciones	

Illustration 5. Indicator Sheets V2.0

- Activity Bf12 is tracked in the current monitoring period, according to the information described in the schedule in section 2.3 of DDP V3.0, "1. REDD Actions Monitoring Plan V2.0" and section 14.1.1.4 of RM V3.0. However, in section 17.1.1 of DDP V3.0, this activity is not tracked in the current period.

19.4 and 19.5 The methodology and frequency of monitoring for each indicator are described in section 17.1.1 of DDP V3.0, following the template for monitoring the implementation of REDD+ activities present in the methodological document sector of AFOLU BCR0002 V3.1. **Closed numerals.**

19.6 All information referenced as support was found in the shared project folder. **Closed numeral.**

19.7 and 19.8 With respect to the reporting of the activities implemented in the current monitoring period, it is requested to adjust the following:

i) Activity Bc6

- The date incorporated in the document "Cultural Strengthening- narrativo_con fecha.pdf Report" is not considered as a satisfactory adjustment to evidence the occurrence of socialization in the year 2019, since it comes from an edition to the scanned document. It is necessary to attach documents that effectively demonstrate its realization in the year 2019; e.g. the attendance records mentioned in the first paragraph of the document, etc. In addition, it is requested to attach evidence to support that Mr. Manuel Denis Blandón, who signed the document, was the legal representative of the CC during that period.
- Section 14.1.1.2 of RM V3.0 mentions that "... The patron saint festivities of 2019, 2021 and 2022 are reported." However, the information appended in the "6. Cultural Events/Patron Saint Festivities" only refers to the year 2019. It is requested to adjust the respective document or attach evidence from the other years.

ii) Be8 Activity

- It is evident that only 5 of the 6 events reported for the Be8 activity are framed in the current monitoring period; The event supported with the file "06. 28-29_102022 Minutes of the Turriquitado_ok.pdf Meeting" was held on October 17, 2023. It is requested to adjust the respective documents.

iii) Activity Bf12

- Although it is evident that the ASOPESVIGRAN association contemplates the fishermen who are part of the CC La Grande, the relevance of the support "Fishing Agreements responsable.pdf" is not clear since: 1) This support indicates agreements framed in the project "Development of the capacity for social organization and the economy of responsible fishing, associated with the implementation of the **REDD+ project in the community councils of Vigía de Curvaradó and Villanueva Montaña**"; 2) The mention of date in said document is not considered as a satisfactory adjustment to evidence the occurrence of the agreement in the year 2021, since it comes from an edit to the scanned document. It is requested that this matter be clarified and that the relevant documents be adjusted.
- It is considered that the supports associated with the activities of Forest Management in the Jiguamiandó River CC (Resolutions of persistent use, felling plan, etc.) are not framed in the fulfillment of indicator 21Bf12 "No. Training events for the strengthening of PPS with emphasis on the increase of socio-ecosystem resilience". Review and adjustment are requested.

iv) Ci33 Activity

- It is requested to clarify how the attached certificates of existence and legal representation represent an input to evidence the strengthening of productive associations of women and men. In order to provide greater coherence and correspondence, it is requested that indicator 56Ci33 be framed within the description of the activity "Strengthening productive associations of women and men", since it does not make sense that "benefiting" or "strengthening" an association should only consider identifying it. For example: If the name of the indicator is "No. of Benefited Partnerships", consistent monitoring should include the number of Partnerships benefited by strengthening processes.

v) Activity Dj34

- It is requested to adjust the document "Diagnosis of Conservation Actions V. 2.0.pdf" since in several sections it mentions the "... monitoring period from 05 December 2018 to 31 December 2022" associated with the REDD+ JIGRANTU project. Additionally, the document must present the annotations referring to the history of versions, so that the dates of creation, edition and others can be corroborated.
- Table 17 of RM V3.0 (section 14.1.1.7) needs to be adjusted, as the supports for some conservation actions are outside the monitoring period or are undated. It is requested to modify this table, attach dated supports and/or adjust any document that derives from these modifications (Table 5 of "Diagnosis of Conservation Actions V. 2.0.pdf", etc.).

For example:

Comisión Colombiana de Juristas y Comisión Intereclesial de Justicia y Paz 2007 "Zonas humanitarias y zonas de biodiversidad: espacios de dignidad para la población desplazada en Colombia", en *Cátedra Unesco. Derechos humanos y violencia: gobierno y gobernanza. El desplazado forzado interno en Colombia un desafío a los derechos humanos*. Bogotá, Universidad Externado de Colombia, pp. 171-202.

<p>Participación en la estrategia guardianes del Altrato, por parte de personas de Grande y Turritiquadó a través de ASCOBA en el Seguimiento a la sentencia T - 622</p>	<p>2018-2022 Anual</p> <p>Palabras puntuales entrevista Fawer Paz (minuto 00:10:35) palabras sobre el daño de la minería extractiva Alcides Panesso (minuto 00:05:00) Entrevista Wbeimar Palacios (minuto 00:02:56; 00:05:28;)</p>	<p>Ambiental Sustitución de embarcaciones de madera por botes en fibra de vidrio, para evitar el uso de árboles de gran porte. Acción que se empieza a implementar desde la constitución de ASOPESVIGRAN (24 abril 2018)</p>	<p>24 abril 2018</p> <p>Certificado Cámara de Comercio – ASOPESVIGRAN Palabras puntuales de Fawer Paz (0:02:30) Silson Romaña (0:12:27)</p>
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Paragraphs 19.7 and 19.8 open.

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 15-02-2024

19.1 All activities were reviewed with respect to their contribution to the SDGs in order to show correlation between the different documents, with this it was necessary to modify some REDD activity sheets in DoP V4.0 section 2.3 and table 1 of the Monitoring Report V4.0 section 4.

19.3 Detailed review and harmonization of the information described in the REDD activity sheets and indicators was carried out to avoid confusion and inconsistencies between the "DoP" and "RM" documents. Likewise, the matrix "REDD Action Monitoring Plan" was defined as the only consolidated Excel-type tool, in such a way, the Excel files containing the individual files were suppressed to avoid duplication of information.

With regard to the specific comments, it is clarified that:

- In **activity Ac6 (indicator 13Ac6)**, the indicator was specified in harmony with the global indicator of "SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities" associated with Cultural and Natural Heritage; "11.4.1 Total per capita expenditure for the preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage, broken down by source of funding (public and private), type of heritage (cultural and natural) and level of government (national, regional and/or municipal)". In this sense, the name of the indicator, type, goal, unit of measurement and monitoring methodology were adjusted; as shown below:

ID INDICADOR	NOMBRE DEL INDICADOR	TIPO	META	UNIDAD DE MEDIDA	METODOLOGIA DE MONITOREO
13Ac6	No. informes de eventos culturales, de rescate y multiplicación de saberes ancestrales con información de gasto percapita	Producto	1 documento en cada periodo de monitoreo V1-V14	Número de documentos	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera el reporte de los eventos culturales en el marco de la estrategia de rescate y multiplicación de los saberes ancestrales, estadística del gasto percapita.

Illustration 6 Screenshot 13Ac6 REDD Action Monitoring Plan V3.0

- **Activity Bf12** has two indicators, **20Bf12** and **21Bf12** (as shown in Figure 7), with the second (21Bf12) reporting in the current period.

ID INDICADOR	NOMBRE DEL INDICADOR	TIPO	META	UNIDAD DE MEDIDA	METODOLOGIA DE MONITOREO
20Bf12	No. de documentos plan para el fortalecimiento de capacidades en acciones productivas sostenibles con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.	Producto	1 documentos en el periodo de monitoreo V2	Número de documentos	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera construcción y definición del documento Plan de fortalecimiento de capacidades en acciones productivas sostenibles con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.
21Bf12	No. Eventos de capacitación para el fortalecimiento de PPS con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.	Impacto	1 evento de capacitación, en cada periodo de monitoreo V1-V14	Número de eventos	Para la medición y reporte de este indicador se considera la cantidad de eventos de capacidades en acciones productivas sostenibles con énfasis en el aumento de la resiliencia socio-ecosistémica.

Illustration 7 Screenshot indicator 20Bf12 and 21Bf12 Monitoring Plan V3.0

19.7 and **19.8** Adjustments to the First Period (V1) Report Supports:

i. Activity Bc6

- The evidence reported for the first monitoring period corresponding to the "Report on socialization activities within the framework of the Cultural Recovery Plan of the Community Council of the

Jiguamiando River Basin" corresponds to a document prepared within the framework of the government of Mr. Manuel Denis Blandón as legal representative of the Community Council of Jiguamiando. in 2019. Support considered relevant for the fulfillment of activity **Ac6**, especially for indicator **13Ac6** "No. reports of cultural events, rescue and multiplication of ancestral knowledge with information on per capita expenditure"; however, in the original document they did not indicate the date of preparation of the report, nor the dates of the meetings reported; therefore, the community was asked to generate a record that would allow them to support the information, as well as the reporting of data on the per capita expenditure of the budget invested in cultural recovery activities.

-
- Also attached is resolution 1271 of 2018 of the Ministry of the Interior, which shows that Mr. Manuel Denis Blandón was the legal representative (June 1, 2017 to May 30, 2019) in the period of presentation of the report.
-
- Section 14.1.1.2 of the Monitoring Report is adjusted with respect to indicator **13Ac6**, consistent with what was mentioned above and indicating only the patron saint festivities of 2019.
-

ii. Be8 Activity

Correction was made to the file "06. 28-29_102022 Minutes of the Turriquitado_ok.pdf Assembly", since due to an involuntary error it had been truncated with the support of the socializations carried out in 2023.

iii. Activity Bf12

Considering that there are other reported supports for the advancement of this activity, specifically for indicator **21Bf12**, associated with capacity building events for artisanal fisheries, the support associated with "responsible fishing agreements" is suppressed. Likewise, the "Sustainable Forest Management" folder is deleted, as it is considered non-compliant for this indicator.

iv. Ci33 Activity

The existence of community organizations was considered as a baseline for the reporting of indicator **56Ci33**, however, in order to comply with the result of benefiting, specific actions must be carried out that can be reported in subsequent monitoring periods. Therefore, the schedule, goal and frequency of monitoring are adjusted.

v. Activity Dj34

The document "Diagnosis of Conservation Actions" was adjusted to generate version 4.0, in which the date 05 December 2018 is corrected; Table 5 is modified, in coherence with the dates of the monitoring report (January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2022) and the control of changes of the document is included.

CONTROL DE CAMBIOS DEL DOCUMENTO

Versión	Fecha	Observaciones
V 1.0	01 agosto 2023	Documento inicial
V 2.0	19 diciembre 2023	Se menciona 05 de diciembre de 2018 como potencial fecha de inicio del proyecto, haciendo alusión al tercer informe de seguimiento de la Sentencia T-622.
V 3.0	22 enero 2024	Se precisa la fecha de inicio del periodo de cuantificación de la reducción de GEI, acorde al 01 de enero 2019.
V 4.0	15 febrero 2024	Se adelanta la corrección general al documento acorde al periodo de cuantificación de la reducción de GEI, entre 01 de enero 2019 – 31 diciembre 2022.

Illustration 8 Screenshot of change control in the document

Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>DoP V4.0</u> - <u>RM V4.0</u> - <u>REDD V3.0 Actions Monitoring Plan</u> - <u>SDB V2.0 Deployment Timeline</u> - <u>Certification of details to the "Report on socialization activities within the framework of the Cultural Recovery Plan of the Community Council of the Jiguamiando River Basin".</u> - <u>Resolution 1271 of 2018, evidenced by the legal representation of Manuel Denis Blandón.</u> - <u>06. 28-29 102022 Minutes of the Turriquitado_ok.pdf Meeting</u> 	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 19.02.2024
<p>19.1 Correlation is evident throughout the documents, the pertinent adjustments were made. Closed numeral</p> <p>19.3 Indicators for project activities were adjusted and duplicative information that could cause confusion was debugged. Closed numeral</p> <p>19.7 and 19.8</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">i) Support was attached that evidences the performance of the activity in 2019. This information is endorsed by the signature of Manuel Denis Blandón, who was legal representative during that period (support attached).</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">ii) The date of the training was adjusted, so that the support is within the monitoring period.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) The evidence supporting indicator 21Bf12 has been modified.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">iv) The timeline, goal, and frequency of monitoring of the Ci33 activity were adjusted, so that it was not included in this monitoring report.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(v) The document "Diagnosis of Conservation Actions...", to which the respective history of editions was attached, was adjusted. In addition, section 14.1 of RM v4.0 was adjusted in accordance with the changes made to the diagnostic document.</p> <p>Closed numerals</p> <p>Since all the items in this request were satisfactorily addressed, we proceed to close the finding.</p> <p>SAC closed.</p>	

SAC No.	20	Requirement No.	SDG Tool	Fecha:	24-12-2023
Description of the SAC					
<p>20. The reporting of the following indicators is not clear within the monitoring report:</p> <p>SDG 1: Indicator 1.4.1 = the activity of the project as it responds to the proportion of the population living in households with access to basic services, what data are available at the beginning of the project VS what data are compared to ensure that a proportion of these are guaranteed in improving conditions. Provide the necessary evidence. Relate in all documents IDs or activity numbers, but do not mix, are different in the documents and generate confusion. Indicator 1.5.2 = the activity of the project as a response to the economic losses directly caused by disasters in relation to GDP, present evidence that relationships that activity 3.2 contributes to this indicator.</p> <p>SDG 2: Indicator 2.1.2= how much of the population is identified as moderately or severely insecure according to the scale of experience of food insecurity, and how much does the project contribute to reducing these values?</p> <p>SDG 3 Indicator 3c.1= How does the indicator significantly increase health financing and recruitment in the country for health personnel?</p> <p>SDG 4 Indicator 4.3.1= What is the evidence that supports the gender of the young people who participate, what is the number of men and women who are part of this indicator, how many young people are there in the project to represent this participation rate? What would be 100% participation?</p> <p>20.1 Conduct a comprehensive review of the SDGs and the respective justification.</p> <p>20.2 Correct the documents that are necessary for the reporting of the SDGs.</p> <p>20.3 It is recommended that the SDG table be related by SDGs and not by activity for this specific chapter.</p>					
Project Developer's Response				Date: 23-01-2024	
<p>20. Changed the way the SDGs are reported within the monitoring report for greater clarity</p> <p>20.1 The SDGs were reviewed and some modifications were made to bring them into line with the SDB, and the Activity Justification Sheet (SDGs) was included in <u>the ODS REDD+JIGRANTU-V2 Tool</u> to make the contribution of activities to the global SDG indicators clearer.</p> <p>20.2 Due to the modifications that were presented, it was necessary to amend section 11 of the DoP, which presents the justification of the contribution of the activities of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project to the different indicators of the SDGs, and section 4 of the MR, which presents a summary of the contribution of the activities reported for the current period. In addition, a new version of the SDG reporting tool was created, which also includes a V1 Summary sheet for the reporting of activities in this verification period (present in section 4 of the RM).</p> <p>20.3 The SDG table is related by SDG and not by activity as previously presented, the correction is found in chapter 4 of the RM and in the SDG tool in the summary sheet.</p>					

Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<u>Section 11 of DoP V3</u> <u>Section 4 of RM V3</u> <u>Tool ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V2</u>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 01.02.2024

20.

