

MONITORING REPORT

EL TIGRE REDD+ PROJECT

Document prepared by CARBO Sostenible SAS and Terra
Commodities SAS

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Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.0)	
Name of project	El Tigre REDD+
BCR Project ID	BCR-CO-259-14-002
Registration date of the project activity	05/05/2022
Project holder	Terra Commodities SAS
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Version number of the Project Document applicable to this monitoring report	Version 7 (04/04/2022)
Applied methodology	BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emissions Reductions REDD+ Projects Version 3.0 (16/02/2022)

Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.0)	
Project location (Country, Region, City)	Country: Colombia Department: Meta Municipality: Puerto Gaitán
Project starting date	30/06/2018
Quantification period of GHG reductions/removals	30/06/2018 to 29/06/2048
Monitoring period number	2
Monitoring period	01/01/2021 to 30/06/2023
Amount of emission reductions or removals achieved by the project in this monitoring period	351,171 tCO ₂ e
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 1, SDG 2, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 11, SDG 13, SDG 15
Special category, related to co-benefits	The project does not apply to special category

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1 General description of project

The REDD+ Project of the El Tigre Indigenous Reservation of the Sikuni community aims to contribute to the sustainable development of the community and preserve the existing forests in the territory of the Indigenous Reservation. The project's strategy seeks to conserve the forest through investments in strengthening territorial governance by the community, the establishment of sustainable productive activities compatible with nature that contribute to food security and the generation of surpluses, monitoring and protection of biodiversity.

The project area corresponds to 14,132 ha of forest located within the limits of the indigenous reservation, at the beginning of the project. The change in land use has been one of the factors that has generated the most impact on the forests of the reservation and surrounding areas, highlighting oil exploitation, agricultural development, extensive cattle ranching and activities carried out mainly by internal and external actors as the main activities that affect the forests.

1.1 Sectoral scope and project type

Sectoral scope: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)

AFOLU project category: Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)

Activities: Reduction of emissions from deforestation; Reduction of emissions from forest degradation

1.2 Project start date

The project start date is 30/06/2018.

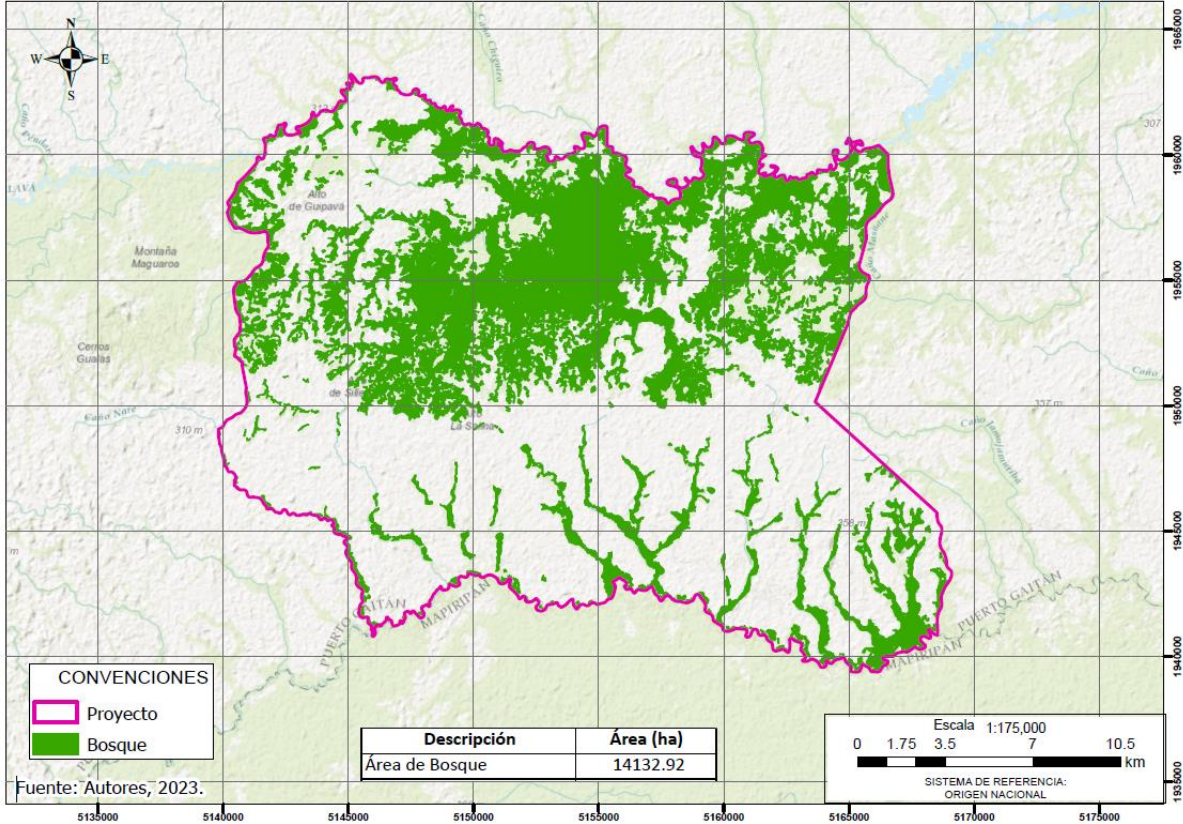
1.3 Project quantification period

Quantification period started on 30/06/2018 and ends on 29/06/2048, for a 30-year-quantification period.

1.4 Project location and project boundaries

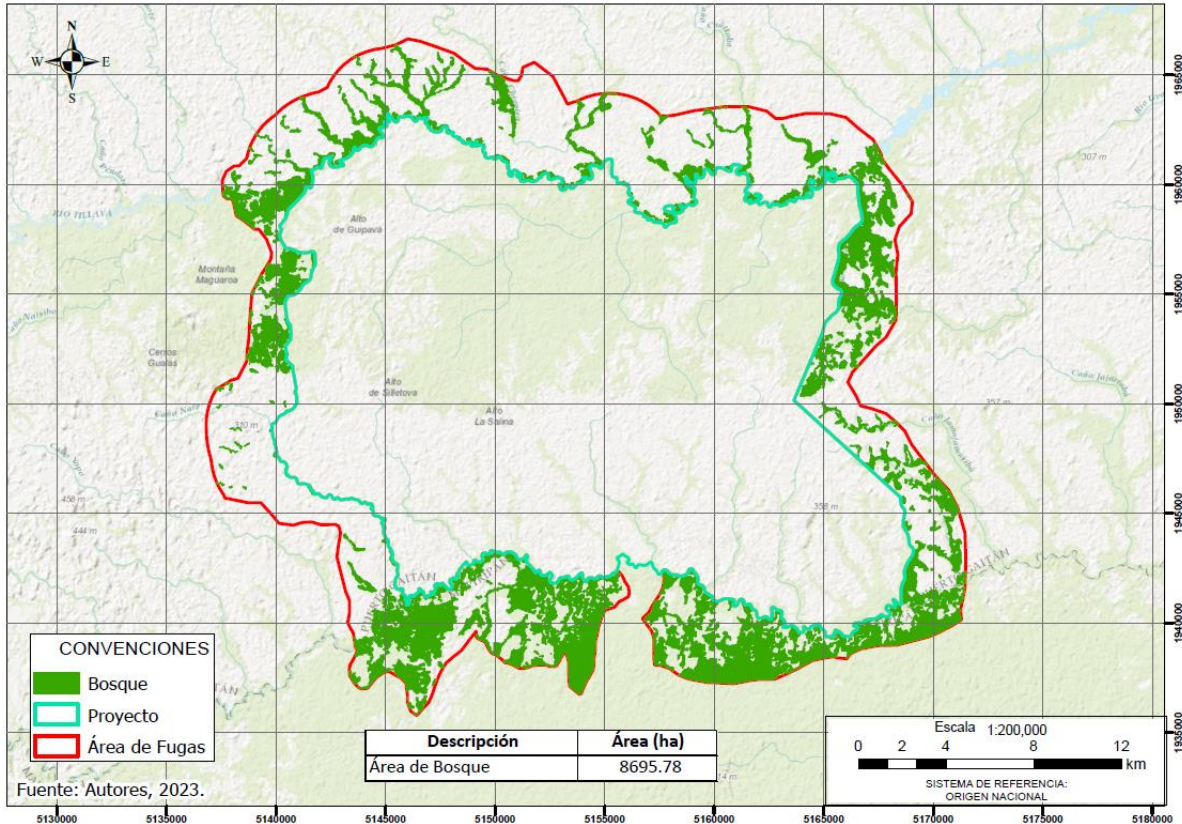
The project area is located within the boundaries of the Indigenous Reserve El Tigre in the municipality of Puerto Gaitán, department of Meta, in Colombia. The project location is presented in the following map:

MAPA DE BOSQUE PARA EL AÑO 2018 EN EL ÁREA DEL PROYECTO EL TIGRE, DEPARTAMENTO DEL META, COLOMBIA.



Map 1. Project location - Project Area.

MAPA DE BOSQUE PARA EL AÑO 2018 EN EL ÁREA DE FUGAS
DEL PROYECTO EL TIGRE, DEPARTAMENTO DEL META, COLOMBIA.



