MONITORING REPORT

MONOCHOA REDD+ PROJECT

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Date of issue (*1.0 10/09/2023*)

Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.1)	
Name of project	*Aire de Vida "FIIVO JAAGAVA KOMUYA JAG+Y+" Monochoa REDD+*
BCR Project ID	*BCR-CO-259-14-003*
Registration date of the project activity	*02/09/2023*
Project holder	*Resguardo Indígena Monochoa.* *Comunidad Caño Negro, Comunidad Tirivita*
Contact	*Juan Andrés López* *jlopezsilva@carbosostenible.com*
Version number of the Project Document applicable to this monitoring report	*Version 4* *(18/04/2022)*
Applied methodology	*ProClima 2021* *AFOLU Sector Methodological Document* *Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from REDD+ Projects* *Version 2.2.* *05-February-2021*
Project location (Country, Region, City)	***Country:*** *Colombia* ***Department:*** *Caquetá* ***Municipality:*** *Solano*

Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.1)	
Project starting date	*17/01/2018*
Quantification period of GHG reductions/removals	*17/01/2018 to 16/01/2048*
Monitoring period number	*3*
Monitoring period	*01/01/2023 to 30/06/2024*
Amount of emission reductions or removals achieved by the project in this monitoring period	*Total of GHG reduction or removals in this monitoring period: 1.260.036 tCO2*
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	
Special category, related to co-benefits	*The project does not apply to special category*

Table of contents

1 General description of project

The territory of the Monochoa Indigenous Reserve comprises an area of 417.883,97 hectares (titled by Resolution INCORA 031 of 1988 and Agreement 025 of 2017 of the National Land Agency), of which 353.583 hectares correspond to stable forest at the start of the project (January 2018); the project area was modified as indicated in section 14.3 Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period, in order to subtract the area where a specific biodiversity protection initiative has begun to be implemented. The project area in December 2022, the initial date of this third monitoring period corresponds to 336.695 ha, thus the project area before the subtraction was 353.118,6 ha. The reserve is located in the municipality of Solano (department of Caquetá), on the north side of the Caquetá River and is made up of the communities of Caño Negro and Tirivita, and the settlements Saini and El Chorro (including Paibeye).

The objective of the Monochoa Indigenous Reserve's REDD+ Project is to contribute to the sustainable development of the communities and conserve the existing forests in the reserve's territory. During the monitoring period, actions were carried out to strengthen and improve traditional production systems (chagras), strengthen cultural identity, provide economic support to students, training of community leaders, medical care, among others, as indicated in section 14 Implementation of the project.

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.

1.2 Project start date

The project start date is 17/01/2018.

1.3 Project quantification period

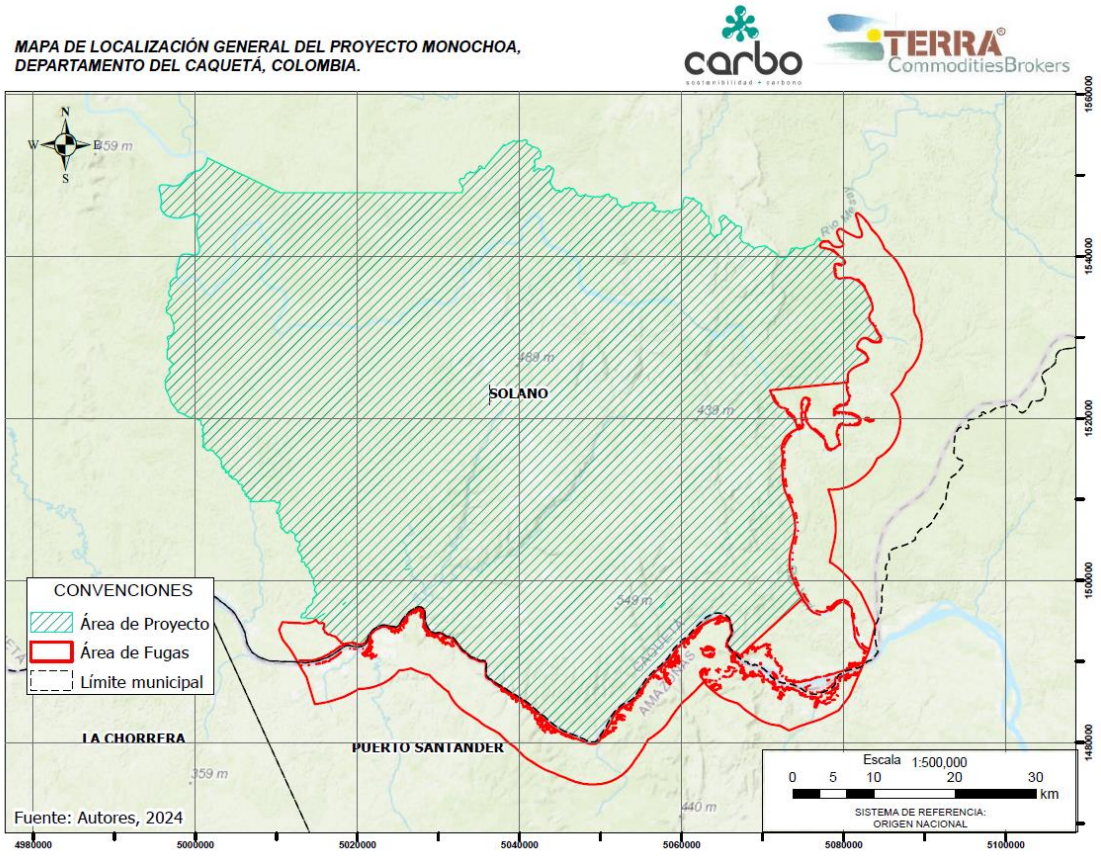
The quantification period corresponds to the period between 17/01/2018 and 16/01/2048, for a 30-year period.

1.4 Project location and project boundaries

The project is located in the territory of the Monochoa Indigenous Reserve in the municipality of Solano, department of Caquetá. The reserve is located to the west of the

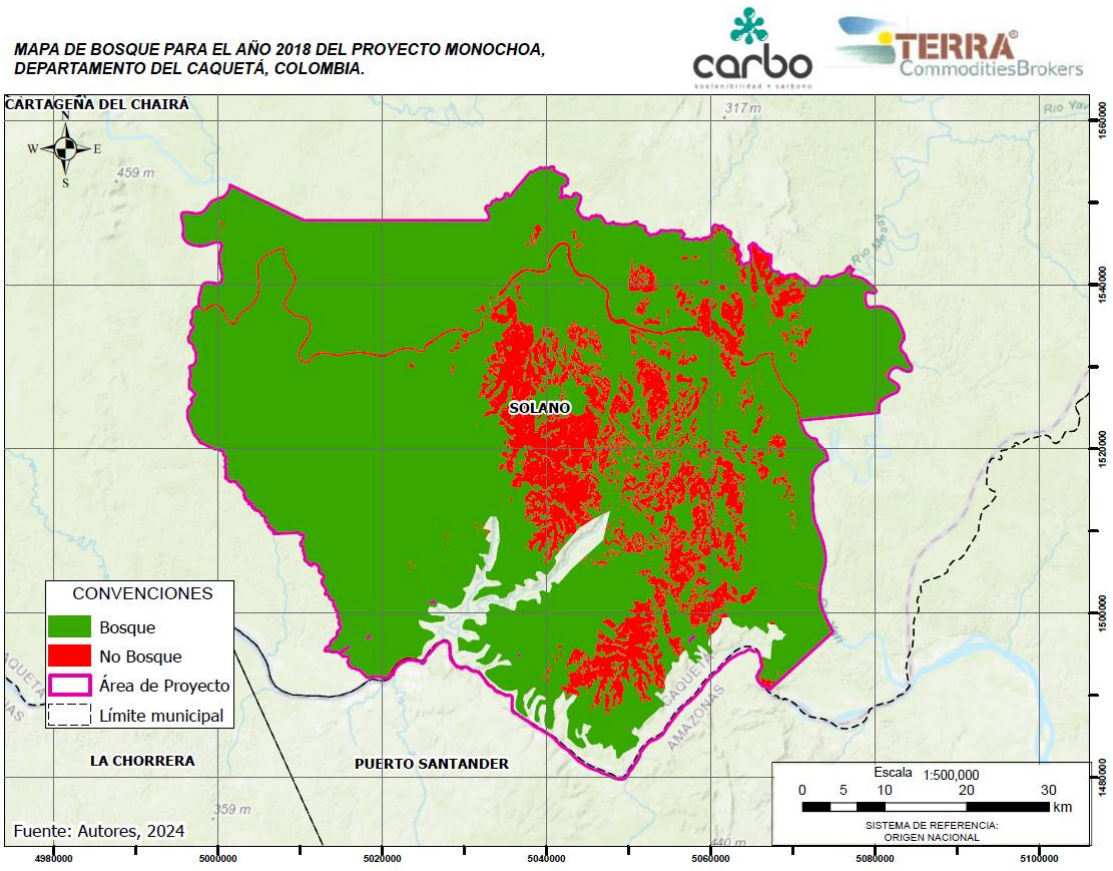
municipality, bordered to the south by the Caquetá River and to the north by the Serranía de Chiribiquete National Natural Park.

