



VERIFICATION REPORT

CRIMA PREDIO PUTUMAYO Y ANDOQUE DE ADUCHE REDD+ PROJECT

BCR-CO-259-14-005



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VERIFICATION REPORT

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Project Title	Verification Report CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+
Project ID	BCR-CO-259-14-005
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Project Type/Project activity	AFOLU (REDD+)
Grouped project	It is not a grouped project.
Version number and date of the Project Document to which this report applies	Version 5 (28/08/2022)
Applied methodology	BCR0002 Quantification of GHG Emissions Reductions REDD+ Projects. Version 3.0 (16/02/2022)
Project location	<p>Country: Colombia</p> <p>Department: Caquetá</p> <p>Municipality: Solano</p> <p>Department: Amazonas</p>

	Municipality: Puerto Alegría, La Chorrera and Puerto Santander
Project starting date	05/01/2018
Quantification period of GHG emissions reductions/removals	05/01/2018 to 04/01/2048
Monitoring period	Second (2) Monitoring period 01/01/2022 to 30/09/2023; 1.75 years period
Total amount of GHG emission reductions/removals	3,806,904tCO _{2e} .
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 10, SDG 15.
Special category, related to co-benefits	The project does not apply to special category.
Document date	Version 3.0 21/08/2024.
Work carried out by	Lead Auditor: Juan Camilo Serna Audit: Marcos Recio Audit in training: Joao Barata Technical Reviewer: Daniel Bermejo
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1 Executive summary

The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Project seeks the conservation of forests located within the indigenous territories of Andoque de Aduche Indigenous Reserve. The Andoque de Aduche Indigenous Reserve and the portion of the Predio Putumayo Great Indigenous Reserve that participate in the project have a total area of 1,018,661.6 ha. The project area (eligible area) has a total area of 1,003,130.84 ha. The crediting period starts on January 5th, 2018 and it extends until January 4th, 2048.

The communities in the project zone are in three areas that have different government structures. The first zone has a total extension of 330,741.3 ha and corresponds to the area of Control and Surveillance of Belén to Puerto Zábalo, which includes the communities of Puerto Zábalo, Puerto Berlín, Los Monos, La Reforma, Asentamiento Nazareth, Puerto Pizarro, Asentamiento Delicias y Puerto Belén. The second zone corresponds to Control and Surveillance area of Chukik+, Monochoa, Amenan+ y Guaimaraya and has an area of 239,270.1 ha. The third zone corresponds to the communities of Andoque de Aduche Ingenuous Reserve and is made up of approximately 448,650.1 ha

The owners of the project (proponents) correspond to the Andoque communities of the Aduche Indigenous Reserve, communities of the Control and Surveillance Zones, legally represented by the Indigenous Association of Traditional Indigenous Authorities CRIMA, CARBO Sostenible S.A.S., Terra Commodities S.A.S., Yauto S.A.S. and VISSO Consultores S.A.S.

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

At the second verification the total ex post net greenhouse gas emissions for the monitoring period (01/01/2022 to 30/09/2023) is 3,806,904tons CO₂e.

The project description and monitoring report were designed to comply with the BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2022. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 2.0. February 14, 2022, specifically as an AFOLU project with two Project activities: REDD+ Activities and Activities in the AFOLU sector, other than REDD+. The project applied the approved methodology: " BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2022. METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT AFOLU SECTOR. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions. REDD+ Projects. Version 3.0. February 16, 2022".

The purpose and scope of the verification process involves document review, on site visit, interviews and consultation of secondary information sources, statement of findings, feedback with the project owner, preparation of the final verification report, in accordance with the monitoring of project activities and its annexes. The Verification Manual v2.4 of

March 23, 2024 and the BioCarbon Standard v2.0 of February 2022 were used for this verification.

During verification, the AENOR team identified 15 findings (5 Clarification Requests and 10 Corrective Action Requests) that were satisfactorily addressed by the project holder during the verification process to ensure that the Monitoring Report complies with the BCR program requirements and with the Monitoring Plan approved in the Project Description.

Finally, the verification process results in a conclusion by AENOR, after gathering sufficient evidence to fully evaluate the verification criteria and determine that the project is implemented in accordance with the BCR program requirements, which is reflected in the Project Description (Project Design Document CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Project - Version 5.0) and the Monitoring Report (Monitoring Report CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ - Version 2.1). The reductions were calculated correctly, based on the methodologies applied for the entire project in the monitoring period.

2 Objective, scope and verification criteria

2.1 Objective

The objective of the verification audit was to conduct an independent assessment of the project to determine:

- That the activities, methods and procedures, included in the Monitoring Report (MR)/2/, have been implemented in accordance with the PD/1/ and the monitoring plan; and - That the activities, methods and procedures, included in the Monitoring Report (MR), have been implemented in accordance with the PD and the monitoring plan approved.
- That greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reductions reported for the monitoring period are materially accurate.

2.2 Scope and validation criteria

The scope of the verification audit of the CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Climate Change Mitigation Project was:

2) Verify GHG emission reductions, implementation of activities and their reported impact for the monitoring period in:

- January 1, 2022 - September 30, 2023 for project activities: REDD+ Activities.

Specifically, the criteria of the following documents were used to evaluate this project:

- *Methodological Document AFOLU Sector "BCR0002 Quantification of Emission Reductions and GHG Removals REDD+ Projects. Version 3.0, 16/02/2022".*
- *BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2022. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 2.0. February 14, 2022.*
- *Validation and Verification Manual. Version 2.4 of March 23, 2024.*

Tools and guidelines:

- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.2 September 27, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0 March 9, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023.*
- *BRIGARD & URRUTIA, BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1. 26 January 2023.*
- *BioCarbon Registry. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023.*

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

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

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

- Annex of national circumstances NERF V.8. Colombia.
- ISO 14064:2019:
 - o Part 2: Specification with guidance, at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions or enhancements in greenhouse gas removals (2019).
 - o Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas declarations (2019).
- ISO 14065:2020 (EN) Greenhouse gasses - General principles and requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of environmental information.

3 Verification planning

The audit was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance of compliance with the criteria defined within the scope. Based on the audit findings, a positive assessment statement provides reasonable assurance that the project complies with the criteria set out in Section 2.2 and the GHG statement is materially correct and credible.

3.1 Verification plan

The verification process was carried out between 2023-12-04 to 15/05/2024.

Activity	Location	Date	Duration (estimated hours)
Documentary Review	N/A	13-11-2023 to 01-12-2023	N/A
Kick off meeting	Puerto Leguizamo	2023-12-04	2h
Implementation status	GREAT PREDIO PUTUMAYO INDIGENOUS RESERVE	2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	32h
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	Belén Community	2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	16h
Compliance with Applicable Legislation	Los Monos Puerto Zábalo	2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	2h

Activity	Location	Date	Duration (estimated hours)
Climate change adaptation	Community Monochoa Community	2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	2h
Carbon ownership and rights		2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	8h
Environmental and Social Aspects		2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	2h
Stakeholders' Consultation and public comments		2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	2h
REDD+ Safeguards		2023-12-04 - 2023-12-11	8h
Quantification of GHG emission reduction	Bogotá (virtual meeting)	2023-12-11	4h
Financial report regarding income, expenses, and flow of funds to the project activities	Bogotá (virtual meeting)	2023-12-11	3h
Final meeting	Bogotá (virtual meeting)	2023-12-11	0,5h
Review of findings and action plan	N/A	15/07/2023 - 15/05/2024	N/A
Audit report writing	N/A	15/05/2024 - 25/05/2024	N/A

3.2 Verification team

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

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

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

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

Table 1. Verification Team.

Role/Qualification	Last Name	First Name	Country	Type of involvement		
				Desk review	Site visit/Interviews	Reporting
<i>Lead Auditor Sectoral Expert</i>	<i>Serna</i>	<i>Juan Camilo</i>	<i>Colombia</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>X</i>
<i>Audit</i>	<i>Recio</i>	<i>Marcos</i>	<i>Spain</i>			<i>X</i>
<i>Audit in training</i>	<i>Barata</i>	<i>Joao</i>	<i>Spain</i>			<i>X</i>
<i>Technical reviewer</i>	<i>Bermejo</i>	<i>Daniel</i>	<i>Spain</i>		<i>-</i>	<i>X</i>

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

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

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

- Team Competence: The team has knowledge of the BCR Standard and its requirements, such as eligibility, law and regulation applicability, GHG reduction emissions scope, the AFOLU sector, and REDD+ methodologies (in this case, BCR0002). Likewise, the team has

knowledge of emission factors, the application of material errors and discrepancies, GHG sources and reservoirs, and procedures to ensure data quality. The audit team is trained to audit methodologies in the AFOLU sector, assess methodologies, develop sampling techniques, and assess information management and GHG data.

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

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

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

According to section 8.2.4 of the Validation and Verification Manual v2.4 of the BCR Program, AENOR indicates the following:

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

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

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

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

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

3.3 Level of assurance and materiality

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

a) The level of assurance of verification of the GHG mitigation Sector Project should not be less than 95%. The errors that were found in the spreadsheets were corrected, those

errors never exceeded 5% error, with respect to the previous emission reduction. Therefore, it is assured that the level of assurance is not less than 95%.

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

c) The consistency of the baseline of the GHG mitigation Sector Project in accordance with current national regulations and/or the methodology applied as appropriate. The values evaluated for the Reductions Activity are consistent with the national reports and for the REDD+ Activity with the NREF.

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

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

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

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

3.4 Sampling plan

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

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

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

The sampling plan must consider the following elements:

Level of assurance: 95%

Scope of verification: Second REDD+ project verification

Verification criteria: BCR Standard, BCRoo2 Methodology and standard tools.

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

Designed Sampling

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

- To carefully review the PD and supporting documentation for conformance to the verification criteria.*
- To carefully review the 2nd MR and supporting documentation for conformance to the verification criteria.*
- To reproduce 100% of sheets in the Monitoring Report and the other spreadsheets for the monitoring period for the project area crosschecking with used methodology requirements.*
- To reproduce the GHG emissions reductions calculations presented in the spreadsheets and crosscheck with the Project Description and Monitoring Report.*
- To check 100% the project boundary and land cover changes in the project area for the monitoring period using the GIS database.*
- Verify 100% and crosscheck with the values of the carbon stock changes in the project area.*
- 100% of tools.*
- To check the project implementation.*
- To carefully review the consultation to the different stakeholders and the access to the documentation.*
- To review the benefits obtained.*
- To carefully review the without-project land use scenario.*
- To review the implementation de activities in the project area.*

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
<i>Project holders' documentation team</i>	<i>Inconsistence: lack of documentation</i>	<i>Qualitative</i>	<p>Review of the documents that establish the legitimacy of the Community Councils and evidence of legal agreement whit technical team.</p> <p>Interviews with the legal representatives of the Community Councils and technical team.</p> <p>Interviews with residents of the communities that are part of the Community Councils.</p> <p>Review of the documents that establish the legitimacy of the Review of the official cartography of the National Land Agency -ANT associated with the Community Councils.</p>	<i>The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project</i>
<i>Project Boundaries</i>	<p><i>Exclusion of significant sources, incorrectly defined limits, leakage effects.</i></p> <p><i>Double counting,</i></p> <p><i>Occurrence of omissions and cartography errors.</i></p>	<i>Qualitative and quantitative</i>	<p><i>Review of the mapping of the project boundaries in accordance with the BCR criteria for their delimitation.</i></p> <p><i>Site tours to evaluate the correspondence of the vegetation coverage present in the project area and the spatial context of the reference area and leakage area.</i></p> <p><i>Review control points on maps to assess deforestation and project boundaries.</i></p>	<p><i>The audit plan included an in-person visit to the project facilities to confirm the implementation status.</i></p> <p><i>Verify the quality management procedures and instructions designed for this purpose.</i></p>
<i>Baseline and Additionality</i>	<i>Inconsistence: lack of documentation</i>	<i>Qualitative</i>	<p><i>Verification that the additionality of the project continues to be demonstrated under the BCR's methodological criteria.</i></p> <p><i>Field visits and interviews to corroborate the social, political and environmental contexts described in the project documentation.</i></p>	<i>The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project</i>

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
Carbon ownership and rights	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative	<p>Review of the resolutions and agreements for the allocation of the collective territory to the Community Councils that own the project.</p> <p>Legal review of the contractual agreements between the parties and review of the benefit distribution system.</p> <p>Review of the governance structures of the Community Councils.</p> <p>Interviews with representatives of the Councils and habitants of the territory to corroborate aspects related to compliance with social and environmental Safeguards and SDGs.</p>	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the project
Carbon estimations	<p>Significant manual transfer of key data, or inappropriate use of emission factors</p> <p>Delays in the calibration of measurement or monitoring equipment related to the quantification of GHG reductions.</p> <p>Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.</p>	Quantitative	<p>Review and evaluation of the relevance of the information sources associated with the activity data, emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included.</p> <p>Review of the temporal limits of the project in accordance with the methodological criteria established by BCR.</p> <p>Review of other sources of information that relate annual deforestation rates for the region or other nearby projects.</p> <p>Review of satellite images and historical dynamics of deforestation in the region.</p>	<p>100% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.</p> <p>In the verification, it was ensured to include in the audit plan that the total data from the monitoring period have been considered within the defined limits of the project.</p> <p>The audit plan included the time period to verify the calibration status of 100% of the monitoring equipment.</p>
Uncertainty assessment	Occurrence of omissions and errors in the	Quantitative	Evaluation of the precision, uncertainty and error associated with the geographical information	100% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
	<i>transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.</i>		<i>sources used, emission factors and other quantification parameters.</i> <i>Review of control and quality systems to periodically evaluate the accuracy of activity data and emission factors.</i>	<i>checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.</i>
<i>Non-permanency and reversal risk assessment</i>	<i>Inconsistence: lack of documentation</i>	<i>Qualitative and quantitative</i>	<i>Review and evaluation of the development of the BCR non-permanency tool.</i>	<i>The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations</i>
<i>Monitoring Plan implementation</i>	<i>Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet.</i>	<i>Qualitative and quantitative</i>	<i>On-site tours to the areas where REDD+ activities were implemented and interviews with those responsible for monitoring.</i> <i>Review of other sources of information that relate annual deforestation rates for the region or other nearby projects.</i>	<i>100% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.</i>
<i>Control and management of data quality</i>	<i>Occurrence of omissions and errors in the transfer of raw or raw data to the emission reduction excel spreadsheet</i>	<i>Qualitative</i>	<i>Review of the Project Operational Plan.</i> <i>Review of the timing, responsible party, result, among others, of the indicators of the project Monitoring Plan.</i> <i>Interviews with the development team and those responsible for monitoring activities to demonstrate control processes in the monitoring records.</i>	<i>100% of the data indicated in the spreadsheets is cross-checked with the information available in the source of the activity data and emission factors.</i>
<i>Consultation with stakeholders</i>	<i>Inconsistence: lack of documentation</i>	<i>Qualitative</i>	<i>Interviews with project stakeholders to corroborate the occurrence of socialization of the project's objectives and activities in the territory.</i> <i>Review of evidence (meeting minutes, attendance lists, photographs, emails, etc.) of the socialization spaces provided.</i>	<i>The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations</i>

Criteria	Type of Risk	Type of evidence	Evidence collection plan	Risk control
Compliance with national legislation	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative	<p>Legal review of the legal framework applicable to project activities.</p> <p>Review of the environmental legal matrix of the project.</p> <p>Interviews with project stakeholders to inquire about the occurrence (or potential occurrence) of conflicts or impacts derived from project implementation or non-compliance with REDD+ activities under the local and regional regulatory framework.</p>	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations
BCR Specific Tools and Guides	Inconsistence: lack of documentation	Qualitative and quantitative	Evaluation of the application of the tools and guides provided by BCR.	The audit plan considers reviewing the status of the documentations

Sampling results

Project boundaries of deforested and degraded areas in the project area and reference area were 30% verified using the GIS database and field tracks.

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

Based on these analyses and considering the requirements of the GHG program used, the following sampling will be performed with the review of 100% of the information. For verification, the following criteria presented by the PH as documentary support will be taken into account:

AENOR reproduced and verified 100% of the spreadsheets in Excel file *Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023/3/* of the CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Project for the ex-post estimates during the period of quantification of GHG emission reductions and the ex-post estimates for the period the monitoring period of the two project activities.

Changes in carbon pools in the baseline and project scenario; as well as leakage were 100% validated and verified. For the data provided for the estimates in the REDD+ activities of the project. AENOR performed a reasonable sampling of the data.

The verification team confirm the following criteria to evaluated the level of assurance (95%) and materiality (5%) of the REDD+ Project:

- *Project owners and development team. The agreements were confirmed with the project participants and the technical team. There are no material discrepancies in this information.*
- *Project boundaries. The cartographic information related to the project limits conforms to the BCR criteria for its delimitation. This information was cross-checked with official cartography and information recorded during the site visit. The cartographic adjustments requested by the audit team are not configured as material errors.*
- *Baseline and Additionality. The conditions defining additionality meet the BCR's methodological criteria. During the site visit, the social, political and environmental context of the territory was confirmed. The material discrepancy with respect to the baseline was not greater than 5%.*
- *Property and rights over carbon. The information related to the ownership or ownership of the land in the project areas was consistent with what was described in the resolutions and/or agreements for the allocation of the collective territory to the Community Councils, the alliance agreements between the parties and the governance structures. of the Community Councils. There were no material discrepancies.*
- *Carbon calculator. The information sources associated with the activity data, emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included were relevant for the development of the baseline scenario and project scenario. The adjustments made in the quantification of the emissions reduction are not derived from errors greater than 5%.*
- *Uncertainty evaluation. The evaluation of precision, uncertainty and error associated with the geographical information sources used, emission factors and other quantification parameters meet the criteria established by BCR. There were no material discrepancies.*
- *Monitoring Plan implementation. The evaluation of the design of the Monitoring Plan and its implementation did not present any material discrepancies.*
- *Compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). The evaluation of compliance was carried out by reviewing activities implemented. There were no material errors.*
- *Control and management of data quality. The project has an Operational Plan that allows it to periodically manage the quality of the recorded data. There were no material discrepancies.*
- *Consultation with interested parties. Through information recorded in meetings and interviews with the project's stakeholders, the occurrence of spaces for consultation and socialization around the implementation of the project was corroborated. There were no material discrepancies with respect to what was declared.*
- *Compliance with national legislation. The legal framework of the project is complete and relevant. No material errors were detected.*

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

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

4 Verification procedures and means

4.1 Preliminary assessment

According to the audit scope presented in section 2.2, the project verification process took into account the project documentation and its development in accordance with BCRooz methodology, standard rules and applicable tools for design and implementations.

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

The desk review was conducted from November 13 to December 1st, 2023, based on information provided by the Project Holder prior to the on-site visit. The auditor reviewed all project documentation, ensured consistency with the project type, verification completeness, and identified possible deviations from BCR's program or the methodology.

The audit team assessments of the sufficient information to determine the purpose and scope of the verification.

For the verification of the project, the following tool was also taken into account: BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023 and that is established in numeral 7 where it is established that the quantification period for REDD+ projects must be a minimum of 20 years and a maximum of 40 years and that projects can have annual verifications and a maximum period of 5 years.

These conditions were evaluated and are complied with by the project for the verification process, as presented in the MR/2/.