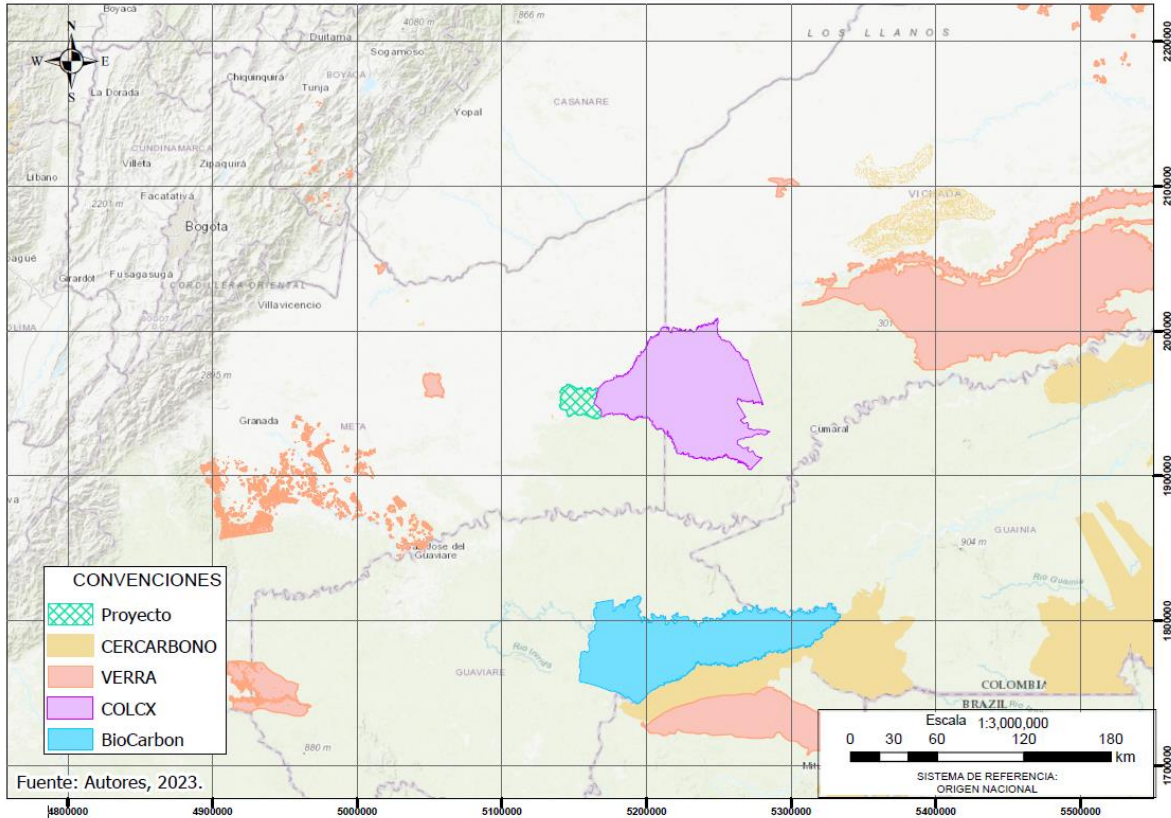
Map 2. Project location - Leakage Belt.

The project coordinates are presented in the table below:

	X	Y
North	071° 41' 34.77780531" W	03° 39' 58.07050480" N
South	071° 30' 13.50398927" W	03° 27' 00.42319397" N
East	071° 28' 37.54356696" W	03° 29' 08.36183751" N
West	071° 44' 26.62594457" W	03° 32' 16.15158953" N

In addition, the geographical information of other projects around the geographical area of the project are presented in Map 3.

MAPA DE OTRAS INICIATIVAS CERCANAS AL PROYECTO EL TIGRE, DEPARTAMENTO DEL META, COLOMBIA.



Map 3. Other projects around the geographical area of the project.

1.5 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

During the second monitoring period (01/01/2021 to 30/06/2023), the following activities framed in implementation strategy were executed:

- Establishment and operation of the REDD+ committee
- Governance strengthening through workshops
- Community census update
- Installation of an energy generator in the community health post
- Update of the internal regulations of the indigenous reservation
- Education infrastructure diagnosis
- Establishment of traditional productive systems
- Territorial monitoring – surveillance routes and capacity building
- Monitoring of deforestation and forest degradation in project area and leakage belt

During the monitoring period, a total of 351,171 tCO₂e of GHG emissions reduction from deforestation and forest degradation were generated (330,187 tCO₂e due to deforestation reduction and 20,984 tCO₂e from forest degradation mitigation)

2 Title, reference and version of the baseline and monitoring methodology applied to the project

The methodology applied to the project corresponds to BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emissions Reductions REDD+ Projects, Version 3.0 (16/02/2022).

The following tools were applied by the project for this monitoring period:

- Safeguards REDD+, Version 1.1 (01/2023)
- Risk and Permanence, Version 1.0 (07/03/2023)
- No Net Harm, Version 1.0 (07/03/2023)
- Avoiding double counting, Version 1.0 (09/03/2023)
- SDGs tool (26/06/2023)}
- MRV tool, Version 1.0 (13/02/2023)

The Standard applied to this verification of the project corresponds to BCR Standard from differentiated responsibility to common responsibility, Version 3.1 (23/09/2023)

3 Registry or participation under other GHG Programs/Registries

The project has not been registered under any other GHG Program or Registry.








4 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SGD)

During the second monitoring period (01/01/2021 to 30/06/2023), the following activities framed in the project implementation strategy contributed with SGD:

- Governance strengthening
- Community census update
- Establishment of traditional productive systems
- Territorial monitoring – surveillance routes and capacity building
- Monitoring of deforestation and forest degradation in project area and leakage belt
- Reduction of deforestation and forest degradation
- Emissions reduction from deforestation and forest degradation,

In the table below, further detail of which SDG the project contributed during monitoring period is provided:

Table 1. Project contribution to SDG (Adapted from BCR SDG tool, 2023).

Sustainable Development Goals		Targets and Indicators	Project contribution summary
	End poverty in all its forms everywhere	SDG 1	Land tenure rights security
	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	SDG 2	Establishment of traditional productive systems in areas previously degraded
	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	SDG 4	Capacities strengthening in topics related to governance, women role, leadership, project formulation and management, entrepreneurship, indigenous role guard, and traditional productive systems establishment and management, through workshops and training sessions
	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	SDG 5	Updating of the community census
	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	SDG 11	Reduction of deforestation within the project area and conservation of strategic ecosystems which are mitigation and adaptation measures defined in the PIGCCT
	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	SDG 13	Capacity building among community members for mitigation and adaptation to climate change. Reduction of emissions due to avoided deforestation
	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	SDG 15	Quantification of forest area with respect to the total area of the indigenous reservation

The monitoring of the activities executed within the framework of the project that contribute to compliance with the SDG was carried out based on the guidelines defined in section 11.2 of the validated PD. The SDG tool with the contributions report is

presented in folder 8. *Reporte ODS* (see file *SDG-Tool-2023_El Tigre REDD+_2da verificación_V1.0.xlsx*).

5 Compliance with Applicable Legislation

Considering the Documentary Management System defined by the project, the legal compliance monitoring matrix is presented in folder 4. *Cumplimiento legal*. However, below is presented the project compliance with applicable legal requirements.

5.1 Forestry and climate change policy and regulatory framework

The actions implemented within the framework of the project are aligned with the objectives and goals of the national forest policy, especially with regard to sustainable forest management and climate change mitigation and adaptation, as indicated below:

Law 164 of 1994 – ratifies the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): COP16 Decision 1 requested, in accordance with national circumstances, that Parties take measures to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, set aside forest reserves and promote sustainable forest management. During the monitoring period, a total of 351,171 tCO₂e of GHG emissions were reduced from deforestation and forest degradation within the project area.

CONPES Document 2834 of 1996 – Forest Policy: The country's forestry policy was adopted in 1996 and aims to achieve the sustainable use of forests to conserve forests, consolidate the incorporation of the forest sector into the national economy and improve the standard of living of the population. The guiding principles of the policy are as follows:

- Forests are one of the country's strategic resources, an integral part and support of biological diversity, so their management is a vital responsibility for the State, with the support of civil society.
- Sustainable forestry development is a joint and coordinated task of the State, the local community, and the private sector.
- The sustainable exploitation of forest resources is a strategy for forest conservation and requires an enabling environment for investment.
- Most of the country's forest areas are inhabited and the rights of local inhabitants must be respected.
- Planted forests and agroforestry systems play a fundamental role in the production of energy and industrial raw materials, the maintenance of ecological processes and the generation of employment, and also in the socio-economic development of the country, so they should be promoted.

- The national policy will be implemented at the regional level, taking into account the specific characteristics of each region.

Forest policy sets out the following specific objectives:

- Reducing deforestation through the coordination and reorientation of cross-sectoral policies.
- Promotion of reforestation and rehabilitation, and conservation of forests to restore degraded catchment areas and soils.
- Implementation and streamlining of administrative processes for the sustainable use of forests.
- Address the cultural, social and economic issues that lead to deforestation (FAO 2014).

The El Tigre REDD+ project is aligned with the Forest Policy formulated in 1996 as it consists of an initiative that aims to contribute to forest conservation and deforestation prevention. Similarly, among the actions to be carried out within the framework of the project is the strengthening of territorial governance, during monitoring period, workshops focused on governance strengthening and territorial monitoring were executed and included relevant topics such as the role of the indigenous guard.

Finally, the project seeks to address the main causes of deforestation, which are mainly economically motivated. To this end, the project contemplates the development of profitable productive activities compatible with nature, which is expected to reduce the pressure on forests and guarantee the sustainability of the results obtained by the implementation of the project over time.

National Forestry Development Plan 2000: Consolidates a comprehensive vision of the conservation and sustainable use of forest ecosystems and resources, addressing aspects such as the protection and conservation of forest ecosystems, the development of communities and their respect for traditional and ancestral knowledge, and the use and conservation of forest ecosystems.