The project location is shown below:



Map 1. Project location

The initial project area was updated because a specific biodiversity protection initiative has begun to be implemented and it was necessary to subtract this area from the original project area. In December 2022, the initial date of this third monitoring period, the project area corresponded to 353.118,6 ha. After the subtraction the project area corresponds to 336.695 ha, a total reduction of 16.423 ha.



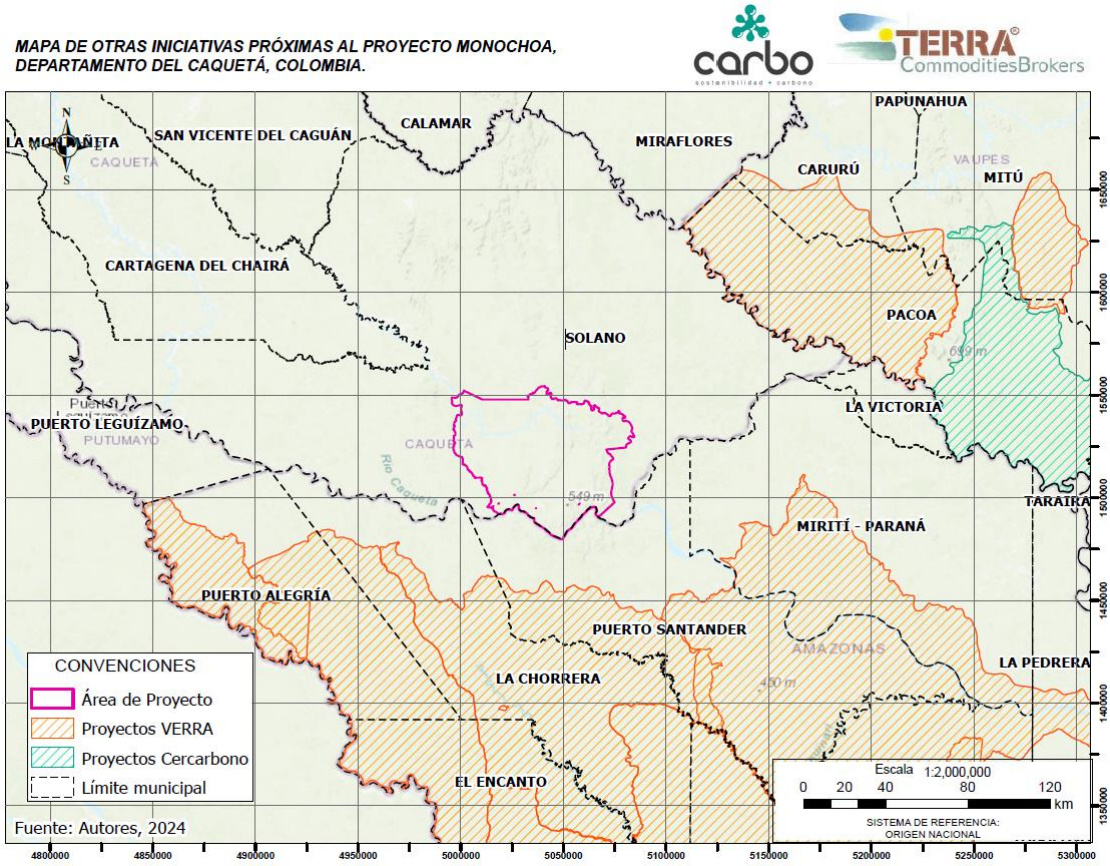
Map 2. Project area location (2018).

The project coordinates are presented in the table below:

NORTH	488074,57
SOUTH	413441,80
EAST	1204536,02
WEST	1115493,38

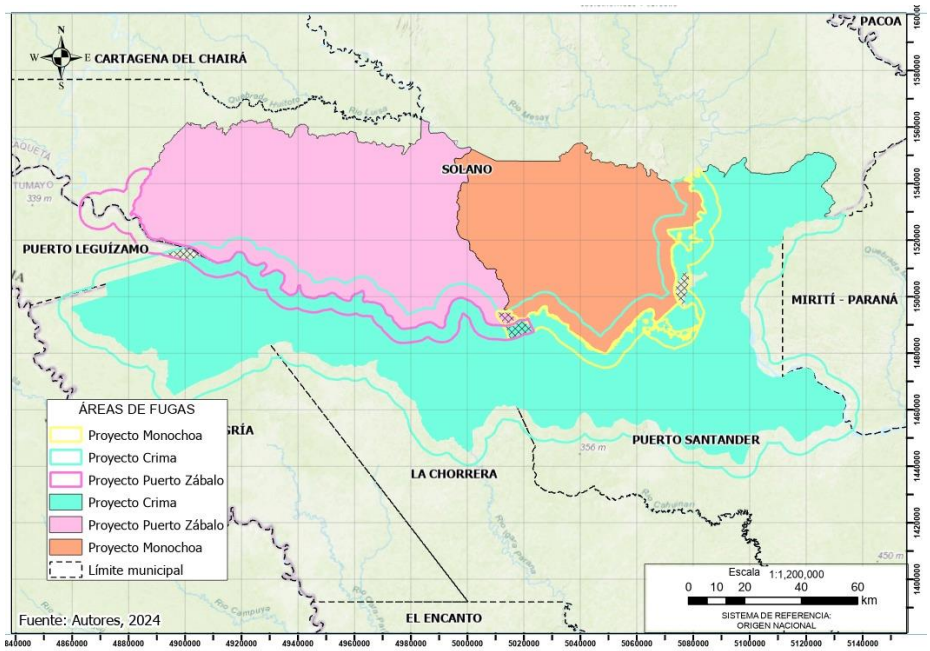
*MAGNA-SIRGAS Origen-Nacional

In addition, the geographical information of other mitigation initiatives around the geographical area of the project are presented in the following map:



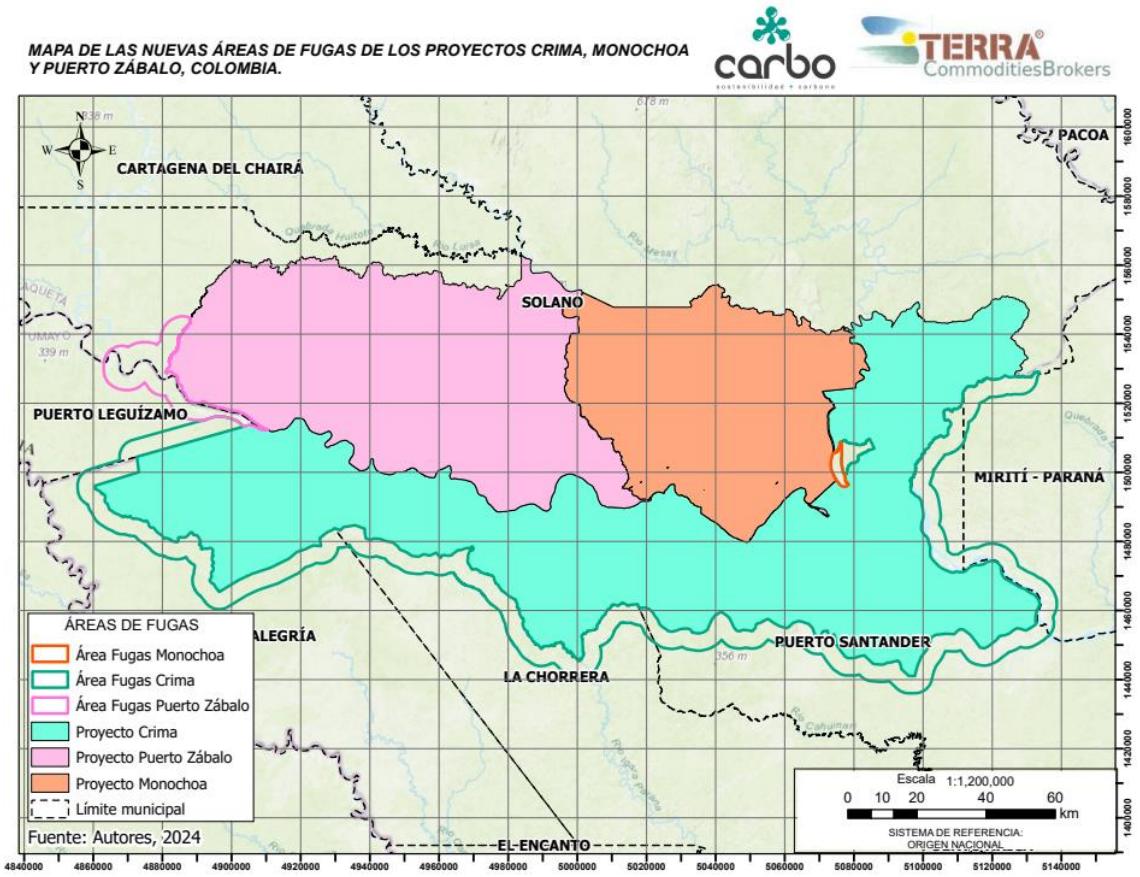
Map 3. Other mitigation initiatives around the geographical area of the project.