20.1; 20.2 and 20.3 The development of compliance with the SDGs presented adjustments in the related documents, so that it was tended to provide greater clarity and organization with respect to the activities that are projected to contribute or that are contributed in this monitoring period. However, there are still several inconsistencies or imbalances that will need to be modified. The review should take into account that:

En la columna "Actividad del proyecto" el titular del proyecto deberá indicar las actividades del proyecto que **impulsan al logro de la meta correspondiente**. Será libre de elegir uno o varios objetivos según el contexto del proyecto.

En la columna "Contribución", el titular del proyecto deberá describir cómo la actividad descrita anteriormente proporciona beneficios específicos vinculados a su contexto, **considerando el indicador global de ODS como apoyo**.

En la columna 'Unidad de medida de la actividad', defina una unidad de medida **que tenga sentido** y que permita evaluar la implementación de estas actividades y su contribución a los objetivos.

i) Information described in Section 11 of DDP V3.0

- The information in the "Project Activity" column sometimes does not match the information in the "Herramienta-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V2.xlsx". In other words, some activities described in the document associated with an indicator are not characterized in Excel for that same indicator.

For example: Activity Ch23 for indicator 1.4.1; activity Bf14 for indicator 3.8.1; activity Bg18 for indicator 4.3.1; activities Be and Bf for indicator 4.7.1; etc. Additionally, some Excel activities have a different "Activity Type" in the "SDG x" tab than the one in the "Summary V1" tab.

- Some project activities are not consistent with the description of the indicator or on several occasions the proposed unit of measurement for the activity does not match the indicator.

Example 1:

Indicator 11b2. "**Proportion** of local governments adopting and implementing..." The chosen unit of measurement is "Risk Management Plan according to Nature-based Solutions (NBS)", which does not match the description of the indicator. The proportion of local governments adopting strategies to reduce disaster risk could be framed in the proportion of Community Councils (1 in 3, 2 in 3, 3 in 3) that advance in the construction of a Risk Management Plan during a specific monitoring period.

Example 2:

Indicator 4.1.2. The Ch20. Educational Infrastructure Improvement activity aims to use as a unit of measurement a percentage (%) of the improvement of the educational structure; However, it should be considered that this type of measure corresponds to a relative measure, i.e. the total number of improvements to be made would have to be projected in order to obtain a % of progress in each period. For this and other similar cases, it is recommended to use discrete units of measurement (counting, for example). In addition, it is also unclear how infrastructure improvements will result in a "Completion Completion Rate (primary, lower secondary, and upper secondary).

ii) Information described in section 4 of RM V3.0 (SDG Monitoring)

- Clarify how the support of indicator 1.5.2 (number of associations) corresponds to the proposed unit of measurement "Number of families with productive projects promoted by the project". Additionally,

it is evidenced within the Certificates of Existence and Legal Representation that the ASOMOJIGUA association presents registration outside the dates of the monitoring period, that is, that its existence does not obey or derive from project implementation activities.

- Modify the unit of measurement of indicator 5.a.1 so that it corresponds to the description of the indicator (proportion) and evaluate its contribution in those terms.
- Clarify how the support of indicator 8.5.1 (average hourly earnings) corresponds to the proposed unit of measurement "No. training events...". As mentioned above, efforts should be made to respond to the contribution in terms of the chosen indicator and according to a coherent unit of measurement.
- Clarify how the support of indicator 9.5.2 (researchers per million inhabitants) corresponds to the proposed unit of measurement "Document No. Diagnosis...". Although the support evidences the development of research and scientific works in which the people of the CC actively participated, it is necessary to describe the contribution in terms of the objective and goal in question.
- Ditto for indicator 11.2.1, 11.4.1, 11.b.2, 12.1.1, 13.2.2 and 16.7.2

Open numerals

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response

Date: 15-02-2024

20.

20.1, 20.2 and 20.3 A comprehensive review of the inconsistencies with respect to the SDGs was undertaken. For this reason, it was necessary to make modifications to the SDG Tool, the DoP sections 2.3, 11 and 17.1.1, the REDD action monitoring plan and the Monitoring Report section 4.

i) Information described in section 11 of DDP V3.0

- The information in the "Project Activity" column has been adjusted to match the information in the "Herramienta-ODS REDD+JIGRANTU-V3.xlsx". In such a way that all the activities described in the document to an indicator are in the Excel of the same indicator. At this point it is important to clarify that the tool does not allow you to make editing adjustments, include columns or rows so that the information is more detailed, it also allows a maximum number of characters per box so sometimes it is not possible to see the complete information, for this reason the "SDG-Activities Justification" sheet was included so that greater detail is given and verification is facilitated. On some occasions, as there are several activities related to the same global indicator of the SDG, the type of activity if any of these is permanent is left permanent, even if the rest is temporary, however, in the "Justification of SDG-Activities" sheet the type of activity for each of these is presented in detail.
- It was verified that all the activities of the project were consistent with the description of the indicator with the guidelines suggested by the audit team, in case they did not comply, the indicators were adjusted and if it was not possible to comply with it, the activity was eliminated, ensuring that all activities contributed to at least one SDG. These adjustments will be reflected in DoP V4.0 and the REDD action monitoring plan.

(ii) Information described in section 4 of RM V3.0

- When verifying project activities against the SDGs, it was not considered that any activity could demonstrate contribution to indicator 1.5.2. The certificates of existence of the associations are not considered as evidence for this verification period, since they do not fit into the indicators established for the Ci33 activity. Strengthening productive associations of women and men.
- When verifying project activities against the SDGs, no activity was considered to be able to demonstrate contribution to indicator 5.a.1.
- It was not considered that any activity with the established indicators could demonstrate a contribution to indicator 8.5.1.
- Activity Dj34 with the established indicators is considered that it is not possible that it could demonstrate contribution in indicator 9.5.2, in addition its measurement could present difficulties at the time of its report if the indicators of the activity are modified.
- In reviewing the above-mentioned indicators, it was not considered that any of the activities could demonstrate contribution to indicators 11.2.1, 12.1.1 and 16.7.2.
Regarding indicator 11.4.1, the indicators of activities Ac5, Ac6 and Ad7 were adjusted to report information related to the per capita expenditure of the associated events.
For indicator 11.b.2, the activity indicator Dn41 was adjusted to report the number of community councils implementing a Risk Management Plan in accordance with Nature-based Solutions. In this case, 100% would be the implementation in the 3 councils that are part of the Project.
In indicator 13.2.2, only the Dk38 activity was considered, since by monitoring the implementation of REDD actions, it seeks to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by avoiding deforestation and promoting forest conservation, oversight and control reports would be the basic input for the monitoring report and the quantification of emissions in each period.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DoP V4.0 - RM V4.0 - REDD V3.0 Actions Monitoring Plan - Herramienta-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V3.xlsx 	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 20.02.2024
<p>20. 20.1; 20.2 and 20.3</p> <p>i)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The information in DoP v4.0 has been adjusted to be consistent with Tool-ODS_REDD+JIGRANTU-V3 and other related documents. - The activities and units of measurement proposed to comply with the SDG indicators are consistent and coherent with the description of the SDGs. <p>Literal Closed</p> <p>(ii)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information related to indicator 1.5.2 has been cleaned up - Information related to indicator 5.a.1 has been refined - Information related to indicator 8.5.1 has been purged - Information related to indicator 9.5.2 has been cleaned up - Information related to indicator 11.2.1, 12.1.1 and 16.7.2 has been refined. Indicators 11.4.1, 11.b.2 and 13.2.2 were appropriately adjusted <p>Literal Closed</p> <p>SAC closed.</p>	

SAC No.	21	Requirement No.	REDD+ Safeguards Tool	Fecha: 24-12-2023
Description of the SAC				

For the presentation of the results of compliance with REDD+ safeguards, the BCR tool that is made for this purpose should be considered, so it is necessary for the project to contemplate that:

3. Desarrollo del Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas

La elaboración de este Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas parte de la necesidad de desarrollar una interpretación de las Salvaguardas que esté acorde con lo establecido en el Estándar BCR y con las realidades de los territorios en donde se implementan los Proyectos y que responda a las necesidades de las comunidades partícipes y de los titulares de éstos.

Además, a diferencia de otros manuales de interpretación, este Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas incorpora en cada Salvaguarda la forma en que el titular del Proyecto puede demostrar su cumplimiento.

4. Interpretación de las Salvaguardas

Como se mencionó anteriormente, el análisis realizado en el presente Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas debe ser el único tenido en cuenta para quien pretenda desarrollar, validar y/o verificar un Proyecto implementado bajo los parámetros del Estándar BCR.

Al aplicar las medidas mencionadas en el párrafo 70^o del Informe de la Conferencia de las Partes sobre su 16^o periodo de sesiones, celebrado en Cancún del 29 de noviembre al 10 de diciembre de 2010, los Proyectos deberán promover y respetar las siguientes Salvaguardas:

In this way, the document must be demonstrated according to the guidelines of said document. Make the necessary changes to comply with the requirement.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

In the presentation of the results of compliance with REDD+ safeguards, the tool proposed by BioCarbon Registry was used, according to Version 1.1. (Brigard & Urrutia, BCR, 2023), both for the analysis of PDD and its development in MRI. The documents are available in folder 2. TECHNICAL ANNEXES/MONITORING OF SAFEGUARDS/ [PDD monitoring plan for safeguards](#) and [RM in Safeguards Monitoring Plan](#). With this tool developed, it was summarized in the PoD in chapter 12 REDD+ safeguards and in the RM the resulting monitoring sheets are presented according to the tool.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

<p><u>PdD Capitulo 12</u></p> <p><u>RM Capitulo11</u></p> <p><u>PDD Safeguards Monitoring Plan</u></p> <p><u>RM in Safeguards Follow-Up Plan</u></p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 01.02.2024
<p>It is again requested to develop compliance with the Safeguards according to the interpretation contained in the Tool. It is clarified that this document provided by BCR prevails over any other national or international document that analyzes and interprets the Safeguards (For example: The official manual for the interpretation of the REDD+ Safeguards for Colombia, etc.).</p> <p>In this sense, it can be seen in the tool that describes how to comply with and support the 7 interpretations of the Safeguards provided by the BCR Standard. It is requested to adjust the corresponding documents, so that the information is in line with the requirements and evidence of compliance provided in the tool.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">3. Desarrollo del Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas</p> <p>La elaboración de este Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas parte de la necesidad de desarrollar una interpretación de las Salvaguardas que esté acorde con lo establecido en el Estándar BCR y con las realidades de los territorios en donde se implementan los Proyectos y que responda a las necesidades de las comunidades partícipes y de los titulares de éstos.</p> <p>Además, a diferencia de otros manuales de interpretación, este Documento de Cumplimiento de las Salvaguardas incorpora en cada Salvaguarda la forma en que el titular del Proyecto puede demostrar su cumplimiento.</p>	
Open SAC.	
Project Developer's Response	Date: 15-02-2024
<p>The adjustment was made to the monitoring of the Safeguards considering the interpretation of the Biocarbon Registry present in the Tool to demonstrate compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards. Version 1.1. (Brigard & Urrutia, BCR, 2023).</p> <p>To demonstrate compliance and support for the 7 interpretations of the safeguards provided by the BCR standard, <u>version 2 of the Safeguards Monitoring</u> was created, in which new indicators are established considering the BCR tool in terms of compliance with each one. For this reason, changes were made to sections 12 and 17.1.2 of the Project Document and section 11 of the Monitoring Report.</p>	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <u>Tracking Safeguards Version 2.0</u> - <u>DoP V4.0</u> - <u>RM V4.0</u> 	

Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 21.02.2024
<p>The information related to the Safeguards was adjusted in accordance with the guidelines of the tool provided by BCR. The developer implemented a monitoring matrix that addresses the project's compliance with the 7 interpretations of safeguards provided in the tool, as well as the associated documentary evidence.</p> <p>SAC closed.</p>	

SAC No.	22	Requirement No.	BCR Validation and Verification Manual	Fecha: 24-12-2023
Description of the SAC				

For chapter 14.1, everything related to the latest version of the validation and verification manual, BCR, must be considered, where it is mandatory to report the following information:

- 1. The starting date of operation of the project and, the operation of the project activities during this monitoring period. The description shall include any information on events that may impact the GHG emission reductions or removals and monitoring;*
- 2. For project activities that consist of more than one site, the report shall clearly describe the status of implementation and starting date of operation for each site;*
- 3. The information regarding the actual operation of the project during this monitoring period, including information on special events, for example overhaul times, downtimes of equipment, exchange of equipment, etc.;*
- 4. A brief description of: (i) events or situations that occurred during the monitoring period, which may impact the applicability of the methodology, and (ii) how the issues resulting from these events or situations are being addressed.*

For AFOLU projects, also provide a description of the following:

- 1. Describe how leakage and non-permanence risk factors are being monitored and managed;*
- 2. Where applicable, provide descriptions about the uncertainty management, applying the criteria and guidelines to comply with the uncertainty management associated with models to estimate emission reductions / removals in GHG Projects;*
- 3. Any other changes (e.g., to project proponent or other entities).*

In the same way, information related to:

14.2 Revision of monitoring plan

Indicate whether the monitoring plan has been revised. Include the date of approval, if revised./

14.3 Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period

Indicate any project deviations applied to this monitoring period. Explain and justify the reason for the described deviation. Provide descriptions were the deviation effects the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the suitability of the baseline scenario and provide the results of these effects.