The project is articulated with the NFDP, especially with regard to the program for the management, conservation and restoration of forest ecosystems, and the subprogram for the *in situ conservation* of ecosystems and biodiversity, considering that it seeks to reduce deforestation and contribute to the conservation of the vegetation cover that constitutes the project area, and to strengthen the territorial planning and governance of the indigenous reservation that owns the project. A total loss of 1,705 ha of forest was avoided in the project area during the monitoring period.

Law 1021 of 2006 – General Forestry Law: The El Tigre REDD+ project complies with the general principles and standards defined in this law, considering that it promotes the development of activities aimed at the conservation of ecosystems and the improvement of the living conditions of the members of the indigenous reservation that are part of the project, in addition to guaranteeing the right of indigenous communities to free decision-making, as defined in the Political Constitution of Colombia.

National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (2016): It was designed to reduce the country's vulnerability and improve response to climate change threats and impacts. Objectives defined for adaptation to climate change include: (i) Managing knowledge about climate change and its potential impacts; (ii) Incorporate adaptation to climate change into environmental, territorial and sectoral planning; (iii) Promote the transformation of development for climate change resilience. (DNP, MinAmbiente, IDEAM, UNGRD, PNN, Insituyo Alexander Von Humboldt, 2016)

The El Tigre REDD+ project contributes to the fulfillment of the objectives defined in this plan since it promotes the socialization, dissemination, and appropriation of knowledge on impacts related to climate change. Likewise, it consists of an initiative that promotes the development of economic activities resilient to climate change (through the establishment of *conucos* during this monitoring period), and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (a total of 351,171 tCO₂e).

Decree 926 of 2017: Establishes the procedure for the Non-Causation of the National Carbon Tax. Its purpose is to stimulate the formulation and implementation of mitigation initiatives that generate reductions or removals of GHG emissions in exchange for the non-causation of the tax.

In addition, it indicates the requirements of the projects that allow emission reductions. It also defines the characteristics that must be met by the relevant carbon methodologies and standards to be used for the non-causation of the tax, which must be recognized by the national government to be used in the REDD+ registry, a condition to which the project complies. In this case, the project complies with what is defined in the decree considering that it was developed using approved methodologies (BCR0002) and is registered in the BioCarbon Registry standard that is recognized by the National Government.

Resolution 1447 of 2018: issued by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS), regulates the monitoring, reporting and verification system of mitigation actions at the national level referred to in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015.

Article 39. Use of methodologies for the formulation and implementation of REDD+ projects. The project complies with the provisions of this article since the methodology selected for the development of the project follows the guidelines established by the UNFCCC regarding the REDD+ mechanism, has a mechanism for the management of the risk of leakage of GHG emissions, the risk of non-permanence of GHG reductions, and a mechanism for managing uncertainty in the quantification of baseline emissions and the mitigation initiative.

Article 41. Establishment of baselines for REDD+ Projects. The project meets this criterion considering that the methodological construction of the most recent NREF applicable to the project was carried out for the definition of the project baseline, which was previously validated.

Article 43. Additionality criteria in REDD+ Projects. The project complies with the additionality criteria set out in this article, considering that it represents a net benefit to the atmosphere. In addition, GHG reductions are not the result of impact compensation activities for projects, or for the development of preservation and restoration activities in strategic areas and ecosystems for which payments for environmental services for GHG reduction and capture are in course, as defined in Decree 1076 of 2015.

National Development Plan 2018-2022: Pact for Sustainability: Seeks a balance between productive development and environmental conservation. The El Tigre REDD+ project contributes to the achievement of the goals defined in the theme of Forest, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, to the extent that it seeks to reduce the trend of growth in deforestation. In addition, the project responds to a mitigation action, so it is also articulated with the climate change and risk management component.

National Development Plan 2022-2026: Productive transformation, internationalization and climate action: Seeks to stop deforestation, the goal is to reduce national deforestation by 20%, which is equivalent to about 35,000 fewer hectares compared to 2021. The El Tigre REDD+ project contributed to the achievement the goal defined, to the extent that during monitoring period the trend of deforestation remained lower compared to the baseline. In addition, the project has been developed and executed considering a comprehensive social and environmental approach, aligned with the priorities defined by the members of the indigenous reservation.

Proposed reference level of Colombia's forest emissions from deforestation for payment payment for REDD+ results under the 2019 UNFCCC: presents the benchmarks to assess Colombia's performance in the implementation of REDD+ activities. The proposal presents the reference levels by biome (Amazon, Andes, Caribbean, Orinoco and Pacific). The project carried out the methodological reconstruction and validated that the percentage increase due to national circumstances for the estimation of the baseline in

each of the monitoring years; it also used the emission factors defined in the NREF for the estimation of emissions reduction.

CONPES Document 4021 of 2020 – National Policy for the Control of Deforestation and Sustainable Management of Forests (EICDGB): The project is aligned with the objective of the policy, considering that it seeks to control deforestation and contributed to the conservation of forests during the monitoring period.

The El Tigre REDD+ project contributed to the fulfillment of the goals and principles of the EICDGB, considering that the actions defined and framed in the *Territorial Governance* component that comprises the intervention were aligned with the line of action of sociocultural management of forests, particularly in governance in ethnic territories, to the extent that it promotes the strengthening of self-government systems for territorial and forest governance. Similarly, the *Monitoring* component was also articulated with the strategy defined in the EICBD, considering that it allowed the development of immediate response actions and promoted the monitoring of compliance with environmental and social safeguards.

The project also complies with the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System defined in the EICDGB since it uses data and information from official and national sources of IDEAM and IGAC, such as the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System (SMByC).

National REDD+ Strategy: Defines REDD+ policies and measures that will reduce GHG emissions associated with the forest sector. It outlines the "roadmap" that sets out the activities that can be done, how they can be done, and the financial resources required. It is part of the actions on Climate Change contemplated in the National Development Plan 2018-2022.

Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), (2020): Colombia updated the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) at the end of 2020, the goal of reducing projected emissions by 51% by 2030. Much of Colombia's forests are located in indigenous reserves and their preservation depends on the defense of ways of life appropriate to the territory (Government of Colombia, 2020). The project promotes the active participation of these focus groups, contributing directly to the country's goal of reducing the annual rate of deforestation.

Law 2169 of 2021 – Climate Action Law: Promotes Colombia's low-carbon development by establishing minimum goals and measures in terms of carbon neutrality and climate resilience. The project was articulated during the monitoring period with this law since in *Article 3. Pillars of the transition to carbon neutrality, climate resilience and low-carbon development* are defined as the development of actions to be taken in the field of climate change that contribute to food security (project *Conucos*), and the adoption of measures

that promote environmental protection (project *Monitoring*). Likewise, it sets emission reduction targets (equivalent to those defined in the NDCs), with which the general objective of the project is aligned.

5.2 Ethnically Differentiated Communities

In addition, regarding ethnically differentiated communities (indigenous reservations), the following is the analysis of regulatory compliance:

Constitution of 1991. Article 63: Assets for public use, natural parks, communal lands of ethnic groups, reservation lands, the archaeological heritage of the nation and other assets determined by law are inalienable, imprescriptible and non-seizable.

The El Tigre REDD+ project complies with the provisions of this article, considering that it does not modify the form of tenure of the territory of the indigenous reservation that owns the initiative, so that the condition of being inalienable, imprescriptible and non-seizable is maintained.

Act No. 21 of 1993: Approving Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, adopted by the 76th Session of the General Conference of the International Labor Organization, Geneva 1989. Its purpose is to establish mechanisms for the protection of the cultural identity, human rights and other rights of the indigenous communities of Colombia as an ethnic group, and the promotion of their economic and social development that makes it possible to eliminate differences, in order to ensure that these communities obtain real conditions of equal opportunities vis-à-vis the rest of the national community. It also seeks to guarantee the right of peoples to decide on their priorities, improve their living conditions, work, health and education, and preserve their own customs and institutions, among other provisions.

The El Tigre REDD+ project complies with the provisions of Law 21 of 1993, considering that it respects the traditional practices of the members of the indigenous reservation that make up the project. In the same way, it does not violate the right to collective property since it does not modify the form of land tenure. Finally, it promotes the strengthening and protection of cultural identity through actions framed in the governance component, and social and economic development through the implementation of the component of productive activities and social investment.

Decree 1386 of 1994: Establishes that the internal authorities of the indigenous reservation exercise control over the administration of resources, in accordance with their uses and customs, a condition that has been fulfilled by the project since the full and effective participation of the members of the indigenous reservation in decision-

making spaces for prioritization of activities, use of resources derived from the commercialization of Verified Carbon Credits, among others has been guaranteed.

Decree 2164 of 1995: Consolidates the land regulations for indigenous communities and establishes that the areas that are constituted as indigenous reserves will be managed and administered by the respective cabildos or traditional authorities of the communities, in accordance with their uses and customs.

Regarding the conditions of management and administration of the territories, the project respects the management and administration of the councils of the indigenous reservation, which has participated actively in the framework of the development of the workshops, and in the design and implementation of the REDD+ project.

Resolution 041 of July 21, 1983 (issued by INCORA) and Agreement 257 of September 27, 2011 (INCODER): Conferring the legal status of protection on a globe of vacant land located in the municipality of Puerto Gaitán, Meta, in favor of the indigenous communities of Guaimo in the Region of El Tigre. The project complies with the provisions of the third article, considering that the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and non-seizable territory is maintained.

5.3 Environmental permits

No environmental permits or environmental licensing were required during the monitoring period.