There are two projects that are adjacent to this project. During this monitoring period an agreement was defined with the neighboring REDD+ project developers to avoid carbon double counting. It was identified that some sections of the leakage area overlap with the project area or leakage area of the REDD+ CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche. The agreement that was defined consists of the following: 1) the parts of the leakage areas that are overlapping were divided into two equal parts and each project must continue to monitor and report forest cover in their corresponding 50%. 2) The leakage area of Monochoa project that overlaps with the project area of REDD+ CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche will be reported only by the CRIMA project. This ensures that carbon associated with overlapping areas is not reported under each project and leads to double counting.



Map 4. Neighbor REDD+ projects that overlap with the leakage area.

The result of this adjustment in the monitoring areas led to the following changes: the leakage area of REDD+ Monochoa was reduced from 85.425 ha in December 2022 to 3.060 ha. In the following map the project boundaries are showed and the leakage area subject to be monitored and reported presents no overlapping with neighboring projects.



Map 5. Neighbor REDD+ projects without overlapping according to the monitoring agreement.

1.5 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

During the second monitoring period (01/01/2023 to 30/06/2024), the following activities framed in implementation strategy were executed:

- "Volver a la Maloca" project (strengthening of indigenous traditions)
- Project "Canasto de Abundancia" to strengthen traditional production systems (chagras).
- Training of leaders
- Construction and adequation of malocas
- acquisition of means of transportation
- Execution of productive activities
- Financial support to students (scholarships)
- Medical care
- Financial support for the elderly
- Design and construction of housing
- Community territorial monitoring

During the monitoring period, a total of 1.260.036 tCO2e of GHG emissions from deforestation were avoided.

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

The methodology applied to the project corresponds to AFOLU Sector Methodological Document, Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from REDD+ Projects, Version 2.2., 05-February-2021 (ProClima 2021).

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

- Safeguards REDD+, Version 1.1 (26/01/2023)
- Monitoring, Reporting and Verification tool, Version 1.0 (13/02/2023)
- Permanence and Risk Management tool, Version 1.1 (19/03/2024)
- Sustainable Development Safeguards, Version 1.1 (04/07/2024)
- Avoiding double counting, Version 2.0 (07/02/2024)
- Sustainable Development Goals tool (26/06/2023)

The Standard applied to this verification of the project corresponds to ProClima Standard Version 3.0 (13/05/2021).

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)

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 of the validated PD. The SDG tool with the contributions report is presented in folder *8. Herramientas BCR* (see file *ODS_Monochoa REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1.xlsx*).

5 Compliance with Applicable Legislation

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 1.260.036 tCO2e of GHG emissions were reduced from deforestation 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 Monochoa 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, territorial monitoring activities were executed to prevent deforestation within the project area.

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 communities that owns the project. A total loss of 2.166 ha of forest was avoided in the project area during the monitoring period.

Law 1021 of 2006 – General Forestry Law: The Monochoa 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 communities 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 Monochoa REDD+ project contributes to the achievement 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, and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation (1.260.036 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 and it is registered under the BioCarbon 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 Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) approved 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 Monochoa 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.

Law 2294 of 2023 – National Development Plan 2022-2026: The National Development Plan is in the preparatory phase regarding the country's indigenous communities, and its regulatory development by the National Government for implementation and operation is pending.

While all the regulations are going through their process, the project is aimed at complying with national and international standards in greenhouse gas (GHG) mitigation, advancing communally towards forest and jungle management, considering that the NDP contemplates the following objectives: i) overcoming historical injustices and exclusions; ii) preventing the repetition of conflict; iii) changing the relationship with the environment; and iv) achieving a productive transformation based on knowledge and in harmony with nature.

Within this understanding, the project is aligned with the following transformation axes of the NDP:

- Human security and social justice: through the implementation, a process of strengthening traditional territorial management has begun. This project has allowed the improvement of living conditions of families considering the investments made from the planning agreed upon in assemblies and executed by the REDD+ Committee.
- Human right to food: the resources allow maintaining food security and sovereignty, considering that the project has allowed strengthening traditional knowledge and achieving adequate transmission of practices to the new generations of communities, which allows social and territorial organizational strengthening.
- Regional convergence: with the implementation of the project, works aimed at improving the facilities of educational centers have begun, as well as a model for medical care for the population, ensuring compliance with treatments, interventions, and visits with specialists to attend to our population.
- Total peace: due to the implementation of the project, it has been evidenced that in the territories, activities derived from illegal economies that have historically been present in the territory began to disappear as a result of state abandonment and lack of opportunities.

Additionally, considering what is established in Article 232, paragraph 2 of Law 2294 of 2023, the compliance matrix for the national interpretation of social and environmental safeguards corresponding to the third monitoring period of the project is presented in folder 7. Cumplimiento legal, file Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_Monochoa REDD+_2024.xlsx.

Proposed reference level of Colombia's forest emissions from deforestation for 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 FREL 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 Monochoa 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 the same methodological approach and variables defined to stablish the National Forest Reference Emissions Level in Colombia.

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 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 and emission of GHG.

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 (chagras), and the adoption of measures that promote environmental protection (territorial monitoring and management). Likewise, it sets emission reduction targets (equivalent to those defined in the NDCs), with which the general objective of the project is aligned.

Law 274 of 2023 – National Development Plan 2022-2026: The project complies with the Article 230 considering that it complies with the provisions regarding the social and environmental safeguards defined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – UNFCCC and adopted by the country through its National Interpretation of Social and Environmental Safeguards. The project has had Free, Prior and Informed Consent since its formulation and during its implementation, considering that it is the indigenous communities who are the owners of the initiative. The monitoring of compliance with the safeguards is presented in section 11 and in the folder *7. Cumplimiento legal.*

5.2 Ethnically Differentiated Communities

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

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

The Monochoa 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 reserve and communities that own 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 Monochoa REDD+ project complies with the provisions of Law 21 of 1993, considering that it respects the traditional practices of the members of the indigenous communities 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 reserve 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 communities 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 communities, which has participated actively in the framework of the development of the workshops, and in the design and implementation of the REDD+ project.

Resolution 031 of April 19, 1988 (issued by INCORA): This resolution confers the legal character of a sector of the reserved lands to the Witoto indigenous population of Monochoa, located in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Solano, department of Caquetá. The project complies with the eighth and ninth articles of the resolution, considering that the administration and management of the lands is in charge of the cabildo of the reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

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 11.8 of the BCR Standard Version 3.4 (28/06/2024), the project links mitigation and adaptation to climate change, aiming to reduce GHG emission reduction and increase resilience to current and future impacts associated to climate change and climate variability. For this, the project has carried out the following actions:

a) Consider one or more of the strategic lines proposed in the National Climate Change Policies and/or focuses aspects outlined in the regulations of the country where the project is implemented.

- The project considered the National Climate Change Policies, under the following strategic lines:
  i) Territorial Strategies
     - Action line 1: The project of chagras (traditional production systems) promoted production systems to improve competitiveness, incomes and food security, especially in vulnerable areas (folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras)).
     - Action line 2: Promoted comprehensive actions in the chagras that helped the efficient use of the soil, and the conservation of the existing natural covers, reduction of deforestation, and reduced vulnerability to climate change (folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras)). Action line 4: Promoted the maintenance of forest carbon stocks, and the closure of the agricultural frontier (folder Anexo 2. Mapas y GDB)
  ii) Management and conservation of ecosystems and their ecosystem services for low-carbon and climate-resilient development
     - Action line 1: During the monitoring period, the project promoted the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems that provided environmental services that strengthen the adaptation of socio-economic systems to climate change (folder 3. Mapas y GDB; folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras)).
     - Action line 3: Incorporated management and conservation actions for ecosystems and their services in territorial planning such as surveillance routes within project area (folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subdolder Monitoreo comunitario).

- Action line 4: During the monitoring period, the project strengthened the forest governance to prevent deforestation through workshops and surveillance routes (folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subdolder Monitoreo comunitario).

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, the deforestation of 2.166 ha was avoided within the project area due to the implementation of the project activities (folder 3. Mapas y GDB).

e) Designed and implemented adaptation strategies based on an ecosystem approach consistent with preservation of forest covers and included the participation of community members for monitoring of the project area, as well as the establishment of parcels to identify species and biological biodiversity (folder Anexo 6. Evidencias monitoreo, subdolder Ejercicio monitoreo comunitario).

f) Strengthened the local capacities of communities to take informed decisions to anticipate negative effects derived from climate change in participatory activities such as workshops (folders 5. Espacios participativos and 6. Evidencias actividades).

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

b) Integrated actions that assist in the efficient use of soil, including the conservation of existing natural covers and family farming (project of chagras) reducing vulnerability to climate change (folder 3. Mapas y GDB; folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras)).

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 Monochoa Indigenous Reserve (legally conferred by Resolution 031 of 1988 issued by INCORA and Agreement 025 of 2017 of the National Land Agency).

Considering that the project proponents are the communities that make up the Indigenous Reserve of Monochoa, Yauto SAS, CARBO Sostenible SAS, Terra Commodities SAS and VISSO SAS, one distribution agreement was signed and ratified by the involved parties (see folder 9. Documentos confidenciales).