Describe and report on any project description deviations applied in previous monitoring reports. Include the reference number, if any deviation applied.

14.4 Notification or request of approval of changes

Indicate any notification or request of approval of changes from the project, as described in the registered Project Document. Include the date of approval, if applicable.

Make any changes as needed.

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

Section 14 of the Monitoring Report was adjusted.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Section 14 RM V3

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 01.02.2024

The requested information was satisfactorily annexed in section 14 of RM V3.0.

Closed SAC

SA No.	01	Requirement No.	7. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
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Description of the SA	
<p>The head of the project attached the resolutions authorizing persistent forest harvesting within the Jiguamiandó Community Council during the years 2019-2022. These documents list the species and the respective authorized volume (m3).</p> <p>However, the documents "Information on Resolution 2297 of 2022" and "Information on Resolution 2296 of 2022" mention that the respective resolutions were extended.</p> <p>It is requested to clarify whether there are extension resolutions for the harvests that are within the verification period. If this is the case, it is requested to attach this resolution and include such information within the Monitoring Report, so that there is a complete traceability of legal compliance.</p>	
Project Developer's Response	Date: 19-12-2023
<p>There are no other extension resolutions, the owners of the specific project, the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, have not processed any other extension for the persistent forest harvesting present in their territory. However, reviewing the information of the Single National Online Safe Conduct (SUNL) 2019 to 2022 CODECHOCO there is evidence of wood mobilized in 2022 of resolutions that were not in force to date (1310 and 1311 of 2020). For this reason, a Request for clarification of wood mobility was filed on behalf of the Jiguamiandó River Community Council in 2022, before CODECHOCO. As support, the "Letter of request for clarification" signed by the legal representative of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, filed on December 14, 2023 through email of the central PQRSD system of COCECHOCO (tracking number of CODECHOCO 20231214111813202).</p>	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
<p>Documents related to the <u>Forest Management of the Jiguamiandó River</u></p> <p><u>SUNL.xlsx</u></p> <p><u>Request for clarification</u> to CODECHOCO wood mobility in the name of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River in 2022 and filed with CODECHOCO by email.</p>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023

Persistent Forest Harvesting is regulated in Decree 1791 of 1996 "By means of which the Forest Use Regime is established" (Compiled in Decree 1076 of 2015, Book 2, Regulatory Regime of the environmental sector. Part 2 Regulations, Title 2 Biodiversity, Chapter 1 Wild Flora (Articles 2,2.1,1,1,1 - 2,2,1,1,16,1). Article 5 of the law, paragraph b) indicates that this type of exploitation is carried out "(...) with sustainability criteria and with the obligation to conserve the normal yield of the forest with silvicultural techniques, which allow its renewal. Normal forest yield means sustainable forest development or production, in such a way as to ensure the permanence of the forest."

Although Articles 6(a), 19, 21 and especially 24 of Law 70 of 1993 allow the development of persistent forest harvesting for commercial purposes in forests located on the collective properties of the Black Communities, this type of use is incompatible with the purpose of the project; Only domestic harvesting could be admitted, which, as indicated in paragraph C), is carried out with sustainability criteria and with the obligation to preserve the normal yield of the forest with silvicultural techniques, which allow its renewal. Normal forest yield means sustainable forest development or production, in such a way as to ensure the permanence of the forest. In accordance with the above, a certificate must be provided from Codechocó specifying that in the polygons provided for the project there are indeed no permits or authorizations for this type of activity.

Open SA

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

The concept of REDD+ in Colombia has been transformed over the years, however, all definitions share the same general goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and environmental degradation. With a comprehensive approach that includes conservation, sustainable management of forests and the increase of carbon stocks. Conservation is always included as a key component of REDD+, recognizing the importance of forest ecosystems.

REDD+: "Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation; and the role of conservation, sustainable management of forests and enhancement of carbon stocks in developing countries" (MADS, 2018).

REDD+ Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation and Conservation, Sustainable Forest Management and Enhancing Carbon Contents in Developing Countries (IDEAM et al., 2018)

REDD+ (Reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation) refers to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions due to deforestation and forest degradation, the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks, and sustainable forest management (MADS, 2023).

Although within the evaluation of the audit team, numeral C is cited on domestic uses regulated in Decree 1791 of 1996 "By means of which the Forest Use Regime is established" (Compiled in Decree 1076 of 2015, Book 2 Regulatory Regime of the environmental sector. Part 2 Regulations, Title 2 Biodiversity, Chapter 1 Wild Flora, Articles 2.2.1,1,1,1 - 2.2,1,1,16,1) the definition of numeral B is used, referring to persistent harvesting, which would be those that could be "admitted" as shown in section 3 of Decree 1076 of 2015:

CLASES APROVECHAMIENTO FORESTAL

ARTÍCULO 2.2.1.1.3.1. Clases *aprovechamiento forestal*. *Las clases de aprovechamiento forestal son:*

- a) Únicos. Los que se realizan por una sola vez, en áreas donde con base en estudios técnicos se demuestre mejor aptitud de uso del suelo diferente al forestal o cuando existan razones de utilidad pública e interés social. Los aprovechamientos forestales únicos pueden contener la obligación de dejar limpio el terreno, al término del aprovechamiento, pero no la de renovar o conservar el bosque;
- b) Persistentes. Los que se efectúan con criterios de sostenibilidad y con la obligación de conservar el rendimiento normal del bosque con técnicas silvícolas, que permitan su renovación. Por rendimiento normal del bosque se entiende su desarrollo o producción sostenible, de manera tal que se garantice la permanencia del bosque;
- c) Domésticos. Los que se efectúan exclusivamente para satisfacer necesidades vitales domesticas sin que se puedan comercializar sus productos.

(Decreto 1791 de 1996, Art.5)

Thus, persistent harvesting is "that which is carried out with sustainability criteria and with the obligation to conserve the normal yield of the forest with silvicultural techniques, which allow its renewal. Normal forest yield means sustainable development or production, in such a way as to ensure the permanence of the forest" and domestic harvesting is "that which is carried out exclusively to satisfy vital domestic needs without the possibility of marketing its products" (Section 3. ARTICLE 2.2.1.1.3.1. Decree 1076 of 2015 (Environment and Sustainable Development Sector))

"The sustainable use of wild flora and forests is a strategy for the conservation and management of the resource. Therefore, the State must create an environment conducive to investments in environmental matters and to the development of the forestry sector" (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 3 C)

Sustainable use is understood as, "It is the use of the timber and non-timber resources of the forest that is carried out while maintaining the normal yield of the forest through the application of silvicultural techniques that allow the renewal and persistence of the resource" (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 1).

One of the requirements for carrying out persistent forest harvesting is the Forest Management Plan (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 6 C), without which this type of harvesting cannot be carried out, which is acquired through concession, association or permit (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 7), where the presence of remaining individuals in the different diametric classes of the forest to be harvested must be guaranteed, after the inventory carried out. with the purpose of contributing to the sustainability of the resource (Decree 1791 of 1996, Articles 10 and 11).

The Forest Management Plan "is the formulation and description of the silvicultural systems and tasks to be applied in the forest subject to harvesting, in order to ensure its sustainability, presented by the interested party in carrying out persistent forest harvesting" (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 1). Harvesting is understood as "the use, by man, of timber and non-timber resources from wild flora and forest plantations" (Decree 1791 of 1996, Article 1).

Thus, persistent forest harvesting is a strategy for the conservation and management of the resource, so it could not be considered incompatible with the development of a REDD+ project, where according to its definition conservation is a key component, thus recognizing the importance of forest ecosystems.

Considering the relevance of forests in national development, the Government of Colombia has been leading the management aimed at the conservation, use and sustainable management of these ecosystems, while simultaneously promoting measures to control deforestation and forest degradation. Since 2009, in line with the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the development of the National Strategy for the Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) has been initiated, with the support of various international cooperation entities and programs, such as the Gordon & Betty Moore Foundation, GIZ, FCPF and the United Nations UN-REDD Programme, among others (MADS, 2018).

As a result of this participatory preparation process, the Comprehensive Strategy for Deforestation Control and Forest Management called "Forests Territories of Life" (EICDGB) has been developed. This strategy, in line with UNFCCC guidelines, has been established as the country's National REDD+ Strategy. Through this public policy framework, the necessary actions to reduce deforestation, forest degradation and associated greenhouse gas emissions have been outlined, adopting a comprehensive perspective of the forest and its contribution to national development (MADS, 2018).

The objective of the Strategy (EICDGB) is "to reduce deforestation and forest degradation by promoting and establishing forest management in the Colombian territory, under a comprehensive rural development approach, which contributes to the good living of local communities, contributes to local development and increases ecosystem resilience, promoting adaptation and mitigation of climate change".

The EICDGB has five specific objectives which are aligned with the activities of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project as shown in the following table and encompasses activities related to Sustainable Forest Management with the implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects (SPPs), promoting a forest economy based on forest goods and services for integral rural development and the closure of the agricultural frontier (Objective 2).

Specific objective of the EICDGB	Activities of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project
<p>1. Consolidate the territorial governance of ethnic groups, peasant and rural communities, and strengthen citizen awareness, through the management of information and knowledge to consolidate a culture of co-responsibility for the care and sustainable use of forests</p>	<p>strategic line A, B and C specifically in the following actions: Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan Bb3. Articulation in the execution of REDD actions with the Ethnodevelopment Plan and the Environmental Management Plan of the Community Councils Bb4. Design and implementation of a participation, empowerment and governance strategy for women, youth, the elderly, the disabled and other minority groups Bc5. Formulation and implementation of a strategy for the rescue and multiplication of ancestral knowledge Bc6. Strengthening cultural events with the participation of different generations Bd7. Facilities for recreation and sports, health, education and culture Be8. Strengthening of REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change. Be9. Capacity building for REDD project management Be10. Capacity-building for project formulation and implementation Bf15. Capacity Building in Governance and Culture Actions Ci29. Diagnosis of the environmental and social offer for the implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects PPS</p>
<p>2. Promote a forest economy based on forest goods and services for comprehensive rural development and closing the agricultural frontier</p>	<p>Strategic line C Ch24. Infrastructure for sustainable production alternatives Ci29. Diagnosis of the environmental and social offer for the implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects PPS Ci30. Technical and accounting formulation of the PPS to be executed Ci31. Implementation of PPS with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change Ci32. Strengthening the commercialization of PPS products, and development of an own brand Ci33. Strengthening productive associations of women and men</p>
<p>3. Reduce degradation and deforestation through cross-sectoral management of policy and regulations for environmental and territorial planning</p>	<p>Strategic line A, B and C specifically in the following actions: Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan Ba2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils Bf11. Capacity Building in Sustainable Productive Actions Led by Women Bf12. Capacity Building in Sustainable Productive Actions with Emphasis on Increasing Socio-Ecosystem Resilience Bf13. Capacity Building in Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation Action Bf14. Capacity Building in Social Infrastructure Ch19. Housing Improvement</p>

	<p>Ch20. Improvement of educational infrastructure Ch21. Infrastructure for basic sanitation Ch22. Health Infrastructure Ch23. Infrastructure for Communications Ch25. Adequacy of waterways Ch26. Construction and maintenance of bridges and roads Ch27. Construction of recreational settings (such as parks, etc.)</p>
<p>4. Generate reliable, consistent, timely and quality information on the supply, status, pressure and dynamics of forest resources, as support for decision-making processes at the national, regional and local levels, allowing the implementation of control and monitoring actions by environmental authorities for an efficient management of the country's forest resources, and monitoring the application of social and environmental safeguards</p>	<p>Strategic line B, C and D specifically in the following actions: Be8. Strengthening of REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change. Be9. Capacity building for REDD project management Be10. Capacity-building for project formulation and implementation Bf16. Capacity Building in Community Monitoring Bg17. Formulation and Implementation of the Scheme of Undergraduate and Postgraduate Scholarships, Courses or Training Programs for Women Bg18. Formulation and Implementation of the Undergraduate, Graduate, Course, or Training Programs Scholarship Plan Ch29. Diagnosis of the environmental and social supply for the implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects (PPS) DJ34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Dj35. Design and implementation of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems Dj36. Strengthening the conservation and monitoring of the manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the hico tea turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>) Dj37. Design and Implementation of a Community Monitoring Program for Conservation and Increased Ecosystem Resilience D38. Oversight and control of the implementation of REDD actions Mon 39. PQRDS System Dm40. Definition of strategies for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental and social safeguards DN41. Risk management plan according to Nature-based Solutions NBS</p>
<p>5. Make the regulatory, institutional, and financial adjustments that provide the State with the necessary instruments for forest management and the effective reduction and control of deforestation</p>	<p>strategic line A, B and D specifically in the following actions: Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan Ba2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils Bf12. Capacity Building in Sustainable Productive Actions Bf13. Capacity Building in Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation Action Bf15. Capacity Building in Governance and Culture Actions Bf16. Capacity Building in Community Monitoring DJ34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of climate change. Dj37. Design and implementation of a community monitoring program for the conservation and increase of ecosystem resilience. Dk38. Monitoring and control of the implementation of REDD actions</p>

Dn41. Risk management plan according to Nature-based Solutions NBS

The framework of the strategy (EICDGB), recognizing the importance and ecosystem services associated with forests, includes measures and activities related to Sustainable Forest Management and Community Forest Management of the territory, in which Colombia proposes to strengthen the governance and management of natural forests, to improve the quality of life of the populations that inhabit and depend on these ecosystems. expanding the area of natural forests under sustainable community management ([Santos et al., 2018](#)).