4.2 Document review

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

- i. complete review of the GHG project data and information,*
- ii. verifying the information contained in the GHG project documents and other documentary sources used.*

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

- A review of the Project Document adjusted, the methodology applied, including applicable tools, modules, monitoring plan and quality assurance and control procedures.*
- A review of the Monitoring Report and project implementation.*
- A review of the data and information submitted to verify its completeness.*
- An assessment of compliance with applicable regulations to verify the regularity of the activity.*
- An evaluation of documents evidencing land tenure and/or carbon rights for the project.*
- An assessment of the controls in place to ensure the quality of information and documentary control of the project.*
- Other supporting documents (maps, spreadsheets, etc.).*

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

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

4.3 Interviews

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

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

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

Consulted party	Interview conducted	Subjects covered
CARBO Sostenible SAS and Yauto SAS	Person	<p>Several meetings and constant communication were held throughout the process with technical team (kick-off meeting, meeting to review the Monitoring Report, follow-up and closure, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project objectives and expectations. - Clarifications related to monitoring procedures and carbon calculations. - Estimates and assumptions for determining GHG data. - Controls in place to detect and correct any errors or omissions in monitoring parameters. - Financial issues, financial sustainability. - Internal benefit distribution mechanism and investment plan for project activities. - Analysis of operation and measurement records - Land ownership and tenure rights and legal requirements - REDD+ Safeguards Compliance - Communication and grievance mechanism. <p>Result: As a result, the audit team was able to review the ownership of the project and the technical component of the monitoring actions. It was possible to verify the monitoring of deforestation estimated from satellite images, the traceability of the monitoring calculations and the application of the standard tools.</p>
Owners – Communities of Sector: Puerto Zábalo, Los Monos; Communities of Sector: Chukik+, Monochoa, Amenan+ y Guaimaraya and	Person	<p>Meetings with people from the community and interviews with captains, governors and leaders were conducted to consult them about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project objectives and expectations. - Socialization process and role of stakeholders - Owners' participation in project activities - Participation in decision making and structure

Consulted party	Interview conducted	Subjects covered
Communities of Sector3: Andoque.		<p>for governance (administration, communication, transparency).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stakeholder relationship with the project development team - Drivers of deforestation and land use - Carbon and biodiversity monitoring - Participation social and environmental monitoring - Benefit sharing mechanism. - Definition of project activities and long-term commitment. - Project challenges and opportunities. <p>Result:</p> <p>The communities as project proponents led the field audits at all times. Through open interviews, a large part of the people who made up the communities participated during the days of the visit.</p> <p>The audit team was able to verify that the indicators reported by the community were real, that participation in the assemblies for the distribution of benefits was carried out with the highest authorities.</p> <p>Additionally, the contracting mechanism and the free participation of the people of the community in the project activities to avoid deforestation were validated.</p> <p>It was also validated that the complaints and claims mechanism worked accordingly and that these were attended to.</p> <p>Finally, no impacts or damages to the communities or the environment were identified.</p>
Traditional authorities	Person	<p>Meetings with elders and community leaders.</p> <p>Result:</p> <p>The interviews with traditional authorities confirmed that the community representatives had the support of these traditional authorities and that they took the elders into account when making decisions.</p> <p>With these authorities, it was possible to verify the boundaries of the project and that there were no overlaps in the territories, since the recognition of the territory by these elders dates back many generations and is based on respect for the surrounding</p>

Consulted party	Interview conducted	Subjects covered
		communities.
REDD+ Committee	Person	<p>Meetings with representatives of the REDD+ committee to verify the activities implemented, effectiveness of deforestation control measures and project governance.</p> <p><u>Result:</u></p> <p>The REDD+ committee in each of the project areas represents the project's governance in decision-making. Additionally, it is the entity in charge of proposing the annual implementation plans for the project's resources at the assembly.</p> <p>As a result of the interview, the management of this committee in terms of resources, training activities and early investment in the communities was validated in each project area.</p> <p>In the open meetings in each community, the committee's management and compliance with the indicators presented in the monitoring report were reviewed with the community members.</p>

The activities carried out during the visit focused mainly on the verification of the project boundaries, the ratification of the communities in the project areas and the review with each community of the process carried out with the communities of Monochoa and Amenan+, in addition to their recognition within the project since the formation of the project area.

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Through interviews with the communities as the main stakeholders of the project, the following topics were validated:

- Project objectives and expectations.
- Socialization process and role of stakeholders

- *Owners' participation in project activities*
- *Participation in decision making and structure for governance (administration, communication, transparency).*
- *Stakeholder relationship with the project development team*
- *Drivers of deforestation and land use*
- *Carbon and biodiversity monitoring*
- *Participation social and environmental monitoring*
- *Benefit sharing mechanism.*
- *Definition of project activities and long-term commitment.*
- *Project challenges and opportunities.*

4.4 On-site visit

As part of the verification of the project, an in-situ inspection was carried out through visits to the localities of the project area of control in the three sectors with different government structures during the days of December 4 to 11, 2023. The objective of the on-site visit focused on the following elements:

- *Ensure that the geographical area of the project, as reported in the Project Design and Monitoring Report documents and its consistency with the annexes (GIS)/24/.*
- *Observe project status and forest conservation activities.*
- *Conduct a risk-based review of the project area to cover the project boundaries.*
- *Verify possible substantial discrepancies between the activities described in the monitoring plan and those carried out on site.*
- *Aboveground biomass validation in the vegetation cover.*
- *Conduct a risk-based review of the project area to ensure that the project meets the eligibility requirements of the BCR requirements and the applicability conditions of the methodology.*
- *Confirmation of the quality control and quality assurance procedures designed.*
- *Verify of data and parameters used for ex post estimates and calculations.*

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

AENOR defined the number based on the project area sampled for the sites visited (see numeral 3.4). These sites were randomly selected and were identified in the field by using a GPS with an accuracy of <10 m. The following figure presents the sites visited as a complement to the GIS analysis of the project cartography.

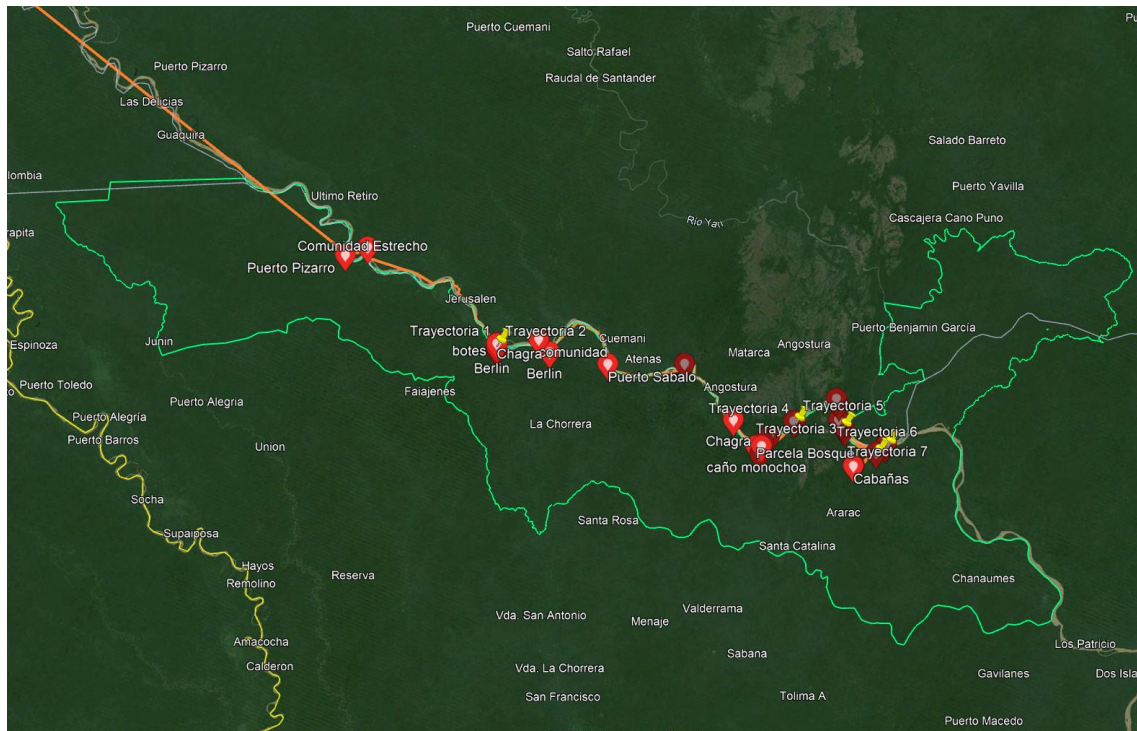


Figure 1. Audit visit tracks in the Project area

4.5 Clarification, corrective and forward actions request

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

During verification audit, the AENOR team identified 15 findings (5 Clarification Requests and 10 Corrective Action Requests) that were satisfactorily addressed by the project holder during the verification process to ensure that the Monitoring Report complies with the BCR program requirements and with the Monitoring Plan approved in the Project Description.

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

4.5.1 Clarification requests (CLs)

As a result of this evaluation, five (5) Clarification Requests (CL) were found. In the verification process. The CLs were closed based on adequate responses from the project proponent, which comply with the applicable requirements; the findings were re-evaluated prior to formal acceptance and closure. All required changes can be seen in the MR and relevant annexes.

4.5.2 Corrective actions request (CARs)

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

- Non-compliance with program requirements or applied methodology is found in the project description and/or has not been sufficiently documented by project participants, or if the evidence provided to demonstrate compliance is insufficient;
- Errors have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will affect the number of emission reductions;

As a result of this evaluation, ten (10) Corrective Action Requests (CARs) were found. In the verification process. The CARs were closed based on adequate responses from the project proponent, which comply with applicable requirements; the findings were re-evaluated prior to formal acceptance and closure. All required changes can be seen in the MR and relevant annexes.

4.5.3 Forward action request (FARs)

A FAR was presented as a result of the last audit for the validation and verification of the project, which must be closed in this verification. The FAR is mainly composed of three requirements: environmental and risk assessment aspects; socialization aspects and the evaluation of the sustainability of the REDD+ strategy.

a) The proposer must carry out an environmental social risk analysis for each of the REDD actions to be implemented and have a strategy to counteract the possible affectation.

b) The proposer must show evidence of socialization and articulation with institutional stakeholders and associations of indigenous territories that border the project area.

c) The project must demonstrate in each RM evidence of how there is an analysis and execution of strategies for the actions of the project to be sustainable over time even in the absence of the REDD mechanism.

The meetings and interviews with community leaders, showed that many actions can have a social/cultural and spiritual/environmental impact if they are not focused in the appropriate way and from local leaders and in the company of the elders of the various communities that make up the project, likewise in interviews with institutional actors especially from Corpoamazonia it was discussed that productive projects among others must take into account the dynamics and environmental supply of the territory, because many projects have brought actions with damage, introduction of species or monocultures can have environmental and social imprecations and the interview with National Parks the different officials made it clear that the project must also be worked with conservation actions to which the project area is part of the Buffer Fusion Zone of the Serranía del Chiribiquete National Park and the National Natural Park Cahuinari, likewise park officials spoke of an articulation at the regional level to avoid leaks to areas of conservation interest and even avoid leaks to PNN areas.”

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

a) for this verification the project presented the update of the following tools designed by BioCarbon:

- BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023.*
- BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023.*

The evidence presented for the criteria to be considered for risk analysis and impact management is presented in Annex 11 of the MR. AENOR was able to review the supporting information and the development of tools which allow evidence of the identification and management of environmental impacts, as well as the identification and control of project risks. As evidenced in sections 6.3 and 6.9 of this report.

b) Throughout the monitoring period a series of meetings were convened with key institutional stakeholders including Governorate of the Amazonas department, Corpoamazonia (environmental authority), and Natural National Parks of Colombia (PNN Cahuinari).

In the Annex 10 of the MR/30/ the PH presents evidence of the consultations and meetings with these interested parties. This evidence allows us to demonstrate that no complaints or risks are identified on the part of these institutions in the implementation of the project.

c) Sustainability strategy is to allow the implementation of the indigenous life plans and ensure that project activities are aligned with government institutions development plans and according to regulations and law standards. REDD+ strategy was designed with the

community and project activities are discussed, analyzed and finally carried out according to their priorities, needs and comparative advantages.

As part of the verification process for this second monitoring, the CAB was able to review the implementation of activities in accordance with the approved Monitoring Plan.

It is evident that the project has been executed taking into account the REDD+ Activity Plan and the established indicators. the CAB was able to review Annexes 4 and 5 of the MR and compare them against the reported results.

As a conclusion to this monitoring, based on the information presented by the PH and what was evidenced in the site visit in the three sectors of the project, it is possible to ensure that the sustainability of the project is adequate with the current phase.

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

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

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

5 Validation findings

In the process of reviewing the information for this verification, the PH presents a deviation in the monitoring plan and a change for approval of the inclusion of two communities (Monochoa and Amenan+) as project proponents.

As changes in the validation and modifications to the PD/1/, this section presents the evaluation and assurance against the requirements of the standard that there are no effects on the application of the methodology, baseline and additionality of the project.

5.1.1 Methodology deviations

The CAB can confirm that for this verification there is no deviation from the methodology.

5.1.2 Project document deviations

Two project description deviations from the validated PD/1/ have been applied during this monitoring period:

1. Update of the implementation schedule and monitoring plan.

During the monitoring period the implementation schedule and the monitoring plan were updated considering that the implementation of some activities had delays with respect to the monitoring schedule previously validated. These delays in the implementation of the activities were due to the fact that they were not prioritized by the proponent communities in General Assembly, as indicated in Section 14.1. of the MR, each year the General Assembly is held to determine the annual action plan and the activities to be implemented taking into account changes in local circumstances, the order and the previous implementation schedule have been modified. The changes made to the monitoring plan are presented in the following table where are show the REDD+ activities changes and its validation.

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
A-1	Desarrollo del Documento de Diseño de Proyecto (PDD) para acceder a mercados de carbono	A-1.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-1.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-1.3	1.Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # of legal agreements to support the development and implementation of the project, including the sale of carbon credits 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-1.4	Indicator fulfilled	The project is already registered, complying with 100% of the indicator
A-2	Diseñar y priorizar planes de negocios para implementar sistemas productivos legales que contribuyan al bienestar de la comunidad y del medio natural (i.e. Tabaco, Piscicultura, Actividades agropecuarias en el Chagra, entre otros).	A-2.1	1.Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # Business plans identified and/or developed. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-2.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-2.3	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-2.4	1.Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Area with implemented or improved production systems 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-2.5	1.Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1.Productive activities implemented 2. Prior to a verification event
A-3	Fortalecer las capacidades técnicas de las comunidades para la gestión de los sistemas productivos priorizados.	A-3.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-3.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-3.3	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
A-4	Mantener, mejorar y monitorear los sistemas productivos implementados.	A-4.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-4.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # People involved in productive activities 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-4.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # Women involved in productive activities 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-4.4	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-4.5	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-4.6	The indicator A 4.6 # of Hectares of productive systems that are improved or established, due to its similarity, was readjusted and the numbering of consecutive indicators was adjusted. New indicator numbering 4.7 is now 4.6 Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-4.7	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-4.8	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Controls or maintenance performed 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-4.9	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Goods or services generated in production systems 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-4.10	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
A-5	Identificar y priorizar las necesidades de las comunidades relacionadas con la inversión social.	A-5.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-5.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-5.3	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
A-6	Mejorar o proporcionar servicios de infraestructura y educación en el Resguardo (incluyendo instalaciones y acceso a becas para que los miembros de la comunidad accedan a educación formal).	A-6.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Design, adaptation or construction of educational facilities 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-6.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Equipment or elements to improve education 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-6.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # People with access to formal education programs, better service or educational conditions or scholarships 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-6.4	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-6.5	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-6.6	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
A-7	Mejorar los mecanismos de atención médica a los habitantes de las comunidades indígenas (i.e. centro de salud, dotación de insumos médicos en el territorio, lancha ambulancia).	A-7.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-7.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-7.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # People with access to health services 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-7.4	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # of Women with access to health services 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-7.5	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-7.6	Indicator eliminated Change in monitoring frequency	The indicator was eliminated: # of People trained in traditional and ancestral medicine Prior to a verification event
		A-7.7	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Health models designed or being implemented 2. Prior to a verification event

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
A-8	Mejorar las condiciones de vivienda incluyendo acceso y condiciones de energía, agua y saneamiento básico en las comunidades que forman parte del resguardo.		1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Design, adaptation or construction of housing or infrastructure 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-8.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People with access to drinking water or better water quality. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # of Women with access to safe drinking water or better water quality with access to safe drinking water or better water quality. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.4	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. # of Actions or systems aimed at strengthening comprehensive waste management. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.5	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People who participate in meetings or workshops on housing or infrastructure 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.6	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Women participating in meetings or workshops on housing or infrastructure 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-8.7	1. New indicator included in monitoring. 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Equipment or activities to improve mobility. 2. Prior to a verification event
A-9	Fortalecer las autoridades tradicionales y promover espacios de diálogo entre clanes.		1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Members participating in the governance structure of the REDD+ project 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-9.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Governance agreements or decisions 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-9.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
A-10	Fortalecer capacidades para mantener, recuperar y mejorar la medicina ancestral, los sistemas de producción tradicionales, la lengua, los saberes y demás elementos que forman parte de la identidad cultural de los pueblos indígenas, incluyendo las necesidades y saberes de los adultos mayores.	A-10.1	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-10.2	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-10.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Programs designed or implemented to preserve traditional languages 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-10.4	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-10.5	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-10.6	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Families or people who have established and/or improved farms 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-10.7	1. New indicator included in monitoring.	1. Families or people receiving subsidies
A-11	Elaborar el documento que consolide y sustente la implementación del Plan de Vida Indígena	A-11.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People who participate in meetings or workshops about the Life Plan 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-11.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Women participating in meetings or workshops on life plan topics 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-11.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Developed or updated life plan documents 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-11.4	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
A-12	Construir y elaborar el documento que consolida el Plan de Manejo Ambiental de los Resguardos	A-12.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People who participate in meetings or workshops on environmental management plans 2. Prior to a verification event

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
	indígenas y su implementación	A-12.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Women who participate in meetings or workshops on environmental management plans 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-12.3	The indicator had no modifications	N/A
		A-12.4	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
A-13	Consolidar el grupo de familias (guardabosques) encargadas de la protección y cuidado del territorio y fortalecer las capacidades de los miembros de la comunidad para contribuir al monitoreo de los bosques y el control y manejo de la deforestación (incluyendo equipos, herramientas tecnológicas).	A-13.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People who participate in meetings and training sessions on monitoring topics 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Women participating in meetings and training sessions on monitoring topics 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.3	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Constitution or formalization of the Group of Families that protect the forest and biodiversity. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.4	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Members belonging to the Group of Families that protect the forest and biodiversity. 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.5	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Planning of the activities of the Group of families protecting the forest and biodiversity 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.6	Change in monitoring frequency	Prior to a verification event
		A-13.7	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. People who receive training to support monitoring activities 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-13.8	1. New indicator included in monitoring.	1. Persons receiving benefits for monitoring activities
		A-13.9	1. New indicator included in monitoring.	1. Biodiversity studies designed or implemented
A-14	Realizar monitoreo del bosque en los resguardos indígenas (área del	A-14.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Area of standing forest in the project area 2. Prior to a verification event

ID	Activities of the Monitoring plan	ID Indicador	Type of change	Description of the change
	proyecto) y del área de fugas.	A-14.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Tons of CO ₂ not emitted (avoided) 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-14.3	Indicator eliminated Change in monitoring frequency	1. The indicator was eliminated: # of people employed for community forestry monitoring 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-14.4	The indicator had no modifications	N/A
		A-14.5	1. New indicator included in monitoring.	1. Management agreements with external stakeholders defined or implemented.
A-15	Fortalecer las capacidades técnicas de las comunidades para gestionar sistemas de producción y planes de negocios, incluyendo aspectos administrativos, legales y financieros.	A-15.1	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Individuals participating in meetings and training sessions on legal, administrative and financial issues 2. Prior to a verification event
		A-15.2	1. Adjustment in the wording of the indicator 2. Change in monitoring frequency	1. Women participating in meetings and training on legal, administrative and financial issues 2. Prior to a verification event

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

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

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

In the adjustments, 3 activity indicators A₁, A₇ and A₁₄ were eliminated. These indicators made reference to the formulation of the PD, training in traditional measurement and employment in community monitoring. The audit team, after evaluating these indicators, considers that the elimination of these indicators does not affect the activities and fulfillment of goals, since they can be included in other indicators that continue to be monitored.