8 Environmental Aspects

The project activities did not cause any net-harm to the environment during the monitoring period (folder 8. Herramientas BCR, file BCR_SDS tool_Monochoa REDD+_V1.pdf)

9 Socioeconomic Aspects

The project activities did not cause any net-harm to the local communities and society in general during the monitoring period (folder 8. Herramientas BCR, file BCR_SDS tool_Monochoa REDD+_V1.pdf)

10 Stakeholders' Consultation

The project planning and implementing exercise has been based on continuous exchanges of the strategy of the REDD+ project with the communities' proponent of the project. General Assemblies have been held in the Indigenous Reserve with representatives and community members. Similarly, during the implementation of the project, budgetary control is foreseen to ensure that payments are made in accordance with the objectives of the project, ensuring transparent processes agreed between project proponents. All fundamental decisions regarding the development and implementation of the REDD+ project have been taken and ratified in General Assemblies and workshops (see folder 5. Espacios participativos).

	Date	Topic addressed
General Assembly	11 to 13-February-2023	• Accountability • Review of project implementation status • Review of REDD+ Committee rules of procedure • Requests on the activities of the projects being implemented. • Approval of additional projects (construction of a maloca in the El Chorro sector, economic support for indigenous reserve residents, construction of the REDD+ committee headquarters, economic support for health procedures).
General Assembly	17 to 19-June-2023	• Accountability • Review and adjustment of the rules of procedure of the REDD+ Committee. • Progress and results of project implementation • Requests on the activities of the projects being implemented.

	Date	Topic addressed
		• Approval of additional projects (adaptation of Mambeadero, economic support for people with disabilities in the indigenous reserve, two additional productive projects, internet antennas, second training for REDD+ committee members).
General Assembly	27-February to 2-March-2024	• Regulation and regulation of REDD+ projects. • Project evaluation (governance, monitoring, productive projects and social investment). • Reporting and evaluation of the committee and coordinators • Accountability

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.

In the REDD+ project, these safeguards were assessed and monitored under the REDD+ Safeguards Tool, Version 1.1 (26/01/2023), as indicated below.

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 complemented and were consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements (refer to section **¡Error! No se encuentra el origen de la referencia. ¡Error! No se encuentra el origen de la referencia.**).

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 and implementation of the project, several General Assemblies, Implementation Assemblies and participatory workshops were held with the attendance of the members and representatives of the communities' proponents of the project in accordance with the mechanisms defined by the indigenous reserve proponent of the project. During the monitoring period, three General Assemblies were held with the participation of community leaders and members, as well as the members of the REDD+ Committee, corresponding to the project management instance (see folder 5. Espacios participativos).

The General Assemblies were developed using appropriate communication and language mechanisms in order to ensure the understanding of the project information by the participants, and visual material was also used to facilitate the appropriation of the project information by all members of the community.

The activities carried out during the monitoring period were prioritized, defined and approved in the General Assembly, which is the highest decision-making body of the Indigenous Reserve. Likewise, the accountability of the project (indicating the amounts invested and in what they were invested), as well as the progress in the implementation of the project activities were presented in these spaces and agreements were made regarding the projects in accordance with the requests made by the members of the indigenous reserve.

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. During the monitoring, during General Assemblies requests were made and solved, as indicated in the minutes.

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 verified during the validation of the project, the activities of the project were defined and prioritized by the indigenous communities that proposed the project. This ensured respect for their governance structures, rights, identified needs and the approach defined by their members. During General Assemblies and participatory workshops, social mapping products were developed to identify and locate the communities that would

participate in the development and implementation of the project. In this case, the indigenous reserve is made up of two recognized communities (Caño Negro and Jerusalen) located within the boundaries of the Monochoa Indigenous Reserve, legally constituted by resolutions (see folder 7. Cumplimiento Legal, subfolder Tenencia de la tierra). Over time, two new settlements made up by members of the Indigenous Reservation have been recognized by the General Assembly and are also participants and beneficiaries of the project, these settlements are El Chorro and Saini.

Among the activities defined during the workshops, priority was given to the strengthening of governance, cultural identity, traditional agricultural production practices, and the activities of the monitoring group as support for territorial control and recognition activities. These activities are closely related to the protection and recognition of culture, self-government and traditions. Among the evidence provided are the minutes and attendance lists of the General Assemblies and workshops held during the monitoring period, as well as the evidence of all the activities carried out during the monitoring period (see folders 5. Espacios participativos and 6. Evidencias actividades). It is important to emphasize that it has been verified that the actions defined within the framework of the project have been articulated with the community plans of the indigenous reserve, in this case the Environmental Plan of Monochoa and the Protection Plan of Huitoto Araracuara.

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."

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

The participation of community members in the design of the project was evidenced by the attendance lists of the REDD+ project structuring workshops. Similarly, the final approval of the project took place in General Assemblies of the indigenous reserve, which is the highest decision-making body. During the monitoring period, General Assemblies for decision-making were held with the participation of members of all

communities of the indigenous reserve, as supported by the available evidence (see Folder 5. Actividades participativas).

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 aims to conserve forests and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation. Within the project activities, the development of productive activities includes the adoption of management measures that maintain and promote biological connectivity and protect the biodiversity present in the project area. It has been agreed that these activities will be carried out in areas where intervention has already taken place, to ensure that the implementation of the project does not lead to land use changes.

It also includes other areas of intervention, such as the preparation/updating of community plans, the preparation and/or updating of the Territorial Planning Plan, training in deforestation control, and the 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.

In addition, as part of the activities carried out during the monitoring period, cartographic products and analysis of maps and images were developed that allowed the determination of the area of stable forest in the project area (see folder 3. Mapas y GDB). Likewise, the community members carried out territorial monitoring activities, such as monitoring routes and the establishment of biodiversity plots to identify the species present in the project area (see folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolders Monitoreo comunitario and Restauración).

The project does not require any licenses, permits or authorizations for its implementation.

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 communities. Considering that the communities are committed to the implementation of the project and intend to maintain the necessary

actions to guarantee the protection of their territory and culture over time, it is expected that the intervention will reduce and manage the risk of reversal and guarantee the sustainability of the results over time.

However, in order to mitigate the risk of project reversal and to comply with the requirements of the Permanence and Risk Management BCR Tool, version 1.1 of 2024, due to the fact that the project belongs to the AFOLU sector, the registry platform will apply a discount of 20% of the total quantified GHG reductions for each verification period (this discount will be applied automatically by the registry platform) to ensure that there are CCVs that can offset the emissions that may occur if the risk materializes.

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 have been 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.

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

- Monitoring the forest cover present in the leakage area
- Training and implementation of territorial monitoring routes by the members that make up the project's monitoring group
- Involving community members in the productive activities of the project to reduce the need to participate in deforestation processes inside and outside the territory

During the monitoring period, there was no displacement of emissions, and deforestation in the leakage area was lower than estimated in the baseline scenario. Considering this, no emissions were deducted from the project's emission reductions during the monitoring period (see folders 3. Mapas y GDB and 4. Soportes de cálculo).

12 Special categories, related to co-benefits

The project does not apply to special categories.

13 Grouped Projects

The project does not correspond to a grouped project.

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. Also, 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 1,5 year period difference.

Date	Milestone(s) in the project's development and implementation
17/01/2018	Start date
17/01/2018 – 30/06/2021	Beginning of activities implementation First monitoring period
2022	Validation and verification
23/04/2022	Validation and verification approval Project registry under certification program
01/07/2021 – 31/12/2022	Investment for the development of REDD+ activities Activities implementation Second monitoring period
2023	Verification
02/09/2023	Verification approval
01/01/2023 – 30/06/2024	Investment for the development of REDD+ activities Activities implementation Second monitoring period
2024	3rd 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 communities have 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.

While the REDD+ strategy has presented significant progress with the implementation of 17 out of 18 activities, one activity remains inactive as of now (A-12). This delay does not signify a lack of commitment but rather reflects the community's decision-making process, as outlined in their self-governance structure. The General Assembly, serving as the highest decision-making body, ensures that project activities align with each community priorities and are executed at their discretion.

In addition, some of the indicators defined to report progress in the implementation of activities were not reported during the monitoring period, considering the nature of the activities carried out, or because it was not necessary to carry out actions that would allow to show progress in an indicator (i.e. EMP update), or because the indicator represents the final product or result expected to be obtained with the implementation of the activity (in the medium and long term). The indicators that showed implementation progress during the second monitoring period are presented below:

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.1
Indicator name	# of people involved in the development of production systems who participate in training or training sessions.
Type	Result
Goal	All 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 reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of community members who attend the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 people Carpentry and handicrafts Project: 3 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:**

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes, subfolder Caño Negro, file Informe_septiembre 2023.pdf • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.2
Indicator name	# of women involved in the development of production systems who participate in training or training sessions.
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 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of women who are part of the community who attend the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 women Carpentry and handicrafts Project: 1 woman
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes, subfolder Caño Negro, file Informe_septiembre 2023.pdf

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.3
Indicator name	# of productive activities identified
Type	Product
Goal	Sustainable productive activities identified to invest the resources generated by the project
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of productive activities prioritized in the project is considered.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	5 productive activities identified
Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.1
Indicator name	# of RI members employed by project activities
Type	Impact
Goal	Project activities provide jobs for the community

SDGs to be met	SDG1 (employment), SDG2 (employment), SDG8 (employment), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of people employed full-time by the project activities is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Transport line: 3 people Carpentry and handicrafts Project: 3 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Gestión administrativa.pdf • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Informe línea de transporte.pptx • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.2
Indicator name	# of women RI members employed by project activities
Type	Impact
Goal	Project activities provide jobs for women in the community
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (employment), SDG2 (employment), SDG5 (gender equality), SDG8 (employment), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of women employed full-time by the activities of the project is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Transport line: 1 woman Carpentry and handicrafts Project: 1 woman
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Gestión administrativa.pdf • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Informe línea de transporte.pptx • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-4
ID Indicator	A-4.1
Indicator name	# records of controls or maintenance carried out
Type	Result
Goal	The production systems receive the required controls or maintenance.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The beneficiaries in charge of the activities of sustaining the productive systems keep records of maintenance activities. For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of controls carried out in the production systems is quantified and divided by the number of controls required or planned.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	216 maintenance activities
Documents to support information	**Community reports:**

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	Each chagra has four annual maintenance controls.