With the above context, it is understood that persistent forest harvesting in areas with REDD+ projects presents a unique opportunity to harmonize forest conservation with sustainable development. First, the implementation of sustainable harvesting practices allows the generation of income for local communities, thus encouraging participation in the conservation of forest ecosystems. This approach not only strengthens the local economy, but also creates a closer bond between communities and their natural environments, fostering a greater commitment to long-term protection ([Castellanos et al., 2022](#)).

In addition, persistent forest harvesting can contribute to deforestation mitigation by providing a viable economic alternative to indiscriminate logging ([MADS, 2018](#)). By establishing sustainable management practices (set out in the Management Plans), the natural regeneration of forests is ensured and biodiversity is promoted, which aligns with the objectives of REDD+ projects in reducing carbon emissions and conserving biodiversity.

Persistent forest harvesting in areas with REDD+ projects represents a comprehensive strategy that harmonizes conservation objectives with economic development. By providing a framework that balances local income generation, deforestation mitigation, and biodiversity conservation, this strategy becomes a valuable tool to move towards a sustainable and resilient future for communities and forests.

On the other hand, it is important to highlight that collective territories are governed under Law 70 of 1993, which includes the development of its chapter IV developed in Decree 1384 of 2023, which regulates this chapter and the other environmental provisions contained in Law 70 of 1993, in relation to renewable natural resources and the environment. in the collective territories awarded, in process or occupied ancestrally and/or traditionally by the black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera communities, and it is added to Title 12 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1076 of 2015 - Single Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of the Environment and Sustainable Development Sector and other provisions are issued

Among the main objectives that we were able to identify from Decree 1384 of 2023 are the following, which are also aligned with the activities of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project as shown below:

Decree 1384 of 2023	Activities of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project
Establish planning and governance instruments for the management of renewable natural resources and ecosystem services in collective territories, such as ethno-development plans and environmental management plans for collective territories (Chapter Two).	Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan Ba2. Social and environmental planning of the territory Bf15. Capacity Building in Governance and Culture Actions Dj35. Design and implementation of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems Dn41. Risk management plan according to NBS
Recognize and guarantee the right of communities to exercise their traditional practices of production, use and exploitation of renewable natural resources, provided that they are compatible with conservation and sustainable development (Chapter Three, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seven).	Bc5. Formulation and implementation of a strategy for the rescue and multiplication of ancestral knowledge Bc6. Strengthening cultural events with the participation of different generations Bd7. Facilities for Recreation and Sports, Health, Education and Culture

	<p>Bf12. Capacity building in sustainable productive actions with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience. Bf13. Capacity Building in Ecosystem Restoration and Conservation Action Bf14. Capacity Building in Social Infrastructure Ch19. Housing Improvement Ch20. Improvement of educational infrastructure Ch21. Infrastructure for basic sanitation Ch22. Health Infrastructure Ch23. Infrastructure for Communications Ch24. Infrastructure for Sustainable Productive Alternatives Ch25. Adequacy of waterways Ch26. Construction and maintenance of bridges and roads Ch27. Construction of recreational settings (such as parks, etc.) Ch28. Alternative Energy Infrastructure Dn41. Risk management plan according to NBS</p>
<p>Define the procedures and requirements for requesting, granting, modifying, suspending, and revoking environmental permits and authorizations for the use, exploitation, and management of renewable natural resources in collective territories, as well as for the control and monitoring of authorized activities (Chapter Three, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seven).</p>	<p>Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan Ba2. Social and environmental planning of the territory Bf16. Capacity Building in Community Monitoring Dj35. Design and implementation of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems</p>
<p>Establish mechanisms for coordination, participation, consultation and free, prior and informed consent of communities in the environmental management processes of collective territories, as well as the incentives, benefits and compensations that correspond to them (Chapters Eight and Nine)</p>	<p>Bb3. Articulation in the execution of REDD actions with the Ethnodevelopment Plan and the Environmental Management Plan of the Community Councils Bb4. Design and implementation of a participation, empowerment and governance strategy for women, youth, the elderly, the disabled and other minority groups Dj36. Strengthening the conservation and monitoring of the manatee (<i>Trichechus manatus</i>) and the hico tea turtle (<i>Trachemys callirostris</i>) Dj37. Design and Implementation of a Community Monitoring Program for Conservation and Increased Ecosystem Resilience Dk38. Monitoring and control of the implementation of REDD actions Mon 39. PQRDS System Dm40. Definition of strategies for the monitoring and evaluation of environmental and social safeguards</p>
<p>Create the Environmental Information System of Collective Territories, as a tool for monitoring, follow-up and evaluation of the environmental management of collective territories, and for the generation of information for decision-making (Chapters two and nine)</p>	<p>Be8. Strengthening REDD technical capacities with emphasis on increasing socio-ecosystem resilience for adaptation to climate change Be9. Capacity building for REDD project management Be10. Capacity-building for project formulation and implementation Bg17. Formulation and Implementation of the Scheme of Undergraduate and Postgraduate Scholarships, Courses or Training Programs for Women</p>

	<p>Bg18. Formulation and Implementation of the Undergraduate, Graduate, Course, or Training Programs Scholarship Plan</p> <p>Ci29. Diagnosis of the environmental and social offer for the implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects PPS</p> <p>Ci30. Technical and accounting formulation of the PPS to be executed</p> <p>Ci31. Implementation of PPS with an emphasis on adaptation to climate change</p> <p>Ci32. Strengthening the commercialization of PPS products, and development of an own brand</p> <p>Ci33. Strengthening productive associations of women and men</p> <p>Dj34. Diagnosis of the state of ecosystems, ecosystem services and vulnerability to the effects of climate change</p>
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According to [Santos et al. \(2018\)](#), although Colombia has had a regulatory structure to promote forestry in natural forests since 1993, its application is still limited and the policy instruments have not been adequate to meet the demands of rural communities seeking to manage their own forests. With the development of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project, it is expected from the execution of its activities to support Sustainable Forest Management through community forestry in the territories that are part of the project, in this way counteract illegal activities, ranging from the illegal extraction of forest products to the establishment of illicit crops. illegal mining or the change of coverage to uses related to the expansion of the agricultural frontier, actions that have occurred within the project area. The activities of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project consider the design and implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects with technical, economic and legal instruments, as well as capacity building, technical assistance and the productive chain that allow the communities that are part of the project to consolidate local development models based on the goods and services of the forest.

Among the community forestry initiatives in Colombia presented by [Castellanos et al. \(2022\)](#), 6 REDD+ initiatives stand out with activities for the use of forest products, which, according to the authors, leads to more significant economic advantages for the communities involved, which contributes to their sustainability over time. These initiatives emerge as allies in the fight against deforestation by promoting good practices in the use and exploitation of forest ecosystems by the participating local communities, which not only ensures the profitability of forestry activity, but also supports the ecological succession of species in the forest. This reaffirms that persistent forest harvesting is not incompatible with the purpose of REDD+ projects.

In order to respond to this finding and in order to clarify everything related to Forest Management present in the territory of the community council of the Jiguamiandó River, it was necessary to modify section 9.4.2 of the DoP to include the section on forest exploitation (section 9.4.2.1).

Documentation submitted by the project developer

[Comprehensive strategy to control deforestation and manage forests in Colombia.pdf](#)

[Colombia's Second Biennial Update Report to the CMNUCC.pdf](#)

[Sustainable Forest Management through comunitaria.pdf Forestry](#)

[Community Forestry Initiatives in Colombia.pdf](#)

Documents related to the [Forest Management of the Jiguamiandó River](#)

Evaluation of the audit team **Date:** 01.02.2024

The response to the request is considered sufficiently robust, clear and documentarily well supported to show that, in effect, the persistent forest harvesting in the Community Councils is configured as a community forestry strategy that brings benefits to the communities; This is understood and considering that they are framed in a rigorous environmental regulation that provides the guidelines for their execution and monitoring.

However, for the purposes of the audit, specifically with regard to quantification, it is necessary to clarify whether the mobilization of timber actually occurred in 2022 under Resolutions 1310 and 1311 of 2020 of the CC of Jiguamiandó, since the current monitoring period does not contemplate the discount for forest harvesting for the year 2022.

Considerando los descuentos para el actual periodo de monitoreo, de incertidumbre, calculo que se detalla en la sección 16.1 y por **aprovechamiento forestal** (Ver sección 14.1) teniendo en cuenta el volumen concedido por resolución en cada año, se obtienen los siguientes datos (Tabla 19).

Tabla 19 Resumen de la reducción de emisiones para cada año de monitoreo considerando descuentos

Año	Reducción total de GEI (tCO ₂ e)	Cantidad reducida por Incertidumbre 8,4% (tCO ₂ e)	Descuentos por aprovechamientos forestales (tCO ₂ e)	Reducción neta total (tCO ₂ e)
2019	543.662	45.565	10.426	487.671
2020	326.707	27.382	21.359	277.965
2021	296.545	24.854	27.498	244.194
2022	304.277	25.502	0	278.775
Total	1.471.190	97.800	59.283	1.288.605

Fuente. Biotrade S.A.S (2023)

Open SAC

Project Developer's Response **Date:** 15-02-2024

To date, February 15, 2024, CODECHOCO has not responded to the Request for clarification made by the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River on December 14, 2023, regarding the mobility of wood outside the period of validity of resolutions 1310 and 1311 of 2020, taking into account that they, as holders of the exploitation permits, did not advance an extension to said resolutions.

This situation does not technically affect the quantification of carbon for the year 2022, the term conferred to carry out forest harvesting in these resolutions was 1 year counted from November 17, 2020, so the discounts were made for the year 2021. The discounts were brought forward for the total volume granted in the harvesting permits, considering the term conferred and not for the mobility of the wood marketed.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Relevant Information MFS CC Río Jiguamiandó
Jiguamiandó River Forest Management

Evaluation of the audit team **Date:** 19.02.2024

Through the information referred to by the developer, it is clear that the total volume granted in Resolutions 1310 and 1311 of 2020 was previously discounted from the quantification associated with the year 2021. In other words, any situation related to wood mobility (framed in these resolutions) does not compromise the carbon quantification of the project. However, in order to follow up on the procedure already carried out in CODECHOCÓ, SAF04 is opened to monitor the status of the application filed in the next verification.

SAC closed, SAF04 opens.

SA No.	02	Requirement No.	13. and 15. BCR V3.2 Standard	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SA				
It is requested to clarify what is the information or documentary reference and the spaces for participation/agreement between the parties that support both risk management and the identification, evaluation and mitigation of environmental and socioeconomic aspects requested by the standard through the No Net Harm tool and the Risk and Permanence tool.				
Project Developer's Response				Date: 19-12-2023
In terms of risk management, different sources were used, initially based on the participation of the communities in the assemblies of each community council. During these working days, 3 workshops were held, 1. Analysis of the drivers and agents of deforestation, 2. Construction of the institutional and environmental timeline and 3. Problems within the territory. In the latter, the most important environmental, social and financial problems that have the greatest relevance for the inhabitants of the territory are presented. To complement this analysis, secondary information was used, such as the Special Characterization Plans of each Community Council, base cartography for the identification of environmental risks, and the elaboration of the fund flow as a basis for the financial risks of the project. The Permanence And Risk Management tool was followed. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 (BCR, 2023), according to this, the GHG project holder must use appropriate methodologies to carry out the assessment of the expected risks and consider adaptation measures, within the framework of adaptive management.				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				

Risk analysis JIGRANTU.xlsx

Assemblies of each community council:

03. 22_23_102022 Minutes of the Jiguamiando_ok.pdf Meeting

05. 28_29102022 Minutes of the Assembly of the Grande_ok.pdf

06. 28-29_102022 Minutes of the Turriquitado_ok.pdf Meeting

Spaces for participation for the analysis of risks, benefits, barriers and safeguards framed in the various actions for each of the strategic lines:

14_16102023 Grande_proyecto Jigrantu_OK.pdf

15. 17102023 Turriquitadó_proyecto Jigrantu_OK.pdf

16. 18102023 Curvaradó_proyecto Jigrantu_ok.pdf

18. 20102023 New Hope Jigrantu_ok.pdf

22. 24102024 Pueblo Nuevo Jigrantu_ok.pdf

SPECIAL CHARACTERIZATION PLANS

Caracterizacion CarmenDarién 2011.pdf

MAPPING-ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

Project Background Flow JIGRANTU.xlsx

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

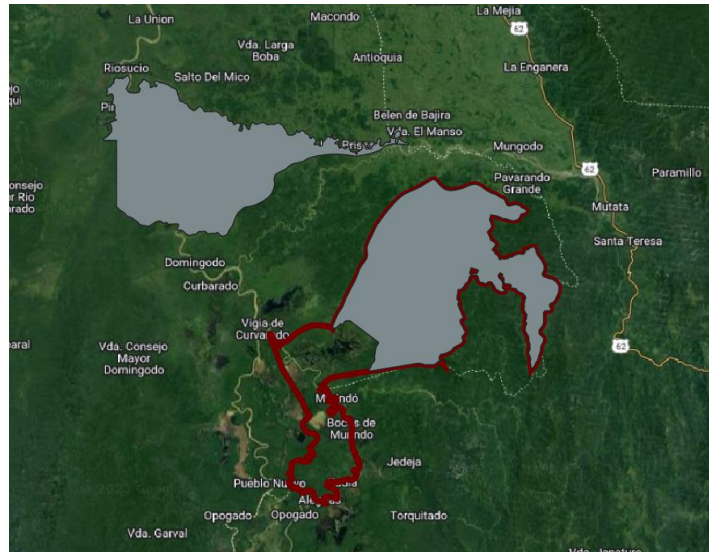
Modifications are made to the relevant documents in compliance with the tools.

