MONITORING REPORT

DABUCURY REDD+ PROJECT

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Date of issue (*1.0 29/09/2023*)

Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.1)	
Name of project	*Dabucury REDD+*
BCR Project ID	*PCR-CO-319-141-001*
Registration date of the project activity	*16/09/2021*
Project holder	*Resguardo Indígena Vuelta del Alivio* *Resguardo Indígena Yavilla II* *Resguardo Indígena Puerto Nare* *Resguardo Indígena Lagos El Dorado, Lagos del Paso y el Remanso* *Resguardo Indígena Barranquillita*
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Version number of the Project Document applicable to this monitoring report	*Version 11* *(10/10/2024)*

Monitoring Report Template (Version 1.1)	
Applied methodology	*BCR0002* *AFOLU Sector Methodological Document* *Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from REDD+ Projects* *Version 3.1. Sep 2022*
Project location (Country, Region, City)	*Country: Colombia* *Department: Guaviare* *Municipality: Miraflores*
Project starting date	*01/01/2019*
Quantification period of GHG reductions/removals	*01/01/2019 to 31/12/2048*
Monitoring period number	*3*
Monitoring period	*Instances 1 and 2: 01/07/2022 to 30/08/2024* *Instance 3: 10/01/2021 to 30/08/2024*
Amount of emission reductions or removals achieved by the project in this monitoring period	*Total of GHG reduction in this monitoring period: 2,302,166 tCO2e*
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	*SDG2, SDG4, SDG5, SDG8, SDG15*
Special category, related to co-benefits	*The project applies to Wax Palm special category*

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1 General description of project

The Dabucury project corresponds to a REDD+ project grouped by instances. The first instance corresponds to the Vuelta del Alivio Indigenous Reservation, the Yavilla II Indigenous Reservation, and the Lagos El Dorado, Lagos del Paso and El Remanso Indigenous Reservation; the second instance includes the Puerto Nare Indigenous Reservation; the third instance involves the Tucano Indigenous Reservation of Barranquillita, all located in the municipality of Miraflores, Guaviare.

The Vuelta del Alivio Indigenous Reservation comprises a titled area of 38,750 hectares, the Lagos El Dorado, Lagos del Paso and El Remanso Indigenous Reservation has a titled area of 43,980 hectares, the Yavilla II Reservation comprises a titled area of approximately 30,000 hectares, the Puerto Nare Reservation has a titled area of 23,367 hectares, and the Barranquillita Indigenous Reservation covers a titled area of 22,265 hectares, of which a total of 135,603.5 hectares were forest eligible for the REDD+ project at the beginning of the project.

The objective of the project is to contribute to the sustainable development of the communities and prevent deforestation of the forest present in the indigenous territories that are part of the initiative by strengthening territorial governance by the indigenous people, the development of sustainable productive activities that contribute to food security and the generation of surpluses, the improvement of the quality and living conditions of community members, forest monitoring and biodiversity conservation. Among the actions carried out during the monitoring period were the following improvement of traditional production systems (chagras), territorial monitoring, elderly support, implementation of productive activities, cultural strengthening, strengthening on education, maloca improvement, among others, as indicated in section 14 Implementation of the project.

1.1 Sectoral scope and project type

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

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

Activities: Reduction of emissions from deforestation.

1.2 Project start date

The project start date is 01/01/2019.