Finally, 5 indicators were included in activities A8, A10, A13 and A14. These indicators strengthen the monitoring of these activities and their inclusion in the monitoring is considered a good practice.

The evaluation regarding the adjustment of the Monitoring Plan considered the following criteria by AENOR:

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

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

2. Two communities (Monochoa and Amenan+) were included to be proponent of the project.

In accordance with the social dynamics of the communities for this monitoring period, a change in the project participants took place, where 2 new communities (Monochoa and Amenan+) signed new agreements. These two new participants do not imply changes in the project boundaries, it is only a division of the communities initially registered as participants.

During the monitoring period the new communities of Monochoa and Amenan+, located in the ZEC Monochoa, was formalized through consultation processes. Although these communities are part of the project area, the ratification of the commercial agreement and mandate contract was made until 10/04/2022.

The signing of the agreements and their validation in assembly allow these two communities to be part of the project holder.

As these communities are located within the project boundaries and their participation is derived from the communities initially participating in the validation, this change in participants with these two new communities does not imply changes or additions to the project boundaries, as they are part of the same area validated in the project and support the progress in governance and the formalization of their integration into the project.

Regarding the applicability criteria of the methodology, baseline and additionality, AENOR considers that they are not affected by the inclusion of Monochoa and Amenan+ because the boundaries and areas do not change compared to the areas that were validated.

Finally, it is clarified that the conditions of the project are not affected according to its design, it is not a grouped project and remains under the conditions of a project with a fixed area.

5.1.3 Other GHG program

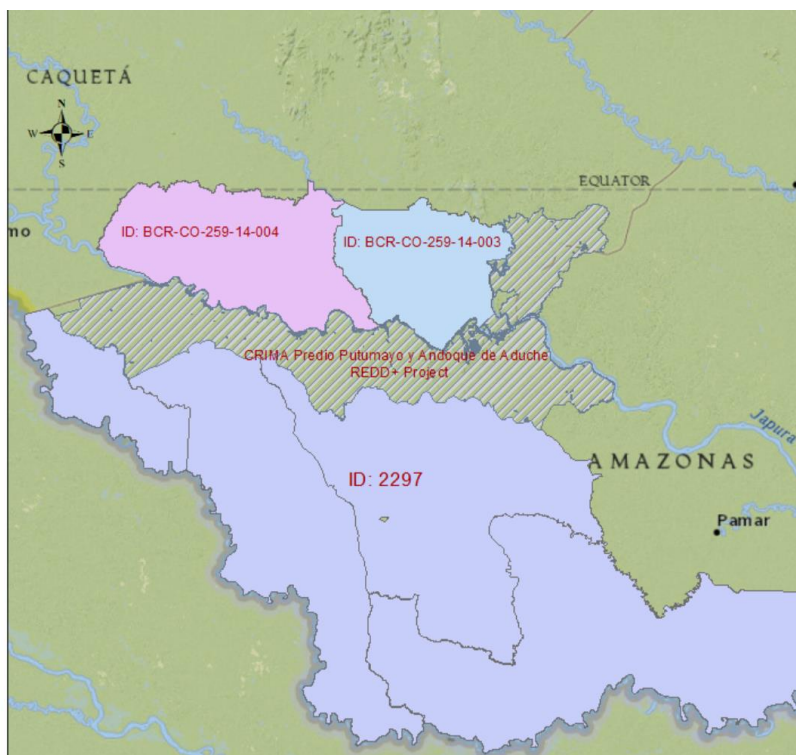
The project has not been registered under any other GHG Program or Registry. To corroborate this statement, the audit team consulted the platforms of the other standards, making an exhaustive search for the presence of other projects near or adjacent to the project. This exercise required a cartographic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

According to the conditions under which the project was validated and by making an updated review of the main registries BCR, VERRA and EcoRegistry, it was confirmed that the project does not present overlaps with other projects.

Additionally, as mentioned above, the projects adjacent to the CRIMA PREDIO PUTUMAYO Y ANDOQUE DE ADUCHE REDD+ project were identified since the validation without evidence of overlaps with other neighboring projects.

To date, no new neighboring projects have been registered. The projects adjacent to CRIMA PREDIO PUTUMAYO Y ANDOQUE DE ADUCHE REDD+ project, according to the next figure the limits of the other projects correspond to each community associated with each project and there are no overlaps.

Project ID	Name of the project	Registry
2297	REDD+ Project Pueblos indígenas resguardando la selva	VERRA
BCR-CO-259-14-004	Proyecto Nuestro Aire de Vida “Kai KOMUYA JAG+Y+” REDD+ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos	BCR Registry
BCR-CO-259-14-003	Aire de Vida “FIIVO JAAGAVA KOMUYA JAG+Y+” Monochoa REDD+	BCR Registry



AENOR carried out the consultation on the platforms of the main GHG project registries. As a result of this consultation, it can be confirmed that the CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque Aduche REDD+ project has no registration in other GHG programs.

5.1.4 Grouped projects (if applicable)

The project does not correspond to a grouped project.

6 Verification findings

As demonstrated below in each of the following sections, AENOR has evaluated all issues relevant to the implementation of the project in the second monitoring period. The evidence has been collated in accordance with the criteria and data of the validated PD/1/, the monitoring plan, the literature provided and the records that support the activities to avoid deforestation.

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

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

6.1 Project and monitoring plan implementation

6.1.1 Project activities implementation

The verification corresponds to the second monitoring period with respect to the quantification of GHG reductions for the CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Project:

- January 1st, 2022 to September 30, 2023, it corresponds to 1.75 years.

Section 14.1 of the MR presents the progress in meeting the proposed goals for this project verification period. Compliance with REDD+ activities for this verification period have had a positive balance. The indicators proposed for the implementation of project activities have increased and contributed to the overall project goals. Only two activities (A-3: Strengthen the technical capacities of the communities for the management of prioritized production systems and A-11: Prepare the document that consolidates and support the implementation of the indigenous life plan) have not been implemented due to delays in the implementation schedule because the prioritization of execution is based on the assembly's own decisions.

Accordingly, adjustments in the execution of activities and compliance with the timelines will be part of the next monitoring according to the adjustments made to the monitoring plan and the communities' agreements. The project implementation schedule is presented in the following table.

ID	Activity	Implementation schedule (execution beginning)						Implementation Status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-1	Development of Project Document (PDD) to access carbon markets		X					Implemented
A-2	Design and prioritize business plans to implement legal productive systems that contribute to the well-being of the community and the natural environment (i.e., tobacco, pisciculture, farming activities in the "Chagra", among others).			X				In progress
A-3	Strengthen the technical capacities of the communities for the management of prioritized production systems.					X		Delayed
A-4	Maintain, improve, and monitor the productive systems implemented.					X		In progress

ID	Activity	Implementation schedule (execution beginning)						Implementation Status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-5	Identify and prioritize the needs of the communities related to social investment.		X					In progress
A-6	Improve or provide infrastructure and education services in the reservation (including facilities and access to scholarships for community members to access formal education).						X	In progress
A-7	Improve medical care mechanisms for the inhabitants of the indigenous communities (i.e. health center, have medical supplies in the territory, boat ambulance).			X				In progress
A-8	Improve housing conditions including energy, water and basic sanitation access and conditions in the communities that are part of the reservation.					X		In progress
A-9	Strengthen traditional authorities and promote spaces for dialogue between clans.					X		In progress
A-10	Strengthen capacities to maintain, recover and improve ancestral medicine, traditional productive systems, language, knowledge, and other elements that are part of the cultural identity of the indigenous people, including needs and knowledge of the elderly.				X			In progress
A-11	Prepare the document that consolidates and support the implementation of the indigenous life plan				X			Delayed
A-12	Built and prepare the document that consolidates the Environmental Management Plan of the Indigenous Reservations and its implementation			X				In progress

ID	Activity	Implementation schedule (execution beginning)						Implementation Status
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
A-13	Consolidate the families (forest rangers) that will generate the protection and care of the territory and strengthen the capacities of community members to contribute to the forest monitoring and the control and management of deforestation (including equipment, tools technologies).		X					In progress
A-14	Carry out monitoring of the forest in the indigenous reservations (project area) and the leakage area.	X						In progress
A-15	Strengthen the technical capacities of the communities to manage production systems and business plans, including administrative, legal and financial aspects.					X		In progress

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

The monitoring report was cross-checked against the monitoring plan submitted in the PD/1/ to ensure compliance in terms of GHG emission reduction calculations as well as monitoring occurrences. AENOR also conducted interviews to confirm that monitoring plans were implemented as described in the PD/1/.

The REDD+ strategy has made significant progress with the implementation of 13 of 15 activities, two activities remain inactive at this time. This delay is due to the community's decision-making process, as described in its self-governance structure. The General Assembly, which acts as the highest decision-making body, ensures that project activities are aligned with the priorities of each community and are implemented at its discretion.

The following table shows the activities implemented and the assurance provided by the CAB.

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-1	Development of Project Document (PDD) to	A-1.3	# of legal agreements to support the development and implementation of	Two new agreements were signed with the community of Monochoa and the community of Amenan+ (Ratification of mandate agreement_Monochoa and Amenan+.pdf./4/). AENOR was able to

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	access carbon markets		the project, including the sale of carbon credits	verify the documents signed with these communities and the legitimacy of this process in the meetings with these communities during the on-site visit.
A-2	Design and prioritize business plans to implement legal productive systems that contribute to the well-being of the community and the natural environment (i.e., tobacco, pisciculture, farming activities in the “Chagra”, among others).	A-2.2	# of people attending workshops for identification and prioritization of the required investments in productive system	Attendance at the assembly by the communities in the three project areas (CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos; CSZ Monochoa and Andoke) in which assemblies were held is reported, where the number of community members who attend the assembly is recorded. training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported.
		A-2.3	# of women attending workshops for identification and prioritization of the required investments in productive systems	AENOR pudo verificar las siguientes evidencias: - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/. Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke: General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023 Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG /7/.
		A-2.5	# of productive activities implemented	<p>The implementation of productive activities corresponds to the investments defined by each of the communities and can be summarized as follows/8/9/10/:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos: - Chagras and Productivo - Aves CSZ Monochoa: Chagras and cargo boat - Andoke: Chagras and Productivo - Supermercado
A-4	Maintain, improve, and monitor the productive systems implemented.	A-4.2	# of people involved in the project activity	<p>The productive activities implemented were poultry and farms. The family report presented was corroborated by AENOR in the evidence reported in the assemblies and in the on-site visit. According to the evidence, a total of 49 families implemented poultry and 143 implemented chagras.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos: Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf - CSZ Monochoa: - Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf
		A-4.3	# of women involved in the project activity	<p>The women present in the productive activities were a total of 94 women. In the interviews and tours of the farms carried out during the on-site visit, the audit team was able to corroborate these results.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos: Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf - CSZ Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-5	Identify and prioritize the needs of the communities related to social investment.	A-5.1	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on social investment issues	Attendance at the assembly by the communities in the three project areas (CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos; CSZ Monochoa and Andoke) in which assemblies were held is reported, where the number of community members who attend the assembly is recorded. training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported. AENOR pudo verificar las siguientes evidencias: - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/. Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke: General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023 Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG /7/..
		A-5.2	# of women who participate in meetings or workshops on social investment issues	
		A-5.3	Social investment needs identified	These investments were documented in the supports of Annex 5 of the MR and their execution was verified with each

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				<p>community during the on-site visit. Where each investment was ratified.</p> <p>- Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf</p> <p>- Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf</p> <p>- Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/.</p> <p>Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke:</p> <p>General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023</p> <p>Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG /7/.</p>
A-6	Improve or provide infrastructure and education services in the reservation (including facilities and access to scholarships for community	A-6.1	# of educational facilities improved/built	<p>For this monitoring period, the adaptation of 1 school in ZCV Andoke was presented. The audit team during the visit to this community was able to verify the evidence presented by the PH. The fallow evidences:</p> <p>ZCV Andoke, sunfolder Remodelación escuela, file Acta de reunión sobre educación.pdf.</p> <p>ZCV Andoke, sunfolder Remodelación escuela, subfolder Registro audiovisual.</p>

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	members to access formal education).	A-6.3	# of people with access to formal education programs, better quality education or scholarships	285 people, of which 125 are women, had access to different levels of education. The evidence allows us to identify the support of education in the CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos and CSZ Monochoa communities, and the on-site interviews allowed us to compare the reported results. Apoyo estudiantes.pdf /11/
		A-6.4	# of women with access to formal education programs, better quality education or scholarships	
		A-6.5	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on education matters	Attendance at the assembly by the communities in the three project areas (CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos; CSZ Monochoa and Andoke) in which assemblies were held is reported, where the number of community members who attend the assembly is recorded. training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported. AENOR pudo verificar las siguientes evidencias: - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/.
		A-6.6	# of women who participate in meetings or workshops on education matters	
				Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke: General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				<p>Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023</p> <p>Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG /7/..</p>
A-7	<p>Improve medical care mechanisms for the inhabitants of the indigenous communities (i.e. health center, have medical supplies in the territory, boat ambulance).</p>	A-7.3	# of people with access to formal health care	<p>During the monitoring period, 529 people received health care, this care was provided through health brigades and appointment services in the communities. In the evidence presented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Informe brigada de salud.pdf - Camino a la atención médica.pdf - Salud Andoke.pdf <p>/12/13/14/.</p> <p>It was possible to identify attention to the communities.</p> <p>During the on-site visit, AENOR corroborated these data with the communities.</p>
		A-7.4	# of women with access to formal health care	
		A-7.5	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on health matters	<p>The identification and prioritization of social investment in education is carried out in a participatory manner in the different assemblies.</p> <p>Attendance at the assembly by the communities in the three project areas (CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos; CSZ Monochoa and Andoke) in which assemblies were held is reported, where the number of community members who attend the assembly is recorded.</p> <p>training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported.</p> <p>AENOR pudo verificar las siguientes evidencias:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de
		A-7.6	# of women who participate in meetings or workshops on health matters	

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				<p>Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/.</p> <p>Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke:</p> <p>General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023</p> <p>Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG</p>
		A-7.7	# of people trained in traditional and ancestral medicine	<p>17 people (12 Chukik+, 5 Guaymaraya) were strengthened in knowledge and traditional medicine. The evidence is presented according to the events carried out by the "sabedores" Elderly to transmit their knowledge to people in the community./15/</p>
A-8	Improve housing conditions including energy, water and basic sanitation access and conditions in the communities that are part of the reservation.	A-8.6	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on housing matters	<p>The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment in housing were carried out in a participatory manner in the assemblies held in the three sectors, where the actions to be developed are approved. Attendance at the assembly by the communities in the three project areas (CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos; CSZ Monochoa and Andoke) in which assemblies were held is reported, where the number of community members who attend the assembly is recorded. training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported. AENOR pudo verificar las siguientes evidencias: - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf,</p>
		A-8.7	# of women who participate in meetings or workshops on housing matters	

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
				<p>Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf - Folder. Asambleas y talleres, CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf /5/6/.</p> <p>Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke:</p> <p>General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023</p> <p>Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG .</p>
A-9	Strengthen traditional authorities and promote spaces for dialogue between clans.	A-9.2	Collective governance improved	<p>For the monitoring period, one (1) record of agreement and collective decisions on the activities and implementation of the project, and on forest management, is reported. Registro audiovisual_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG</p>
A-10	Strengthen capacities to maintain, recover and improve ancestral medicine, traditional	A-10.1	# of people who participate in training, meetings or training days related to language, medicine, traditional productive systems,	<p>17 people (12 Chukik+, 5 Guaymaraya) were strengthened in knowledge and traditional medicine. The evidence is presented according to the events carried out by the "sabedores" Elderly to transmit their knowledge to people in the community/15/.</p>

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	productive systems, language, knowledge, and other elements that are part of the cultural identity of the indigenous people, including needs and knowledge of the elderly.		knowledge and rituals.	
		A-10.2	# of women who participate in training, meetings or training days related to language, medicine, traditional productive systems, knowledge and rituals.	
		A-10.4	# of elderly and maloqueros supported	53 Traditional knowledge experts and 21 Elderly (grandparents) had financial support during the monitoring period. Through the meetings held during the site visit, the audit team was able to verify with the communities the support and payments to these people.
		A-10.5	# of Malocas built/improved	In the CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos community, 8 malocas were built and 1 maloka was improved. In the CSZ Monochoa community, 1 maloka was built and 4 were improved. During the on-site visit, the audit team was able to corroborate some of the malocas built and improved in the communities. And in the meetings with the communities the reported numbers were verified.
A-12	Built and prepare the document that consolidates the Environmental Management Plan of the Indigenous Reservations and its implementation	A-12.4	# Environmental Management plans under implementation	During the monitoring period, the Monochoa Management Plan/16/ is presented, which identifies the activities carried out by the communities and the management measures to mitigate impacts.
A-13	Consolidate the families (forest rangers) that will generate the protection and care of the territory and	A-13.1	# of people participating in meetings and training sessions	The PH reports the record of people who attend training, meetings or workshops for the three sectors. The evidence presented is attendance lists and photographic records. These training sessions were compared in the field with the communities by the audit team and
		A-13.2	# of women participating in	

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
	strengthen the capacities of community members to contribute to the forest monitoring and the control and management of deforestation (including equipment, tools technologies).		meetings and training sessions	the validity of the reported information was corroborated.
		A-13.3	Document of constitution or formalization of the Group of Families that protect the forest (forest rangers)	Three (3) documents were prepared with a list of people and families participating in forest protections. These documents were reviewed within the supports presented by the PH and allow us to conclude compliance with the indicator.
		A-13.4	# of members that belong to the Group of Families that protect the forest	The people who make up ranger families were reported for each sector. In the CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos sectors, 16 people are reported. In the CSZ Monochoa sector, 22 people were reported. And in the Andoke sector 11 people. The audit team was able to interview some of these people and corroborate the actions to protect the forest.
		A-13.6	Routes or expeditions carried out	Two expeditions of the territory were carried out (1 in CSZ Puerto Zábalo and Los Monos and 1 in CSZ Andoke). These expeditions allowed the communities to better understand their territory and be able to identify the limits./18/19/.
A-14	Carry out monitoring of the forest in the indigenous reservations (project area) and the leakage area.	A-14.1	# of hectares of standing forest in project area	<p>The monitoring result was carried out in accordance with the provisions of the BCR002 methodology where the results are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Standing forest in project area Dec/2022: 1,002,299.48 ha SepJun/2023: 1,002,172.14 ha - tons of CO₂ not emitted (avoided) 3,806,904tCO₂e - Standing forest in leakage belt Dec/2022: 393,991.34 ha SepJun/2023: 393,803.18 ha <p>AENOR was able to review the data and estimates by cross-checking the equations. Additionally, AENOR was able to corroborate the cartographic inputs and verify their results during the on-site visit.</p>
		A-14.2	# tons of CO ₂ not emitted (avoided)	
		A-14.4	# of hectares of standing forest in leakage belt	

Activity ID	Activity	Indicator ID	Indicator	CAB Assurance - Cross check
A-15	Strengthen the technical capacities of the communities to manage production systems and business plans, including administrative, legal and financial aspects.	A-15.1	# of people participating in meetings and training sessions	The capacities of community members to manage administrative, legal and financial aspects were realized in the three sectors of the project.
		A-15.2	# of women participating in meetings and training sessions	The results of the training show a total of 149 people who participated in the workshops, of which 65 were women. The evidence from the workshops was reviewed by the audit team and corroborated in the field with the communities, where it was possible to confirm that the data is coherent.