Activity ID	A-4
ID Indicator	A-4.2
Indicator name	Total quantity of goods or services produced in production systems
Type	Product
Goal	Productive systems are implemented that offer quantifiable goods or services to the community
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Unit
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the production obtained per unit of area of the established and/or improved production system is used. To do this, the quantities of product produced are recorded.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Transport line: 80 trips Carpentry and handicrafts Project: 19 pieces
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Gestión administrativa.pdf • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Línea de transporte (productivo), file Informe línea de transporte.pptx

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-5
ID Indicator	A-5.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on social investment topics
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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes • Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	<u>General Assembly attendees:</u>

Date	Caño Negro	Tirivita	Saini	El Chorro	Total
02//2023	23	33	6	16	78
06/2023	18	36	12	14	80

Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf **Attendance lists:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf
Remarks	

<table>
<tr><td>Activity ID</td><td>A-5</td></tr>
<tr><td>ID Indicator</td><td>A-5.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator name</td><td># of women participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out with the participation of women in the community.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (gender equality), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of female participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out to identify and prioritize social investment to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Yauto
Community Representative</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td><u>General Assembly attendees:</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Caño Negro</th><th>Tirivita</th><th>Saini</th><th>El Chorro</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>02//2023</td><td>9</td><td>8</td><td>4</td><td>6</td><td>27</td></tr>
<tr><td>06/2023</td><td>3</td><td>12</td><td>6</td><td>7</td><td>28</td></tr>
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Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf
Attendance lists:
Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-6
ID Indicator	A-6.1

<table>
<tr><td>Indicator name</td><td># of people participating in meetings or workshops on transportation topics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>The processes of identification and prioritization of investment related to transportation are carried out in a participatory manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (transport for health), SDG8 (transport to produce products), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>• Participant registration
• Minutes
• Rapporteurships</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Yauto
Community Representative</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result in the reporting period</td><td><u>General Assembly attendees:</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Caño Negro</th><th>Tirivita</th><th>Saini</th><th>El Chorro</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>02//2023</td><td>23</td><td>33</td><td>6</td><td>16</td><td>78</td></tr>
<tr><td>06/2023</td><td>18</td><td>36</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>80</td></tr>
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<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Participatory spaces minutes:
• Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf

Attendance lists:
• Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-6
ID Indicator	A-6.2
Indicator name	# of activities/elements that facilitate the mobilization of people
Type	Product
Goal	Improved mobilization of community members
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (transport for health), SDG4 (investment in traditional medicine education),

	SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the number of activities or acquisition of elements that favor the mobilization of people are verified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	2 means of transport
Documents to support information	**Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Carpintería (productivo), file Informe carpintería.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-7
ID Indicator	A-7.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on education topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of investment in education 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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes • Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	General Assembly attendees:

Date	Caño Negro	Tirivita	Saini	El Chorro	Total
02//2023	9	8	4	6	27
06/2023	3	12	6	7	28

Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:**

	• Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf **Attendance lists:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-7
ID Indicator	A-7.4
Indicator name	# of people receiving traditional language strengthening
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen knowledge of the traditional language in community members
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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 people Volver a la Maloca project: 42 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-7
ID Indicator	A-7.5
Indicator name	# of women receiving traditional language strengthening
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the knowledge of the traditional language in the women of the community
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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 women
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-8
ID Indicator	A-8.1
Indicator name	# people with access to formal education programs or better quality education
Type	Result
Goal	The quality of education or access to formal education programmes for community members is improved.

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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the people who have access to formal education or better quality education are verified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	6 people
Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-8
ID Indicator	A-8.2
Indicator name	# of women with access to formal education programs or improved quality education
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Type	Result
Goal	The quality of education or access to formal education programmes for women in the communities is improved.
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the women who have access to formal education or better quality education are verified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	1 woman
Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, file Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf

Remarks	

Activity ID	A-9
ID Indicator	A-9.1
Indicator name	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on health topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of investment in health are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (health), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes • Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	General Assembly attendees:

Date	Caño Negro	Tirivita	Saini	El Chorro	Total
02//2023	23	33	6	16	78
06/2023	18	36	12	14	80

Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf **Attendance lists:** Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-9
ID Indicator	A-9.2
Indicator name	# of people with access to health services
Type	Result

Goal	Access to health services for 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 Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the investments made in improvements to health services are verified. The number of people in the community who have access to health services or improvements in this service is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	44 people
Documents to support information	**Record of actions aimed at improving access to health services by the community:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Salud, file Informe_Camino a la atención médica.pdf **Registration of people who access health services:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Salud, file Informe_Camino a la atención médica.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Salud, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-9
ID Indicator	A-9.4
Indicator name	# of people trained in traditional, ancestral or Western medicine
Type	Number
Goal	The knowledge of traditional, ancestral and Western medicine is strengthened in the members of the communities.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (health), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number

Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the investments made in capacity building in traditional and ancestral medicine and Western medicine are verified. The number of people who attend these capacity-building days is quantified
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Volver a la Maloca project: 8 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Informes, files Informe Volver a la Maloca_El Chorro_01.pdf, Informe Volver a la Maloca_El Chorro_02.pdf **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Registro fotográfico, subfolder El Chorro
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-10
ID Indicator	A-10.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on housing, water and sanitation issues
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out in a participatory manner.
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes • Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	General Assembly attendees:

Date	Caño Negro	Tirivita	Saini	El Chorro	Total
02//2023	23	33	6	16	78
06/2023	18	36	12	14	80

Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:**

	• Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf **Attendance lists:** • Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-10
ID Indicator	A-10.3
Indicator name	# of homes or infrastructure that have electric power systems
Type	Product
Goal	Access to electricity is improved in the indigenous reservation.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG7 (energy), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the investments made in the installation of energy sources are verified. Homes that receive improvements in electricity systems are quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative Entities or programs that carry out activity
Indicator result in the reporting period	7 houses
Documents to support information	**Reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Vivienda, subfolder Boletines
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-10
ID Indicator	A-10.5
Indicator name	# of Upgraded/Built Homes
Type	Result

Goal	The homes of community members are improved or built.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (Health for better health), SDG11 (better housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of homes improved or built is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative Entities or programs that carry out activity
Indicator result in the reporting period	7 houses
Documents to support information	**Reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Vivienda, files Socialización proyecto de vivienda.pdf, Proyecto CO+.pdf • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Vivienda, subfolder Boletines **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Vivienda, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-11
ID Indicator	A-11.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on governance or planning topics
Type	Result
Goal	The process of building/updating the Safeguards Plan or community plans 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 sanitation9), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on governance and planning topics
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants in meetings or workshops related to

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>the topics of the Indigenous Life Plan, safeguards plan or community plans is taken into account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Yauto
Community Representative</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td><u>General Assembly attendees:</u>
<table>
<tr><th>Date</th><th>Caño Negro</th><th>Tirivita</th><th>Saini</th><th>El Chorro</th><th>Total</th></tr>
<tr><td>02//2023</td><td>23</td><td>33</td><td>6</td><td>16</td><td>78</td></tr>
<tr><td>06/2023</td><td>18</td><td>36</td><td>12</td><td>14</td><td>80</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Participatory spaces minutes:
Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf
Attendance lists:
Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-11
ID Indicator	A-11.3
Indicator name	# Community Plans in Implementation
Type	Result
Goal	Actions are implemented that contribute to the fulfillment of community development plans.
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 sanitation9), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the reporting of this indicator, the number of community plans that are in implementation is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result	2 community plans under implementation

in the reporting period	
Documents to support information	**Registers of actions for the execution of community plans:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades **Photographic record and/or videos:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades **Reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades
Remarks	During the monitoring period, actions and projects were carried out that contributed to the compliance and implementation of the Huitoto Indigenous People's Safeguard Plan and the Environmental Management Plan for the Monochoa IR. **Huitoto People's Safeguard Plan:** • Implementation of the housing project began. • Medical care was provided to members of the indigenous reserve. • An economic grant project was developed to facilitate access to higher education for young people from the IR (Education Project). • Equipment was provided to facilitate transportation for the beneficiaries to improve connectivity. • Activities have been carried out to strengthen cultural identity through the construction and improvement of malocas, the improvement of traditional chagras, the recovery of species and the strengthening and recovery of the elements that make up cultural identity (Canasto de Abundancia and Volver a la Maloca projects). • A subsidy project was developed to guarantee the care of the elderly. • The spaces for community dialogue have been strengthened through the development of general assemblies and socialization. **Environmental Management Plan:** • As part of the control and monitoring of the RI (Community Monitoring Project), a reconnaissance was conducted in the area. • Biodiversity (fauna and flora) characterization activities were carried out in the IR territory and plots were established in the Indigenous Reserve (Community Monitoring Project). • Management and marketing of carbon bonds (environmental bonds).