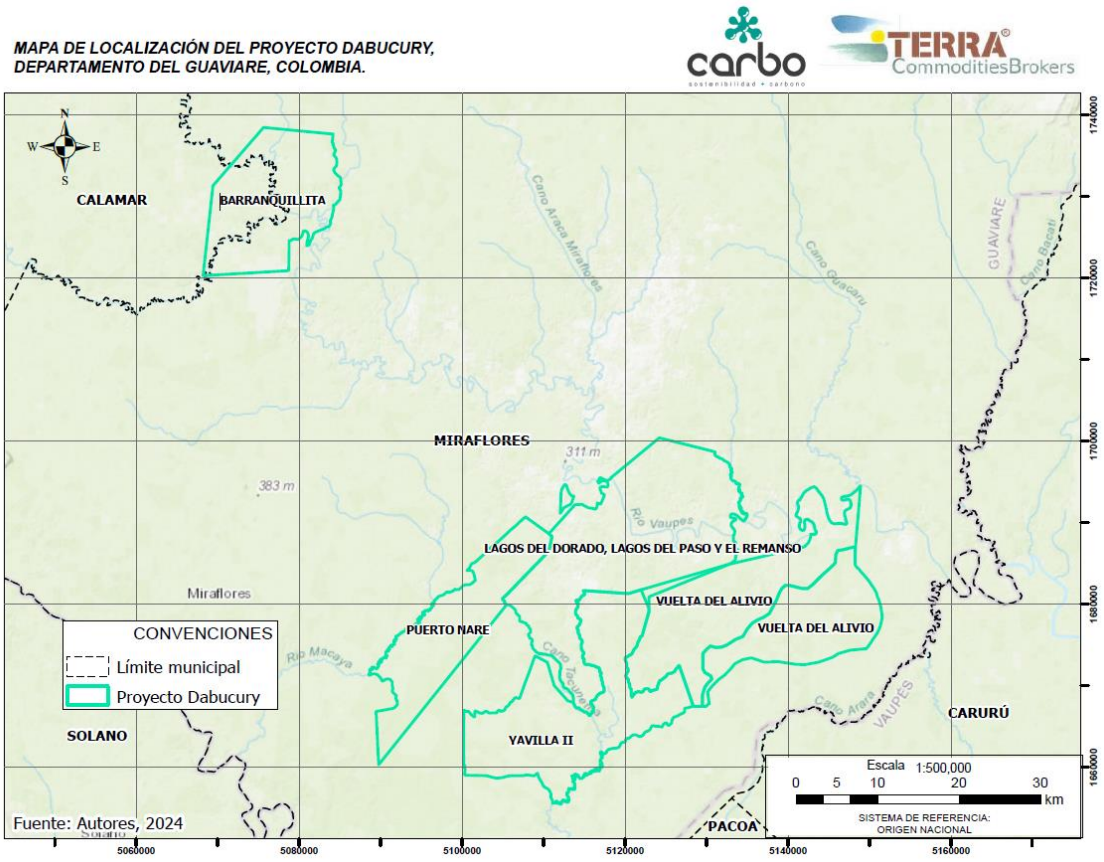
1.3 Project quantification period

The quantification period corresponds to the period between 01/01/2019 and 31/12/2048, for a 30-year period.

1.4 Project location and project boundaries

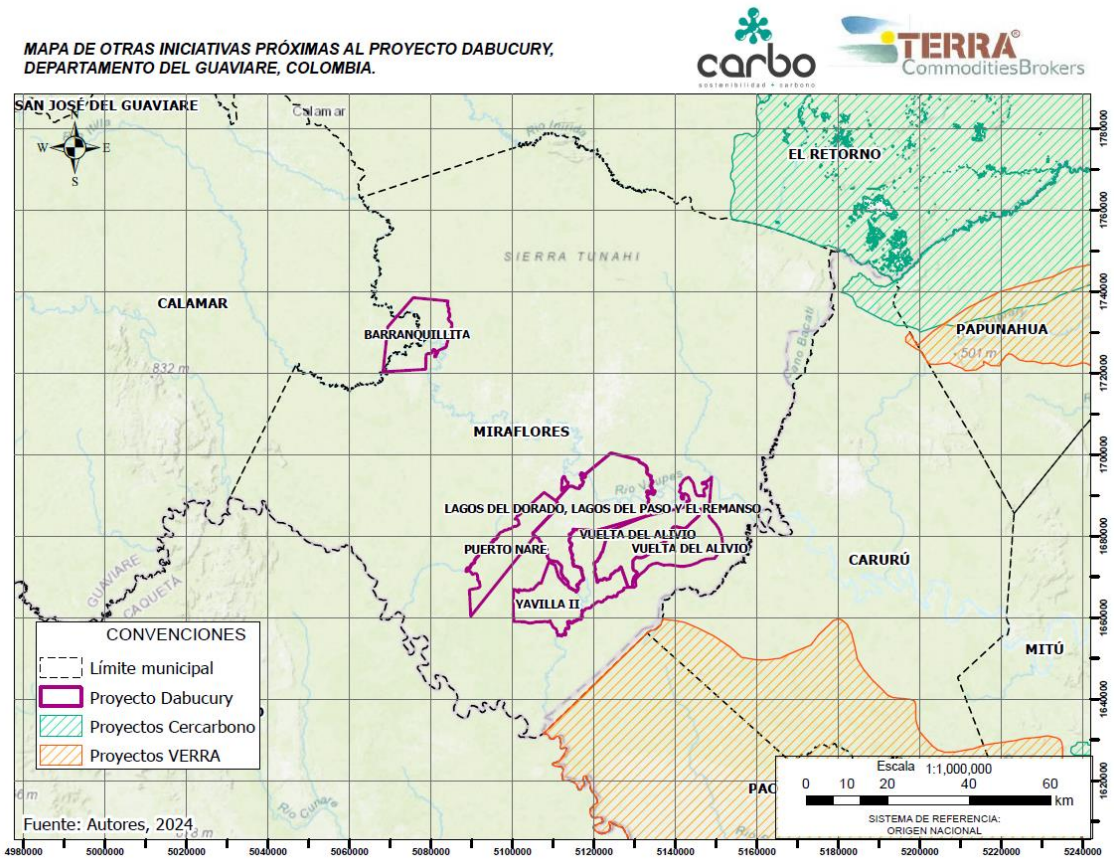
The project is being located in the territory of the Vuelta del Alivio Indigenous Reservation, the Yavilla II Indigenous Reservation, the Lagos El Dorado, Lagos del Paso and El Remanso Indigenous Reservation, the Puerto Nare Indigenous Reservation and the Tucano Indigenous Reservation of Barranquillita, hereinafter IR Vuelta del Alivio, IR Yavilla II, IR Lagos El Dorado, IR Puerto Nare and IR Barranquillita, respectively, which are located in the Municipality of Miraflores, Department of Guaviare.