In the tracks carried out in the project areas during the audit visit, GPS control points were taken from the project areas to verify the spatial limits, which allowed evaluating that the KML files had the correct update of the project areas.

The verification team has determined whether the monitoring plan has been properly implemented and followed by PH that the monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the registered monitoring plan; and determined whether all parameters including project emission parameters, baseline emission parameters and leakage emission parameters used for emission reduction calculation stated in the registered monitoring plan are monitored or used appropriately as per the PD /1/.

During this verification process, AENOR has not detected project changes in regards of the project title, its purposes and objectives. As such, the project activity accurately reflects the proposed project which mainly consists in alleviating deforestation and degradation pressures on the forests, improving the quality of life of population in the area and strengthening relationships with government agencies to insure the proper long-term management of the Project Holder. Through interviews with key staff and evidence provided, the auditor team ratified the main objectives of the project activity.

Hence, after a complete review of the different documents provided and the on-site visit, AENOR is able to confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in the validated PD/1/ and final version of the Monitoring Report /2/. There are not material discrepancies between project implementation and the monitoring report.

6.1.2 Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report

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

The audit team reviewed the documentation related to the design of the project's Monitoring Plan under the criteria of the BCR Standard (section 21), the BCR002 methodology (section 14) and the BCR Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) (section 10). The audit team's evaluation included the following criteria:

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

Data and information necessary to estimate the reductions or eliminations of GHG emissions during the quantification period: sources of information associated with the activity data, validated emission factors, carbon pools and emission sources included were corroborated and consistent with the BCR criteria established for the development of the baseline scenario and the project scenario. In addition, historical deforestation in the reference scenario was consistent with the cross-referencing of official information from Minambiente e IDEAM (2019)/31/ and Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024/32/.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

e) Relevant, the calculation method of the parameter.

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

f) QA/QC procedures applied.

The Quality Control and Quality Assurance Procedures for project were apply in the monitoring period.

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

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

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

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

In early 2024, the Colombian government published a new document on the forest reference emission level (FREL) in Colombia (Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development and IDEAM, 2024). For this reason, the PH included the new emission factors for forest biomass and soil organic carbon in the Amazon biome. It also stratified standing forests into two categories and reported the carbon content for each: core forest and edge forest. Likewise, the expected increase in historical deforestation rates due to national circumstances was updated for the years 2023 to 2027.

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

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

6.1.2.1 Data and parameters

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

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

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

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
<i>Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned deforestation (CTeq)</i>	557,6	<i>National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019</i>	<i>The value is taken from Colombian's NREF</i>
<i>Net greenhouse gas emissions in the baseline from unplanned deforestation (CTeq)</i>	556,6	<i>National Reference Level. Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024</i>	<i>The value is taken from Colombian's NREF 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</i>

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
			<i>assumed to be progressively released at an annual rate of 1/20. Biomass carbon content is an average based on a weighted carbon content according to nucleus and edge forests present in the project area.</i>
<i>Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2007 (ha)</i>	<i>831.751 ha</i>	<i>Remote sensing data</i>	<i>Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the NREF methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data</i>
<i>Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2017 (ha)</i>	<i>807.134 ha</i>	<i>Remote sensing data</i>	<i>Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the NREF methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data</i>
<i>Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the reference region (CSBaño)</i>	<i>2.461 ha</i>	<i>Remote sensing data</i>	<i>Apply uncertainty calculation if greater than 10%.</i>
<i>Project area PA(ha)</i>	<i>1.003.130 ha</i>	<i>Official areas of the communities that are part of the project</i>	<i>Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).</i>
<i>Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation. (DALb)</i>	<i>2.968 ha/year</i>	<i>According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual</i>	<i>Apply uncertainty calculation if greater than 10%.</i>

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC																						
		historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.																							
National circumstances deforestation increase (%)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YEAR</th> <th>% of increase</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>0,3177</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>0,3858</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>0,4459</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>0,4962</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>0,5355</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>0.259</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2024</td> <td>0.299</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025</td> <td>0.336</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2026</td> <td>0.37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2027</td> <td>0.401</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	YEAR	% of increase	2018	0,3177	2019	0,3858	2020	0,4459	2021	0,4962	2022	0,5355	2023	0.259	2024	0.299	2025	0.336	2026	0.37	2027	0.401	<p>Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.</p> <p>Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024</p>	<p>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</p> <p>The technical aspects that were taken into account for its development are described in the PD.</p>
YEAR	% of increase																								
2018	0,3177																								
2019	0,3858																								
2020	0,4459																								
2021	0,4962																								
2022	0,5355																								
2023	0.259																								
2024	0.299																								
2025	0.336																								
2026	0.37																								
2027	0.401																								
Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2017 (ha)	394.823 ha	Official areas of the communities that are part of the project	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).																						
Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the leakage area. (CSBf,año)	170,7 ha/year	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.	Apply uncertainty calculation if greater than 10%.																						
Baseline deforestation in leakage area during	170,0 ha/year	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the	Apply uncertainty calculation if greater than 10%.																						

Parameter	Value	Source	QA/QC
<i>project implementation. (DAf)</i>		<i>BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.</i>	
<i>Description Carbon stock in belowground biomass in trees (Cbb, tree)</i>	<i>98 tCO₂/ha</i>	<i>Regional biome data reported in the NREF is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.</i>	<i>The value is taken from Colombian's NREF</i>
<i>Description Carbon stock in soil organic carbon (Csoc, tree)</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>Regional biome data reported in the NREF is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.</i>	<i>The value is taken from Colombian's NREF</i>

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

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

Data/Parameter available for verification	Value	Purpose of the data/parameter	CAB's Evaluation procedure
<i>Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area. (ha)</i>	January 2022: 1.002.554 ha September 2023: 1.002.172 ha	<i>Estimated emissions in the project scenario.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values consistent with GIS database. • Correctly entered in the spreadsheet/3/.
<i>Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area. (ha)</i>	January 2022: 394.367 ha September 2023: 393.803 ha	<i>Estimated emissions in the project scenario.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values consistent with GIS database. • Correctly entered in the spreadsheet/3/.
<i>Project Forest Cover impacted by natural disturbance in the project area. (ha)</i>	January 2022: 0 ha September 2023: 0 ha	<i>Estimated emissions in the project scenario.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Values consistent with GIS database. • Correctly entered in the spreadsheet/3/. • Direct observation of forest loss and post-deforestation land characteristics, the procedures are accurate and precise.

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

- *Technical description of the monitoring task;*
- *List of data and parameters to be collected;*
- *General description of data collection procedures;*
- *Quality control and quality assurance procedure;*
- *Data archiving; and*
- *Organization and responsibilities of the parties involved in all of the above.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1.2.2 Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)

Colombian legislation does not require the development of an environmental impact study for conservation projects, such as REDD+ type activities. However, within the environmental performance of project holder and in compliance with the requirements of the BioCarbon Standard and the "Avoidance of Harm" tool and environmental and social safeguards. V 1. March 07, 2023, an analysis of associated socioeconomic impacts was made.

The project's environmental impact matrix (NNH_Evaluación ambiental y social_CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_V1.xlsx)/ did not identify any major negative impacts, and many of these correspond to potential impacts that could result from the project as implementation progresses. Most of the impacts identified were positive.

Aspects	Criteria	Monitoring result
Environment	Flora	Positive
	Fauna	Positive
	Ecosystems	Positive
Socioeconomic	Capacity building	Positive
	Strengthening governance	Positive
	Economic conditions	Positive
	Cultural identity	Positive
	Access to education	Positive
	Health Services	Positive

Aspects	Criteria	Monitoring result
	Housing conditions	No reported

Source: MR Crima Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ Project (2024)

For the implementation of the project, an Economic Impact Assessment was conducted, taking into account the project activities, safeguards and SDGs proposed for the project, and the impact that these could cause within the social elements of study such as: gender equity, education and training, communication with stakeholders and forest governance in the territories; and the economic elements of study such as: access to goods and services, economic benefits of the project, environmental services as an economic activity and implementation of sustainable production practices in the “chagras”.

AENOR in the site visit and according to the documentary review was able to conclude that the implementation and development of the project does not cause any severe potential environmental impact, the Project Holder provides support to highlight the benefits related to the recovery and conservation forest ecosystems, associated with the activities of the project implementation. compared to the initial conditions.

The audit team, in consideration of numeral 6 (Validation and verification) of the tool, BCR Tool. No net harm environmental and social safeguards (NNH), took into account the evidences that allow to reach an assurance of conformity according to the rules of the BCR standard:

(a) The project proponent must demonstrate that the project activities do not violate local/state/departmental, national or international regulations.

Section 5 of the MR presents the main regulations that apply to this type of project and how they are complied with. The monitoring matrix presents compliance with regulations related to ethnic communities, climate change, project development, among others.

(b) Identify the social and environmental effects obtained by the implementation of the project

The social and environmental effects were identified based on the observations and evidence generated during the development stage of the project, and during its implementation. The project developed an environmental impact matrix/20/.

(c) Develop the risk management assessment to identify social and environmental effects of the project.

The risk management assessment was developed to identify social and environmental effects of the project, it is presented in section 14 of the PD. And according to the evaluation carried out for this monitoring, no risks were identified for the project.

(d) Develop action plans to mitigate identified effects.

Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PD.

(e) Provide evidence of monitoring the implementation of the action plans and the fulfillment of the objectives of the action plans.

Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PD. During the monitoring period, a medium level risk was identified. The mitigation measures that were implemented to counteract the risk correspond to the discount of emissions in the leakage belt.

(f) Facilitate validation and verification by a Conformity Assessment Body, which aims to certify that the project activities do not generate net harm to the environment or society.

The PH presented evidence in the monitoring that no damage was caused to the communities or the environment due to the project's actions. Additionally, during the site visit, the benefits of the project were reiterated by the communities.

Added to the evidence and compliance with the requirements established by the standard and the tool, BCR Tool. No net harm environmental and social safeguards (NNH), the PH presented a signature of Annex A corresponding to the statement. Legitimate source of Funds and Licit Activities/21/.

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

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

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

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

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

For the BCR0002 methodology, a leakage belt was defined with the community, considering the mobilization trend of deforestation agents in the territory. The leakage belt includes the forest cover to which deforestation and degradation agents and activities can move, but which is outside the project limits. The leakage belt has a total area of 424,901.5 ha. Within these limits, based on the official information generated by the SMBYC, the forest was identified in 2007 (396,531.55 ha) and the one that remained stable until 2017 (394,823.65 ha).

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

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

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

The Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures and the Administrative Mechanism describe the organizational structure, roles, responsibilities, and procedures for dealing with special situations. The defined zones are presented in the administration scheme defined for the project (Procedimiento QC-QA REDD+_CRIMA.v1.pdf)/22/, which was approved in the validation of the project.

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

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

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

The Project contributes to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as it seeks to improve the community's income and promote alternatives for sustainable economic and social development, in addition to strengthening territorial environmental management, as well as the adaptation and mitigation of change. climate. The description of the monitoring plan for the contribution to the SDGs is found in section 13.4 of the PD. The SDGs to which the Project contributes according to the BioCarbon Registry tool. 2023. Tool. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023, are:

- *SDG 1 – End Poverty: the Project contributes to increasing the income of beneficiaries through the diversification of income sources and the implementation of sustainable economic alternatives.*
- *ODS 3 – Health and Wellbeing: part of the social investment focuses on improving the provision of health services for the community.*
- *SDG 4 – Quality Education: with the implementation of the Project, access to education is strengthened since it is planned to improve the available infrastructure, develop scholarship programs, training programs, among others.*
- *SDG 5 – Gender Equality: the Project promotes the participation of women in the activities to be implemented and their participation in decision-making spaces.*
- *SDG 10 – Reduce inequality: Reduce inequality within and among countries.*
- *SDG 15 – Life of Terrestrial Ecosystems: the Project seeks to reduce deforestation and degradation of the existing forest cover in the territory, thus contributing to the conservation of biodiversity.*

The evaluation of the indicators of each objective and their level of contribution by the audit team allows us to conclude that the project's actions help reduce deforestation and promote sustainable development in the Amazon region. AENOR had access to the information reported for these indicators and can confirm that it complies with the values reported for this verification.

The Monitoring Report/2/ provides the relevant milestones occurred during the last years in the project area related to the management and development of the project to understand its implementation status. These milestones are directly related to the success in the implementation and achievement of the objectives established by the project and in turn contribute to the identified SDGs.

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

The project does not apply to special category.

6.2 Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals

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

The verification team replicated the calculations to ensure the accuracy of the results. The project proponents provided the validated emission factors in the PD/1/, equations, and calculations in spreadsheet format to ensure all formulas were accessible for review. The verification team recomputed the analysis subsets to confirm the correctness.

There is a clear procedure to estimate the Net GHG reductions, and the explanation of this procedure has been provided in the Monitoring Report/2/ and spreadsheet/3/. The auditor considers that the project proponent correctly identified and applied the methodology and relevant tools to calculate the net GHG emissions reduction from the project. In addition, it is concluded that the assumptions and sources of data were conservative and well selected after reviewing the supporting documents provided by the project proponent.

6.2.1 Methodology deviations (if applicable)

For this monitoring period, there were no methodology deviations.

6.2.2 Baseline or reference scenario

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

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

In accordance with first VVR/23/, the boundaries of the reference region were identified ensuring that all the similarity criteria that are required by the methodology and other complementary ones were considered, especially the following: i) agents and drivers of deforestation, ii) access to the area, iii) identified land tenure, iv) similar post-deforestation land uses, v) current forest and ecosystems, vi) political context and vii) applicable regulations.

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

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

6.2.3 Additionality

AENOR considers that the project still complies with the additionality criteria¹ for REDD+ projects established in the BioCarbon Registry standard and the methodology.

The audit team witnessed the evidence presented in the validation and first verification by the project holder according to each step of the development of the tool. For this purpose, each of the sources provided in the PD and the documents related to the sources provided and documents related to regulations and analysis of the impact of credits on the project were reviewed and approved.

6.2.4 Conservative approach and uncertainty management

Although the new carbon contents for biomass and soil organic carbon were already published by the government of Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2024), the uncertainty values for each variable were not disclosed. Nevertheless, the uncertainty values of the 2019 FREL are used to complete the uncertainty assessment

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

¹ BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.2 September 27, 2023

factor was calculated. Using the equation for combining uncertainties of a single emission source, also proposed by IPCC (2006), the approximate error of the Project reductions was calculated.

Emission factor uncertainty:

Aboveground Biomass Amazonia biome: = 451 tCO₂/ha/year

Below ground biomass: 100.6 tCO₂/ha/year

Soil organic carbon: 3.95 tCO₂/ha/year

Emission factor uncertainty = $\text{Root} ((451 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha/year} * 2.1\%) + (100.6 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha/year} * 2\%) + (3.95 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{ha/year} * 2\%))$

Emission factor uncertainty = 2%

b. Activity data uncertainty

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

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

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

6.2.5 Leakage and non- permanence

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

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

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

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

The evidence presented by PH corresponds to the risk identification matrix (Table 49 of the PD) and the monitoring plan for risk management. The risk matrix identifies and presents measures to mitigate the risks associated with conservation projects, taking into account environmental, financial and social risks related to the execution of project activities. The risk analysis through the evaluation of the potential impact and the probability of occurrence obtained ratings for each of the risks, the vast majority were within the medium and low level, and no high-level risks were identified.

In section 6.9 of the VR the complete risk analysis is presented according to the tool: "Permanence and Risk Management".

AENOR was able to verify through the documentary review and the in situ visit that the risk is analyzed in a detailed and consistent manner, and did not detect during the review process any non-compliance with regulations or inconsistencies reported in the project.

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

6.2.6 Mitigation results

The project proponent provided a step-by-step overview of the selected calculations to ensure that the verification team understood the approach and could confirm its consistency with the PD/1/ and methodology. Where applicable, references for analysis methods or default values were compared with relevant information for best practice.

To quantify the current carbon stocks in the project area the PH followed the procedure defined in the BCR002 methodology. The complete steps for calculating emissions reductions are detailed in sections MR/2/ and the results derived from the validated project design document. The verification team evaluated the emissions reduction spreadsheet /3/ and GIS data /24/.

a) Activity data. The audit team verified that the baseline scenario activity data described in calculations /1/2/3/ are derived from the forest/non-forest maps /24/, prepared based on the IDEAM methodology, corresponding to the period 2007-2017, and, in addition, the respective adjustments to national circumstances are applied. It was confirmed that the deforestation analysis described in spreadsheet /3/, the forest/non-forest maps /24/ and the Project Document /1/ is estimated based on the criteria described in section 13.2.1 of the methodology.

Additionally, the projection of activity data (deforestation) during the project quantification period was verified based on the average historical deforestation rate (2007-2017) /24/.

b) Emission factors. The carbon pools and associated emission factors were described in the spreadsheet /3/ and the Project Document /1/ and corresponded to the carbon contents and emission factors of the Amazon biome. The conversion variables applied to the calculations /3/ comply with the procedures described in section 13.3.1 of the methodology.

c) Uncertainty management. The application of uncertainty management procedures was verified /2/. In accordance with the methodology (section 13.1) and the BCR Standard (11.1), the accuracy of the activity data was greater than 90% /3/ and the emission factors used were consistent with the GHG inventories and the national reference scenarios.

d) GHG emissions. The audit team verified that the quantification of the reference emissions described in the calculations /29/ is consistent with the reference activity data /1/2/ and the emission factors /2/ and is estimated based on the criteria described in section 13.4.1 of the methodology.

6.2.6.1 GHG emissions reduction/removal in the baseline scenario

The value of the increase of the annual change in the forest area for the years 2018 to 2022 in the project area is based on the lower value of the interval range of increase defined as a reference parameter for the national context and reported in the Reference Level of Forest Emissions - NREF (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019). The value of the expected increase in the annual change in forest area by 2023 is based on the reconstruction of the national circumstance's adjustment model used for the NREF.