SA Closed

SA No.	03	Requirement No.	26. BCR Standard V3.2	Featured: 05.12.2023
Description of the SA				

During the cartographic review, it was evident that part of the areas of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project overlap with a project registered in CERCARBONO with ID 99. The project documents with ID 99, published in Ecoregistry, contemplate the inclusion of the titled areas to the Jiguamiandó River Community Council.

It is requested to clarify this information and give it the corresponding treatment, through direct communication with the developer of the overlapping project and/or the certifier.



Project Developer's Response

Date: 19-12-2023

Since October 23, 2022, the legal representatives of the community councils: RÍO JIGUAMIANDO, LA GRANDE and TURRIQUITADO, entered into an alliance contract with the company Biotrade S.A.S for the development of a REDD project in the collective territories, after a phase of more than two years in review of technical and financial proposals from five companies. Part of the final decision-making process included the participation of the communities through a General Assembly, where the proposal generated by Biotrade S.A.S. was studied and the signing of the contract was approved, complying with the provisions of the Board of Directors of the three councils. Prior to the signing of this contract, no other contracts were signed that included the same objective of developing a REDD project.

For the Community Councils, it is a surprise that the territory of the JIGUAMIANDÓ RIVER is deliberately being included within instance 2 of the PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDÓ REDD+ project with ID:99.

For this reason, CARBO Sostenible S.A.S., the developer of the project, was asked to exclude the territory, and we also asked the OVV, which carried out the validation and verification process, as shown in Annex 2, to take into account that the area of the COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF THE JIGUAMIANDÓ RIVER is already included in the REDD+ JIGRANTU PROJECT with ID: BCR-CO-296-14-001, which is in the validation and verification phase (Annex 3).

ANEXO 2: Organización validadora y verificadora



The screenshot displays the EcoRegistry website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the EcoRegistry logo and menu items: Funcionarios, Proyectos, Documentación, Contacto, and Ayuda. A button labeled 'Crear cuenta Iniciar sesión' is located in the top right corner.

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column displays the following information:

- Programa o estándar:** CERCARBONO Certified Carbon Standard
- Validación:** 2020-01-01 / 2020-12-31, with the ICONTec logo and the text 'ICONTec Fecha de firma: 2020-08-29 11:41:16'
- Verificador:** 2020-01-01 / 2021-12-31, with the ICONTec logo and the text 'ICONTec Fecha de firma: 2020-09-01 11:01:31'

The right column displays the following information:

- Fecha de creación:** 2021-03-18
- Número de acreditación actual:** 1
- Número de verificación actual:** 1
- Período de acreditación actual:** 2020-01-01 / 2020-12-31
- Protocolo:** PROTOCOLO-CMCC 0.1

Below this information is a section titled 'Metodologías de cuantificación' with a table:

Sector	Metodología
Uso de la tierra (AOLU)	• ICONT REDD+ Metodología propia diseñada de proyectos REDD+ consistentes con el estado de desarrollo nacional

ANEXO 3: Registro del proyecto REDD + JIGRANTU en Bioregistry



PROJECT INFORMATION									
PROJECT ID	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT HOLDER	COMMUNITY AGREEMENT (YEAR 2018)	RE TRIALIZATION	START DATE (YYYY-MM-DD)	WORLD BANK AND OTHER DONOR FUNDING (USD MILLIONS)	SECTOR	MODEL TYPE	COUNTRY
99-001-2014-001	Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU	Biotrade S.A.S.			2014-01-01	10.000	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)		CO

Location

Project coordinate files
Click here to download the project coordinates file.

Description

The JIGRANTU REDD+ Project is being developed in the Colombian Pacific region within the boundaries of the Community Council of La Guare (11,030 ha), Rio Iguares (53,988 ha) and Terrapán (9,455 ha) with a total of 74,473 ha of which 71,172 ha correspond to forest eligible for the project. Most of the area is made up of the Yuandé Hedionera and the Yuandé Tropical Humid Zone (Zona), covering more than 94% of the area. The most representative ecosystems are the Humid Humid Forest and the Humid Flooded Forest, covering more than 60% of the project area. The main objective of the project is to environmentally and culturally conserve the territory of the communities, through the consolidation of self-government, strengthening of traditional knowledge, actions for sustainable development, and monitoring and control of the territory, to improve the quality of life of the communities that inhabit it over the duration of the project (20 years).

[Summary report - Project Documentation](#)

Documentation submitted by the project developer

- [Alliance Contracts: Community Councils and Biotrade S.A.S.](#)
- [Ecoregistry Charter - Exclusion from poligono.pdf](#)
- [MAIL ID 99 PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDÓ REDD+](#)
- [PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDÓ REDD+ with ID:99](#)
- [JIGRANTU REDD+ Project](#)

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-11-2023

Although it is true that the process that has been carried out with the Jigrantú project is identified, there is still no evidence of the modification or the response of the other certifier or the developer, providing a solution to the overlap, this finding will remain open since it must be closed or clarified during the audit period.

SA Open

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

A right of petition was made on December 29, 2023 to EcoRegistry (Platform where the project is registered) and CarboSostenible SAS (Project Developer) for the exclusion of the polygon from the community council of the Jiguamiandó River, which is in instance 2 of the ID 99 PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDÓ REDD+ project.

On January 2, 2024, we received a response from EcoRegistry to the request for clarification and exclusion of the Jiguamiandó River polygon sent on December 11, 2023, highlighting that "it is not the organization in charge of judging the actions of the projects, or determining the inclusion or not of a territory in a certain project. They act as a service platform for various certification standards, among which is CERCARBONO, responsible for certifying the project in question." In this response, it was also reported on the option of making comments on the project in order to establish a connection with CERCARBONO, a process that took place on January 3, 2024, in which the right of petition is also sent to the certifier.

On January 11, 2024, we received a response from CERCARBONO in which they clarify the particularities of a grouped Project, which "... are structured to allow the addition of one or more instances of the mitigation activity or its expansion after the initial validation...", they also clarify that "the PDDs of grouped projects may mention all the areas to be included in their scope, but these must be submitted to a validation process in order to be eligible for credit generation, which hasn't happened." As the territory of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River has not been verified, it cannot be considered as included in the PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDÓ REDD+ ID:99 project. In this response, they require the formal submission of documentation that supports the legal representation of the territories of the Community Councils that are part of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project with these CERCARBONO supports "... request modifications to the project documentation from the owner, especially in the PDD and cartography...".

For this reason, on January 12, 2024, we sent an email with the documents and certificates that accredit the legal representation of the community councils, documents present in folder 6 Legal compliance subfolder of Legal representation documents.

On January 18, 2024, we received a response from CERCARBONO to the email sent on January 12, where it is reported that the owners/responsible for the ID99 project have removed the areas corresponding to the Jiguamiandó River Community Council from the scope of the project, the cartographic information and the name of the project was updated in EcoRegistry, in which a response was given to the comment published on January 3 informing the change of name and cartographic information, clarifying that in the new verification event the changes made around it in the PDD and complementary documentation will be reviewed.

The ID99 project changed its name to Pedeguita and Mancilla REDD+

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Mail Right of Petition EcoRegistry and CarboSostenible.pdf

Right to petition EcoRegistry - CarboSostenible SAS.pdf

Response to Letter Request Project ID 99 EcoRegistry .pdf

Comments to PEDEGUITA JIGUAMIANDO REDD Available in: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/project-comment-list/99>

Mail Right of Petition CERCARBONO.pdf

Right to petition CERCARBONO.pdf

Response to the Right to Petition ID 99 CERCARBONO

Mail with legal representation supports to CERCARBONO

Legal Representation Documents

CERCARBONO's response to the email sent on January 12, 2024

Response to comment posted on EcoRegistry on January 3, 2024

Evidence of ID99 project name change: <https://www.ecoregistry.io/projects/99>

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 01.02.2024

The management developed and supports to validate the response to the request are considered satisfactory. It is clear from the different communications sent that the areas of the Jiguamiandó CC have not been validated or verified by the project with Cercarbono ID 99; In other words, these areas have not been included in the quantification periods of the PEDEGUITA and MANCILLA REDD+ project.

In order to give greater traceability to what was expressed in the communications with Cercarbono, the following record is left:

Por otra parte, en el Informe de Validación y Verificación (IV&V) emitido por el OVV que llevó a cabo el proceso inicial de validación verificación del proyecto ID99, se reiteró se trata de un proyecto agrupado, en donde participan los territorios del Consejo Comunitario Pedeguita y Mancilla y establece que: "En la segunda instancia se incluye el territorio del Consejo Comunitario de Jiguamiandó, localizado en los mismos municipios, el cual comprende una extensión de 54.973 hectáreas, **instancia que será validada en una posterior validación y verificación, cuando cumpla con todos los requisitos metodológicos del programa...**".

Reiteramos la importancia del envío formal de documentación que soporte la tenencia y representación legal de los territorios señalados por parte de ustedes, porque con esos soportes, **Cercarbono podrá solicitar al titular modificaciones en la documentación del proyecto**, en especial en el PDD y cartografía.

Por medio de la presente queremos informarles que los titulares/responsables del proyecto ID99 han retirado las áreas correspondiente al **CONSEJO COMUNITARIO DEL RÍO JIGUAMIANDO** del alcance del proyecto. Por tanto, será actualizado en Ecoregistry la información cartográfica y el nombre del proyecto.

Las modificaciones a nivel del documento de PDD u otros complementarios, serán revisadas en el próximo evento de verificación. Es importante mencionarles que el PDD actual no genera implicaciones de algún tipo ya que está respaldado por el informe de verificación emitido por el OVV, en el que se establece que las áreas de Jiguamiandó no fueron validadas ni verificadas.

Por favor podrían extender esta información a los titulares del proyecto que representan.

Con lo anterior consideramos podemos dar por concluida la solicitud que inicialmente nos realizaron.

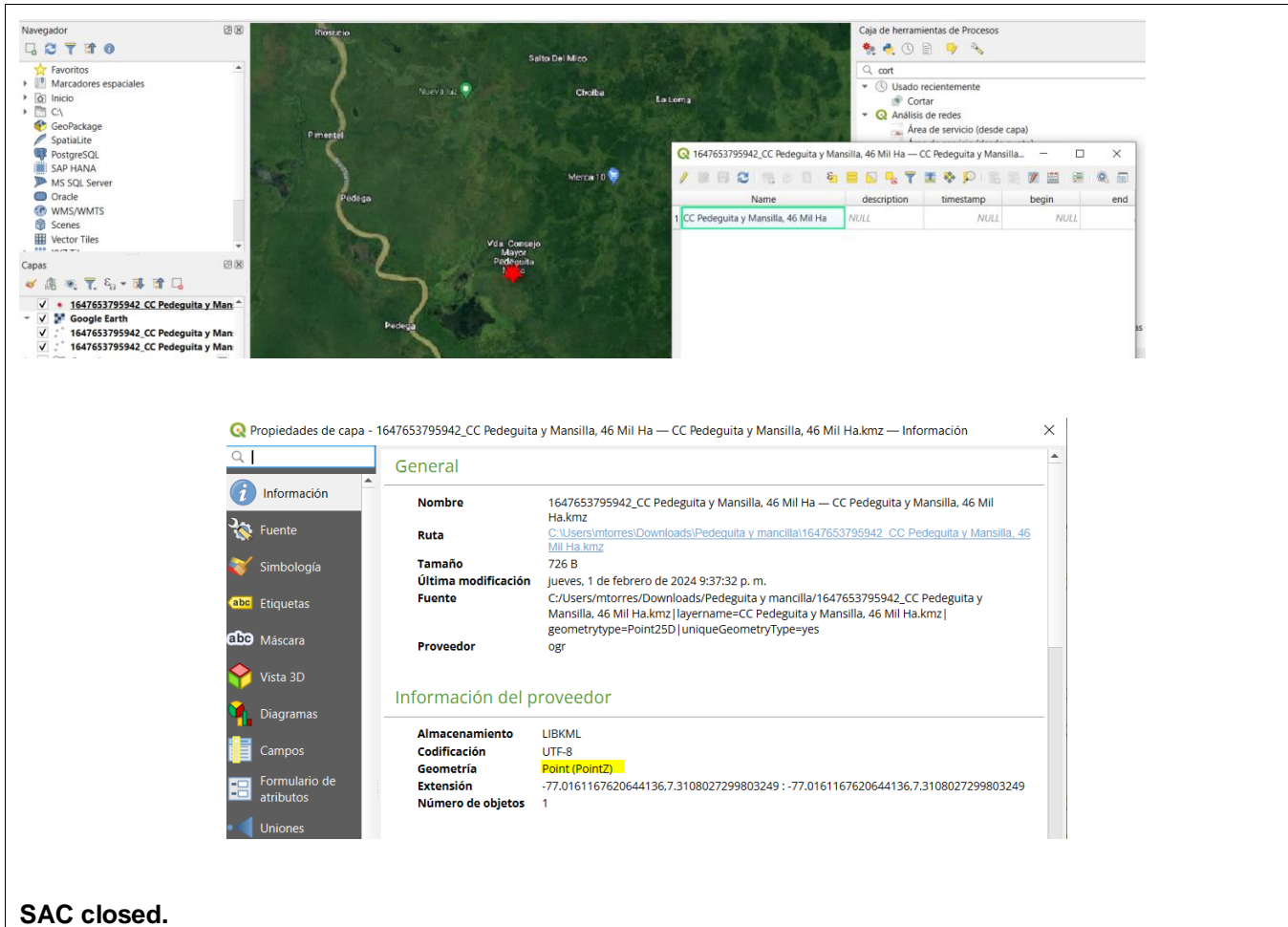
Quedamos atentos a cualquier comentario.