	• Training was provided in project formulation, management and implementation, resource execution and management of technological tools. • Indigenous leaders of the IR were trained. • Actions were carried out to transfer knowledge from knowledgeable people to young people, especially with regard to traditional practices (Canasto de Abundancia and Volver a la Maloca projects). • The development of a medical care project for members of the indigenous reserve was managed (Leadership Training Project). • Economic support was provided to the students of the indigenous reserve (Education Project). • Activities were carried out within the framework of the project to strengthen the traditional chagras and the recovery and exchange of traditional seeds (Canasto de Abundancia project). The documents of the community plan can be found in folder 10. Otros documentos, files Plan de Manejo Ambiental RI Monochoa_2016.pdf and Plan de Salvaguarda Pueblo Uitoto Araracuara_2012.pdf.

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.1
Indicator name	People who participate in training, meetings or training sessions related to language, medicine and other elements that make up the cultural tradition of the community.
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members to maintain, recover and improve the elements of their culture.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive investment), SDG2 (productive investment), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of community members who attend training, meetings or training sessions for the management of the elements of their culture (language, ancestral medicine, among others) is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 people Volver a la Maloca project: 42 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.2
Indicator name	Women who participate in training, meetings or training sessions related to language, medicine and other elements that make up the cultural tradition of the community.
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of women in the communities to maintain, recover and improve the elements of their culture.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive investment), SDG2 (productive investment), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of women members of the community who attend training, meetings or training sessions for the management of the elements of their culture (language, ancestral medicine, among others) is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 women

in the reporting period	
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members for biodiversity monitoring and deforestation control
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of community members attending awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions on biodiversity monitoring and deforestation control.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Training Jose Celestino Mutis Botanical Garden: 12 people Training Universidad de la Amazonía: 4 people Training in photography: 12 people
Documents to support information	**Photographic record of the training sessions:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Capacitaciones **Certifications obtained:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Capacitaciones, file Certificados Curso Abril de 2024.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.4
Indicator name	# of members belonging to the monitoring group who receive incentives for biodiversity monitoring
Type	Product
Goal	Provide incentives for the active participation of community members in biodiversity monitoring activities.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the incentives offered for monitoring activities are identified and the number of beneficiaries is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	13 people
Documents to support information	**List of members:** • 6. Evidencias actividades subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Reporte de monitoreo 2024, file Anexo 1 Recorrido Monochoa Marzo 2023.docx **Photos and videos:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.5
Indicator name	Scheduling of the planning of the activities of the biodiversity monitoring group
Type	Product
Goal	Implement the programming of monitoring activities.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	It is verified if there is evidence of the implementation of the programming of the monitoring activities by the groups involved.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	5 activities executed
Documents to support information	**Evidence of the implementation of the activities:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario
Remarks	• Establishment of biodiversity plots (4 in total, 1 per community and settlement) • One expedition carried out • Training to collect flora, plant nursery management and photography (3 sessions)

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.6
Indicator name	Tours or expeditions carried out for biodiversity monitoring
Type	Product
Goal	Carry out tours and/or expeditions for monitoring the territory, and the control and management of deforestation.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Tours or expeditions carried out for biodiversity monitoring
Monitoring methodology	The development of tours or expeditions in the area of the indigenous reservation is verified in order to identify and/or monitor the biodiversity and the state of the forest cover present in the territory.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	2 expeditions carried out
Documents to support information	**Evidence of the development of routes and/or expeditions in the territory:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Reporte de monitoreo 2023 • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Reporte de monitoreo 2024

	Photographic record: • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Monitoreo comunitario, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.1
Indicator name	# of hectares of forest in the project area
Type	Impact
Goal	To monitor the change of forest land use to other uses in the project area during the project implementation period.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to PROCLIMA methodology
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	• Carbo-Terra • Yauto • Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	336.695,6 ha in December 2022 336.643,9 ha in June 2024
Documents to support information	• Mapping products • Deforestation rate calculations • Analysis of deforestation
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.2
Indicator name	# of tons of CO2 not emitted
Type	Impact
Goal	Avoiding CO2 emissions associated with deforestation and degradation
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	tCO2
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the area of standing forest present in the territory of the indigenous reservation is identified and estimated using GIS and satellite images from remote sensors. The applicable emission factor is then used

Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Carbo-Terra
Indicator result in the reporting period	1.260.036 tCO2e
Documents to support information	• Use of IDEAM non-forest forest maps (SMByC) • Using NREF Emission Factors • Calculation Supports • Maps
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.4
Indicator name	# of hectares of forest standing in leakage area
Type	Impact
Goal	Carry out the monitoring of the forest change of the project leakage area in the project implementation period
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Hectares
Monitoring methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to PROCLIMA methodology
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	• Carbo-Terra • Yauto • Delegated responsible on behalf of the reservation
Indicator result in the reporting period	3.060 hectares in year December 2022 3.057 hectares in year June 2024
Documents to support information	• Cartographic products. • Deforestation rate calculations. • Analysis of deforestation
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-16
ID Indicator	A-16.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members to manage administrative, legal and financial aspects
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat))

Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of community members attending the 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
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representatives
Indicator result in the reporting period	Training session for REDD+ committee members: 10 people Community leaders training project: 44 people
Documents to support information	**Photographic record and/or videos:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Capacitación COIREDD+ • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Formación de líderes **Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Capacitación COIREDD+ • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Formación de líderes
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-16
ID Indicator	A-16.2
Indicator name	# of women participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of women members of the communities to manage administrative, legal and financial aspects
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat))
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of women members of the community who attend the 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
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representatives
Indicator result in the reporting period	Training session for REDD+ committee members: 1 woman
Documents to support information	**Photographic record and/or videos:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Capacitación COIREDD+ **Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Capacitación COIREDD+
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-17
ID Indicator	A-17.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings, workshops or training sessions on communications topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment in communications are carried out in a participatory manner and the capacities of the members that are required in this area are strengthened.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG11 (connectivity), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of community members attending communication training sessions
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	General Assembly attendees:

Date	Caño Negro	Tirivita	Saini	El Chorro	Total
02//2023	23	33	6	16	78
06/2023	18	36	12	14	80

Documents to support information	**Participatory spaces minutes:**

	• Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Acta.pdf, Asamblea General_27 febrero 2024_Acta.pdf **Attendance lists:** Folder 5. Espacios participativos, files Asamblea General_11-13 febrero 2023_Asistencia.pdf, Asamblea General_17-19 junio 2023_Asistencia.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-17
ID Indicator	A-17.2
Indicator name	# of people with access to communications services
Type	Result
Goal	Access to communication services for community members is improved.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG11 (connectivity), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of people with access to communication services is recorded
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	194 people (all community members of the indigenous reserve)
Documents to support information	• Community Report
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-17
ID Indicator	A-17.3
Indicator name	# of installed or upgraded communication elements or infrastructure
Type	Result
Goal	Infrastructure is improved to provide communication services to community members.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG11 (connectivity), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)

Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The elements, installed infrastructure, improved in operation that allows access to communications of community members are counted
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	5 satellite antennas (1 in Tirivita Community, 2 in Caño Negro Community, 1 in Saini Settlement, 1 in El Chorro Sector)
Documents to support information	• Community Report
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-18
ID Indicator	A-18.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of communities in terms of traditional and ancestral knowledge, cabildos, and indigenous organization
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG11 (organization), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of people from the community who attend awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions for traditional and ancestral strengthening of the councils and the organization
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 people Volver a la Maloca project: 42 people
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Informes **Photographic record:**

	• Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Volver a la Maloca, subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-18
ID Indicator	A-18.2
Indicator name	# of women participating in awareness-raising, meetings or training days
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of women in the communities in terms of traditional and ancestral knowledge, town halls and indigenous organization
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG11 (organization), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of women from the community who attend awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions for traditional and ancestral strengthening of the councils and the organization
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	Canasto de Abundancia project: 36 women
Documents to support information	**Community reports:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Informes **Photographic record:** • Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolder Canasto de Abundancia (chagras), subfolder Registro fotográfico
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-18
ID Indicator	A-18.3
Indicator name	# of grandparents and/or maloqueros supported

Type	Result
Goal	To support grandparents and maloqueros in traditional and ancestral strengthening
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of grandparents and maloqueros who are supported in traditional and ancestral strengthening
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	
Documents to support information	• Evidence of support provided for the elderly. • Photographic record.
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-18
ID Indicator	A-18.5
Indicator name	Malocas built or adequate
Type	Result
Goal	Build malocas or adapt existing ones for traditional and ancestral strengthening
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (Social Investment), SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities)
Unit of Measure	Number of malocas
Monitoring methodology	The malocas built or improved are counted.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Yauto Community Representative
Indicator result in the reporting period	4 Malocas (1 built, 3 adequate)
Documents to support information	• Photographic record
Remarks	

In addition, during the monitoring period, other activities started to be implemented, which contribute to the achievement of the project's objective and improve the community's governance of the project and the quality of life of the population. These activities correspond to the construction of the REDD+ Committee headquarters (governance) and the design of the aqueduct systems to supply drinking water to the

project communities (social investment) (Folder 6. Evidencias actividades, subfolders Diseño acueducto, Sede COIREDD+).