Project Area

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

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

$$CSB_{im} = 2,968 \text{ ha} \times \% \text{ national circumstances increase}$$

Where:

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

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

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

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

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

$$EA_{lb} = 2,968 \times 556.4tCO_2e \times \% \text{ national circumstances increase}$$

$$EA_{lb} = 1,698,756 tCO_2e \times \% \text{ increase}$$

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 (tCO_{2e}/ha)

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values: 53.55% (2022; Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019) and 25.9% (2023; Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

YEAR	% of increase	
2018	0,3177	IDEAM, 2019
2019	0,3858	IDEAM, 2019
2020	0,4459	IDEAM, 2019
2021	0,4962	IDEAM, 2019
2022	0,5355	IDEAM, 2019
2023	0.259	IDEAM, 2024
2024	0.299	IDEAM, 2024
2025	0.336	IDEAM, 2024
2026	0.37	IDEAM, 2024
2027	0.401	IDEAM, 2024

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

leakage area

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

$$EA_{f,año} = DA_f \times CT_{eq}$$

Year	DAf	CTeq	EA _{f,año}
2022	170.05	556.45	94,626
September 2023	127.54	556.45	70,969

Baseline emissions for the monitoring period

After applying the above formulas from the BCRoo2 methodology, the GHG emission reductions from deforestation as a result of the project's REDD+ activities were quantified. The following table shows baseline emissions in the project area (PA) and leakage area (AF) during the monitoring period:

Year	AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO _{2e})	AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO _{2e})
2022	2,583,428	94,895
September 2023	1,603,774	71,221

6.2.6.2 GHG emissions reduction/removal in the project scenario

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:

$$EA_{REDD+proy,año} = \text{Annual issue in the project area (tCO}_2\text{/ha)}$$

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

$$tCO_{2eq} = \text{Total carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO}_2\text{e/ha)}$$

Year	DEF_{REDD+proy,año}	tCO_{2e}	EA_{REDD+proy,año}
2022	218.31	556.4	121,475
September 2023	163.73	556.4	91,106

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

Year	Deforestation emissions (tCO_{2e})
123,753	123,753
94,247	94,247

6.2.6.3 GHG emissions reduction/removal by leakage

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

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

Where:

$EA_{Rf,año}$ = Annual emission in the leak area (tCO₂/ha)

$DEF_{f,año}$ = Annual deforestation in the leak area (ha)

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

$EA_{lb,f,año}$ = Annual emission of deforestation in the leakage area in the baseline scenario (tCO_{2e})

Year	DEF_{f,año}	tCO_{2eq}	EA_{lb,f,año}	EA_{f,año}
2022	322.56	556.4	94,626	82,174
September 2023	268.8	556.4	70,969	75,244

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

Year	Deforestation emissions (tCO _{2e})
2022	83,976
September 2023	78,320

6.2.6.4 Net GHG emissions reduction/removal

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

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

Where:

<i>RE</i>	Net reduction in GHG emissions; tCO _{2e}
<i>t₂</i>	Final year of the monitoring period; year
<i>t₁</i>	Initial year of the monitoring period; year
<i>EA_{lb,año}</i>	Annual emission in the baseline scenario; tCO _{2e}
<i>EA_{proy,año}</i>	Annual emission in the project area for the monitored period; tCO _{2e}
<i>EA_{f,año}</i>	Annual emissions in the leakage area for the period monitored; tCO _{2e}

For the monitoring period 01-01-2022 to 09-30-2023, the mitigation results of the project were estimated. Based on the baseline estimates and the actions to avoid deforestation, the project reports a total value of 3,806,904tCO_{2e} avoided.

Year	Baseline emissions (tCO _{2e})	Project emissions (tCO _{2e})	Emissions from leakage (tCO _{2e})	Net GHG emission reductions (tCO _{2e}) ²
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	2,583,428	123,753	83,976	2,375,698
01-01-2023 – 30-09-2023	1,603,774	94,247	78,320	1,431,206
Total	4,187,202	218,001	162,296	3,806,904

After a thorough and exhaustive review and reproduction of the calculations and the corresponding cross-checks of these spreadsheets/3/, AENOR considers that the monitored parameters are correct, reliable and consistent. The information in the Monitoring Report complies with the PD, the calculations provided and the applicable methodologies. Therefore, the results shown in the MR are reliable, consistent and accurate.

When comparing the net GHG emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period (ex post) and the ex-ante reductions estimated, it is observed that the variation ranges between 19% and 22% in the years of implementation. This variation is due to an increased commitment of the community to protect their forests and reduce land use change. The results are close to what was initially expected, but went further because the community has increased their efforts to reduce forest change and has continued with the conservation activities. The behavior of deforestation trends has remained low since the beginning of the project, which denotes a slower process of forest loss comparing to historical trends and a greater impact of the project's strategy to control it. The results are positive regarding the maintenance of natural forest cover over time, which is an incentive to continue working and strengthening the efforts and activities carried out by local communities to protect their territory.

The initial estimates of reductions for year 2023 did not include the increased baseline due to national circumstances, as the initial years did, so this parameter was adjusted in this monitoring period according to the last FREL (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

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

² The net GHG emission reductions are the values before the buffer discount is applied. According to the Section 4 of the BCR Permanence and Risk Management tool and the Section 16 of the BCR Standard Operating Procedures, for AFOLU projects, once the GHG emission reductions are registered, the system will automatically discount and maintain a reserve of 20% of the total quantified GHG emission reductions for each verified period.

6.3 Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)

As presented in section 6.1.2.2 of this report the Colombian legislation does not require the development of an environmental impact study for conservation projects, such as REDD+ type activities. However, within the environmental performance of Project holder and in compliance with the requirements of the BioCarbon Standard and the "Avoidance of Harm" tool and environmental and social safeguards. V1. March 07, 2023, an analysis of associated socioeconomic impacts was made.

The audit team, in consideration of numeral 6 (Validation and verification) of the tool, BCR Tool. No net harm environmental and social safeguards (NNH), took into account the evidences that allow to reach an assurance of conformity according to the rules of the BCR standard:

(a) The project proponent must demonstrate that the project activities do not violate local/state/departmental, national or international regulations.

Section 5 of the MR presents the main regulations that apply to this type of project and how they are complied with. The monitoring matrix presents compliance with regulations related to ethnic communities, climate change, project development, among others.

(b) Identify the social and environmental effects obtained by the implementation of the project

The social and environmental effects were identified based on the observations and evidence generated during the development stage of the project, and during its implementation. The project developed an environmental impact matrix/20/.

(c) Develop the risk management assessment to identify social and environmental effects of the project.

The risk management assessment was developed to identify social and environmental effects of the project, it is presented in section 14 of the PD. And according to the evaluation carried out for this monitoring, no risks were identified for the project.

(d) Develop action plans to mitigate identified effects.

Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PD.

(e) Provide evidence of monitoring the implementation of the action plans and the fulfillment of the objectives of the action plans.

Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PD. During the monitoring period, a medium level risk was identified. The mitigation measures that were implemented to counteract the risk correspond to the discount of emissions in the leakage belt.

(f) Facilitate validation and verification by a Conformity Assessment Body, which aims to certify that the project activities do not generate net harm to the environment or society.

The PH presented evidence in the monitoring that no damage was caused to the communities or the environment due to the project's actions. Additionally, during the site visit, the benefits of the project were reiterated by the communities.

Sections 8 of the MR present a summary of the environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the project, all of which were positive. The audit team evaluated Annex NNH_Environmental and social assessment_CRIMA PP and AA REDD_V1.2. Where: (a) an environmental assessment was carried out, analyzing the probable effects on biodiversity and ecosystems within the project boundaries; (b) the assessment of the significant socioeconomic effects of the project activities within the project boundaries; and (c) no adverse effects were identified, so it is not necessary to define the corrective actions and measures to prevent and, where appropriate, reduce the environmental and social effects derived from the development of the project activities.

The PP presented the environmental assessment and analyzed the probable effects on biodiversity and ecosystems within the project boundaries; likewise, the project assessed the significant socioeconomic effects of the project activities within the project boundaries; and finally, the PP demonstrated the positive effects on these components.

Component	Effects	Compliance
Biodiversity	The project is part of an initiative that seeks to reduce deforestation in the Predio Putumayo Indigenous Reserve and the Andoque de Aduche Indigenous Reserve. The effects on biodiversity are considered to be positive, as they seek to protect the habitat of many species and the sustainable use of resources.	Analysis of changes in coverage during the monitoring period shows that deforestation has decreased.
Socioeconomic effects	Social investment: Identify and implement business plans for legal productive systems that contribute to the well-being of the community and the natural environment.	Positive impacts are generated because the communities' means of life are increased through a sustainability approach.
Safeguards	The project proponent must demonstrate that the project activities do not violate local/state/departmental, national or international regulations	The Legal Compliance is presented in section 5 and in folder Anexo 3. Salvaguardas y cumplimiento legal. The section 5 and the monitoring matrix presents compliance with regulations related to ethnic communities, climate change, project development, among others.

Component	Effects	Compliance
	<i>Identify the social and environmental effects obtained by the implementation of the project</i>	<i>The social and environmental effects were identified based on the observations and evidence generated during the development stage of the project, and during its implementation.</i>
	<i>Develop the risk management assessment to identify social and environmental effects of the project</i>	<i>The risk management assessment was developed to identify social and environmental effects of the project, it is presented in section 14 of the PDD.</i>
	<i>Develop action plans to mitigate identified effects</i>	<i>Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PDD.</i>
	<i>Provide evidence of monitoring the implementation of the action plans and the fulfillment of the objectives of the action plans</i>	<i>Risk mitigation measures were defined in section 14 of the PDD. During the monitoring period, a medium level risk was identified. The mitigation measures that were implemented to counteract the risk correspond to the discount of emissions in the leakage belt.</i>
	<i>Facilitate validation and verification by a Conformity Assessment Body, which aims to certify that the project activities do not generate net harm to the environment or society</i>	<i>In this case, the Conformity Assessment Body corresponds to AENOR.</i>

Added to the evidence and compliance with the requirements established by the standard and the tool, BCR Tool. No net harm environmental and social safeguards (NNH), the PH presented a signature of Annex A corresponding to the statement. Legitimate source of Funds and Licit Activities/21/.

6.4 Project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

As presented in section 6.1.2.6 of this report, the PH used a tool developed by BCR to monitor the applicable SDGs³. The audit team verified the project's contribution to the SDGs through

³ Tool. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023

the guidelines of the BCR SDG v1.0 Determination Tool. The monitoring of the SDGs presented the criteria and indicators of compliance in a transparent and consistent manner.

SDGs Monitoring Plan

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

SDGs	Global indicators	Project indicators	Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period
SDG 1 – End Poverty	By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day	1.1.1 Proportion of population below the international poverty line, by sex, age, employment status and geographical location (urban/rural).	During the monitoring period, the entire population comprising the project communities benefited from community subsidies aimed at enhancing their living and economic conditions, and reduce extreme poverty.
		1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age.	During the monitoring period, the entire population comprising the project communities benefited from community subsidies aimed at enhancing their living and economic conditions, and reduce extreme poverty.
	By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	During the monitoring period, a total of 1097 men and 567 women within the communities benefited from community subsidies aimed at enhancing their living and economic conditions, and reducing extreme poverty. The evidence presented by PH for these three indicators and was confirmed by the audit team is the subsidies to families in the communities of ZCV Puerto Zábalo; ZCV Monochoa and ZCV Andoke.
ODS 3 – Health and Wellbeing	Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all	3.8.1 Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the	During the monitoring period, a health brigade was carried out in the CSZ of Puerto Zábalo. The brigade was carried out by 10 health professionals and benefited a total of 522 members of the communities that. In the evidence presented /12/13/14/, it was possible to identify attention to the communities. During the on-site visit, AENOR corroborated these data with the communities.

SDGs	Global indicators	Project indicators	Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period
		general and the most disadvantaged population)	
SDG 4 – Quality Education	By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes	4.1.1 Proportion of children and young people: (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex	During the monitoring period, a project was implemented to grant educational subsidies to early childhood, primary school students, and secondary school students in order to contribute to the strengthening of access to education by members of the communities
	By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university	4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex	During the monitoring period, an economic support project for young people in higher education was carried out, 10 people were beneficiaries. The evidence presented by PH for these two indicators and was confirmed by the audit team is the support for the student community to access different levels of training in the communities/25/ of ZCV Puerto Zábalo; ZCV Monochoa and ZCV Andoke.
SDG 5 – Gender Equality	Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	During the monitoring period 10 women held managerial positions among the 4 REDD+ Committees (which has a total of 54 members). The participation of women within the committees, although still low, in the site visit it was evident that the channels of participation are open and the motivation of women to occupy these spaces is increasingly seen.
SDG 10 – Reduce inequality	By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average	10.1.1 Growth rates of household expenditure or income per capita among the bottom 40 per cent of the population and the total population.	During the monitoring period, the entire population comprising the project communities benefited from community subsidies aimed at enhancing their living and economic conditions, and reduce extreme poverty.
SDG 15 – Life of Terrestrial Ecosystems	By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and	15.1.1 Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Proportion of forest (ene-22: 1.002.554,17 ha; dic-22: 1.002.335,87 ha; sep-23: 1.002.172,14 ha) with respect to the total area of the indigenous

SDGs	Global indicators	Project indicators	Assets for Project Results for the monitoring period
	sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements		reservations and project jurisdiction (1.018.661,60 ha)/3/.

AENOR was able to review the data and estimates by cross-checking the equations. Additionally, AENOR was able to corroborate the cartographic inputs and verify their results during the on-site visit.

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

6.5 Co-benefits (if applicable)

The project does not apply to special category.

6.6 Double counting avoidance

The BCR standard defined procedures to ensure “robust accounting” and ensure that a single CCV represents a single GHG mitigation outcome; emissions and claims. The BCR Anti-Double Counting Tool (Version 1.0 March 2023) provides information on how the registry addresses double counting, issuance, and claiming of mitigation results.

The PH has developed the tool with information on how the project has addressed the double accounting approach/26/, for the issuance and claim of mitigation results and compliance with what is indicated in the section 7 of the BCR tool.

According to the BCR standard the Avoid Double Counting tool is defined as the accounting of GHG mitigation results in tCO_{2e}, in the following scenarios:

- a) A ton CO_{2e} is counted more than once to demonstrate compliance with the same GHG mitigation target.

The CAB can verify that the project quantified the reductions due to deforestation and forest degradation avoided for the period from 01/01/2022 to 09/30/2023 in the project, which is registered only in BCR under the code: BCR-CO -259-14-005.

- b) One-ton CO_{2e} is counted to demonstrate compliance with the GHG mitigation objective.

The CAB reviewed project lists and other standards, where it was verified that one ton of CO_{2e} generated by the project is not counted to demonstrate compliance with more than one GHG mitigation goal.

- c) A ton CO_{2e} is counted more than once to obtain remuneration, benefits or incentives.

In accordance with the rules of the standard and the registry, the CAB was able to verify that each ton of CO_{2e} has the assignment of a unique serial defined by the registration platform, it is guaranteed that each CCV is only generated once.

- d) A ton CO_{2e} is verified, certified or credited and assigned more than one serial for a single mitigation outcome.

Through the consultation of mapping information carried out by the audit team of the project area and other neighboring projects, it is possible to conclude that there are no other mitigation initiatives within the CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche REDD+ project area.

The project developer provided geographic documentary evidence that justifies the non-overlap with natural parks or other indigenous reserves or with other REDD+ projects.

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

Additionally, the audit team was able to verify that the documentation referenced in section 8.1 of the tool to avoid double accounting BCR, V1.0, March 2023, was uploaded to the standard platform and some of the indicated documents are available to the public. The project is not registered under other GHG mitigation project certification programs.

6.7 Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks

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

AENOR considers that the project proponent has procedures in place to periodically evaluate compliance with legal requirements. Consistent with the above, the project complies with each of the regulations identified and presents, in the project document, a summary of how it complies with current regulations.

STANDARD OR LAW	CHARACTERISTICS	COMPLIANCE
Law 164 of 1994.	Ratifies the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).	<p>The project carries out activities in the territories of indigenous communities with the purpose of reducing GHG emissions due to deforestation and degradation.</p> <p>During the monitoring period, a total of 3,806,904tCO_{2e} of GHG emissions were reduced from deforestation and forest degradation within the project area.</p>
CONPES Document 2834 of 1996	Forest Policy	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche 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.
National Forestry Development Plan 2000	Consolidates a comprehensive vision of the conservation and sustainable use of forest ecosystems and resources.	<p>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.</p> <p>A total loss of 7,209.23 ha of forest was avoided in the project area during the</p>

STANDARD OR LAW	CHARACTERISTICS	COMPLIANCE
		monitoring period
Law 1021 of 2006	General Forestry Law.	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche 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.
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	This initiative promotes the development of economic activities resilient to climate, and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (a total of 3,806,904tCO _{2e}).
Decree 926 of 2017	Establishes the procedure for the Non-Causation of the National Carbon Tax.	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ project complies with the general principles and standards defined in this law. And BioCarbon Registry standard that is recognized by the National Government.
Resolution 1447 of 2018	Issued by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development (MADS), regulates the monitoring, reporting and verification system of mitigation actions at the national level referred to in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015	
Decree 632 of 2018	Dictates the fiscal regulations and other necessary measures to set up the indigenous territories located in non-municipalized areas of the departments of Amazonas, Guainía, and Vaupés	Association of Traditional Authorities and Councils of the Murui, Muinane, Coreguaje, and Nasa Indigenous Peoples of the Municipality of Leguizamo and Puerto Asís, High Resguardo Predio Putumayo (ACILAPP) and the Association of Traditional Authorities Regional Indigenous Council of the Middle Amazon (CRIMA), where the limits of the REDD+ projects of each association are established and accepted, and where the requested subtraction was made to establish the project's polygon.

STANDARD OR LAW	CHARACTERISTICS	COMPLIANCE
National Development Plan 2018-2022	Pact for Sustainability	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche 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.	The REDD+ CRIMA Predio Putumayo and Andoque de Aduche project complies with the BCR tool for REDD+ project safeguards.
National Strategy REDD+	Defines REDD+ policies and measures that will reduce GHG emissions associated with the forest sector.	The project is articulated with the NFDPP, 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.
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	This initiative promotes the development of economic activities resilient to climate, and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (a total of 3,806,904tCO ₂ e).
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.	This initiative promotes the development of economic activities resilient to climate, and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (a total of 3,806,904tCO ₂ e).
Ethnically Differentiated Communities Laws		
Constitution of 1991. Article 63	Assets for public use, natural parks, communal lands of ethnic groups, reservation lands, the archaeological heritage of the nation and other assets determined by law are inalienable, imprescriptible and non-seizable.	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche 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 reservations and communities that own the initiative, so that the condition of being

STANDARD OR LAW	CHARACTERISTICS	COMPLIANCE
		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	The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche 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.
Decree 1386 of 1994	Establishes that the internal authorities of the indigenous reservation exercise control over the administration of resources.	
Decree 2164 of 1995	Consolidates the land regulations for indigenous communities and establishes that the areas that are constituted as indigenous reserves.	
Resolution 030 of April 6, 1988, Resolution 057 of September 4, 1989 (issued by INCORA) and Agreement 105 of March 29, 2007 (issued by INCODER).	Conferring the legal status of protection on a globe of vacant land of the territory denominated Predio Putumayo, conferring the figure of Control and Surveillance Zone and extension of the territory of the Great Indigenous Reserve of Predio Putumayo	The project complies with the provisions of the third article, considering that the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and non-seizable territory is maintained.
Resolution 033 of April 6, 1988 (issued by INCORA), Agreement 30 of December 15, 2004 (issued by INCODER), Resolution 677 of April 17, 2006 (issued by Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development) and Agreement 040 of December 4, 2020 (issued by Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development).	Conferring the legal status of protection on land of the territory in benefit of the Andoke indigenous community of the paraje Aduche in the municipality of Solano (Caquetá), and the extension of the territory of the Andoque de Aduche Indigenous Reserve	

AENOR did not detect any non-compliance with laws and regulations during the in situ audit or documentary review. In addition, AENOR can confirm that the periodic review of applicable legislation is adequate with the process because the regulatory framework has been updated and the level of compliance on the part of the project has been updated.