6 Climate change adaptation

In accordance with the section 10.8 of the BCR Standard, the project carried out the following actions related to climate change adaptation during the monitoring period:

- a) The project considered the National Climate Change Policy, under the following strategic lines:
 - i) Strategy: Territorial Strategies
 - Line of action 1: The project of *Conucos* promoted production systems to improve competitiveness, incomes and food security, especially in vulnerable areas.
 - Line of action 3: The project of *Conucos* promoted comprehensive actions in the traditional productive systems of communities that help the efficient use of the land, and agricultural technology assistance through workshops decreased vulnerability to climate change.

- ii) Strategy: Management and Conservation of Ecosystems and Their Ecosystem Services for Low-Carbon and Climate Change-Resilient Development
- Line of action 1: During the monitoring period, the project promoted the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems that provide environmental services that strengthen the adaptation of socio-economic systems to climate change.
 - Action Line 4: During the monitoring period, the project strengthened the forest governance to prevent deforestation and forest degradation through workshops and surveillance routes.
- b) The project has improved the conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services, considering that it has allowed the conservation of natural forest cover and, therefore, of biological corridors in an area of high biodiversity. During monitoring period, a total forest extension of 1,705 ha was preserved within the project area due to the implementation of the project activities.
- c) In participatory activities such as workshops, the capacities of communities to make decisions that allow them to anticipate the negative effects of climate change were strengthened.
- d) Through the project of *conucos*, the project implementation contributed to the development of comprehensive actions that promote the efficient use of the land through the conservation of existing natural covers and the strengthening of family production systems.

7 Carbon ownership and rights

The carbon ownership and rights are linked to the land tenure rights considering that the project is implemented in the territory of the El Tigre Indigenous Reservation (legally conferred by Resolution 041 of July 21, 1983 (issued by INCORA)). Considering that the project proponents are the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve, CARBO Sostenible SAS and Terra Commodities SAS, a distribution agreement was signed and ratified by the involved parties during the monitoring period (see folder 9. *Documentos confidenciales*, files *Acuerdo de Desarrollo y Comercialización El Tigre.pdf* and *Acta aprobación acuerdo comercial_REDD+El Tigre.pdf*)

No new agreements were signed between project proponents during the monitoring period.

8 Environmental Aspects

The project is part of an initiative that seeks to reduce deforestation in the El Tigre Indigenous Reserve. It is considered that the environmental effects associated with the implementation of the project are positive, considering that the reduction in deforestation that was achieved during the monitoring period contributed to the permanence of vegetation cover both in the project area and in the area of leakage, taking into account that the loss of forest was less than the estimated in the baseline scenario (see folder 3. *Mapas y GDB*).

It also contributed to the maintenance of the structure, composition and ecological function of ecosystems through the conservation and stability of species of flora and fauna present in the project area and the leakage belt.

In this regard, the report on the socioeconomic and environmental impacts corresponding to the monitoring period is presented below:

Criteria	Monitoring result	Responsible
Flora	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Fauna	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Ecosystems	Positive	CARBO-TERRA

The following table shows the evaluation of the criteria defined in section 2 (general requirements) of the No Net Harm Environmental and Social Safeguards tool, V1.0, March 2023:

Requirement	Compliance
The project proponent must demonstrate that the project activities do not violate local/state/departmental, national or international regulations	The Legal Compliance is presented in section 5 and in folder 4. <i>Cumplimiento legal</i> . The section 5 and the monitoring matrix presents compliance with regulations related to ethnic communities, climate change, project development, among others.

Requirement	Compliance
Identify the social and environmental effects obtained by the implementation of the project	The social and environmental effects were identified based on the observations and evidence generated during the development stage of the project, and during its implementation.
Develop the risk management assessment to identify social and environmental effects of the project	The risk management assessment was developed to identify social and environmental effects of the project, it is presented in section 12 of the PDD.
Develop action plans to mitigate identified effects	Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 12 of the PDD. Considering that during the monitoring period there were no medium or high-level risks (no risks were materialized), it was not necessary to develop action plans to mitigate the identified effects.
Provide evidence of monitoring the implementation of the action plans and the fulfillment of the objectives of the action plans	Considering that during the monitoring period there were no medium or high-level risks, it was not necessary to develop action plans to mitigate the identified effects.
Facilitate validation and verification by a Conformity Assessment Body, which aims to certify that the project activities do not generate net harm to the environment or society	In this case, the Conformity Assessment Body corresponds to VERSA.

9 Socioeconomic Aspects

The project corresponds to an initiative that seeks to reduce deforestation in the El Tigre Indigenous Reservation through the implementation of the intervention strategy designed by the communities. It is considered that the socioeconomic effects associated with the implementation of the project are positive considering that the actions implemented during the second monitoring period made it possible to strengthen governance, improve access to energy in the health post, access education and build capacities through workshops, contribute to food security, update the community census and the internal regulations; School diagnosis project for future improvements was also initiated (see folder 6. Activities).

In this sense, the report of the socioeconomic impacts corresponding to the monitoring period is presented below:

Criteria	Monitoring result	Responsible
Capacity building	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Strengthening governance	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Economic conditions	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Cultural identity	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Access to education	Not reported	CARBO-TERRA
Health Services	Positive	CARBO-TERRA
Housing conditions	No reported	CARBO-TERRA

10 Stakeholders' Consultation

10.1 Project involved parties

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

Workshops have been held with Indigenous Reserve representatives and community members. Similarly, during the implementation of the project, budgetary control is foreseen to ensure that payments are made in accordance with the objectives of the project, ensuring transparent processes agreed between project proponents. All fundamental decisions regarding the development and implementation of the REDD+ project have been taken and ratified in General Assemblies and workshops (see folder 6. *Actividades*, subfolder *Talleres y asambleas*).

Table 2. Workshops held with project stakeholders.

Workshop	Date	Topics addressed
Implementation Workshop 1	11/12/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept note format for project formulation • Preparation of the annual investment plan
Implementation Workshop 2	09/07/2022 10/07/2022 11/07/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Component (sustainable productive activities, social investment, governance, monitoring) • REDD+ Committee and roles • Trust and budget execution • Prioritization of social investment, monitoring and sustainable productive activities
General Assembly	Date	Topics addressed
General Assembly 1	09/07/2022 10/07/2022 11/07/2022	Definition of sustainable productive alternatives – Conucos and farina
Assembly 2 (REDD+ Committee)	20/09/2022 21/09/2022 22/09/2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition of sustainable productive alternatives activities – farina • Social investment prioritization • Governance projects requirements • Territorial monitoring project

10.2 Other interested parties

During the project development process, other stakeholders were identified, considering their presence in the territory where the project is implemented, and with whom the project actions can be articulated, and synergies generated to strengthen territorial control and contribute to regional efforts to reduce deforestation. Among the actors identified are institutions that can be articulated during the implementation of the project, not as proponents of the project but as key allies that facilitate and contribute to the implementation and integration of the project with the context and initiatives that are developed at the local and regional level. Among the institutions identified are the Municipality of Puerto Gaitán and CORMACARENA.

Meetings were held to present and socialize the project with CORMACARENA and the Municipality of Puerto Gaitán. Topics included definitions of the REDD+ mechanism, location of the Project, Project objectives, components and activities implemented during monitoring period, and potential synergies (see folder 11. *Relacionamiento Institucional*).

11 REDD+ Safeguards

The safeguards are measures aimed at preventing the harm of fundamental social, economic, or environmental rights and the occurrence of negative impacts from the design and implementation of REDD+ activities. It also includes measures to improve the obtainment and distribution of benefits generated by REDD+ activities.

For El Tigre REDD+ project, these safeguards were assessed and monitored under the REDD+ Safeguards Tool, Version 1.1 (26/01/2023). In addition, to comply with the article 230 of the National development Plan 2022-2026, the monitoring of the national interpretation of the safeguards is presented in folder 5. *Salvaguardas*.

11.1 Safeguard 1

"That actions complement or are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements."

The actions implemented during the monitoring period complement and are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements (refer to section 5 Compliance with Applicable Legislation).

11.2 Safeguard 2

"Transparent and effective national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty."

Provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible by all relevant stakeholders and updated on a regular basis.

Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time."

Within the framework of the development of the project, participatory workshops were held with the attendance of the members and representatives of the communities that are part of the indigenous reservation that owns the initiative, as was verified during the validation of the project. The workshops were developed using appropriate communication and language mechanisms in order to ensure the understanding of the project information by the participants, and didactic material was also used to facilitate the appropriation of the project information by all members of the community.

During the second monitoring period, consultation and decision-making spaces were held with representation from members of all the communities of the indigenous reservation, as supported by the evidence available in folder 6. *Actividades*, subfolders

Talleres y Asambleas and *Rendición de cuentas*. During these sessions, the investments to be made with the resources from the sale of CCV during the second monitoring period were defined, and the accountability was also presented, indicating the amounts invested and in what they were invested.

Finally, the process for the management of Petitions, Complaints and Claims is consolidated in the Project Design Document. Similarly, the project has a person in charge of the management of the PQRs in the REDD+ Committee, this mechanism was socialized during the general assemblies for the approval and execution of the project. Requests made during the monitoring period are presented in folder *10. PQR*.

11.3 Safeguard 3

"Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, by taking into account relevant international obligations, national circumstances and laws, and noting that the United Nations General Assembly has adopted the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples"

As was verified during the validation of the project, the activities of the project were defined and prioritized by the communities of the indigenous reservation. In this way, respect for governance structures, rights, identified needs and the approach defined by its members was ensured. During the participatory exercises, social mapping products were developed to identify and locate the communities that would participate in the development and implementation of the project.