14.2 Revision of monitoring plan

During the monitoring the monitoring plan was not revised.

14.3 Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period

As explained in section 1.4, the initial project area was updated because a specific biodiversity protection initiative has begun to be implemented and it was necessary to subtract this area from the original project area. In December 2022, the initial date of this third monitoring period, the project area corresponded to 353.118,6 ha. After the subtraction the project area corresponds to 336.695 ha, a total reduction of 16.423 ha.

Along with this, the leakage area was also subject of updating. There are two projects that are adjacent to this project. During this monitoring period an agreement was defined with the neighboring REDD+ project developers to avoid carbon double counting. It was identified that some sections of the leakage area overlap with the project area or leakage area of the REDD+ CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche. The agreement that was defined consists of the following: 1) the parts of the leakage areas that are overlapping were divided into two equal parts and each project must continue to monitor and report forest cover in their corresponding 50%. 2) The leakage area of Monochoa project that overlaps with the project area of REDD+ CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche will be reported only by the CRIMA project. This ensures that carbon associated with overlapping areas is not reported under each project and leads to double counting.

The result of this adjustment in the monitoring areas led to the following changes: the leakage area of REDD+ Monochoa was reduced from 85.425 ha in December 2022 to 3.060 ha. In the following map the project boundaries are showed and the leakage area subject to be monitored and reported presents no overlapping with neighboring projects.

14.4 Notification or request of approval of changes

No request for approval for deviations has been submitted to Biocarbon. For the registry, it is stated that changes in project boundaries should be presented to Validation/Verification Body (VVB) and they should validated them before submitting the changes to the carbon registry.

15 Monitoring system

15.1 Description of the monitoring plan

In accordance with BCR MRV Tool, V1.0 of 2023, monitoring activities were conducted following BCR REDD+ methodology approach and requirements as well as the monitoring plan of the project presented in the PD. The following table presents how the project covers each element regarding MRV aspects:

Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
Section 6) Principles	The Project has two guidelines to ensure application of these principles: the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure and the Administrative Mechanism.	- Annex 6, file *Procedimiento QC-QA Monochoa v1.pdf* - Annex 5, file *Esquema Administración Proyecto REDD+ Monochoa_V1.pdf*
Section 7) Quantification and monitoring periods	The projections of the project cover 30 years. The quantification periods are less than five years (the monitoring period subject to verification was 1.5 years and the previous verification was carried out on 2023).	Annex 4, file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx*
Section 8) Conservative approach and uncertainty management	The project uses national emission factor values and forest data. Uncertainty management is addressed according to BCR rules. The project uncertainty is presented in section 16.4 of this document and the reserve of carbon credits is applied in each verification process. Further details on data and parameter uncertainty management are provided in the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure.	- Annex 4, file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx* - Annex 6, file *Procedimiento QC-QA Monochoa v1.pdf*
Section 9) Monitoring Process: a) Methodology applicability conditions b) description of the monitoring system, data collection, procedures. c) information about data generation,	a) The conditions for the application of the REDD+ methodology and its compliance are described in section 2 of the PD. There were no changes during the monitoring period. b) The complete monitoring system is presented in section 11 of the PD (including monitoring methodology, frequency, responsible, among others), and includes the Quality Control and Quality Assurance	- Annex 2, section 2 of the *PDD Monochoa REDD+_18042022 V4.pdf* - Annex 4, file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx* - Annex 3, document *PROCESAMIENTO*

Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting d) organizational structure, roles and responsibilities or personnel, and emergency procedures for the monitoring procedure e) parameters used for baseline, project reductions, leakage and other relevant required by the methodology. f) processes related to models and methods used to sampling and quality control. g) specific information on how data and parameters will be monitored	procedure, and the Administrative Mechanism for the project. c) Data generation is described in folder Annex 3, document *PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO Monochoa_2024.pdf;* Calculations, aggregation, recording and reporting follow each equation defined in the REDD+ methodology (see Annex 4, file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx)* and each variable required and applied by the methodology is described in section 15.2 of this document. d) The Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures and the Administrative Mechanism describe the organizational structure, roles, responsibilities, and procedures for dealing with special situations. e) Each variable required and used to define the baseline, project reductions, leakage and other specific variables are described in section 11 of the PD and section 15.2.1 of the Monitoring report. f) All models and methods considered in the project follow the methodological equations and principles and are described in section 11 of the PD and section 15.2.1 of the Monitoring Report, Annex 3 document *PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO Monochoa_2024.pdf,* reductions estimations in Annex 4 file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx* g) The data monitoring plan is described in Section 11 of the PD and Section 15.2.2 of this document. Each indicator defined to report the project results includes the methodology for measurement.	*CARTOGRAFICO Monochoa_2024.pdf* - Annex 6, file *Procedimiento QC-QA Monochoa v1.pdf*
Section 10) Monitoring plan	The monitoring plan is presented in section 11 of the PD and has already been validated by a Conformity Assessment Body. The monitoring of the parameters used to quantify the baseline, the project and the leakage is presented in sections 15.2.1 and 15.2.2.	

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 section 11 of the PD. The following parameters are the basis for all carbon emissions estimations. The systematic application of each equation and the respective summations are presented in Annex 4, file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xslx*).

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

Data / Parameter	CTeq
Data unit	t CO2e/ha
Description	Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned deforestation
Source of data	Forest Reference Emissions Level (FREL). Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.
Value applied	557,6
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Carbon emissions are estimated according to carbon stock content after deforestation. Aboveground and belowground biomass are assumed to be released in the year of deforestation, and soil organic carbon is assumed to be progressively released at an annual rate of 1/20.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions within project and leakage area.
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2007
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the reference region at the beginning of the reference period (2007)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	1.734.022

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2017
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the reference region at the end of the reference period (2017)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	1.677.026
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	CSBaño
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the reference region.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	5.699
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Mean deforestation in the reference region across the historical reference period.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario in project area Calculation of baseline emissions in project area Calculation of project emissions in project area

Comments	

Data / Parameter	Project area
Data unit	ha
Description	Map showing the location and cover of forest land within the project zone at the beginning of the crediting period.
Source of data	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).
Value applied	353.583
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAlb
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the reference region.
Value applied	1.162
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	National circumstances deforestation increase
Data unit	%
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation is expected to increase due to local circumstances that accelerate forest conversion to other land uses and that are directly related to post-conflict agreements between national government and the guerrilla group FARC.
Source of data	2018 to 2022: Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.
Value applied	YEAR / % of increase 2018 0,3177 2019 0,3858 2020 0,4459 2021 0,4962 2022 0,5355
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	BCR methodology determines that projects may adjust the baseline deforestation rates according to national circumstances related with post-conflict local dynamics. According to the national reference level of forest emissions (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019), it was necessary to consider that during the following years after the peace agreements were signed between the national government and the armed group, deforestation rates increase respect historical trends. The project is within a territory where armed groups have historically operated and it is subject to all expected dynamics related with post-conflict dynamics, thus, deforestation is expected to increase above historical trends during the following years after peace agreements were signed. The percentage of adjustment is based on the lowest national and regional trend that deforestation is expected to increase after 2017.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2007
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (2007)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	86.258

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2017
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (2017)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	85.564
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	CSBf,año
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the leakage area.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	69,4
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Mean deforestation in the leakage area across the historical reference period.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario in project area Calculation of baseline emissions in project area Calculation of project emissions in project area

Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAf
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in leakage area during project implementation.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the leakage area.
Value applied	68,8
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the leakage baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Cab, tree
Data unit	tCO2/ha
Description	Description Carbon stock in aboveground biomass in trees
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.
Value applied	445
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Regional biome data reported in the FREL is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.
Purpose of data	Emissions within Project boundaries
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Cbb, tree
Data unit	tCO2/ha
Description	Description Carbon stock in belowground biomass in trees
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.

Value applied	98
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Regional biome data reported in the FREL is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.
Purpose of data	Emissions within Project boundaries
Comments	

Data / Parameter	$Csoc_{20años}$
Data unit	tC/ha
Description	Description Carbon stock in soil organic carbon
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.
Value applied	3,7
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Regional biome data reported in the FREL is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.
Purpose of data	Emissions within Project boundaries
Comments	

15.2.2 Data and parameters monitored

Data / Parameter	National circumstances deforestation increase
Data unit	%
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation is expected to increase due to local circumstances that accelerate forest conversion to other land uses and that are directly related to post-conflict agreements between national government and the guerrilla group FARC and the El Niño phenomenon (dry season).
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024.
Value applied	YEAR % of increase 2023 0.259 2024 0.299 2025 0.336

	2026 0.37 2027 0.401
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	BCR methodology determines that projects may adjust the baseline deforestation rates according to national circumstances related with post-conflict local dynamics. According to the national reference level of forest emissions (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024), it was necessary to consider that during the following years after the peace agreements were signed between the national government and the armed group, deforestation rates increase respect historical trends. The project is within a territory where armed groups have historically operated and it is subject to all expected dynamics related with post-conflict dynamics, thus, deforestation is expected to increase above historical trends during the following years after peace agreements were signed. The percentage of adjustment is based on the lowest national and regional trend that deforestation is expected to increase after 2022.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the project area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the Project Area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	January 2023: 336.695 ha June 2024: 336.643 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of project area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 or 2 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the leakage area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the leakage area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	January 2023: 3.060 ha June 2024: 3.057 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of leakage area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 or 2 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover impacted by natural disturbance in the project area
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land impacted by natural disturbance in the project area during the monitoring period. If within the project area some forest has been loss due to natural disturbance, a benchmark map shows the impacted areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	0
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of project emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any disturbances like fires or mass remotion on forest cover in the project area.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 or 2 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Calculated according to direct observation of phenomena in satellite images.
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following direct observation of forest loss and post-deforestation land characteristics, the procedures are accurate and precise.