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

6.8 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 Great Indigenous Reserve Predio Putumayo (legally conferred by Resolution 030 of April 6, 1988 issued by INCORA) and their Control and Surveillance Zones (established by Resolution 057 of September 4, 1989 issued by INCORA), and the Andoque de Aduche Indigenous Reserve (legally conferred 27/28/ by Resolution 033 of April 6, 1988 issued by INCORA).

CRIMA is the legal organization of the indigenous authorities holding the eligible areas of the project. The REDD+ Project CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche demonstrated compliance in the process of legitimacy in the signing of the agreements, in addition to this the Head of the mitigation initiative provided clear evidence of land ownership. The mandate agreements were signed with each of the legal representatives of the communities that are part of the sectors belonging to the project area in the Predio Putumayo Indigenous Reservation, community participation was demonstrated in the decision-making of the project and its structuring both Provide an assessment with respect to the carbon rights, including the evaluation of the agreements and documents that ensure the requirement is met.

Agreements were signed and ratified by the involved parties during the monitoring period/27. The project proponents are the communities that make up the CSZ, Yauto SAS, CARBO Sostenible SAS, Terra Commodities SAS and VISSO SAS. During the monitoring period, two new agreements with the communities Monochoa and Amenan+, located in the CSZ of Monochoa, were signed between project proponents/28/.

With the review of the carbon rights and agreements, the audit team concludes that these are duly signed and validated by the interested parties, establishing their obligations, the duration of the contract and of the project, among other provisions.

AENOR was able to corroborate the legal quality of the land tenure and use rights and of the area within the Project boundaries and the totality of the contracts signed between the parties, thus concluding that the process was carried out correctly.

6.9 Risk management

In accordance with what is stated in section 2 of the BCR Risk and Permanence tool version 1.0 of March 2023, section 14 of the Project Design Document (PDD) presents the analysis of identified risks of the project in the environmental, social and financial, along with the mitigation measures defined by the project owners.

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

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

DIMENSION	RISK	IRRIGATI ON LEVEL	MONITORING PERIOD
Social	Forced displacement of community members	Low	No displacement was reported for the monitoring period. The audit team was able to verify that the communities, on the contrary, have had a growth in their population.
	Weakening of the government structures defined by the indigenous reservation	Low	We have promoted the development of participatory spaces and the establishment of an instance for the implementation of the project.
	Community dissatisfaction with the implementation of the REDD+ project.	Low	During the monitoring period there were no complaints regarding the implementation of the project. AENOR was able to corroborate during the on-site visit that there were no complaints or claims during the monitoring period.

DIMENSION	RISK	IRRIGATION LEVEL	MONITORING PERIOD
	<i>Economic dependence on the income generated by the commercialization of CCVs</i>	Low	<p><i>Profitable alternatives were identified to diversify the sources of income of the members of the communities that make up the project.</i></p> <p><i>The implementations of the project made it possible to demonstrate in the site visit the Chagras implemented, improvement of malocas, among others.</i></p>
	<i>Cultural changes (e.g. loss of traditional IR practices)</i>	Low	<p><i>During the monitoring period, two projects were implemented to strengthen traditional practices and cultural identity (strengthening governance, traditional medicine, chagras, cabildo strengthening, ethno-education projects).</i></p> <p><i>The implementations of the project made it possible to demonstrate in the site visit the Chagras implemented, improvement of malocas, among others.</i></p>
<i>Environmental</i>	<i>Extreme climatic events (e.g. floods, mass removal phenomena, etc.)</i>	Low	<i>No extreme weather events were evident.</i>
	<i>Displacement of deforestation and degradation actions due to the implementation of the project</i>	Medium	<p><i>The loss of forest in the leakage area was greater than estimated in the baseline scenario.</i></p> <p><i>AENOR showed that the leaks were duly discounted from the calculations of GHG emissions avoided due to deforestation.</i></p>

DIMENSION	RISK	IRRIGATION LEVEL	MONITORING PERIOD
	<i>Fires of anthropogenic origin</i>	<i>Low</i>	<p><i>During the monitoring period, no fires of anthropogenic origin were evident.</i></p> <p><i>AENOR reviewed the cartographic inputs where activities are monitored and no losses were identified in this event.</i></p>
	<i>Expansion of the agricultural frontier</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>During the monitoring period, the loss of forest in the project area was quantified; However, this was lower than that estimated in the baseline scenario.</i>
	<i>Pests and diseases in production systems</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>During the monitoring period, no diseases or pests occurred in the production systems.</i>
	<i>Changes in land use in the project area</i>	<i>Low</i>	<p><i>Forest loss was quantified in the project area; however, this was lower than that estimated in the baseline scenario.</i></p> <p><i>AENOR reviewed the cartographic inputs where activities are monitored and losses were identified in this event.</i></p>
<i>Financial</i>	<i>The project reaches breakeven after more than 7 years</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>The project has already reached financial equilibrium.</i>
	<i>Sensitivity in market prices</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>During the monitoring period, the variation in CCV prices was not significant.</i>

<i>DIMENSION</i>	<i>RISK</i>	<i>IRRIGATION LEVEL</i>	<i>MONITORING PERIOD</i>
	<i>Annual budget deficit</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>During the monitoring period there was no budget deficit.</i>
	<i>Delays in the execution of project activities due to poor budget programming</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>The implementation of the activities was carried out in accordance with the budget programming and the deadlines defined by the project proponents. In the review of the project's financial information by AENOR and corroborating the investments in the field, no alerts regarding poor management or investments outside the investment plans were identified.</i>
	<i>The project ensures a financing percentage of less than 50%</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>During the monitoring period, the project secured a financing percentage greater than 50%</i>
	<i>Financial viability of the project</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i>The project has been financially viable</i>

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

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

- Monitoring of vegetation cover in the leak area defined for the project.*
- Discounting of quantified emissions associated with increased deforestation in the leakage area of the project's total emissions reductions.*

6.10 Stakeholder engagement and consultation

The project has been implementing an exercise based on continuous exchanges of the activities and structure of the REDD+ project with the communities' proponents of the project. The professionals who have supported the development of the program have provided technical support and supervision over the project through the development of participatory workshops, meetings and socializations about the REDD+ mechanism and the processes of design, implementation and monitoring of the project.

The PH carried out the respective consultation on the implementation of the project, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Standard for the voluntary carbon market, version 2.0. Workshops have been held in the Indigenous Reserves with representatives and community members. Similarly, during the implementation of the project, budgetary control is foreseen to ensure that payments are made in accordance with the objectives of the project, ensuring transparent processes agreed between project proponents.

The workshops and assemblies presented in the PH supports/29/ of the project's meetings and relations with the communities provide evidence of continuous communication between the proponents and the consultation mechanisms. In addition, this constant participation also allows the communities that are part of the project to be kept informed and minimizes social impacts due to the execution of the project.

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

CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos	Date
General Assembly	28-30/11/2022
Workshop	02-08/03/2023
Implementation Assembly	23-25/04/2023
Implementation Assembly	26-27/08/2023
CSZ Monochoa	Date
Workshop	17-19/08/2022
General Assembly	28-30/11/2022

<i>Meeting</i>	<i>05/02/2023</i>
<i>Workshop</i>	<i>19-29/03/2023</i>
<i>Implementation Assembly</i>	<i>28/03/2023</i>
<i>Implementation Assembly</i>	<i>26-28/04/2023</i>
<i>Implementation Assembly</i>	<i>01-03/09/2023</i>
<i>CSZ Andoke</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Implementation Assembly</i>	<i>11-13/02/2023</i>
<i>Workshop</i>	<i>11-17/03/2023</i>
<i>Meeting</i>	<i>26/03/2023</i>
<i>Implementation Assembly</i>	<i>28/03/2023</i>
<i>Communities of Monochoa and Amena+</i>	<i>Date</i>
<i>Ratification of commercial agreement and mandate contract</i>	<i>04/10/2022</i>
<i>Workshop</i>	<i>16-29/03/2023</i>
<i>Internal meeting</i>	<i>17/03/2023</i>
<i>General Assembly</i>	<i>05/07/2023</i>

During the site visit, ANEOR was able to have different spaces for consultation with different community stakeholders and verify with captains and the REDD+ Committee the relationship actions between stakeholders. The result of these interviews made it possible to verify in the field that the project maintains fluid information with its stakeholders and avoids the generation of social conflicts by strengthening governance.

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

Throughout the monitoring period a series of meetings were convened with key institutional stakeholders including Governorate of the Amazonas department, CORPOAMAZONIA (environmental authority), and Natural National Parks of Colombia (PNN Cahuinari). These meetings served to present the project's objectives, intervention description, participants and location. Also, meetings with other Associations of Indigenous Traditional Authorities and Indigenous villages located around project area (ACILAPP, PANI) were held./30/.

The PH presented the evidence of the communications with stakeholders; however, no complaints or claims were received from stakeholders. The audit team had access to the evidence and was able to verify that the feedback to this information did not generate comments that would lead to its inclusion or changes in the design.

6.10.1 Public Consultation

The CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+ project, was submitted for public comment on the BCR registration page for one month (27/11/2023 - 27/12/2023)⁴, at this date no comments were received.

6.11 REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)

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

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

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

The monitoring of REDD+ Safeguards reviews the compatibility of project activities with forestry programs and international agreements, the compilation of the different means of communication established to guarantee the transparency and effectiveness of governance structures, respect for ethnic communities with a presence in the territory, the absence of

⁴ <https://globalcarbontrace.io/projects/35>

environmental infractions, the adoption of measures to address reversal risk management, as well as the follow-up of measures to reduce the displacement of emissions.

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

Safeguards	Item	Evaluated Report CAB
<i>Safeguards 1</i>	<i>The complementarity or compatibility of the measures with the objectives of national forestry programs and international conventions and agreements on the subject.</i>	<p><i>A report was prepared showing the analysis of the compatibility of project activities with (i) international agreements and (ii) national policies, strategies, plans and programs. Section 11 of MR.</i></p> <p><i>The actions implemented during the monitoring period complement and are consistent with the objectives of national forest programs and relevant international conventions and agreements.</i></p>
<i>Safeguards 2</i>	<i>Transparency and effectiveness of national forest governance structures, taking into account national legislation and sovereignty. Provide transparent and consistent information that is accessible to all stakeholders and regularly updated. Be transparent and flexible to allow for improvements over time. Build on existing systems, if any.</i>	<p><i>Within the framework of the development of the Project, participatory workshops have been held with community members. The workshops have been developed in a language appropriate for the understanding of the participants</i></p> <p><i>During these sessions, the investments to be made with the resources from the sale of CCV during the second monitoring period were defined and approved, and the accountability was also presented, indicating the amounts invested and in what they were invested.</i></p> <p><i>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 period no requests were made.</i></p>
<i>Safeguards 3</i>	<i>Respect for the knowledge and rights of indigenous peoples and members of local communities, taking into consideration relevant international obligations and national circumstances and</i>	<i>During the execution of the Project, the representatives of the community and the project developers present the relevant reports and documents to carry out adequate accountability as appropriate, in accordance with what is established in the execution of the project for planning and monitoring.</i>

Safeguards	Item	Evaluated Report CAB
	legislation, and bearing in mind the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.	Activities defined during the workshops, priority was given to the strengthening of governance, cultural identity, and traditional agricultural production practices, and the consolidation of the monitoring group as support for territorial control and monitoring activities. These activities are closely linked to the protection and recognition of culture, self-government and traditions. Among the evidence provided are the minutes, the attendance lists and the photographic records of the General Assemblies, Implementation Assemblies and participatory workshops/29/.
Safeguards 4	Full and effective participation of stakeholders, in particular indigenous peoples and local communities.	During the second monitoring period, General Assemblies, Implementation Assemblies and participatory workshops were held for decision-making, with the participation of members of all the communities of the indigenous reservation, as supported by the evidence available/29/.
Safeguards 5	The compatibility of the measures with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that the measures identified in paragraph 70 of this decision are not used for the conversion of natural forests, but instead serve to incentivize the protection and conservation of these forests and their ecosystem services and to enhance other social and environmental benefits.	In the development of the workshops for the structuring and definition of the components of the REDD+ Project, the topics of climate change, REDD+, sustainable management, monitoring and sustainable production systems, among others, have been addressed. As part of the actions that were carried out during the development and monitoring process of the project, there is the development of cartographic products and analysis of maps and images that allow the determination of the area of stable forest in the project area/24/.
Safeguards 6	Adoption of measures to address reversal risk management.	The Project complies with the provisions of current regulations regarding consultation and relations with indigenous communities. AENOR was able to review the mitigation measures implemented during the monitoring period and ensure their compliance with risk management. These measures are:

Safeguards	Item	Evaluated Report CAB
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring of vegetation cover in the leak area defined for the project. • Discounting of quantified emissions associated with increased deforestation in the leakage area of the project's total emissions reductions. <p>In accordance with what is defined in the BCR V2.0 standard of February 2022, considering that the project belongs to the AFOLU sector, a discount of 20% will be made of the total GHG reductions quantified for this verification period.</p>
Safeguards 7	Adopting measures to reduce the displacement of emissions	<p>Report showing the identification of leakages and their causes, monitoring methods and actions to minimize them, as well as, a report on the implementation of the protocol to respond to leakages that occur within the framework of the project.</p> <p>The quantification of emissions from leaks has been discounted from the final estimates of emissions from avoided deforestation.</p>

AENOR was able to check the progress in meeting the targets with the documents presented in the MR with respect to REDD+ Safeguards.

6.12 Climate change adaptation

In accordance with the section 10.8 of the BCR Standard, 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.

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

1. The project considered the National Climate Change Policies, under two strategic lines:
 - Territorial Strategies
 - Management and conservation of ecosystems and their ecosystem services for low-carbon and climate-resilient development
2. 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.

3. Strengthened the local capacities of communities to take informed decisions to anticipate negative effects derived from climate change in participatory activities such as workshops.

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.

The project contributes to climate change adaptation and the criteria used by the project to demonstrate its contribution to adaptation to climate change in the following ways:

- The project is being carried out in accordance with national regulations.
- Project has searching to improve conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems services.
- Strengthens the local capacities of the communities to make informed decisions to anticipate negative effects derived from climate change.

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

AENOR considers that within the framework of the National Climate Change Policy, the project's activities and actions, which promote the conservation of strategic ecosystems such as forests, and the strengthening of sustainable practices, have a high impact on adaptation measures in the region, as these actions directly impact the ecosystem services most threatened by climate change, such as water regulation, water quality, biodiversity conservation, nutrient cycle regulation, and the conservation of cultural elements associated with the Amazon landscape, among others.

7 Internal quality control

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

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

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

Finally, in AENOR's quality management process, there is an internal review of the audit process, in which an assurance is made of the scope, the program rules and how the validation and verification report manages to gather this evidence and its adequate management to present the final statement.

8 Verification opinion

AENOR has verified that the CRIMA Predio Putumayo y Andoque de Aduche REDD+Project complies with BioCarbon Registry Standard v2.0, February 16, 2022. The project has been implemented in accordance with the Project Description and the applicable national information included.

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

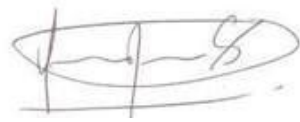
The verification consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design, monitoring report and ex post estimation of GHG reductions; ii) in situ audit and stakeholder interviews; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of the final verification report and opinion. During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

AENOR considers that the project manager performs the monitoring and reporting of its GHG mitigation actions in accordance with the principles of the MRV System and the accounting rules established in the Biocarbon Registry standard and that the results of the quantification of emission reductions are verifiable in the framework of ISO 14064-3:2019.

AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emission reductions of **3,806,904tCO₂e** for the monitoring period (01/01/2022 to 30/09/2023; 1.75 years period).

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

Bogotá, August 21, 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink, enclosed within a faint rectangular border. The signature is stylized and appears to read 'Juan Camilo Serna'.

Juan Camilo Serna
Lead Auditor

9 Verification statement

The verification statement is attached to this document.

10 Annexes

10.1 Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

The audit team consisted of the following members:

Name	Post
Juan Camilo Serna	Lider Auditor
Marcos Recio	Audit
Joao Barata	Audit in trainee
Daniel Bermejo	Technical reviewer

The audit team is qualified in accordance with the AENOR qualification scheme for validation and verification projects for voluntary and regulated schemes applicable in Colombia.

The Leader auditor is a forestry engineer, Specialist in International Cooperation with extensive experience in forestry projects, and relevant experience in social, ecological and economic aspects of local and regional environmental projects. He is currently working in AENOR as a centralized auditor in AFOLU projects.

Daniel Bermejo is a Forest Engineer with a MSc in Sustainable Finance. He began his career in private consulting, specializing in climate risk analysis and TCFD risks, forestry development, agriculture and forestry banking standards, environmental footprint projects and others. Since 2022 he participates as an auditor in several AFOLU projects in different carbon schemes, such as VCS, CCB, GS, FCPF, Cercarbono and BCR. Daniel has a professional Certificate Program in Sustainable & Inclusive Landscapes from Wageningen University, understanding topics regarding Landscape Leadership, Governance, Finance and Climate Action. He has participated in several ISO lead auditor courses. He is an expert in Climate, Community and Biodiversity aspects and has worked in LATAM, North America, Africa, and Europe countries. He speaks Spanish, English and French fluently.

Joao is an environmental engineer from the forestry school of the technical university of Madrid. He is a native Portuguese and Spanish speaker with a high English level who has worked in several projects from different standards such as VCS, CCB, GS and others. He has received trainings and participated in projects working with GIS and currently, he works at the Climate Change Unit in AENOR and is seeking to become a validator/verifier under the ISO-14000 family requirements.

Marcos Recio has worked since finishing his university studies closed to the environment and climate change. The main branch of his career has been the energy efficiency and the forest management. The other path of his career has been focused to renewable energies and

integrated management systems. He has worked in different countries: Spain, Senegal, Paraguay and others. In AENOR he is working with international projects, mainly in and South America, Africa, above all in Perú. Most of the projects he is working on are AFOLU and UNFCCC verifications and validations. AENOR's accreditations to provide validation and verification services in accordance with the requirements of the standard and the country's regulations are highlighted by ANAB and ONAC. The accreditations of the Chief Auditor to provide audit services are:

- Verificador Medición Huella Carbono*
- Auditor y Experto Técnico en MDL*
- Auditor Líder PC-DS. GEI bajo la ISO 14065*

Finally, the validation/verification team's compliance with the requirements of BCR's Anti-bribery policy (conflict of interest, confidentiality, code of ethics and anti-corruption regulations, and money laundering and terrorist financing) detailed in section 8.2.4 of BCR's Validation and Verification Manual is supported by AENOR's policy and procedure for provision of climate change services for more than 10 years.