The spatial location of the project area is presented below:



Map 1. Project location.

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



Map 2. Mitigation initiatives around the project area.

1.5 Summary Description of the Implementation Status of the Project

During the third monitoring period (Instances 1 and 2: 01/07/2022 to 30/08/2024; Instance 3: 10/01/2021 to 30/08/2024), the following activities framed in implementation strategy were executed:

IR Lagos El Dorado:

Lagos El Dorado community:

- Strengthening of traditional production systems (chagras).
- REDD+ Committee operation
- Sugar cane productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly
- Warehouse construction

Lagos del Paso community:

- Strengthening of traditional production systems (chagras).
- REDD+ Committee operation
- Sugar cane productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly
- Warehouse construction

El Remanso community:

- REDD+ Committee operation
- Sugar cane productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly
- Warehouse construction

IR Vuelta del Alivio:

- Strengthening of traditional production systems (chagras).
- REDD+ Committee operation
- Cacao productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly
- Warehouse construction

IR Yavilla II:

- Road cleaning and maintenance
- Acquisition and construction of means of transport
- Strengthening of traditional production systems (chagras).
- REDD+ Committee operation
- Cacao productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly
- Warehouse construction
- Ancestral culture strengthening
- Schoolar strengthening plan

IR Puerto Nare:

- Strengthening of traditional production systems (chagras).
- REDD+ Committee operation

- Sugar cane productive project
- Community territorial monitoring
- Territorial diagnosis
- Moloca improvement
- Ancestral culture strengthening
- School of ancestral knowledge with the elderly

During the monitoring period, a total of 2,302,166 tCO2e of GHG emissions from deforestation were avoided.

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

The methodology applied to the project corresponds to BCR0002. AFOLU Sector Methodological Document. Quantification of GHG Emission Reductions or Removals from REDD+ Projects. Version 3.1. Sep 2022.

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

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

The Standard applied to this verification of the project corresponds to Standard for the voluntary BCR Carbon Market, version 3.0 of 2023 (07/03/2023).

3 Registry or participation under other GHG Programs/Registries

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

4 Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SGD)

The monitoring of the activities executed within the framework of the project that contribute to compliance with the SDG was carried out based on the guidelines defined in section 10 of the validated PD. The SDG tool with the contributions report is presented in folder Anexo 18. Herramientas BCR (see file ODS_Dabucury REDD+ tool_3rd verification_V1.xlsx).

5 Compliance with Applicable Legislation

5.1 Forestry and climate change policy and regulatory framework

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

Law 164 of 1994 – ratifies the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC): COP16 Decision 1 requested, in accordance with national circumstances, that Parties take measures to reduce emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, set aside forest reserves and promote sustainable forest management. During the monitoring period, a total of 2.302.166 tCO2e of GHG emissions were reduced from deforestation within the project area.