Among the activities defined during the workshops, priority was given to the preparation/updating of Indigenous Life Plans, the strengthening of traditional agricultural production practices, the elements that are part of cultural, and the consolidation of the monitoring group as support for territorial control and monitoring activities. These activities are closely linked to the protection and recognition of culture, self-government and traditions. Among the evidence provided are the minutes of the workshops and general assembly's held, the attendance lists and the photographic records (see folder *6. Actividades*, subfolder *Talleres y asambleas*), and the evidence of all the actions implemented during the monitoring period (see folder *6. Activities*). It is pertinent to emphasize that it was verified that the actions defined within the framework of the project were articulated with the Community Plans of the reservation, in this case, the Plan for the Safeguards of the Sikuani People and the Indigenous Life Plan of the reservation.

11.4 Safeguard 4

"The full and effective participation of relevant stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities, in the actions referred to in paragraphs 70 and 72 of this decision."

The project, during the pre-feasibility, development and implementation phases, has involved all representatives of the indigenous reservation, community leaders and community members in the participatory process for the formulation and implementation of the project, taking into account the applicable regulations and considering the organizational and governance structure of the indigenous reservation. The design of the intervention responds to the actions prioritized by the indigenous reservation and was framed in four main components, which are territorial governance, development of sustainable productive activities, social investment and forest monitoring.

The participation of community members in the design of the project was evidenced in the attendance lists of the REDD+ project structuring workshops. Likewise, the final approval of the project was carried out within the framework of general assemblies of the indigenous reservation, which is the highest decision-making body. During the second monitoring period, general assemblies and workshops were held for decision-making, with the participation of members of all the communities of the indigenous reservation, as supported by the evidence available in folder 6. *Actividades*, subfolder *Talleres y asambleas*.

11.5 Safeguard 5

"That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that those referred to in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits."

The project seeks forest conservation and aims to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation. Within the project's activities, the development of productive activities includes the adoption of management measures that conserve and promote biological connectivity. It was agreed that these activities will be carried out in previously intervened areas to ensure that the execution of the project does not incur in land use changes.

Likewise, it covers other areas of intervention such as the preparation/updating of community plans, preparation and/or updating of the Territorial Planning Plan, training in deforestation control and consolidation of the monitoring group, as indicated in the PDD.

These activities are aimed at protecting the forests of the territories and making efficient use of natural resources, as well as avoiding practices that pollute the soil or water sources.

Additionally, as part of the actions that were carried out during the development and monitoring process of the project, there is the development of cartographic products and analysis of maps and images that allow the determination of the area of stable forest in the project area (see folder 3. *Mapas y GDB*).

The project does not require licensing, permits or authorizations for its execution.

11.6 Safeguard 6

"Actions to address the risks of reversals."

The first measure to reduce the risks of reversal is the strengthening of territorial control and management by the indigenous reservation. Considering that the community is committed to the implementation of the project and that it hopes to maintain the necessary actions to guarantee the protection of its territory and culture over time, it is expected that the intervention will reduce and address the risk of reversal and guarantee the sustainability of the results over time.

However, in order to mitigate the risks of project reversal and meet the requirements of the BioCarbon Registry Standard, version 3.2 of 2023, due to the fact that the project belongs to the AFOLU sector, the registration platform makes a discount of 20% of the total quantified GHG reductions for each verification period (this discount is automatically made by the registration platform), in order to ensure that there are CCV that can replenish the emissions that may arise in the event of the risk materializing.

11.7 Safeguard 7

"Actions to reduce displacement of emissions."

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

Actions aimed at managing and controlling the displacement of emissions involve the full and effective participation of the community during the design and implementation of the

project. The project-defined leak management and monitoring is based on the following elements:

- Monitor the forest cover present in the leakage area
- Train and carry out territorial monitoring routes by the members that make up the project's monitoring group
- Involve community members in the productive activities of the project, to reduce the need to participate in deforestation processes inside and outside the territory
- Articulate territorial planning exercises, sectoral regulatory framework, and carry out control and surveillance actions as appropriate

During monitoring period no displacements of emissions occurred, the deforestation in the leakage belt was lower than the estimated in the project scenario (see folders 2. *Soportes de cálculo* and 3. *Mapas y GDB*).

12 Special categories, related to co-benefits

The project does not apply to special categories.

13 Grouped Projects

In spite the project corresponds to a grouped project, no new instances were added during this monitoring period.

14 Implementation of the project

14.1 Implementation status of the project

The implementation status presented below corresponds to the period from the project start date, until the end of this monitoring period. It is important to highlight that, in accordance with the BCR MRV Tool, Version 1.0 (12/02/2023), the quantification period of the project is 30 years and that monitoring, measuring and reporting or the project activities and emissions reduction has been conducted during the project quantification period and verifications have been carried out with a 2.5-year-period of difference (the first verification stated in 04/06/2021 , while the second verification started in 11/2023).

Date	Milestone(s) in the project's development and implementation
30/07/2018	Start date

Date	Milestone(s) in the project's development and implementation
30/07/2018 – 31/12/2020	Beginning of activities implementation First monitoring period
2021 – 2022	Validation and verification
05/05/2022	Validation and verification approval Project registry under certification program
31/12/2020 – 30/06/2023	Investment for the development of REDD+ activities Activities implementation Second monitoring period
2023	Verification

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

The conservation activities that the community has voluntarily implemented are an integral part of the implementation of the project. These activities are the result of the community's expressed interest in participating in carbon markets, accessing the economic benefits arising from this market, and generating results that demonstrate community commitments.

In order to comply with the monitoring plan described in the PDD, the indicators that showed implementation progress during the second monitoring period were:

Activity ID	A-2
Indicator ID	A-2.1
Indicator Name	People who participate in meetings, surveys or workshops on production systems
Type	Result
Goal	All the people involved in the development of production systems participate in training or training sessions.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	# of people
Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants in the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out for the identification and prioritization of the production systems to be implemented or improved with the project is taken into account.

Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Workshop (09/07/2022): 39 people Assembly (09/07/2022): 20 people Assembly (20/09/2022): 20 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico</i> Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Asistencia_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Identification of priority productive activities that contribute to minimizing incentives for deforestation activities

Activity ID	A-2
Indicator ID	A-2.2
Indicator Name	Number of women participating in meetings, surveys or workshops on production systems
Type	Result
Goal	All women involved in the development of production systems participate in training or training sessions.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	# of women
Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants in the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out for the identification and prioritization of the promising production systems to be implemented with the project is taken into account.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Workshop (09/07/2022): 4 women Assembly (09/07/2022): 2 women Assembly (20/09/2022): 2 women
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico</i> Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Asistencia_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Identification of priority productive activities that contribute to minimizing incentives for deforestation activities by linking women in chagras systems

Activity ID	A-2
Indicator ID	A-2.3
Indicator Name	Productive activities identified
Type	Product
Goal	Productive activities are identified
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	Is it fulfilled or not
Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, compliance or non-compliance with the identification of priority productive activities is considered
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Complied
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened:

	<p>Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i></p> <p>Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i></p> <p>Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022.pdf</i></p>
Remarks	<p>During the monitoring period the following productive activities were identified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cacao • Silvopastoral systems • Traditional productive systems • Cassava
Source of Funding	CVU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Identification of productive activities to prioritize to achieve conservation objectives

Activity ID	A-2
Indicator ID	A-2.4
Indicator Name	# Elaborate business plans
Type	Product
Goal	At least one business plan is defined to be implemented
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of Business Plans prepared by the project implementer and the proponents is taken into account.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	1 business plan developed
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developed Business Plan Documents: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, file <i>Perfil de Proyectos Conucos - El Tigre.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Development of business plans to make investments in productive activities effective, minimizing risk and enhancing impact

Activity ID	A-3
Indicator ID	A-3.1.
Indicator Name	People involved in training days.
Type	Impact
Goal	All families (at least one representative per family) involved in the development of production systems and business plans participate in training or training sessions.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	Number of people
Monitoring Methodology	Number of family members attending training sessions for the management of production systems and business plans, including administrative, legal and financial aspects, as well as the strengthening of forest governance management and the value obtained is reported
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	37 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> Lists of attendance at training workshops for the management of prioritized production systems. Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_02 y 07-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_03-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_04 y 06-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_03-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_05-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_07-sep-2023.pdf</i> Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales

Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Generation of skills and knowledge to ensure the success of productive projects, based on the business plans developed.
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Activity ID	A-4
Indicator ID	A-4.1
Indicator Name	Hectares of sustainable production systems established or improved
Type	Result
Goal	Productive systems that favor the conservation of biodiversity are implemented or improved.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection)
Unit of Measurement	Area (ha)
Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the productive area that has been implemented or improved is identified and estimated.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbo-Terra • Captaincy
Indicator Result in the reporting period	4 hectares
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visitation report. • Photographic record: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico</i> • Satellite verification and measurement with GIS tools.
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Achieve the objectives of generating income from productive activities, but seeking to prioritize the conservation of biodiversity, to guarantee pollinators, species corridors, and habitats.