Reciban un cordial saludo,

Alex Saer
CEO Cercarbono



It should be clarified that the geometry of the updated cartography does not correspond to a polygon type but to a point. However, the table of attributes may show that only the Pedeguita and Mancilla CC are included in the official cartography of the REDD+ PEDEGUITA Y MANCILLA project.



SAC closed.

SA No.	04	Requirement No.	BCR V3.2 Standard 10.7 Compliance with Applicable Legislation 14. Environmental Aspects 22.1 Validation	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SA				

A number of privately owned individual properties have been established under Law 200 within the Jiguamiandó Community Council, it is necessary to clarify and evaluate the risk that these areas may represent and how they are included or excluded from the project areas.

In addition to the above, it was evidenced on site that some Civil Society Reserve Zones have been established in the project areas within the framework of the execution of activities with institutional actors. How would these areas be handled within the project?

Project Developer's Response

Date: 19-12-2023

In order to avoid disputes over territory in the medium and long term and considering issues related to ownership and carbon rights, the individual properties with private property present within the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River were excluded, with this change it was necessary to adjust the cartography of both the project area and the leakage and reference area. for this reason, V.2 is presented in Folder 7. CARTOGRAPHY.

To answer the question: How would these areas be handled within the project? It is specified that the Boards of Directors of the three (3) Community Councils are not carrying out the process of declaring Civil Society Reserve Zones, these initiatives are being developed by the private properties that the project excluded, therefore, it is not appropriate to manage the Civil Society Reserve Zones in the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Cartography version 2.

Clarification letter on the establishment of Civil Society Reserve Zones: ZRSC clarification Consejos.pdf

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 27-12-2023

It is essential that the ownership of the properties within the polygon provided for the development of the project is clearly determined. On the other hand, it is important that the Project Owners indicate in detail what will be the relationship model with owners of lots within the polygon who do not join the project, since incompatible uses derived from activities, projects or works that are carried out in these can be tensors that affect the object of the project, which is based on a strict use of protection and conservation. The list of these properties must be clearly defined, their georeferencing, their owners, the real rights that exist over them and possible conflicts of use, as well as guarantee the continuous monitoring of the activities that take place in them and mechanisms for the peaceful resolution of conflicts with the support of the territorial entity and the environmental authority for the adequate monitoring of the activities that may affect the project polygon and its integrity, structure and ecological functionality for the fulfillment of the purposes of the project.

Open SA

Project Developer's Response

Date: 23-01-2024

In order to give clarity to the ownership of the properties within the polygon provided for the development of the project, present within the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, the Information Table of Private Properties CC of the Jiguamiandó River was made, which shows the summary of Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007 "by which the territories awarded to the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River in the Department of Chocó are demarcated from the legitimately owned properties awarded to private individuals" and the legal characterization and sanitation of the collective territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó carried out by INCODER in 2012. This table details the property number, name, real estate registration folio, adjudication resolution, milestones, area of occupation (ha), original awardee, current owner (as of 2012), occupation and economic exploitation, as well as some observations.

According to the information presented in Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007 and the legal characterization and sanitation of the collective territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó carried out by INCODER in 2012, the titled area of the 62 privately owned properties of private individuals is three thousand one hundred and two hectares (3,102 ha) and the area of the community council of the Jiguamiandó River exceeds fifty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy-three hectares (54,973 ha) as initially awarded in Resolution 029801 of November 22, 2000 to fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy hectares (51,870 ha) in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007. The polygon of the CC that is found in the open data portal of the ANT has an area of 51,581 ha, that is, it is below the area awarded, so this is taken as the official information of the area of the Council and where the private properties have been demarcated from the collective territory.

To corroborate this information, several entities were asked for the cartographic data referred to in Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007, but so far no entity has responded satisfactorily, only that such records are not available.

On December 29, 2023, the cartography corresponding to the Territorial Planning Scheme of the Municipality of Carmen del Darién and Riosucio in the department of Chocó was requested by two means, via email and through the website of said mayors' offices, with tracking numbers 80908576502 and 93439267602 respectively. However, so far they have not responded by any means. The request was also made to the National Land Agency (ANT) in the name of the legal representative of the community council with file number 202362013467762 and in the name of Biotrade with file number 202362013467962 but they are still in process, without any response. The request for resolution 2159 of 2007 was also made, since within it is the plan containing the properties to the Ministry of Agriculture with file number 2023-313-030857-2, but in the response reported on January 16, 2024, they mention that there is no information related to said resolution, transferring the communication to the National Land Agency and respond to the requesting sender where the file number 2024-10-000369-1 is given, so far we have not had any response.

In view of the fact that we did not receive a response from the plans, we sent the request to the Office of the Registry of Public Instruments of Quibdó where the folios of each property are registered, on January 12, 2024, the request was filed but so far we have not received a response. As is evident, we exhausted all instances for the request for cartographic information of the properties, but we have not received an affirmative response for the georeferencing of these. We take the data from the ANT as official information, considering that it is the "highest authority of the lands of the nation" (Decree 2363 of 2015) and it is to this entity that corresponds the delimitation of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River and the privately owned properties that are within it. Although the territory of the Jiguamiandó River is presented, it is a single polygon, it does not present a differentiation or delimitation property by property.

Regarding the relationship model, it is important to clarify that we as a project cannot generate such information, and although it is an activity that is contemplated within the diagnosis of Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan and Aa2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils should be done in coordination with the corresponding entities in order to identify individual polygons, current use and redesign if necessary, to monitor the use, in such a way that it does not affect the project area. The

realignment is proposed in cases where the private properties have exceeded the maximum allottable, in the legal characterization and sanitation of the collective territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó carried out by INCODER in 2012, some bad faith occupants who have exceeded the allocated area, occupying more than 1,000 ha of the collective territory are described (Information on private properties CC del Río Jiguamiandó).

After the diagnosis made for Aa1. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan and Aa2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils and after establishing the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems, which is proposed from the Dj35 activity. Design and execution of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems, it is intended to recover about 1,500 ha for the sanitation of the territory by effect of private titles, so the goal is to establish 31 agreements with private properties for the sanitation and restoration of the collective territory during the useful life of the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project. In the midst of the work that was done in the field with the legal representatives, it was defined that all people, including the owners of private land, would be beneficiaries of the actions, since many of these are reflected at the ecosystem level.

Although the uses that have been carried out on private properties are not aligned with the objectives of the Project, they do respond to the dynamics of deforestation present in the territory. Plantain, cassava, maize and rice crops, livestock and timber exploitation. Many of these areas will have a special management considering the zoning of productive nuclei, considering the behavior of deforestation and the present coverage, successional agroforestry systems, forest plantations or within the connectivity nucleus, forest enrichment, agroforestry systems, agrosilvopastoral systems and ecosystem restoration will be established, these productive systems cover about 1,009 ha, some of these are adjacent to private land area (this strategy is described in detail in section 6 of the RM, Adaptation to Climate Change).

These systems are discussed in the Ci31 activity. Implementation of Sustainable Productive Projects with indicator No. of hectares transformed into sustainable productive projects. In the same way, and following the strategic line D. Conservation and monitoring and the program Dj. Conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services, we commit to establish a system of continuous monitoring of the activities on the properties, with the collaboration of the territorial entities (municipal mayors' offices) and the environmental authority (CODECHOCÓ) that includes a procedure for the peaceful resolution of conflicts (which is described in activity Dj35. Design and execution of the Ecosystem Protection and Restoration Strategy).

Documentation submitted by the project developer

<p><u>Information on private properties CC del Río Jiguamiandó</u></p> <p><u>Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007</u></p> <p><u>Legal characterization and sanitation of the collective territories of Curvaradó and Jiguamiandó carried out by INCODER in 2012</u></p> <p><u>Resolution 029801 of November 22, 2000</u></p> <p><u>ANT Open Data Portal</u></p> <p><u>Mail EOT Carmen del Darien.pdf Cartography Request</u></p> <p><u>EOT Cartography Application - Carmen del Darien.pdf</u></p> <p><u>Mail EOT Mapping Request Riosucio.pdf</u></p> <p><u>EOT Mapping Request - Riosucio.pdf</u></p> <p><u>https://www.elcarmendeldarien-choco.gov.co/peticiones-quejas-reclamos/seguimiento</u></p> <p><u>http://www.riosucio-choco.gov.co/peticiones-quejas-reclamos/seguimiento</u></p> <p><u>application to the National Land Agency</u></p> <p><u>Application to the Ministry of Agriculture</u></p> <p><u>Response MinAgriculture Document Management</u></p> <p><u>Transfer of the communication to the National Land Agency</u></p> <p><u>Application to the Office of the Registry of Public Instruments of Quibdó</u></p> <p><u>Filing of information from the Office of Public Instruments</u></p>	
<p>Evaluation of the audit team</p>	<p>Date: 01.02.2024</p>
<p>As indicated by the developer's response, the evidence supports the timely management and request of the cartographic information before various institutional instances, which have not issued a response.</p> <p>However, given that to date (01.02.2024) the stage of resolution of findings has not been completed, since there are still requests to be resolved, this SA will remain open during this new round, waiting for the corresponding entities to provide the information that was requested. In the event that these requests submitted by the developer are not resolved, this paragraph will be treated as an SAF.</p> <p>It should be clarified that it is important for the project to have cartographic information on private properties, since it constitutes the main input for the implementation of activities framed in the sanitation of the territory and the identification of potential conflicts of use, and will guarantee the continuous monitoring of the spatial limits of the project areas.</p>	
<p>Open SA</p>	
<p>Project Developer's Response</p>	<p>Date: 15-02-2024</p>

With regard to the applications submitted to different entities, the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Land Agency (ANT) do not have information on Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007, which demarcates private land from the territory awarded to the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River. response reported on January 16, 2024 by the Ministry of Agriculture, regarding said request, the ANT says that there is no information related to this resolution.

From the response to the request for cartography to the ANT with file number No 202362013467962 and 202362013467762 established that, "... In the area where the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River is located, it does not have an IGAC cadastral base, which is why it is not possible to establish precisely if there are privately owned properties within the adjudicated area, therefore, if specific information is required on properties already identified, additional information such as maps of land is required.

location, topographic survey plans, shapefile of the polygons, location coordinates with reference system, or other similar input to be able to establish precisely where the properties are spatially located and thus carry out the respective cartographic crossings...". In this communication, it is evident that this resolution is not known, since only the resolution awarding the contract to the council 02801 of 2000 is mentioned.

We have not yet received any response from the requests made to the mayor's offices of Carmen del Darién and Riosucio.

For us, the cartographic information of private properties is of vital importance, since it is the main input for the sanitation of the territory and the identification of conflicts of use, actions framed within the development of REDD activities. For this reason, it is considered to make an in-depth diagnosis of this issue within the work to be carried out in the Aa1 activities. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan, Aa2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils and the Dj35. Design and execution of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems in such a way that, with the collaboration of the territorial entities (municipal mayors' offices) and the environmental authority (CODECHOCÓ), the areas corresponding to private properties can be delimited and the continuous monitoring of the spatial limits of the project areas is guaranteed.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

ANT Response on Resolution 2159 of 2007

ANT Response on Private Properties in the Jiguamiandó River CC

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 20.02.2024

By means of the attached supports, the management that has been developed within the framework of obtaining the georeferenced input of the private properties that are part of the CC is evidenced. However, it is clear that the responsible entities that have spoken to date do not have such information. Given that the other entities in which applications were filed have not issued a response, the follow-up to those filed and the provisions of the developer through SAF06 will be addressed.

SA closed, SAF06 opens

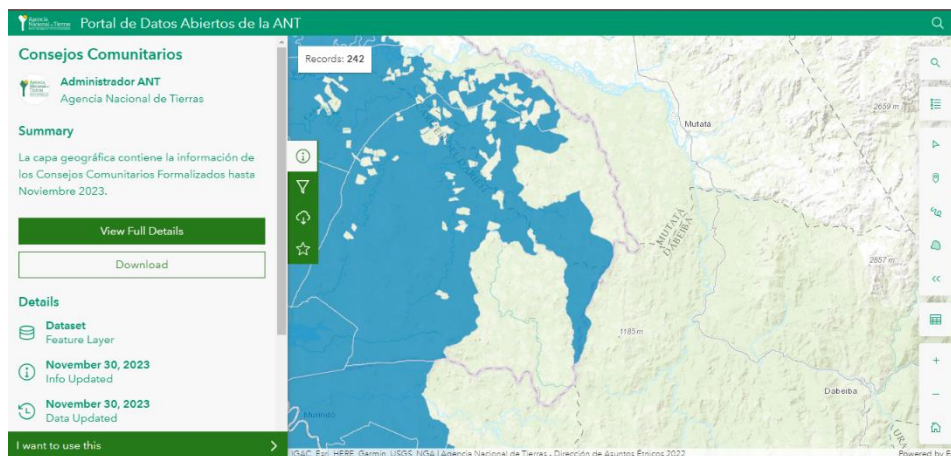
SA No.	05	Requirement No.	BCR V3.2 Standard 10.6 Additioinality	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SA				

5. Clarification requested

- 5.1 How are the project areas that are part of the department of Antioquia being contemplated?
- 5.2 Are these areas still part of the Community Councils or are they part of other Community Councils?