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

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

NC/CAR 1.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 15/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>a) The proposer must carry out an environmental social risk analysis for each of the REDD actions to be implemented and have a strategy to counteract the possible affectation.</p> <p>b) The proposer must show evidence of socialization and articulation with institutional stakeholders and associations of indigenous territories that border the project area.</p> <p>c) The project must demonstrate in each RM evidence of how there is an analysis and execution of strategies for the actions of the project to be sustainable over time even in the absence of the REDD mechanism.</p> <p>The meetings and interviews with community leaders, showed that many actions can have a social/cultural and spiritual/environmental impact if they are not focused in the appropriate way and from local leaders and in the company of the elders of the various communities that make up the project, likewise in interviews with institutional actors especially from Corpoamazonia it was discussed that productive projects among others must take into account the dynamics and environmental supply of the territory, because many projects have brought actions with damage, introduction of species or monocultures can have environmental and social imprecations and the interview with National Parks the different officials made it clear that the project must also be worked with conservation actions to which the project area is part of the Buffer Fusion Zone of the Serranía del Chiribiquete National Park and the National Natural Park Cahuinari, likewise park officials spoke of an articulation at the regional level to avoid leaks to areas of conservation interest and even avoid leaks to PNN areas.</p>		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 23/02/2024
<p>a) In the framework of the application of the No Net Harm tool, the environmental and social risk analysis for each REDD+ action is developed by the project, as it is presented in Annex 11.</p> <p>b) Throughout the monitoring period a series of meetings were convened with key institutional stakeholders including Governorate of the Amazonas department, CORPOAMAZONIA (environmental authority), and Natural National Parks of Colombia (PNN Cahuinari). These meetings served to present the project ' s objectives, intervention description, participants and location. Also, meetings with other Associations of Indigenous Traditional Authorities and Indigenous villages located around project area (ACILAPP, PANI) were held (see documents in Anexo 10. Relacionamiento con otros actores). It is also important to mention that project activities contribute and are aligned with regional institutional action plans and each activity has a specific section that describes how it complements or contributes to provisions of these instruments (see section 8.1 General strategy for intervention and section 8.5 REDD+ Activities</p>		

Description of the PD). During the monitoring period institutions and indigenous associations were contacted based on specific articulation needs.

c) As stated in section 8.1 of the PDD, an overall sustainability strategy is to allow the implementation of the indigenous life plans and ensure that project activities are aligned with government institutions development plans and according to regulations and law standards (each project activity must meet these considerations to be execute and has a specific “profile” that describes the main characteristics; each activity has a folder which includes this profile, see Annex 5; see also Annex 10 regarding project Risk Assessment). REDD+ strategy was designed with the community and project activities are discussed, analyzed and finally carried out according to their priorities, needs and comparative advantages (during the monitoring period, this is demonstrated through all the meetings and communal workshops found in Annex 4). Along with this, there are other elements that play a pivotal role regarding the sustainability approach. One of these is to actively involve the members of the community in the project activities. This was applied throughout the monitoring period, thus, reflecting some immediate results as increased community engagement and project appropriation (meetings and decisions are made under participatory approach; see Annex 4). Other element of the strategy to pursue sustainability is to increase local governance and community structure through various activities that strengthen cultural tissues, traditional government, ethnic identity and improve community well-being (evidence provided in folder Annex 5). Reinforce and improve food security (in Annex 5, each indigenous territory has a subfolder named Productivo - Chagras) and develop income generating activities respond also to the general sustainability approach (in Annex 5, each indigenous territory has a subfolder named Productivo - Aves, Productivo - Supermercado, Productivo - Bote de carga). Enhancing community capacity and knowledge to manage their territory and cultural identity is a key element to contribute to permanence of project benefits (in Annex 5, evidence is found in each indigenous territory subfolders named such as Diagnóstico escuela, Educacion superior, Internet, Antenas satelitales, Diagnóstico casa enseñanza idioma, Diagnóstico primarias etnoeducativas, Apoyo a la población estudiantil). Finally, territory monitoring under community members improve management capacity and land recognition, which leverages their ability to secure forest conservation (see Annex 5, subfolders within each indigenous territory named Monitoreo, Dotación Comunitaria, Dotación transporte, Límites territoriales Pueblo Bora).

Documentation provided by the project proponent

- Folders Anexo 4. Asambleas y talleres
- Folders Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo
- Folder Anexo 10. Relacionamiento con otros actores
- Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR, subfolder No Net Harm, file NNH_Evaluación ambiental y social_CRIMA PP y AA REDD_V1.2.xlsx

VVB ’ s evaluation

Date: 21/03/2024

The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.

Closed.

NC/CAR 2.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 15/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>The Project Holder must present the following tools and supports for the monitoring period in accordance to BCR standard.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0 March 9, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023. 		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 23/02/2024
<p>The BCR tools for avoiding double counting, and permanence and risk management are presented in folder Annex 11. In regard to the MRV tool, description on how it is addressed was incorporated in section 15 of the monitoring report.</p>		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf • Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR 		
VVB ' s evaluation		Date: 21/03/2024
<p>Section 15.1 does not comply with the monitoring report template and does not comply with the tool: BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023.</p> <p>Open.</p>		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 11/04/2024
<p>Each of the requirements described in the BCR MRV Tool is addressed and developed. Section 15.1 was updated and the following table was included to demonstrate compliance with all aspects mentioned in the MRV tool.</p>		
Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
Section 5) Scope	The Project holder has applied the rules and protocols defined in the methodology for the	- Folder 1. PDD - Folder 2. IM

	quantification of GHG emission reductions of REDD+ projects.	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annex 14, file Procedimiento QC-QA REDD+ CRIMA v1.pdf - Annex 12, file Esquema Administración REDD+_CRIMA Putumayo Andoque_V5.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 w 1.75 years and the previous verification was carried out on 2022).	Annex 1, file Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023.xlsx
Section 8) Conservative approach and uncertainty management	<p>The project uses national emission factor values and forest data.</p> <p>Uncertainty management is addressed according to BCR rules. The project uncertainty is presented in section 16.1 of the monitoring report and the reserve of carbon credits is applied in each verification process.</p> <p>Further details on data and parameter uncertainty management are provided in the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annex 1, file Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023.xlsx - Annex 14, file Procedimiento QC-QA REDD+ CRIMA v1.pdf - Folder 2. IM, section 16 of the document BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf
<p>Section 9) Monitoring Process:</p> <p>a) Methodology applicability conditions</p> <p>b) description of the monitoring system, data collection, procedures.</p> <p>c) information about data generation, aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting</p> <p>d) organizational structure, roles and responsibilities or personnel, and emergency procedures for the monitoring procedure</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>b) The complete monitoring system is presented in section 13 of the PD (including monitoring methodology, frequency, responsible, among others), and includes the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure, and the Administrative Mechanism for the project.</p> <p>c) Data generation is described in folder Annex 2. PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO CRIMA REDD+_2023.pdf; Calculations, aggregation, recording and reporting follow each equation defined in the REDD+ methodology (see archive Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023.xlsx) and each variable required and applied by the methodology is described in section 15.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Folder 1. PDD, section 2 of the PDD CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_BioCarbon_V6_TC_EN 08022024.docx - Folder 2. IM, document BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf - Annex 1, archive Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023.xlsx - Annex 2, document PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO CRIMA REDD+_2023.pdf - Annex 14, document Procedimiento QC-QA REDD+ CRIMA v1.pdf

<p>e) parameters used for baseline, project reductions, leakage and other relevant required by the methodology.</p> <p>f) processes related to models and methods used to sampling and quality control.</p> <p>g) specific information on how data and parameters will be monitored</p>	<p>of the Monitoring Report presented in folder 2. IM.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>e) Each variable required and used to define the baseline, project reductions, leakage and other specific variables are described in section 12 of the PD and section 15.2.1 of the Monitoring report presented in folders 1. PDD and 2. IM.</p> <p>f) All models and methods considered in the project follow the methodological equations and principles and are described in section 12 of the PD and section 15.2.1 of the Monitoring Report, Annex 2. PROCESAMIENTO CARTOGRAFICO CRIMA REDD+_2023.pdf, reductions estimations file Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.o_19112023.xlsx.</p> <p>g) The data monitoring plan is described in Section 13.7 of the PD and Section 15.2.2 of the Monitoring Report. Each indicator defined to report the project results includes the methodology for measurement.</p>	
<p>Section 10) Monitoring plan</p>	<p>The monitoring plan is presented in section 13 of the PD and has already been validated by a Conformity Assessment Body.</p> <p>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 of the monitoring report.</p>	<p>Folder 2. IM, document BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf</p>
<p>Documentation provided by the project proponent</p>		
<p>Section 15.1 MR. tool: BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV)</p>		
<p>VVB ' s evaluation</p>	<p>Date: 01/05/2024</p>	
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient. Closed.</p>		

NC/CAR 3.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>The Project Holder must define the monitoring period in accordance with the monitoring plan, guaranteeing its correspondence with the implementation of the project.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is an inconsistency in the monitoring period of the project activities and the estimates of GHG reductions. 2. The adjustment of the implementations of the activities in accordance with the activity schedule must be presented to the monitoring period. 3. Present the evidence that allows defining the monitoring period: Project activities, cartographic information for monitoring deforestation and used tools defined by the BCR standard. 4. Estimate the monitoring time in years and months. 		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 23/02/2024
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring period was updated considering the implementation of the activities and the quantification of GHG reductions reported. Therefore, the monitoring period is 01/01/2022 to 30/09/2023. 2. Section 14.1 of the monitoring report was not updated considering that the activities executed during the monitoring period were already reported. 3. Evidence related to the definition of the monitoring period is presented in Annex 1 (calculations), Annex 2 (cartographic information, which remains the same), Annex 5 (implementation of activities), Annex 9 and Annex 11 (BCR tools - SDGs, permanence and double counting avoidance). <p>Between July and September, the following activities were executed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCZ Puerto Zábalo: delivery of computers and technological equipment within the framework of the ancestral knowledge strengthening project (September/2023), provision of supplies to support traditional productive systems (chagras) (September/2023), construction and adaptation of malocas (June to August/2023), delivery of the ambulance boat, design of the poultry project (September/2023) • SCZ Monochoa: adequation of malocas (July to August/2023), acquisition of boats (July/2023), delivery of school supplies (July to August/2023), support for student (August/2023), acquisition of satellite antennas (September/2023), acquisition and provision of supplies to support traditional productive systems (chagras) (July to September/2023), subsidies for community members (September/2023). • Andoque: intervention of traditional productive systems (July to August/2023) 		

4. Monitoring report was adjusted indicating that the monitoring time lasted 1 year and 9 months (1.75 years in total).

Documentation provided by the project proponent

- Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf
- Folder Anexo 1. Soportes de cálculo
- Folder Anexo 2. Mapas y GDB
- Folder Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo
- Folder Anexo 9. Reporte ODS
- Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR

VVB ' s evaluation

Date: 21/03/2024

The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.

Closed.

NC/CAR 4.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
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NC/CAR description

Considering that the Project presents the incorporation of two communities (Monochoa and Amenan+) as Project Holders as a request for a change to the design, the corresponding analysis and evidence must be presented:

1. Assembly minutes and documents supporting the approval by project participants regarding the inclusion of these two communities.
2. Present the supports of the assemblies and meetings to guarantee that the Monochoa and Amenan+ communities made the decision to participate in the project under the principles of Free and Informed Consent.
3. Stakeholder Consultation processes.
4. Baseline and additionality analysis for the new communities incorporated into the project.
5. Change in the project boundaries and leakage areas due to the incorporation of these new communities in front of the validated area.
6. Adjustments in the ex ante calculations due to the incorporation of these new communities compared to the validated area.
7. Adjustment to ex post calculations in the second monitoring period compared to what was reported in the first verification.

Project Proponent ' s Response

Date: 23/02/2024

1. The assembly minutes and documents supporting the approval of the inclusion of Monochoa and Amenan+ communities as project proponents are presented are presented in Annex 8.
2. In Annex 8, documents concerning the minutes of the Assembly ratifying the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent of the project signed by the representatives of the Monochoa and Amenan+ communities are presented, along with the agreement of understanding for the participation of the 4 communities settled in the Monochoa Control and Surveillance Zone.
3. Section 10 of the monitoring report has been updated to include details of the consultation and participation processes involving the Monochoa and Amenan+ communities in the project.
4. The Monochoa and Amenan+ communities have been involved in the project since its inception, as evidenced by the ratification letter from the Free, Prior and Informed Consent. The project's baseline and additionality were determined considering these communities as part of the project actors; therefore, no adjustment to the baseline or additionality analysis is required.
5. There have been no changes to the project boundaries or leakage area, considering that the Monochoa and Amenan+ communities are settled in the Monochoa Control and Vigilance Zone within the Great Indigenous Reserve Predio Putumayo. The leakage area was defined considering the movement of deforestation agents from the project boundaries in the Great Indigenous Reserve Predio Putumayo towards neighboring territories; thus, the displacement of deforestation agents was already accounted for within the defined and previously validated leakage area.
6. Since there are no modifications to the baseline or project boundaries, and the communities have been involved since the project's conception, there are no changes in the ex-ante greenhouse gas emissions reduction estimates.
7. Given that there are no modifications to the baseline or project boundaries, and the communities have been involved since the project's design, no adjustments are made to ex-post greenhouse gas emissions reductions.

Documentation provided by the project proponent

- Folder 1. PDD, files PDD CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_BioCarbon_V6_TC_EN 08022024.docx and PDD CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_BioCarbon_V6_TC 08022024.docx
- Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf
- Folder Anexo 8. Monochoa y Amenan+, files Acta de entendimiento entre comunidades_17-marzo-2023.pdf, Consentimiento Libre, Previo e Informado.pdf and Acta Asamblea General_ZCV Monochoa_05-julio-2023.pdf

VVB ' s evaluation

Date: 21/03/2024

1. Ok.
2. Submit an annex with a list of the participants of the Free Prior and Informed Consent in which the Amenan+ community participated.
3. Justify why if the Amenan+ community participated in FPIC 2021 only implementation activities are reported since 2023 and how was the participation in the validation and first verification.
4. Ok

5. Ok	
6. Ok	
7. Justify why if the Amenan+ community participated in FPIC 2021 only implementation activities are reported since 2023 and how was the participation in the validation and first verification.	
Open.	
Project Proponent ' s Response	Date: 11/04/2024
2. The list of the participants of the Free Prior and Informed Consent of the Amenan+ community is presented in Annex 8 (see file Consentimiento Libre, Previo e Informado_Asiistencia Amenan+.pdf).	
3 and 7. During the period between the signing of FPIC and the start of the implementation of activities with the community, the Amenan+ community undertook an arduous internal organizational process to ensure that the implementation of the project is fully aligned with the community's values and ways of life, and to ensure that the activities defined represent the community's interests and priorities.	
Some of the actions taken by the community included the organization of community leadership bodies, internal consultation, definition of the work plan and projections of the pillars, as indicated in the letter issued by the community presented in Annex 8 (see file Carta_Comunidad Amenan+.pdf)	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder Anexo 8. Monochoa y Amenan+, files Carta_Comunidad Amenan+.pdf and Consentimiento Libre, Previo e Informado_Asiistencia Amenan+.pdf 	
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 01/05/2024
The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.	
Closed.	

NC/CAR 5.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
In accordance with the tool: BioCarbon Registry. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023.		
- The Project Holder must complement the file "ODS_CRIMA PP AA REDD+ tool_2nd verification_V1.xls" with the analysis of the SDGs applicable to the project and present the supports for the monitoring period.		

Project Proponent ' s Response	Date: 23/02/2024
<p>The tool to report SDGs contributions made by the project during the monitoring period is provided in Annex 9. The tool was modified by reporting the contributions of the following indicators: 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.3, 3.8.1, 4.1.1, 4.3.1, 5.5.2, 10.1.1, 15.1.1, considering the activities implemented during the monitoring period.</p>	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Folder Anexo 9. Reporte ODS, file ODS_CRIMA PP AA REDD+ tool_2nd verification_V2.xlsx 	
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient. Closed.</p>	

NC/CAR 6.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>As requested in section 5 of the monitoring report format, the Project Holder must Provide evidence of compliance with applicable legislation related to the activities developed by the GHG mitigation activities.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include within the legal analysis of the project compliance with the National Development Plan 2022-2026 and Decree 632 of 2018 corresponding to non-municipalized areas. 2. Accordance with these regulations, present evidence to monitor and define the limits of the project. 3. Present evidence of the agreements reached with neighboring communities and projects to guarantee the limits and their monitoring. 		
Project Proponent ' s Response	Date: 23/02/2024	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 5 of the monitoring report was updated including the compliance of the Law 2294 of 2023 (National Development Plan) and Decree 632 of 2018. 2. According to Decree 632 of 2008, Article 4, section 10, the application of this decree is voluntary for indigenous territories located in the non-municipalized areas of the departments of Amazonas, Guainía and Vaupés. To date, the indigenous reserves involved in the project have not initiated the process to start the operation as an indigenous territories in non-municipalized areas, which is outlined in article 9 of the decree. At the project territorial level, the relevance of starting this process is being reviewed and analyzed in accordance with the processes of their indigenous autonomous government. 		

<p>Nevertheless, the territorial boundaries of the indigenous lands are clear and legally recognized by the National Land Agency and have been adopted by the Ministry of Interior. Moreover, agreements have historically been established by neighboring traditional indigenous authorities with relation to the limits of each of the communities that make part of the indigenous reserves (resguardos). Dialogues with the organization Association of Traditional Authorities and Councils of the Murui, Muinane, Coreguaje, and Nasa Indigenous Peoples of the Municipality of Leguizamo and Puerto Asís (ACILAPP) and CRIMA have taken place, as well as the ones taken place with the communities of PANI (as determined during validation). According to those meetings the boundaries of the REDD+ projects of each association were established and accepted, and the requested part of the indigenous reserve Predio Putumayo, was made and approved to conform the current polygon of the CRIMA Predio Putumayo project and Andoque de Aduche REDD+.</p> <p>3. Project limits and their monitoring are based on territorial agreements with neighboring communities (see Annex 10). As each community participates in different REDD+ projects, the limits of the projects are consistent with these agreements.</p>	
<p>Documentation provided by the project proponent</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf • Folder Anexo 10. Relacionamiento con otros actores, subfolder AATI y pueblos indígenas 	
<p>VVB ' s evaluation</p>	<p>Date: 21/03/2024</p>
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>	

<p>NC/CAR 7.</p>	<p>BioCarbon Standard</p>	<p>Date: 22/01/2024</p>
<p>NC/CAR description</p>		
<p>In accordance with the request in paragraphs 14 and 15 of the BCR Standard, the Project Holder shall submit the supports that demonstrate that the project is not causing social and environmental damage according to the tool: BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM (NNH) ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS. BCR project activities cause no net harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit updated environmental and social effects matrices for the monitoring period with supporting evidence that the project is not causing social and environmental harm. 2. Submit evidence to verify compliance with the requirements of the tool for the monitoring period. 3. Submit evidence that the project does not present money laundering and terrorist financing practices (Annex A. of the tool). 		
<p>Project Proponent ' s Response</p>		<p>Date: 23/02/2024</p>

<p>1 and 2. The matrix consolidating the assessment of social and environmental effects, along with the evidence supporting the results, are presented in Annex 11. Sections 8 and 9 of the monitoring report were updated making reference to the matrix.</p> <p>3. Annex A. Statement. Legitimate Source of Funds and Licit Activities of the No Net Harm - Environmental and Social Safeguards (NNH) BCR tool (V1.0 of 2023) is presented in Annex 11.</p>	
<p>Documentation provided by the project proponent</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR, subfolder No Net Harm 	
<p>VVB ' s evaluation</p>	<p>Date: 21/03/2024</p>
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>	

<p>NC/CAR 8.</p>	<p>BioCarbon Standard</p>	<p>Date: 22/01/2024</p>
<p>NC/CAR description</p>		
<p>The Project Holder shall submit the complete monitoring report of the activities in accordance with the monitoring plan approved in the PD. For this purpose, evidence must be submitted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Detailed implementation status of the activities for the monitoring period in accordance with the Monitoring Plan approved in the PD. Complete report of the applicable activities for the current monitoring period (implemented and non-implemented activities). Justification and action plan for activities that are scheduled to be reported in this verification and were not executed. Detailed schedule of activities with targets, level of compliance in the current monitoring period. For example, there are annual indicators but only support for this monitoring is presented. <p>Note: Given the number of activities, it is important that the Project Holder defines a detailed execution schedule and submits the non-executed activities as a modification to the Monitoring Plan.</p>		
<p>Project Proponent ' s Response</p>		<p>Date: 23/02/2024</p>
<p>1 and 2. The implementation status of the project is presented in section 14.1 of the monitoring report (implemented and non-implemented activities). Detailed implementation status of activities is presented in folder Annex 5.</p>		

3. As stated in section 8.1 of the PDD, REDD+ strategy and activities are based on the communities' life plans and were designed to provide for their needs, development expectations and true alternatives to tackle deforestation causes and improve their life quality. The timeline of the monitoring plan that is presented in the PDD is the result of the initial planning. So far, 13 activities out of 15 have been implemented and present a major advance. When the need arises, the community gathers and discuss, analyze and define project activities that will be prioritized (during the monitoring period, this is demonstrated through all the meetings and communal workshops found in Annex 4).