Activity ID	A-6
Indicator ID	A-6.1
Indicator Name	People participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of people

Monitoring Methodology	Participant Registration Minutes Rapporteurships
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Workshop (09/07/2022): 39 people Assembly (20/09/2022): 20 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico</i> Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Asistencia_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_09 a 11-jul-2022.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Indicator of participation in the identification and promotion of social investment that helps to discourage activities that generate deforestation and forest degradation

Activity ID	A-6
Indicator ID	A-6.2
Indicator Name	Women participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues.
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of women

Monitoring Methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of female participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out for the identification and prioritization of social investment to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Workshop (09/07/2022): 4 women Assembly (09/07/2022): 2 women Assembly (20/09/2022): 2 women
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico</i> Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Asistencia_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Taller Implementación_09,10,11-jul-2022</i>, file <i>Acta_Taller 2 Implementacion_09,10,11-jul-2023.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Indicator of women's participation in the identification and promotion of social investment that helps discourage activities that generate deforestation and forest degradation

Activity ID	A-8
Indicator ID	A-8.2
Indicator Name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on education topics
Type	Result
Goal	The identification and prioritization processes are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Monitoring Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participant Registration Minutes Third-Party Reports
Monitoring Frequency	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Assembly (20/09/2022): 20 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Talleres y asamblea</i>, subfolder <i>Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022</i>, file <i>Acta Asamblea_20,21,22-sep-2022.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Identification of priorities in the field of education to improve local capacities for territorial management

Activity ID	A-10
Indicator ID	A-10.1
Indicator Name	Health posts built/improved
Type	Result
Goal	Infrastructure to provide health services to community members is improved.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (health), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of Health Posts
Monitoring Methodology	The execution of project resources and the investments made in the construction or adaptation of health posts are verified. The number of health posts built or improved is quantified.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	1 health post improved
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built and adequate health posts: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Generador eléctrico</i>, file <i>Acta de entrega_Generador eléctrico.pdf</i> Other evidence provided: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Generador eléctrico</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico y audiovisual</i>
Remarks	During the monitoring period one health post was improved through the installation of an electricity generator.
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Improvements in the provision of health services generate social cohesion and discourage deforestation processes that could affect the provision of the service.

Activity ID	A-11
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Indicator ID	A-11.3
Indicator Name	# Upgraded/built electrification systems
Type	Result
Goal	Improved access to electricity and electrification systems
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (Health for better health), SDG7 (clean energy), SDG11 (better housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of systems installed
Monitoring Methodology	The number of systems that provide access to electricity is quantified.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	1 electricity generator installed
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Built and adequate health posts: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Generador eléctrico</i>, file <i>Acta de entrega_Generador eléctrico.pdf</i> Other evidence provided: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Generador eléctrico</i>, subfolder <i>Registro fotográfico y audiovisual</i>
Remarks	During the monitoring period an installation of an electricity generator was made in the health post of the indigenous reserve.
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Improvements in access to electricity generate better living conditions, social cohesion, and encourage deforestation control processes .

Activity ID	A-12
Indicator ID	A-12.1
Indicator Name	People who participate in meetings or workshops on governance issues
Type	Result
Goal	The process of building/updating the Life Plan is carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social and productive investment), SDG2 (social and productive investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Monitoring Methodology	The number of participants in meetings or workshops related to governance issues is taken into account.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Governance strengthening workshops: Workshop 1 (16/12/2022): 20 people

	<p>Workshop 2 (16/02/2023): 22 people Workshop 3 (16/03/2023): 22 people Workshop 4 (13/04/2023): 26 people Workshop 5 (18/05/2023): 28 people</p>
<p>Documents to support the information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic and/or video records: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #4.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #5.pdf</i> • Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #4.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #5.pdf</i> • Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #4.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #5.pdf</i>

Remarks	During this monitoring period, the series of workshops held to improve and strengthen governance addressed Topics related to: project management, integral project formulation, auto census, COIRED+ roles and functions, indigenous life plan, role of women in the territory and role of the indigenous guard in the protection of the territory.
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Strengthening territorial and forest governance processes.

Activity ID	A-12
Indicator ID	A-12.2
Indicator Name	Women participating in meetings or workshops on governance issues
Type	Result
Goal	The process of building/updating the Life Plan involves the participation of women from the communities.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social and productive investment), SDG2 (social and productive investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of women
Monitoring Methodology	The number of women participating in meetings or workshops related to governance issues is taken into account.
Monitoring Frequency	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	Governance strengthening workshops: Workshop 1 (16/12/2022): 2 women Workshop 2 (16/02/2023): 2 women Workshop 3 (16/03/2023): 2 women Workshop 4 (13/04/2023): 2 women Workshop 5 (18/05/2023): 7 women
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Photographic and/or video records: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #4.pdf</i>

	<p>Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Evidencia fotográfica Taller #5.pdf</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance lists for workshops and meetings convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #4.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia Taller #5.pdf</i> Minutes of meetings and workshops convened: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #1</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #1.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #2</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #2.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #3</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #3.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #4</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #4.pdf</i> Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Fortalecimiento Gobernanza</i>, subfolder <i>Gobernanza Taller #5</i>, file <i>Informe Taller #5.pdf</i>
Remarks	During this monitoring period, the series of workshops held to improve and strengthen governance addressed Topics related to: project management, integral project formulation, auto census, COIRED+ roles and functions, indigenous life plan, role of women in the territory and role of the indigenous guard in the protection of the territory.
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Participation of women in conferences to strengthen territorial and forestry governance processes.

Activity ID	A-14
Indicator ID	A-14.1
Indicator Name	Trainings, meetings or training sessions on environmental management and conservation
Type	Result

Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members for environmental management and conservation of the territory
SDGs to be met	SDG6 (water resource management and sanitation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitats as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of trainings, meetings or training days
Monitoring Methodology	The number of people in the community who attend training sessions, trainings or meetings for the management of traditional production systems is quantified.
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	37 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Photographic record and/or videos: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> • Lists of attendance at training workshops for the management of prioritized production systems. Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_02 y 07-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_03-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_04 y 06-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_03-sep-2023.pdf</i>, <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_05-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Asistencia_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_07-sep-2023.pdf</i> • Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems: • Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Conucos (sistemas productivos tradicionales)</i>, subfolder <i>Informes</i>, files <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Estefania Velazquez_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i> and <i>Informe Conucos_Tallerista Jorge Venecia_01 a 07-sep-2023.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Strengthening the capacities of members of the territory to achieve conservation objectives

Activity ID	A-15
Indicator ID	A-15.1

Indicator Name	People who participate in awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions on biodiversity and deforestation control.
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members to monitor biodiversity and control deforestation
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	# of people
Monitoring Methodology	The number of attendees at awareness-raising sessions, training sessions or meetings on biodiversity monitoring and deforestation control is quantified.
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	9 people
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance lists: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Monitoreo</i>, subfolder <i>Capacitación Monitoreo</i>, file <i>Informe Capacitación Equipo de Monitoreo.pdf</i> Minutes of the meeting: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Monitoreo</i>, subfolder <i>Capacitación Monitoreo</i>, file <i>Informe Capacitación Equipo de Monitoreo.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Generating awareness-raising processes on the importance of conserving forests and biodiversity.

Activity ID	A-15
Indicator ID	A-15.3
Indicator Name	Document of constitution or formalization of the Group of Forest Ranger Families or the Indigenous Guard
Type	Product
Goal	Formalize the group of rangers or the indigenous guard.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Monitoring Methodology	Number of documents for the constitution and formalization of the Group of Forest Ranger and/or Indigenous Guard Families.
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	1 document

Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance lists: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Monitoreo</i>, subfolder <i>Constitución Monitoreo</i>, file <i>Listado de asistencia conformación Equipo de Monitoreo.pdf</i> Minutes of the meeting: Folder 6. <i>Actividades</i>, subfolder <i>Monitoreo</i>, subfolder <i>Constitución Monitoreo</i>, file <i>Informe Acta Conformación Equipo de Monitoreo.pdf</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Establishment of forest monitoring groups to discourage forest degradation, to detect threats of deforestation, and to promote environmental education processes

Activity ID	A-16
Indicator ID	A-16.1
Indicator Name	# of hectares of forest standing
Type	Impact
Goal	Monitoring the progress of deforestation
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	Number
Monitoring Methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to PROCLIMA methodology
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	2021: 13.987,98 ha 2022: 13.948,86 ha 2023: 13.929,30 ha
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deforestation analysis from maps Folder 3. <i>Mapas y GDB</i> Calculations of deforestation and deforestation rates Folder 2. <i>Soportes de cálculo</i>
Remarks	
Source of Funding	VCU sales
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Deforestation Monitoring Through Remote Sensing

Activity ID	A-16
Indicator ID	A-16.2
Indicator Name	# of tonnes of CO ₂ e not emitted
Type	Impact
Goal	Reduce Carbon Emissions

SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (forest habitat protection as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measurement	Tonnes (tCO ₂ e)
Monitoring Methodology	To measure and report this indicator, the area of standing forest present in the territory of the indigenous reserves is identified and estimated using Geographic Information Systems and satellite images from remote sensors. Subsequently, the applicable emission factor is applied
Monitoring Frequency	Annual
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator Result in the reporting period	
Documents to support the information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of IDEAM Non-Forest Maps (SMBByC): Folder 3. <i>Mapas y GDB</i> • Use of NREF Emission Factors: Folder 7. <i>Documentos de interés</i>, file <i>Propuesta de nivel de referencia de las emisiones forestales por deforestación.pdf</i> • Calculations of emissions reductions Folder 2. <i>Soportes de cálculo</i> Calculation Supports
Remarks	
Source of Funding	
Contribution to REDD+ objectives	Deforestation monitoring through remote sensing using emission factors to estimate tons of carbon emitted or not emitted

In addition to the progress of REDD+ actions reported in the indicators listed above, the following actions were carried out during the monitoring period:

Governance Component

- **Formation of the REDD+ Committee:** contributes to the strengthening of governance and the proper management, administration and investment of resources. The committee is made up of the following members:

Coordinator: Manuel Estrada Rivero

Governance and monitoring: Yeison Estrada León

Social investment and productive alternatives: Willinton Rodríguez

Financial Administrative: Moises Amaya

PQR Committee: Efraín León

Evidence: see folder 6. *Activities*, subfolder *Comité REDD+*.