Project Developer's Response **Date:** 19-12-2023

5.1. The inclusion of fragments of the project area in the department of Antioquia is part of a topological error in the geographic file of the National Land Agency, as can be seen below:



However, when we refer to resolution number 02801 of November 22, 2000, by means of which vacant land was awarded to the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, article one mentions:

"ARTICLE ONE: Collective title. To award in favor of the Black Community organized in the COMMUNITY COUNCIL OF THE JIGUAMIANDÓ RIVER, made up of the villages of Puerto Lleras, Pueblo Nuevo, Urada, Apartadocito, La Laguna, Nueva Esperanza, Santafé de Jiguamiandó, Caño Seco, El Vergel, Bracito and Bella Flor Remacho, legally represented by Mrs. MARÍA CHAVERRA MENA identified with Citizenship Card No. 9,079,734 of Mutatá, the vacant land collectively occupied by this community, located in the basin of the Jiguamiandó River in the jurisdiction of the **Municipality of Riosucio, Department of Chocó**, with a surface area of FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE HECTARES WITH EIGHT THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-EIGHT SQUARE METERS (54,973 Hectares – 8,369 m2),..."

5.2 It was also verified with the National Land Agency that the area corresponds to the aforementioned Community Council, which is the highest authority for the lands of the Nation and whose objective is to implement the policy of social organization of rural property. Therefore, it is resolved to cut the areas that do not correspond to the aforementioned jurisdiction.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

The link to the geoviewer of the National Land Agency is attached.

<https://data-agenciadetierras.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/agenciadetierras::consejos-comunitarios/explore>

The above-mentioned resolution

Award Resolution

Evaluation of the audit team

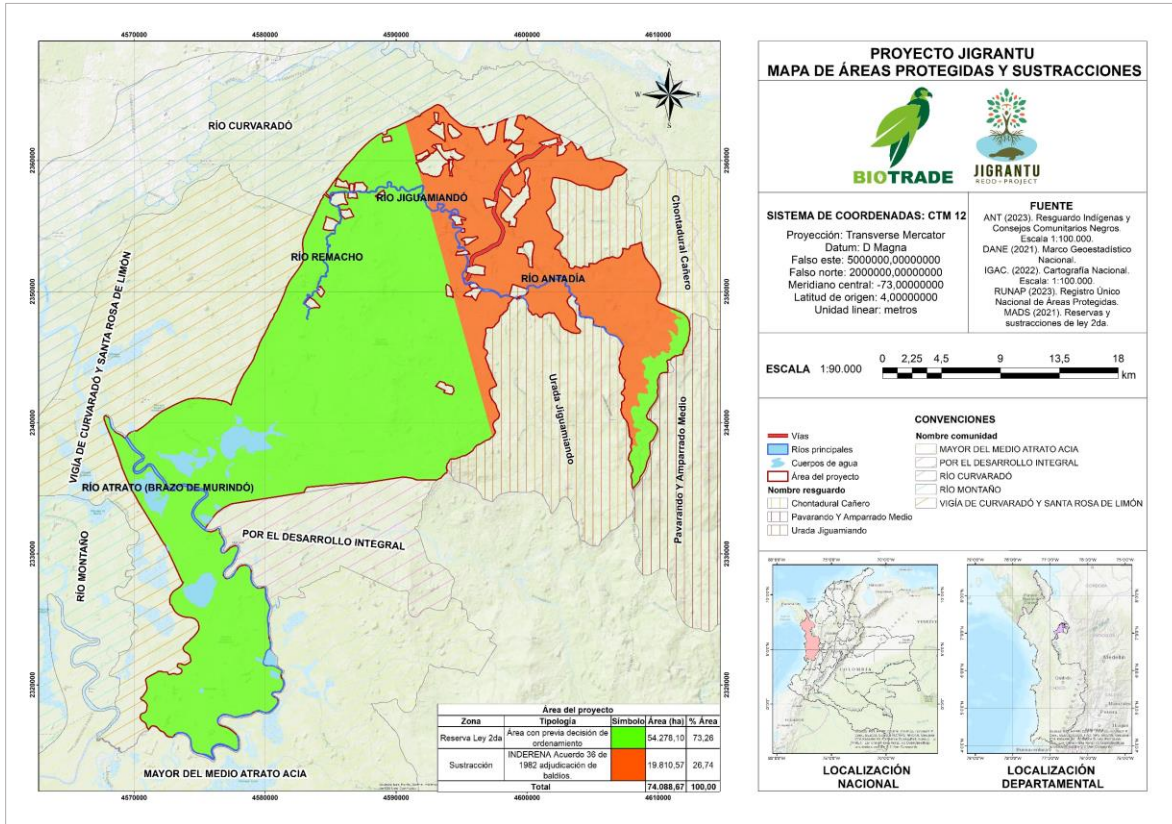
Date: 27-12-2023

Relevant modifications are made to the documents.

SA Closed

SA No.	06	Requirement No.	BCR V3.2 Standard 10.7 Compliance with Applicable Legislation 14. Environmental Aspects 22.1 Validation	Featured: 05.12.2023
Description of the SA				
<p>6. Taking into account the map presented within the project document in section 2.5.1.6.3 "Protected Areas and Subtraction Zones", clarification is requested:</p> <p>6.1 How will this area of the Pacific National Forest Reserve, which corresponds to 71% of the project area, be managed?</p> <p>6.2 How do you ensure that this Reserve will not have any inconvenience with respect to the management contemplated by law for such areas of sustainable use, preservation, restoration, knowledge and enjoyment?</p> <p>6.3 In accordance with Article 43 of Resolution 1447, what are the considerations for complying with this article in the Reserve subtraction zones that make up 28% of the project area?</p> <p>No se consideran adicionales las reducciones de emisiones o remociones de GEI producto de actividades de compensación del componente biótico derivadas de los impactos ocasionados por proyectos, obras o actividades en el marco de las licencias ambientales, concesiones, solicitudes de permisos de aprovechamiento único del recurso forestal por cambio de uso del suelo, y la solicitud de sustracciones definitivas de reservas forestales nacionales y regionales.</p>				
Project Developer's Response			Date: 19-12-2023	

6. The adjustment of the map of protected areas and subtractions was made considering the zoning of Law 2 carried out by the MADS in 2019, in the reserve zone of Law 2 of 1959 the area of the project is within the category of area with prior planning decision.



6.1 Resolution 1926 of December 30, 2013, which adopts the zoning and management of the Pacific Forest Reserve, established in Law 2 of 1959 and takes other determinants, considers in its chapter 3 that the Zoning and Ordinance object of this resolution does not apply to the territories of collective titling present within the areas of the Pacific Forest Reserve. In accordance with what has been stated in the preamble, at the same time the zoning of the Forest Reserve does not modify the functions and powers assigned to the environmental authorities located in the collective territories.

ARTÍCULO 3°.- De las áreas del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas - SINAP- y los Territorios Colectivos. La zonificación y el ordenamiento objeto de la presente resolución no aplica para las áreas pertenecientes al Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas -SINAP de que trata el Decreto 2372 de 2010, ni las de los territorios colectivos presentes al interior de las áreas de la Reserva Forestal del Pacífico, de acuerdo con lo expuesto en la parte considerativa del presente acto administrativo.

Así mismo, la zonificación no genera cambios en el uso del suelo ni modificaciones en la naturaleza misma de la Reserva Forestal del Pacífico, y tampoco modifica las funciones y competencias asignadas a las autoridades ambientales localizadas en dichas áreas.

6.2 The environmental administration function of the collective territory is governed by Law 70, specifically by Decree 1384 of 2023 (August 25), which regulates Chapter IV and the other environmental provisions contained in Law 70 of 1993, in relation to renewable natural resources and the environment, in the collective territories awarded, in process or occupied ancestrally and/or traditionally by the black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera communities, and is added to Title 12 of Part 2 of Book 2 of Decree 1076 of 2015 - Single Regulatory Decree of the Administrative Sector of the Environment and Sustainable Development Sector and other provisions are issued

Article 2.2.12.2.5. Articulation of the environmental management of the Community Councils with the environmental authorities: The management of the environment and natural resources in the collective territories of the Black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquera communities, by the Community Councils, will be articulated with the environmental authorities of the jurisdiction.

Consequently, in no case shall the community councils exercise the functions of environmental authority in the collective territories, since Article 5 of Law 70 of 1993 only assigns them the function of ensuring the conservation and use of natural resources, and Article 6, paragraph 4 of the same provision, orders them to apply to the authorities they require to carry out forest harvesting for commercial purposes.

6.3 Both in reserve areas of Law 2 and in case of subtraction from the reserve, the right of collective title prevails, in this way the owners of the territory have the right to seek financial mechanisms to guarantee the preservation of forests and natural resources, for this reason the SDB seeks in the first instance the construction of the Ethnodevelopment Plan and subsequent zoning for the conservation and sustainable use of the territory, In this way, the JIGRANTU REDD+ Project is in accordance with the provisions of Decree 1384 of August 2023 and Resolution 1926 of December 30, 2013.

None of the actions reported are the result of compensation for activities such as: infrastructure works or activities within the framework of the development of environmental licenses, concessions, requests for single forest use due to change of land use and request for definitive subtractions of national and regional forest reserves, since the subtraction within the Project area was carried out with the allocation of vacant land (Agreement 36 of 1982 of INDERENA).

Documentation submitted by the project developer	
Resolution 1926 of December 30, 2013 <u>is attached</u>	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: 27-12-2023
<p>1. Although it is true that there would be no incompatibility between the zoning proposed by Resolution 1926 of 2013, and that it does not apply, as indicated in Article 3, to collective territorialities, it is important to consider that the uses that this zoning admits outside the polygon of the project may result in the generation of tensors that may affect the object of the project, so it is important to verify whether in the periphery In practice, this area has a buffering effect on the transition of uses. On the other hand, it is important to consider that the Bill has a limiting effect on the exercise of the powers granted by Law 70 of 1993 in Decrees 1384 of 2023 and Decree 1396 of 2023 in what corresponds to the autonomy and self-determination of communities for the environmental planning of their territories.</p> <p>2. Law 99 of 1993 does not contemplate that Community Councils are environmental authorities (although an extensive interpretation of Law 1333 of 2009 could grant such power to prevention). In accordance with the foregoing and based on the principles of regional harmony, normative gradation and subsidiary rigor brought by Article 63 of Law 99 of 1993, Law 70 of 1993 in its Articles 19 to 21 indicates that the uses in collective territorialities must be exercised in such a way as to guarantee the persistence of resources. both in quantity and quality, and consequently, the owners must comply with the obligations to protect the environment and renewable natural resources and contribute to the authorities in the defense of this heritage; Accordingly, the members of black communities, holders of the right to collective property, must conserve, maintain or promote the regeneration of water-protective vegetation and guarantee through appropriate use the persistence of especially fragile ecosystems, such as mangroves and wetlands, and protect and conserve threatened or endangered species of wild fauna and flora.</p> <p>3. Article 43 of Decree 1447 of 2018 states in paragraph 3 that "(...) Reductions in GHG emissions or removals resulting from activities to compensate for the biotic component derived from the impacts caused by projects, works or activities within the framework of environmental licenses, concessions, applications for permits for the sole use of forest resources due to land use change, and the request for definitive subtractions from national and regional forest reserves are not considered additional." As long as the compensation actions are not carried out in the area affected by the Jigrantú project polygon, the incompatibility derived from double accounting in the GHG mitigation results accounted for would not occur.</p> <p>SA Closed</p>	

SA No.	07	Requirement No.	8.3.1 Avoid Double Counting Tool V1.0	Found: 01.02.2024
Description of the SA				

It is requested to clarify how the project has dealt with section 8.3.1 of the Tool to avoid double counting V1.0, since the aforementioned documentary support is not available.

8.3.1 País de acogida Attestation

El titular del proyecto deberá presentar el certificado de país anfitrión expedido por la autoridad nacional designada o el punto focal designado del país anfitrión de la actividad de proyecto. El modelo de esta carta figura en el Anexo A del presente documento.

Esta carta debe facilitarse/cargarse durante el proceso de registro del proyecto en la plataforma BCR. En el caso de las unidades elegibles para CORSIA, antes de autorizar las retiradas de VCC para CORSIA, el equipo de BCR comprobará que el titular del proyecto carga la carta de certificación.

Project Developer's Response

Found: 15.02.2024

On February 7, 2024, an email was sent to manage the host country certificate. Considering that the platform for the National Registry for the Reduction of GHG Emissions - RENARE has not been operational for more than a year, registration was requested with the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Directorate of Climate Change and Risk Management of the REDD+ JIGRANTU Project. The information related to the Project was sent within the BioCarbon Registry platform and with this, the host country certificate was requested. This application has file number: 2024E1005569 and code: e48ab.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

Mail JIGRANTU REDD+ Project Registration Application and Host Country Certificate

JIGRANTU REDD+ Project Registration Application and Host Country Certificate

Host Country Certificate

MADS File Information

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 20.02.2024

The management carried out by the development team is considered satisfactory and is in line with the requirements of the Standard. However, since no response has been received from the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and other entities, **this request is closed and SAF05 is opened.**

SA closed, SAF05 opens.

SA No.	08	Requirement No.	7. BCR Standard V3.2	Found: 01.02.2024
Description of the SA				

Clarification is requested as to what will be the time frame in which the quantification period of the project will be modified on the platform, since to date it has not been updated.