16 Quantification of GHG emission reduction / removals

16.1 Baseline emissions

- **Uncertainty of emissions estimations**

The uncertainty values of the 2019 FREL are used to complete and report the uncertainty assessment. The uncertainty in the estimates of project reductions is related to the activity data and emission factors. The BCR methodology stipulates that for the FREL values that are used, uncertainty estimation is not required, hence is already calculated and disclosed in the FREL report. The activity data for the project (deforestation and forest degradation) was calculated using the SMByC information, following the methodological approach described in the Digital Image Processing Protocol for the Quantification of Deforestation in Colombia V.2 of IDEAM (Galindo *et al* 2014). The

emission factors (carbon contents per deposit) are the same used in the FREL report. The uncertainty values reported in this project are the same disclosed by IDEAM in the FREL 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 Amazonia biome: = 444,8 tCO2/ha/year

Below ground biomass: 98 tCO2/ha/year

Soil organic carbon: 14 tCO2/ha/year

Emission factor uncertainty = Root ((444,8 tCO2/ha/year * 2.1%) + (98 tCO2/ha/year * 2%) +(14 tCO2/ha/year * 2%))

Emission factor uncertainty = 2%

b. Activity data uncertainty:

The activity data was taken from the official information and methodology applied in the Forest and Carbon Monitoring System of Colombia (SMBYC). According to the FREL (IDEAM, 2019), the evaluation of the accuracy of the coverage changes maps included three aspects: i) estimates of the accuracy of the change, ii) estimates of the exchange area adjusted to eliminate the risk produced by classification errors and iii) confidence intervals associated with the estimation of accuracy parameters and coverage change area. The uncertainty results presented after applying this procedure correspond to:

Activity data uncertainty: 9%

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

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

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 = Root $((2)^2+(9)^2$

Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations = 9.2%

Combining the uncertainties of the activity data and emission factors, the estimates of emission reductions were evaluated to have an uncertainty of 9.2%.

- **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 2007 and 2017. The following equation was used to estimate the historical annual deforestation in the no-project scenario:

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

$$CSB_{lb} = \left(\frac{1}{2017 - 2007}\right) \times (1.734.022 - 1.677.026)$$

$$CSB_{año} = 5.699\ ha$$

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. As explain in section 1.4 and 14.1, the baseline was updated do to the subtraction of part of the area to carry on a specific biodiversity initiative. 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 - FREL (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 FREL. The values used are describe above and can be consulted in the file *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xlsx* located in Annex 4. The estimated projected deforestation in the scenario without project was made using the following equation:

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

$$CSB_{im} = 1.106 \, ha \times \% \, national \, circumstances \, increase$$

Where:

CSB_{im}	=	Annual change in area covered by forest in project area (ha)
CSB_{lb}	=	Annual change in forest area on stage without project (ha)
% national circumstances increase	=	Percentage of increasing expected in year

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

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

$$EA_{lb} = 1.106 \times 557{,}6 \, tCO2e \times \% \, national \, circumstances \, increase$$

$$EA_{lb} = 617.085 \, tCO2e \times \% \, increase$$

Where:

EA_{lb}	=	Annual issue in baseline scenario (tCO2/ha)
DA_{lb}	=	Annual historical deforestation in the baseline scenario (ha)

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

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values: 25.9% (year 2023) and 29,9% (year 2024) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

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

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

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

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{2017 - 2007}\right) \times (111.907 - 110.715)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 117{,}8\ ha$$

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 defined an agreement to avoid carbon double accounting with neighbor REDD+ projects of Monochoa and CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche, which led to an adjustment in the boundaries of the project leakage are to be reported (see sections 1.4 and 14.1), the forest a forest area at the beginning of the monitoring period corresponded to 3.060 ha, the annual baseline deforestation was calculated, and the result is presented below:

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

$$CSB_{im,f} = 2{,}46\ ha$$

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:

$$EA_{f,año} = DA_f \times CT_{eq}$$

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)

Year	***DAf***	***CTeq***	***$EA_{f,año}$***
2023	*2,46*	*557,6*	*1.373*
June 2024	*1,23*	*557,6*	*686,7*

- **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. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$) according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see Annex 4, Monochoa_*cálculos monitoreo_v1.xlsx*):

Year	***AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***	***AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***
2023	854.737,35	6.007,4

June 2024	894.471,61	6.040,9

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:

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

$$CSB_{proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024.5 - 2023}\right) \times (336.695 - 336.643)$$

$$CSB_{proy,año} = 34{,}47\ ha$$

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:

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

Where:

$EA_{REDD+proy,año}$	=	Annual issue in the project area (tCO2/ha)
$DEF_{REDD+proy,año}$	=	Annual deforestation in the project area (ha)
tCO_{2eq}	=	Total carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)

Year	***$DEF_{REDD+proy,año}$***	***tCO_{2e}***	***$EA_{REDD+proy,año}$***
2023	*34,7*	*557,6*	*19.222*

June 2024	*17,2*	*557,6*	*9.611*

The summary of emissions in the project area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following table. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$) according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see Annex 4, *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xlsx*):

Year	***Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)***
2023	25.539,63
June 2024	16.397,31

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:

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

$$CSB_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024{,}5 - 2023}\right) \times (3.060 - 3.057)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 2\ ha$$

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:

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

Where:

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

Year	***DEF$_{f,año}$***	***tCO$_{2eq}$***	***EA$_{lb,f,año}$***	***EA$_{f,año}$***
2023	*2*	*557,6*	*1.373*	*1.094*
June 2024	*1*	*557,6*	*686,7*	*547,3*

The summary of emissions in the leakage area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following table. Subtracting the emissions generated in the monitoring period from baseline emissions, a negative value is obtained, indicating that emissions are lower than baseline emissions. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$) according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see Annex 4, *Monochoa_cálculos monitoreo_v1.xlsx*):

Year	***Deforestation emissions in leakage area (tCO2e)***
2023	**-4.831,74**
June 2024	**-2.365,48**

16.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions / Removals

Given that emissions in the leakage area during the monitoring period were lower than baseline emissions, no net leakage emissions are subtracted from the project area reductions.

Year	***Baseline emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Project emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)***	***Net GHG emission reductions / removals (tCO_2e)***
01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023	854.737,35	25.539,6	0	829.198
01-01-2024 – 30-06-2024	447.235,81	16.397,3	0	430.839
Total	1.301.973	41.937	0	1.260.036

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 estimated *ex-ante* reductions, it is observed that the variation ranges between 27% and 30% in the years of implementation. This variation is part because the leakage area was reduced an no discounts were done to project area reductions. It is also important to mention the there is an increased commitment of the community to protect their forests and reduce land use change. The results are close to what was initially expected but went further because the community has increased their efforts to reduce forest change and has continued with the conservation activities, and also because no emissions displacement are attributable to project implementation in the portion of the leakage area that is been reported after the agreement to avoid double carbon accounting with neighboring projects was defined. The behavior of deforestation trends has remained low since the beginning of the project, which denotes a slower process of forest loss comparing to historical trends and a greater impact of the project's strategy to control it. The results are positive regarding the maintenance of natural forest cover over time, which is an incentive to continue working and strengthening the efforts and activities carried out by local communities to protect their territory.

Year	Baseline emissions (tCO2e)	% reduction estimated ex-ante	% reduction observed ex-post	Observed variation
01-01-2023 – 31/12/2023	854.737	69,9%	98%	27,6%
01-01-2024 – 30/06/2024	447.236	67%	97%	30,0%

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

The limits of the total leakage area that are been reported differ from those initially estimated, due to the agreement with neighbor REDD+ projects. This reduced the project emissions attributable to emissions displacement. Nevertheless, 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. The initial reductions estimations for year 2023 and year 2024 did not include the increased baseline due to national circumstances, as the initial years did, so the values for these parameters were incorporated in this monitoring period according using the values reported in to the last FREL (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

Another thing that was detected is that deforestation rate was not fixed for the estimation of the baseline in the project area and the leakage area, thus was presenting a progressive decrease over time proportionally with forest cover decreasing, which was also adjusted in the current monitoring period. The annual deforestation area was fixed from the end of the second monitoring period, year 2022 onwards, to properly estimated the baseline deforestation area from this point. The project area was also reduced due to the subtracting of a portion where a biodiversity protection initiative is going to take place.

In these cases, the parameters and the basic information correspond to the same elements recorded in the project design, but updating the boundaries of the monitored areas of the project does generates changes compared to the estimated value in the registered project document.