As recognized in the Administration Scheme of the Project (see Annex 13, document Esquema Administración REDD+_CRIMA Putumayo Andoque_V5.pdf), within their self-government structure, the communities have two fundamental decision-making instances: the traditional authorities and the administrative authorities. The General Assembly is the highest decision-making instance. So, to respect their autonomy and self-determination right, project activities that will be implemented are defined within this community assembly.

The project has an administrative instance corresponding to the REDD+ committee, which is in charge of executing the requirements of the assembly and is responsible for the operational process to ensure adequate conditions for the implementation of activities. The duties of this instance are defined in the Committee Manual, where it is emphasized that under no circumstances will the committee supplant the traditional authorities guidelines (see folder Annex 5, subfolder Committee REDD+).

In this sense, despite two activities show no active implementation status so far, they still are part of the overall project intervention and will be executed when the communities consider is the best moment, and as such, will be reported in upcoming monitoring periods.

4. The PDD is presented with the changes in the implementation period of activities that have delays in their implementation (A-3 and A-11). The monitoring period was also updated by adjusting the monitoring frequency and updating indicators that are aligned with the execution and monitoring capability of the communities and facilitates to show the progress of all actions implemented under the project (see section 8.5 and 13.2 of the PDD).

Documentation provided by the project proponent

- Folder 1. PDD, file PDD CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_BioCarbon_V6_TC 08022024.docx
- Folder Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo, file Estado de implementación actividades_CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_V1.xlsx
- Folder Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo, subfolder Funciones COIREDD+
- Folder Anexo 12. Esquema de administracion, file Esquema Administración REDD+_CRIMA Putumayo Andoque_V5.pdf

VVB's evaluation

Date: 21/03/2024

1. 2. and 3. The monitoring report does not comply with all the activities presented in the validated monitoring plan for the reported monitoring period.

4. Changes to the validated monitoring plan should be submitted based on section 14.3 of the monitoring report format, and these changes should comply with what is described in this section.

Open.	
Project Proponent 's Response	Date: 11/04/2024
<p>1. 2. and 3. Section 14.1 of the monitoring report was updated to include the detailed implementation status of the activities (previously presented in Annex 5), as well as the list of indicators that were and were not reported during the monitoring period, and the justification and action plan for the activities showing delays in their implementation, as it was indicated in the previous response.</p> <p>4. The changes related to the monitoring plan have been moved from section 14.4 to section 14.2 (Revision of monitoring plan), and section 14.3 (Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period), considering that the implementation of the project has presented changes compared to the monitoring plan previously validated presented in the PD, and some indicators have been modified to increase accuracy and ensure completeness of information.</p>	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
MR Sections 14.1 and 14.3	
VVB 's evaluation	Date: 01/05/2024
The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.	
Closed.	

NC/CAR 9.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>The Project Holder shall submit the monitoring system as requested in section 15 of the MR format and as required in the monitoring plan of the BCR002 Methodology:</p> <p>1. 15.2.1. Data and parameters determined in the registry and not monitored during the monitoring period, including default values and factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BCR002: Limits of the monitoring project. - BCR002: REDD+ safeguards monitoring. - BCR002: REDD+ project permanence monitoring. - BCR002: Project emissions monitoring. <p>2. 15.2.2 Data and parameters monitored.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BCR002: Project emissions monitoring. - BCR002: Review of data processing. 		

<i>- BCRoo2: Data recording and archiving system.</i>	
Project Proponent ' s Response	Date: 23/02/2024
<i>Section 15 of the monitoring report was updated, presenting the parameters indicated in that section. Regarding the monitoring of safeguards and project permanence, the compliance monitoring matrix of social and environmental safeguards and the permanence tool are presented in Annexes 3 and 11, respectively.</i>	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf • Folder Anexo 3. Salvaguardas y cumplimiento legal, file Matriz Interpretación Nacional de Salvaguardas_CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_sep2023.xlsx • Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR, file Herramienta de permanencia y riesgos_2da verificación_V1.o.pdf 	
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024
<i>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</i>	
Closed.	

NC/CAR 10.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CAR description		
<i>The Project Holder must submit the financial report associated with the CCV's income and activities executed in accordance with the investment plan of the activities validated for the monitoring period. In addition to identifying risks and their control to ensure the sustainability of REDD+ activities.</i>		
Project Proponent ' s Response	Date: 23/02/2024	
<i>The financial report regarding income, expenses, and flow of funds to the project activities, according to the investment plans, was sent via e-mail due to the sensitivity and confidentiality of the information.</i>		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
<i>Folder - Anexo 7. Documentos confidenciales</i>		
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024	
<i>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</i>		

Closed.

NC/CAR 10.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 06/06/2024
NC/CAR description		
<p>In compliance with Res 1447/2018 and the measures mentioned in paragraph 70 of decision 1/CP.16 of the UNFCCC, the PH must update the Monitoring Report; the reference levels and consider the new scenarios by national circumstances for the period 2023 - 2027 specified in the document: “ proposal of the reference level of Colombia's forest emissions for the period 2023-2027 as a mechanism to qualify for payment for REDD+ results under the UNFCCC ” , published in January 2024.</p>		
Project Proponent ’ s Response		Date: 13/06/2024
<p>The emission factors and the value to adjust the historical deforestation rate due to national circumstances were updated according to the last version of the national Forest Reference Emissions Level (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024). It was also necessary to classify the project area following two forest categories that the FREL defines within the amazon biome (see Annex 2, folder Nucleo-borde, file PA_2017_V4.shp) and that have specific carbon contents. The MR was updated in sections 14.1, 15.2.2 and 16 (see BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.2_TC.docx). Emissions reductions estimation during the monitoring period were also updated according to the last FREL (see Annex 1, Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V2.o_13062024.xlsx).</p>		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
<p>BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.2_TC.docx Annex 1, file Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V2.o_13062024.xlsx Annex 2, folder Nucleo-borde, file PA_2017_V4.shp</p>		
VVB ’ s evaluation		Date: 18/06/2024
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>		

10.2.2 Clarifications (CLs)

NC/CL 1.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 15/01/2024
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NC/CL description	
<p>The Project Holder shall consider upgrades of the standard, methodologies, tools and formats to new versions considering the applicable transition times in compliance with Section 29 of the BCR standard.</p> <p>Remark: The versions of the applicable documentation are presented below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR STANDARD. From differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 2.0 February 16, 2022. - BioCarbon Registry. 2022. AFOLU SECTOR METHODOLOGICAL DOCUMENT. Quantification of the Reduction of GHG Emissions. REDD+ projects. BCR002. Version 3.0, 16/02/2022. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BIOCARBON GUIDELINES. BASELINE AND ADDITIONALITY. BCR projects generate verified carbon credits (VCC) that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional. Version 1.2 September 27, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0 March 9, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023. - BRIGARD & URRUTIA, BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1. 26 January 2023. - BioCarbon Registry. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023. - Project Document. Version 1.0 December, 2023. - Validation and Verification Report. Version 1.0 December, 2023. - BioCarbon. Monitoring Report Template. Version 1.1. 	
Project Proponent 's Response	Date: 23/02/2024
<p>Considering that the process being carried out corresponds solely to a verification and taking into account the transition periods defined by the certification program, the following formats and tools were considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BioCarbon. Monitoring Report Template. Version 1.1. • BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. AVOIDING DOUBLE COUNTING (ADC). BCR avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals. Version 1.0 March 9, 2023. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV). BCR carbon credits are quantified, monitored, reported and verified. Version 1.0 February 13, 2023. • BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. NO NET HARM ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS (NNH). BCR project activities do not cause any net-harm to the environment or to local communities and society in general. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023. • BioCarbon Registry. 2023. BCR TOOL. PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. Version 1.0 March 7, 2023. • BRIGARD & URRUTIA, BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH THE REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1. 26 January 2023. • BioCarbon Registry. 2023. TOOL. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG). Version 1.0. June, 2023. 	
Documentation provided by the project proponent	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf • Folder Anexo 9. Reporte ODS • Folder Anexo 11. Herramientas BCR 	
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>	

NC/CL 2.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 15/01/2024
NC/CL description		
<p>Update of the information of the members of the REDD+ committees and the captainships with the support of the governmental recognition by entities for the monitoring period.</p>		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 23/02/2024
<p>The supporting documents for the election of the members of the REDD+ Committee for each Control and Surveillance Zone are presented in Annex 5. The Minutes of Possession of the Governors of each Community in Annex 3.</p>		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder Anexo 3. Salvaguardas y cumplimiento legal, subfolder Actas de Posesión • Folder Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo, subfolder Comité REDD+ 		

VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>	

NC/CL 3.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 15/01/2024
NC/CL description		
<p>Update the cartography (GDB) and MAP₁ in the MR where all the communities that are part of the project can be identified, including the communities of Monochoa and Amenan+.</p>		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 23/02/2024
<p>Map 1, as presented in Section 1 of the monitoring report, has been updated to include the locations of the communities of the project. Furthermore, the cartographic information regarding the communities' locations has been integrated into Annex 2.</p>		
Documentation provided by the project proponent		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf • Folder Anexo 2. Mapas y GDB, file 7. Comunidades.pdf 		
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024	
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>		

NC/CL 4.	BioCarbon Standard	Date: 22/01/2024
NC/CL description		
<p>As requested in section 10.8 of the BCR Standard, the Project Holder must demonstrate the actions and measures for adaptation to climate change.</p> <p>1. However, the actions are described in the RM, but the relationship with paragraphs a)-d) and the evidence to demonstrate their impact in the monitoring period is not presented.</p>		
Project Proponent ' s Response		Date: 24/02/2024

<p>Section 6 of the monitoring report has been updated to consider paragraphs of climate change adaptation measures indicated in the BCR Standard relevant to the project and addressed based on the activities prioritized and executed during the monitoring period.</p> <p>It is pertinent to note that some of the climate change adaptation measures defined in section 10.8 of Standard BCR, V2.0 of 2022 do not correspond to REDD+ activities implemented by the project. In this case, the measures correspond to those defined in paragraphs a), c), and d), considering that the project's focus is not agricultural. While there is a component related to productive activities, it is oriented towards the development of small-scale activities aimed at ensuring the food security of the community, and they do not necessarily consist of large-scale crops requiring resistant seeds or agricultural or forestry production activities. As evidenced by the prioritization made by the communities, agricultural productive activities are related to the maintenance and support of family subsistence crops (chagras), promoting the exchange and recovery of seeds that represent a cultural value for the communities and that encourage the conservation of biological diversity, thus contributing to reducing pressure on vegetation cover due to the expansion of agricultural frontiers and increasing resilience to changing weathers.</p>	
<p>Documentation provided by the project proponent</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf 	
<p>VVB ' s evaluation</p>	<p>Date: 21/03/2024</p>
<p>The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient.</p> <p>Closed.</p>	

<p>NC/CL 5.</p>	<p>BioCarbon Standard</p>	<p>Date: 22/01/2024</p>
<p>NC/CL description</p>		
<p>As requested in section 18 of the BCR Standard, the Project Holder must demonstrate compliance with the REDD+ Safeguards. To do so, it is necessary for this monitoring period to:</p> <p>1. Submit the complete analysis and evidence of REDD+ Safeguards in accordance with the tool: - BRIGARD & URRUTIA, BIOCARBON REGISTRY. 2023. TOOL TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH REDD+ SAFEGUARDS. Version 1.1. January 26, 2023.</p>		
<p>Project Proponent ' s Response</p>		<p>Date: 23/02/2024</p>
<p>Complete analysis of the REDD+ Safeguards tool is presented in section 11 REDD+ Safeguards and section 5 Compliance with Applicable Legislation of the monitoring report.</p>		

Documentation provided by the project proponent	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Folder 2. IM, file BCR_Monitoring Report_CRIMA PP AA REDD+_V2.pdf	
VVB ' s evaluation	Date: 21/03/2024
The evidence presented by the PH was evaluated and is considered sufficient. Closed.	

10.2.3 Forward Action Requests (FARs)

No FARs were raised for this verification period

10.3 Annex 3. Documentation review

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/1/ Project Description Version 5.0	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	N/A
/2/ Monitoring Report Version 2.3	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	Monitoring Report Version 2.2
/3/ Spreadsheets - Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V2.0_13/06/2024	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	Cálculos_2da verificación CRIMA_V1.0_19112023
/4/ Ratificación acuerdo de mandato_Monochoa y Amenan+.pdf.	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	N/A
/5/ Meeting minutes- CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke: Acta_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf Acta_Asamblea General_26,27-noviembre-2022.pdf, Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27,28-	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	N/A

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
<p><i>abril-2023_CG.pdf,</i> <i>Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_28-abril-2023_MA.pdf,</i> <i>Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_30,31-agosto-2023_MA.pdf</i></p> <p><i>Acta_Asamblea de implementación_11,12,13-febrero-2023.pdf</i></p>			
<p><i>/6/ Attendance lists - CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke:</i></p> <p><i>Asistencia_Asamblea General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022.pdf,</i> <i>Asistencia_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023.pdf,</i> <i>Acta_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023.pdf</i></p>	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	N/A
<p><i>/7/ Photographic record and/or video: CSZ Puerto Zábalo y Los Monos, CSZ Monochoa and CSZ Andoke:</i></p> <p><i>General_28,29,30-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_23,24,25-abril-2023, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Implementación_26,27-agosto-2023</i></p> <p><i>Registro audiovisual_Asamblea</i></p>	Project Holder	CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS	N/A

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
<i>General_26,27-noviembre-2022, Registro audiovisual_Asamblea de Asistencia_26,27,28-abril-2023_CG</i>			
<i>/8/ Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo/Comité REDD+: - Chagras and Productivo - Aves</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/8/ Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo subfolder ZCV Puerto Zábalo: Chagras and Productivo – Aves.</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/9/ Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo, subfolder ZCV Monochoa: chagra and Productivo - Bote de carga.</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/10/ Anexo 5. Evidencias monitoreo, subfolder ZCV Andoke: – Chagras and Productivo - Supermercado</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/11/ Apoyo a la población estudiantil.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
/12/ <i>Brigada de salud, file Informe brigada de salud.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/13/ <i>Camino a la atención médica.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/14/ <i>Salud Andoke.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/15/ <i>Informe: Fortalecimiento conocimiento medicina tradicional</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/17/ <i>Conformación equipo monitoreo.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/18/ <i>Ejercicio monitoreo comunitario</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/19/ <i>Informe recorrido reconocimiento ancestral Kopiche.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
/20/ <i>NNH_Evaluación ambiental y social_CRIMA PP y AA REDD+_V1.xlsx</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
<i>/21/ Statement. Legitimate source of Funds and Licit Activities.</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/22/ Procedimiento QC-QA REDD+_CRIMA.vi.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/23/ VVR for validation and first verification</i>	<i>CAB</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/24/GIS data.</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/25/ Apoyo a la población estudiantil</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/26/ Herramienta para evitar la doble contabilidad_2da verificacion_V1.0</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/28/ Ratificación acuerdo de mandato_Monochoa y Amenan+.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/29/ Anexo 4. Asambleas y talleres</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>

Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider (if applicable)
<i>/30/ Relacionamiento con otros actores</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/28/ Ratificación acuerdo de mandato_Monchoa y Amenan+.pdf</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/29/ Anexo 4. Asambleas y talleres</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/30/ Relacionamiento con otros actores</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>	<i>CARBO Sostenible SAS, YAUTO SAS, Terra Commodities SAS</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/31/ Proposed Reference Level of Forest Emissions from Deforestation in Colombia for REDD+ Payment</i>	<i>MADS and IDEAM (2019). FREL.</i>	<i>MADS and IDEAM</i>	<i>N/A</i>
<i>/32/ Proposed Reference Level of Forest Emissions from Deforestation in Colombia for REDD+ Payment</i>	<i>MADS and IDEAM (2024). FREL</i>	<i>MADS and IDEAM</i>	<i>N/A</i>

10.4 Annex 4. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
<i>AFOLU</i>	<i>AFOLU Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land use</i>
<i>BCR</i>	<i>Biocarbon Registry</i>
<i>UNFCCC</i>	<i>United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</i>
<i>SOC</i>	<i>Soil Organic Carbon</i>
<i>QA/QC</i>	<i>Quality Assessment/Quality Control</i>
<i>GHG</i>	<i>Greenhouse gases</i>
<i>OEC</i>	<i>Conformity Assessment Bodies</i>
<i>PD</i>	<i>Project Document</i>
<i>REDD+</i>	<i>Deforestation and Degradation Reductions</i>
<i>MR</i>	<i>Monitoring Report</i>
<i>PH</i>	<i>Project Holder</i>
<i>tCO_{2e}</i>	<i>Unit Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent</i>

10.5 Annex 5. Attendance of the verification audit

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Por la presente firmo que he respondido a las preguntas del equipo auditor de manera libre y verdadera y de la mejor manera posible. Las respuestas fueron proporcionadas imparcialmente sin la influencia o la presión de partes interesadas.

I hereby sign that I have answered the auditor team's questions freely and truly to the best of my abilities. The answers were provided unbiasedly without the influence or pressure of parties.

Lugar/Location: Puerto Leguizamo Reunión de inicio empresas
 Yauto, carbo.

Fecha/Date: 04/12/23

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Juan Camilo Leira

Nombre/Name	Teléfono/Phone	Empresa/Company	Firma/Signature
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Alicia Nicolta		Yauto	Participacion Virtual
Juan Eduardo H		Carbo	P" Virtual
M ^{te} Alejandra Parra		Carbo	P" Virtual
Rafael Almonacid		Yauto.	Rafael Almonacid

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Lugar/Location: Los Monos

Fecha/Date: 05-12-2023

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Juan Camilo Serna D.

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Norvein Falla Teteve		participante	Norvein
Yineth Falla Teteve		participante	Yineth
M. Harlany Teteve		participante	M. Harlany
Manuela Fosdiana		Participante.	Manuela
Yolibeth Ruiz		Participante Mujeres	Yolibeth
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Jairo Falla		Control.	Jairo
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Ysidro Madrid		CONSEJO REDT	Ysidro
Ignacio Kariotou		CONSEJO REDT	Ignacio
ISHAEL MATIAS		ABCELO BELEN.	ISHAEL

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Lugar/Location: Comunidad - Monocho

Fecha/Date: 07 / Diciembre - / 2023

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Verificación

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Isabelta Mendosa	[REDACTED]	Monchoa	Isabelta M.

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Lugar/Location: Aduche

Fecha/Date: 9/12/2023

Equipo Auditor/Auditor Team: Aenor - Juan Camilo Jara

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