The screenshot shows the BioCarbon Registry interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with 'Projects', 'Carbon Credits', 'Transactions', 'Serials', and 'Contact Us'. Below the menu, there is a 'Project information' section with a 'PUBLIC COMMENT' button. The main content area is titled 'Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU' and contains a table with the following data:

Project ID	Project Name	Project Holder	Conformity Assessment Body (CAB)	Methodology	Quantification Period	Verified GHG Emission Reductions or Removals	Sector	Migrated from	Country
BCR-CO-296-14-001	Proyecto REDD+ JIGRANTU	Consejo Comunitario del Rio Jiguamiando, Consejo Comunitario de La Grande, Consejo Comunitario de Turriquitado, Biotrade SAS			2017-01-10 to 2047-01-10		Agriculture, forestry and other land use (AFOLU)		Colombia

Project Developer's Response

Found: 15.02.2024

On February 9, 2024, the project information was updated on the [BioCarbon Registry](#) platform. The quantification period, the project polygon, the project description with respect to the areas of the community councils, the SDGs were modified, and the project document was updated to version 3.0, which is the most up-to-date so far.

Documentation submitted by the project developer

[Project information in the BioCarbon Registry](#)

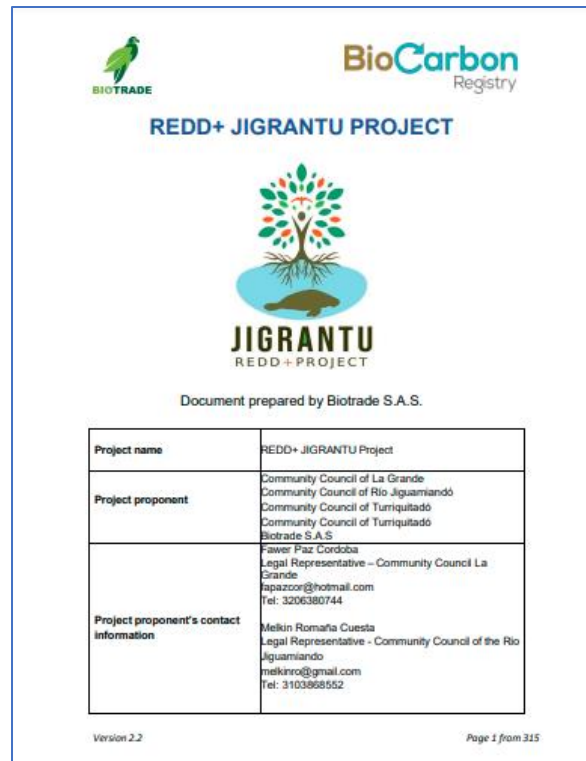
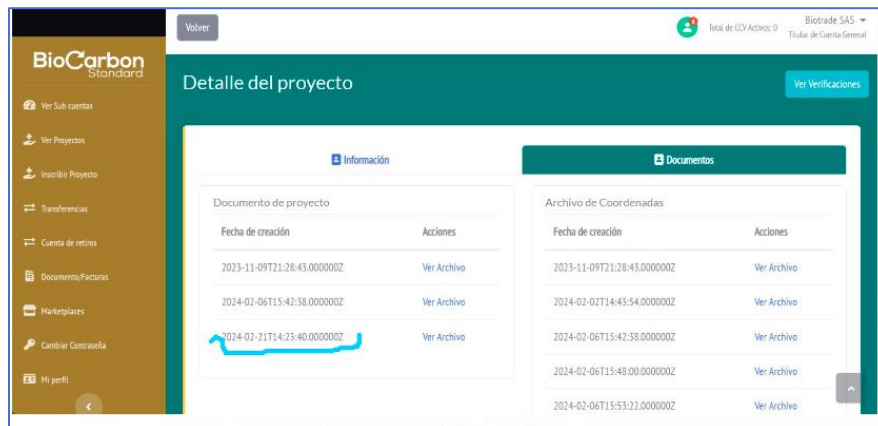
[Project Summary in BioCarbon Registry](#)

[Project document in BioCarbon Registry](#)

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: 20.02.2024

The developer successfully updated the project information on the BioCarbon Registry registration platform. However, it was evident that, sometimes, the platform has some technical drawbacks that do not allow the documents that the developer has uploaded to be viewed. The traceability of the date of creation (upload) of the documents on the platform is left.



SA closed.

SAF No.	01	Requirement No.	BCR Standard 18. REDD+ Safeguards	Found: 04.12.2023
Description of the SAF				
As mentioned in the project documents, compliance with environmental and social safeguards will be assessed during the upcoming verification. Specifically, an emphatic review will be made of how the mechanisms of participation with the different actors of the communities (minority groups, associations, women, children, etc.) of the project have been addressed, institutional actors (environmental authority, environmental secretariats, etc.) and how the system of petitions, complaints and claims has been complied with, where the possibility of establishing suggestion boxes in the main communities has been raised.				
Project Developer's Response				Date: DD-MM-AA
Space for the answer that the developer will give				
Documentation submitted by the project developer				
If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding				
Evaluation of the audit team				Date: dd-mm-aaaah
In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.				

SAF No.	02	Requirement No.	BCR Standard 18. REDD+ Safeguards	Featured: 05.12.2023
Description of the SAF				

In the **following verification** , all documents related to the procedures, mechanisms and formats implemented in the execution of the monitoring activities will be reviewed, in order to ensure document management and the necessary supports to comply with the Monitoring Plan established by the owner. This means that the relevance of the supports associated with the activities or projects will be evaluated, such as: the scholarship program, the establishment of committees in the lines of action, the oversight and control of the implementation of REDD+ actions, accountability, etc.

Project Developer's Response	Date: dd-mm-aaaa
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Space for the answer that the developer will give

Documentation submitted by the project developer

If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding

Evaluation of the audit team	Date: dd-mm-aaaa
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In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.

SAF No.	03	Requirement No.	12. Methodology BCR0002 v3.1	Found: 19.02.2024
Description of the SAF				

The response obtained from the Ministry of Interior on 07.02.2024 (annexed by the developer) describes, among other things, the guidelines of the procedure associated with the "... determination of the appropriateness of prior consultation for the issuance of legislative or administrative measures or the execution of projects, works or activities, which may directly affect ethnic communities" and refers to direct impact as "Positive or negative impact that a measure may have on the social, economic, environmental or cultural conditions that constitute the basis of the social cohesion of a given ethnic community". In this sense, the developer duly filled out and filed the Request Form for Determination of Provenance and Opportunity of the Prior Consultation for the Execution of Projects, Works or Activities and other annexes of importance to initiate the procedure in question.

Given that the response time of the Technical Sub-Directorate of Prior Consultation, in charge of issuing the concept, may exceed the time of the audit, this procedure and its respective response in the **next verification must be followed**. This means that the actions of the REDD+ project in relation to prior consultation must be in line with what is determined by the Technical Sub-Directorate of Prior Consultation.

The request has an IdControl: 275899 and File: 2024-1-004044-007612 (more details of the context in SAC06)

Project Developer's Response

Date: dd-mm-aaaah

Space for the answer that the developer will give

Documentation submitted by the project developer

If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: dd-mm-aaaah

In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.

SAF No.	04	Requirement No.	7. BCR v3.2 Standard	Found: 20.02.2024
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Description of the SAF

In order to give clarity to the information consulted in the Single National Online Safe Conduct (SUNL), which evidences the movement of wood in 2022 associated with Resolutions 1310 and 1311 of 2020 (which were not in force on the date of the mobilization), the developer filed with CODECHOCHÓ a request for clarification signed by the legal representative of the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River in which he states that the The mobilization process did not correspond to any formal request made by the CC and therefore the registration of the SUNL is considered an inconsistency to be clarified.

Given that to date no response has been obtained from the environmental authority, this SAF04 is opened to follow up on the procedure during the **next verification**. It is important to clarify that within the quantification of the project, the total volume granted for each forest harvesting resolution was considered by discount, i.e. the associated emissions were included in the quantification regardless of whether there was harvesting or not.

More detail of the context in SA01

Project Developer's Response

Date: dd-mm-aaaah

Space for the answer that the developer will give

Documentation submitted by the project developer

If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: dd-mm-aaaah

In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.

SAF No.	05	Requirement No.	8.3.1 Avoid Double Counting Tool V1.0	Found: 20.02.2024
Description of the SAF				
<p>During this audit, the developer managed, before the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and the Directorate of Climate Change and Risk Management, the registration of the REDD+ JIGRANTU project on the RENARE platform and additionally, the host country certificate, in order to comply with the guidelines of the BCR Standard. Since to date no response has been obtained, this request is opened so that in the next verification its status can be monitored.</p> <p>The application sent by the developer has file number: 2024E1005569 and code: e48ab.</p> <p>More details of the context can be found in SA07.</p>				

Project Developer's Response	Date: dd-mm-aaaah
Space for the answer that the developer will give	
Documentation submitted by the project developer	
If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding	
Evaluation of the audit team	Date: dd-mm-aaaah
In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.	

SAF No.	06	Requirement No.	10.7; 14, 22.1 BCR v3.2 Standard	Found: 20.02.2024
Description of the SAF				
Given the context of SA04, it is requested to follow up and manage the following situations in the next verification :				
<p>1. Follow up on the response of the municipalities of Carmen del Darién and Riosucio in relation to those settled 80908576502 and 93439267602, respectively. These requirements sent to the aforementioned municipalities request the cartography corresponding to the EOTs.</p> <p>2. Follow up on the request sent to the Office of the Registry of Public Instruments of Quibdó, where it is requested "... information on private properties in the Community Council of the Jiguamiandó River, Resolution 2159 of August 24, 2007, alignment and technical specifications contained in the INCODER plan with file number 10-0-00141".</p> <p>3. Follow up on what is indicated by the developer regarding the cartographic information of private properties, sanitation of the territory and identification of conflicts of use. The monitoring of these components will be carried out by means of "... an in-depth diagnosis of this issue within the work to be carried out in the Aa1 activities. Formulation of the Ethno-Development Plan, Aa2. Construction of the Environmental Management Plan of the community councils and the Dj35. Design and execution of the strategy for the protection and restoration of ecosystems, in such a way that with the collaboration of the territorial entities (municipal mayors' offices) and the environmental authority (CODECHOCÓ) the areas corresponding to private properties can be delimited and the continuous monitoring of the spatial limits of the project areas is guaranteed".</p> <p>This means that the audit team will follow up (according to the established schedule) the activities proposed by the developer to process and manage the cartographic, sanitation and identification of potential conflict of use components, associated with the private properties within the CC.</p>				
Project Developer's Response				Date: dd-mm-aaaah

Space for the answer that the developer will give

Documentation submitted by the project developer

If applicable, relate the documents that supported the closing of the finding

Evaluation of the audit team

Date: dd-mm-aaaa

In this space, the audit team must conclude whether or not the information was sufficient to accept the response of the project developer and conclude that the action is accepted and the closure must be verified in the next verification.

11.6 Annex 6. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
CO_{2e}	<i>Carbon Dioxide Equivalent</i>
REDD+	<i>Reducing Emissions from Degradation and Deforestation</i>
GHG	<i>Greenhouse Gases</i>
tCO_{2e}	<i>Tons of Carbon Dioxide Equivalent</i>
OVV	<i>Validation and Verification Body</i>
PDD/PD	<i>Project Document</i>

11.7 Annex 7. ONAC Accreditation



ONAC ACREDITA A:

INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE NORMAS TÉCNICAS Y CERTIFICACIÓN – ICONTEC
NIT. 860.012.336-1
Avenida Calle 26 No. 69 – 76 / Torre 4 / Piso 9 y 10 – Edificio Elemento, Bogotá D.C., Colombia

La acreditación de este organismo de Evaluación de la Conformidad se ha realizado con respecto a los requisitos especificados en la norma:
ISO/IEC 17029:2019
Principios generales y requisitos para los organismos de validación y verificación

Esta Acreditación es aplicable al alcance establecido en el anexo de este certificado, identificado con el código:

23-OVV-002

Página 1 de 2 FR 353-03 V7 Aprobado 2023-07-18



Fecha de publicación del Otorgamiento: 2023-12-29

Fecha de Renovación:

Fecha de publicación última actualización:

Fecha de vencimiento: 2026-12-28

La vigencia de este certificado puede ser verificada en onac.org.co/directorio-de-acreditados/buscador-por-organismo o escaneando el código QR



Sebastián Giraldo
Director Ejecutivo



ANEXO DEL CERTIFICADO

INSTITUTO COLOMBIANO DE NORMAS TÉCNICAS Y CERTIFICACIÓN - ICONTEC
23-OVV-002
ACREDITACIÓN ISO/IEC 17029:2019
Alcance de la acreditación aprobado / Documento Normativo

Para la validación y verificación, especificadas en la norma internacional ISO/IEC 17029:2019, para:

ACTIVIDAD	SECTOR	Documento Normativo o Programa
ISO 14065:2020	Forestación y reforestación	- Programa VCS (Verified Carbon Standard).
		- Programa CERCARBONO (Certificadora de Carbono).
	Industrias Energéticas (fuentes renovables / no renovables)	- Estándar para el Mercado Voluntario de Carbono BCR Estándar
		- Programa VCS (Verified Carbon Standard).
		- Estándar para el Mercado Voluntario de Carbono BCR Estándar
		- Programa CERCARBONO (Certificadora de Carbono).
VALIDACIÓN/VERIFICACIÓN DE PROYECTOS GEI ISO 14064-2:2019 ISO 14064-3:2019	Demanda energética	- Programa VCS (Verified Carbon Standard).
		- Estándar para el Mercado Voluntario de Carbono BCR Estándar
	Transporte	- Programa CERCARBONO (Certificadora de Carbono).
		- Programa VCS (Verified Carbon Standard).
		- Estándar para el Mercado Voluntario de Carbono BCR Estándar
		- Programa CERCARBONO (Certificadora de Carbono).
Manejo y eliminación de residuos	- Programa VCS (Verified Carbon Standard).	
	- Estándar para el Mercado Voluntario de Carbono BCR Estándar	
		- Programa CERCARBONO (Certificadora de Carbono).

Sitios cubiertos por la acreditación

Sede principal: Avenida Calle 26 No. 69 - 76 / Torre 4 / Piso 9 y 10 - Edificio Elemento, Bogotá D.C., Colombia