- **Auto census update and actualization of the internal regulations:** contributes to the strengthening of governance and the proper management and administration of the territory. Updating the community census information is essential for making strategic decisions in the management of internal projects of the indigenous reservation, including updating the indigenous life plan. On the other hand, the internal regulations represent the rules that every member of the indigenous reserve has to comply.

Evidence: see folder 6. *Activities*, subfolders *Actualización Censo Comunitario* and *Reglamento interno*.

Social Investment Component

- **Christmas gifts:** during the monitoring period, a project was carried out for the delivery of gifts from the Indigenous Reservation. Gifts were purchased for children, young people and grandparents in the communities.

Evidence: see folder 6. *Actividades*, subfolder *Entrega de Regalos*.

- **Diagnosis of the infrastructure of the Pastoba Corozal School:** during the monitoring period, a project to improve the infrastructure of the school started. The projects seek to improve the access to education in the territory.

Evidence: see folder 6. *Actividades*, subfolder *Diagnóstico Escuela Pastoba Corozal*.

14.2 Revision of monitoring plan

The monitoring plan has not been revised.

14.3 Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period

No project deviations were applied to this monitoring period.

14.4 Notification or request of approval of changes

No notification or request of approval of changes from the project were made during the monitoring period.

15 Monitoring system

15.1 Description of the monitoring plan

The monitoring plan applied to the project is presented in section 11 of the PDD, this plan was previously validated and approved.

15.2 Data and parameters to quantify the reduction of emissions

The parameters used to calculate baseline, project, and leakage emissions, as well as other relevant parameters required by the approved methodology and the monitoring plan are presented in sections 10 and 11 of the PDD.

16 Quantification of GHG emission reduction / removals

16.1 Baseline emissions

- **Uncertainty of emissions estimations**

The uncertainty in the estimates of project reductions is related to the activity data and emission factors. The BCR methodology stipulates that for the NREF values that are used, uncertainty estimation is not required, hence is already calculated and disclosed in the NREF report. The activity data for the REDD+ El Tigre project (deforestation and forest degradation) was calculated using the SMyC information, following the methodological approach described in the Digital Image Processing Protocol for the Quantification of Deforestation in Colombia V.2 of IDEAM (Galindo *et al* 2014). The emission factors (carbon contents per deposit) are the same used in the NREF report. The uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the NREF document, which corresponds to 9% activity data, aboveground biomass at 2.1%, belowground biomass (2%) and soil organic carbon 2% (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019). Using the equation for combining the uncertainties of various emission sources proposed by the IPCC (2006), the uncertainty of the emission factor was calculated. Using the equation for combining uncertainties of a single emission source, also proposed by IPCC (2006), the approximate error of the Project reductions was calculated.

- i) Equation for combining the uncertainties of various emission sources;

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

where,

t: Total uncertainty; T: Total GHG emissions. A= emissions of category A, a= uncertainty of category A emissions, B= emissions of category B, b= uncertainty of category B emissions, ...N= emissions of category N, n= uncertainty of category N emissions

a. Emission factor uncertainty:

Aboveground Biomass Orinoquia biome: = 148 tCO₂/ha

Below ground biomass: 36 tCO₂/ha/year

Soil organic carbon Orinoquia biome: 12 tCO₂/ha/year

Emission factor uncertainty = $\text{Root}((148 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha} * 2.1\%)+(36 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha} * 2\%)+(12 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha}/\text{year}*2\%)$

Emission factor uncertainty = 2,3%

b. Activity data uncertainty:

Activity data uncertainty: 9%

ii) Equation for combining uncertainties of a single emission source;

$$U_{total} = \sqrt{U_1^2 + U_2^2 + \dots + U_n^2}$$

where,

U total: Total uncertainty; U1 = percentage of uncertainty of each emissions source variable.

a. Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations:

Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations = $\text{Root} ((2,3)^2+(9)^2$

Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations = 9.3%

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

- **Annual historical deforestation in the reference region**

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

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

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

$$CSB_{a\tilde{n}o} = 601.6 \text{ ha}$$

Donde:

- CSB_{lb} = Annual change in forest area under scenario without project (ha) in reference region
- t_2 = End year of reference period
- t_1 = Starting year of the reference period
- A_1 = Forest area at initial time (ha)
- A_2 = Forest area at end time (ha)

- **Deforestation and baseline emissions in project area**

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region, the baseline for deforestation in the project area was projected and defined. In addition, considering the national circumstances associated with the signing of peace agreements in Colombia and their potential effects on deforestation processes in areas such as where the project is located, in which the armed conflict has historically manifested, an additional parameter was included in the baseline equation to recognize that deforestation has increased in this area compared to the historical average observed. The value of the increase of the annual change in the forest area for the years 2018 to 2022 in the project area is based on the lower value of the interval range of increase defined as a reference parameter for the national context and reported in the Reference Level of Forest Emissions - NREF (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019). The value of the expected increase in the annual change in forest area by 2023 is based on the reconstruction of the national circumstances adjustment model used for the NREF. The values used are describe above and can be consulted in the file *Calculos El Tigre_2da verificación_V1.0_10112023.xlsx* located in the folder *GEI calculations - monitoring and baseline*. The estimated projected deforestation in the scenario without project was made using the following equation:

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

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

Where:

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

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

$$\% \text{ national circumstances increase} = \text{Percentage of increasing expected in year}$$

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

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

$$EA_{lb} = 412.5 \times 196 \text{ tCO}_2e \times \% \text{ national circumstances increase}$$

$$EA_{lb} = 80,866 \text{ tCO}_2e \times \% \text{ increase}$$

Where:

$$EA_{lb} = \text{Annual issue in baseline scenario (tCO}_2\text{/ha)}$$

$$DA_{lb} = \text{Annual historical deforestation in the baseline scenario (ha)}$$

$$CT_{eq} = \text{Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO}_2e\text{/ha)}$$

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values: 49.62% (2021), 53.53% (2022) and 72.87% (2023).

- **Deforestation and baseline emissions in the leakage area**

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

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

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2008} \right) \times (10.317 - 8.695)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 162.1$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

$$EA_{f,año} = DA_f \times CT_{eq}$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 137.8 \times 196$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 27,016 \text{ tCO}_2e$$

Where:

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

- **Degradation and baseline emissions in the project area**

The following equation is used to estimate the historical annual degradation in the project area in the scenario without REDD+ project:

$$DFP_{lb,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{núcleo.lb} - A_{núcle-par,lb})$$

$$DFP_{lb,año} = 258.7 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

- $DFP_{lb,año}$ = Annual historical primary degradation on without project scenario (ha)
- t_2 = End year of reference period
- t_1 = Starting year of the reference period
- $A_{núcleo.lb}$ = Nucleus area in reference region in the year of beginning of reference period (ha)
- $A_{núcle-par,lb}$ = Area of the reference region passing from nucleus to patch in the final year of the reference period (ha)

$$DFS_{lb,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{perforado.lb} - A_{perforado-par,lb})$$

$$DFS_{lb,año} = 29.3 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

- $DFS_{lb,año}$ = Annual historical secondary degradation on stage without project (ha)

- t_2 = End year of reference period
- t_1 = Starting year of the reference period
- $A_{perforado.lb}$ = Area of reference region in perforated class in the year of beginning of reference period (ha)
- $A_{perforado-par.lb}$ = Area of the reference region from perforated to patch in the final year of the reference period (ha)

The annual degradation emission in the baseline scenario in the project area was calculated from the following equation:

$$EA_{d,lb,año} = (DFP_{lb,año} \times DCBT_{DP}) + (DFS_{lb,año} \times DCBT_{DS})$$

$$EA_{d,lb,año} = (175.9 \times 79.7) + (19.9 \times 59.3)$$

$$EA_{d,lb,año} = 15,196 \text{ tCO}_2e$$

Where:

- $EA_{d,lb,año}$ = Annual emission due to degradation in baseline scenario (tCO₂/ha)
- $DFP_{lb,año}$ = Annual historical primary degradation at baseline (ha)
- $DFS_{lb,año}$ = Annual historical secondary degradation on stage without project (ha)
- $DCBT_{DP}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the case of primary degradation (tCO₂e/ha)
- $DCBT_{DS}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the case of secondary degradation (tCO₂e/ha)

- **Degradation and baseline emissions in the leakage area**

For the estimation of degradation in the leakage area, the following equations were used in the baseline scenario:

$$DFP_{lb,f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{núcleo,lb,f} - A_{núcleo-par,lb,f})$$

$$DFP_{lb,f,año} = 191.7 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

- $DFP_{lb,f,año}$ = Annual primary degradation in the leakage area (ha)
- t_2 = End year of reference period
- t_1 = Starting year of the reference period
- $A_{núcleo,lb,f}$ = Nucleus class area in leakage area at year of beginning of the reference period (ha)
- $A_{núcleo-par,lb,f}$ = Leakage area from nucleus to patch class in the final year of the reference period (ha)

$$DFS_{lb,f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{perforado,lb,f} - A_{perforado-par,lb,f})$$

$$DFS_{lb,f,año} = 12.4 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

- $DFS_{lb,f,año}$ = Annual secondary degradation in the leakage area (ha)
- t_2 = End year of reference period
- t_1 = Starting year of the reference period
- $A_{perforado,lb,f}$ = Leakage area in perforated class in the year of beginning of the reference period (ha)
- $A_{perforadoo-par,lb,f}$ = Leakage area from perforated to patch in the final year of the reference period (ha)

The annual degradation emissions in the leakage area in the project scenario is calculated from the following equation:

$$EA_{d,f,año} = (DFP_{f,año} \times DCBT_{DP}) + (DFS_{f,año} \times DCBT_{DS})$$

$$EA_{d,f,año} = (191.7 \times 79.7) + (12.4 \times 59.3)$$

$$EA_{d,f,año} = 16,016 \text{ tCO}_2e$$

Where:

- $EA_{d,f,año}$ = Annual emission due to degradation in the leakage area (tCO2/ha)
- $DFP_{f,año}$ = Annual historical primary degradation in the leakage area (ha)
- $DFS_{f,año}$ = Annual historical secondary degradation in the leakage area (ha)
- $DCBT_{DP}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the case of primary degradation (tCO2e/ha)
- $DCBT_{DS}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the case of secondary degradation (tCO2e/ha)

- **Baseline emissions for the monitoring period**

The following table shows baseline emissions in the project area (PA) and leakage area (AF) during the monitoring period:

Year	AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)	AP: Emissions Degradation Baseline (tCO2e)	AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)	AF: Emissions Degradation Baseline (tCO2e)
2021	132,694.59	15,196.36	27,016.99	16,016.7
2022	140,823.68	15,196.36	27,016.99	16,016.7
June 2023	80,698.17	7,598.18	13,508.49	8,008.3

16.2 Project emissions/removals

- **Deforestation and emissions in the Project area**

Deforestation observed in the project area during the monitoring period was estimated using the following equation:

$$CSB_{proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{REDD+proy,1} - A_{REDD+proy,2})$$

$$CSB_{proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (14,027 - 13,929)$$

$$CSB_{proy,año} = 39.12 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$CSB_{proy,año}$ = Annual change in forest area in project area (ha)

t_2 = End year of monitoring period

t_1 = Initial year of monitoring period

$A_{REDD+proy,1}$ = Forest area in the project area at the start of the monitoring period (ha)

$A_{REDD+proy,2}$ = Forest area in the project area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)

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

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

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = 39.12 \times 196$$

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = 7,667 \text{ tCO}_{2e}$$

Where:

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

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

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

- **Degradation and emissions in the project area**

The observed annual degradation was calculated using the following equations. The first equation corresponds to primary degradation:

$$DFP_{REDD+proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{núcleo} - A_{núcleo-parche})$$

$$DFP_{REDD+proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (0.56)$$

$$DFP_{REDD+proy,año} = 0.23 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$DFP_{REDD+proy,año}$ = Annual primary degradation in the project area (ha)

t_2 = End year of monitoring period

t_1 = Initial year of monitoring period

$A_{núcleo}$ = Project area in core class at start of monitoring period (ha)

$A_{núcleo-parche}$ = Project area that changes from kernel to patch at the end of the monitoring period (ha)

The following equation was used to estimate secondary degradation:

$$DFS_{REDD+proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{perforado} - A_{perforado-parche})$$

$$DFS_{REDD+proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (286.18)$$

$$DFS_{REDD+proy,año} = 114.47 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$DFS_{REDD+proy,año}$ = Annual secondary degradation in the project area (ha)

t_2 = End year of monitoring period

t_1 = Initial year of monitoring period

$A_{núcleo}$ = Project area drilled at start of monitoring period (ha)

$A_{nucleo-parche}$ = Project area changing from perforated to patch at the end of monitoring period (ha)

Emissions from primary and secondary degradation observed in the project area were estimated as follows:

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = (DFP_{REDD+proy,año} \times DTBCO_{2eq,1}) + (DFS_{REDD+proy,año} \times DTBCO_{2eq,2})$$

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = (0.23 \times 79.7) + (114.47 \times 59.3)$$

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = 6,802.6 \text{ tCO}_2e$$

Where:

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

$DFP_{REDD+proy,año}$ = Annual primary degradation in the project area (ha)

$DTBCO_{2eq,1}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the primary degradation class (tCO₂e/ha)

$DFS_{REDD+proy,año}$ = Annual secondary degradation in the project area (ha)

$DTBCO_{2eq,2}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the secondary degradation class (tCO₂e/ha)

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

Year	Deforestation emissions (tCO₂e)	Degradation emissions (tCO₂e)
2021	8,818.04	6,802.68

2022	9,287.47	6,802.68
June 2023	5,923.27	3,401.34

16.3 Leakages

- **Deforestation and emissions in the leakage area**

Deforestation observed in the leakage area during the monitoring period was estimated using the following equation:

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

$$CSB_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (8,559.4 - 8,314.9)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 97.82 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$CSB_{f,año}$	=	Annual change in the area covered by forest in the leakage area (ha)
t_2	=	End year of monitoring period
t_1	=	Initial year of monitoring period
$A_{f,1}$	=	Forest area in the area of leakage at the start of the monitoring period (ha)
$A_{f,2}$	=	Forest area in the leakage area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)

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

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

$$EA_{f,año} = (97.82 \text{ ha} \times 196 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/ha}) - 27,017 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

$$EA_{f,año} = -7,843 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$$

Where:

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

- **Degradation and emissions in the leakage area**

The observed annual degradation was calculated using the following equations. The first equation corresponds to primary degradation:

$$DFP_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{núcleo,f} - A_{núcleo-parche,f})$$

$$DFP_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (21.56)$$

$$DFP_{f,año} = 8.62 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$DFP_{f,año}$ = Annual primary degradation in the leakage area (ha)

t_2 = End year of monitoring period

t_1 = Initial year of monitoring period

$A_{núcleo,f}$ = Nucleus class in leakage area at start of monitoring period (ha)

$A_{núcleo-parche,f}$ = Nucleus class to patch class in leakage area at the end of the monitoring period (ha)

Secondary degradation was calculated using the following equation:

$$DFS_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{t_2 - t_1} \right) \times (A_{perforado,f} - A_{perforado-parche,f})$$

$$DFS_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2022.5 - 2020} \right) \times (315.4)$$

$$DFS_{f,año} = 126.18 \text{ ha}$$

Where:

$DFS_{f,año}$ = Annual secondary degradation in the leakage area (ha)

t_2 = End year of monitoring period

t_1 = Initial year of monitoring period

$A_{núcleo,f}$ = Leakage area in perforated class at start of monitoring period (ha)

$A_{núcleo-parche,f}$ = Leakage area in perforated class to patch class at the end of the monitoring period (ha)

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

$$EA_{f,año} = (DFP_{f,año} \times DTBCO_{2eq,1}) + (DFS_{f,año} \times DTBCO_{2eq,2})$$

$$EA_{f,año} = (8.62 \times 79.7) + (126.18 \times 59.3)$$

$$EA_{f,año} = 8,165 \text{ tCO}_2e$$

Where:

$EA_{f,año}$ = Annual emission in the leakage area for the monitoring period (tCO₂/ha)

$DFP_{f,año}$ = Annual primary degradation in the leakage area (ha)

$DTBCO_{2eq,1}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the primary degradation class (tCO₂e/ha)

$DF_{Sf,año}$ = Annual secondary degradation in the leakage area (ha)

$DTBCO_{2eq,2}$ = Carbon dioxide equivalent contained in the total biomass difference per hectare in the secondary degradation class (tCO₂e/ha)

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

Year	Deforestation emissions (tCO₂e)	Degradation Emissions (tCO₂e)
2021	19,173.23	8,165.67
2022	19,173.23	8,165.67
June 2023	9,586.61	4,082.84

16.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions / Removals

Given that emissions in the leakage area during the monitoring period were lower than baseline emissions, no discount is generated on the net reductions achieved within the project area, and therefore zero emissions from the leak area that must be subtracted from project performance.

Year	Baseline emissions (tCO₂e)	Project emissions (tCO₂e)	Emissions from leakage (tCO₂e)	Net GHG emission reductions (tCO₂e)
01-01-2021 – 31-12-2021	147,890	8,818,04	0.0	132,270
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	156,020	9,287,47	0.0	139,930
01-01-2023 – 30-06-2023	88,296	5,923,27	0.0	78,972
Total	392,207	24,029	0.0	351,172

16.5 Comparison of actual emission reductions with estimates in the project document

When comparing the net GHG emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period (*ex post*) and the *ex-ante* *reductions* estimated, it is possible to observe that the variation ranges between 6.9% and 7.4% between the years of implementation. This variation is completely normal and has a behavior very close to what was initially expected, which is a sign that the community commitment is indeed manifesting and has continued to result in the conservation of forests present in their territory. The behavior of deforestation and degradation trends has remained low since the beginning of the project, which denotes a slower process of forest loss comparing to historical trends and a greater impact of the project's strategy to control this process. The results are positive regarding the maintenance of natural forest cover over time, which is an incentive to continue working and strengthening the efforts and activities carried out by local communities to protect their territory.

Year	Baseline emissions (tCO₂e)	% reduction estimated ex-ante	% reduction observed ex-post	Observed variation
01-01-2021 – 31-12-2021	147,891	82.1	89.4	7.3
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	156,020	82.2	89.7	7.4
01-01-2023 – 30-06-2023	88,296	82.6	89.4	6.9

16.6 Remarks on difference from estimated value in the registered project document

No increases in GHG emission reductions were recorded during the monitoring period due to changes in information or parameters of the project scenario described in the project document. However, the initial estimates of reductions for the years 2022 and 2023 did not include the increase due to national circumstances, as the initial years did, so this parameter was adjusted in this monitoring period. It was also detected that rate of deforestation and degradation was not fixed for the estimation of the baseline in the project area and the area of leakage area, thus was presenting a progressive decrease over time related with forest cover decreasing, which was also adjusted in the current monitoring period. In these cases, the parameters and the basic information correspond to the same elements recorded in the project design.

History of the document

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Nature</i>
1.0	August 28, 2023	Initial version
<i>Nature of document: Regulatory</i> <i>Document Type: Guideline, Form</i> <i>Function: Verification registration and CCV issuance</i>		