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

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

Forest policy sets out the following specific objectives:

- Reducing deforestation through the coordination and reorientation of cross-sectoral policies.
- Promotion of reforestation and rehabilitation, and conservation of forests to restore degraded catchment areas and soils.

- Implementation and streamlining of administrative processes for the sustainable use of forests.
- Address the cultural, social and economic issues that lead to deforestation (FAO 2014).

The Dabucury REDD+ project is aligned with the Forest Policy formulated in 1996 as it consists of an initiative that aims to contribute to forest conservation and deforestation prevention. Similarly, among the actions to be carried out within the framework of the project is the strengthening of territorial governance. During monitoring period, territorial monitoring activities were executed to prevent deforestation within the project area.

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

The project is articulated with the NFDP, especially with regard to the program for the management, conservation and restoration of forest ecosystems, and the subprogram for the *in situ conservation of* ecosystems and biodiversity, considering that it seeks to reduce deforestation and contribute to the conservation of the vegetation cover that constitutes the project area, and to strengthen the territorial planning and governance of the indigenous communities that owns the project. A total loss of 3,900 ha of forest was avoided in the project area during the monitoring period.

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

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

The Dabucury REDD+ project contributes to the achievement of the objectives defined in this plan since it promotes the socialization, dissemination, and appropriation of

knowledge on impacts related to climate change. Likewise, it consists of an initiative that promotes the development of economic activities resilient to climate, and that contributed to its mitigation through the reduction of GHG emissions from deforestation (2,302,166 tCO2e).

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

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

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

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

Article 41. Establishment of baselines for REDD+ Projects. The project meets this criterion considering that the methodological construction of the most recent Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) approved applicable to the project was carried out for the definition of the project baseline, which was previously validated.

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

National Development Plan 2018-2022: Pact for Sustainability: Seeks a balance between productive development and environmental conservation. The Dabucury 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 and improves land use through the development of sustainable productive activities such as sugar cane and cacao crops reducing pressure on forests.

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

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

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

The project also complies with the Monitoring, Reporting and Verification System defined in the EICDGB since it uses the same methodological approach and variables defined to stablish the National Forest Reference Emissions Level in Colombia.

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

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

Law 2169 of 2021 – Climate Action Law: Promotes Colombia's low-carbon development by establishing minimum goals and measures in terms of carbon neutrality and climate resilience. The project was articulated during the monitoring period with this law since in *Article 3. Pillars of the transition to carbon neutrality, climate resilience and low-carbon development* are defined as the development of actions to be taken in the field of climate change that contribute to food security (chagras), and the adoption of measures that promote environmental protection (territorial monitoring and management). Likewise, it sets emission reduction targets (equivalent to those defined in the NDCs), with which the general objective of the project is aligned.

Law 274 of 2023 – National Development Plan 2022-2026: The project complies with the Article 230 considering that it complies with the provisions regarding the social and environmental safeguards defined by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change – UNFCCC and adopted by the country through its National Interpretation of Social and Environmental Safeguards. The project has had Free, Prior and Informed Consent since its formulation and during its implementation, considering that it is the indigenous communities who are the owners of the initiative. The monitoring of compliance with the safeguards is presented in section 11 and in folder Anexo 8. Salvaguardas Dabucury REDD+.

Decree 1275 of 2024 - Functioning of indigenous territories in environmental matters and environmental competencies of indigenous authorities: The project complies with Article 5, as the indigenous governments determine the conservation and management mechanisms to conserve the forest resources of their territories. Likewise, it complies with Article 6, considering that the activities carried out by the project are framed within several of the pillars defined in the Indigenous Life Plans of the indigenous reserves that own the project, and it is the indigenous reserves that manage the project's resources in order to conserve the forests in their territories.

5.2 Ethnically Differentiated Communities

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

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

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

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

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

Decree 1386 of 1994: Establishes that the internal authorities of the indigenous reserve exercise control over the administration of resources, in accordance with their uses and customs, a condition that has been fulfilled by the project since the full and effective participation of the members of the indigenous communities in decision-making spaces for prioritization of activities, use of resources derived from the commercialization of Verified Carbon Credits, among others has been guaranteed.

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

Regarding the conditions of management and administration of the territories, the project respects the management and administration of the councils of the indigenous

communities, which has participated actively in the framework of the development of the workshops, and in the design and implementation of the REDD+ project.

Resolution 76 of April 14, 1993 (issued by INCORA): This resolution grants the legal character of a reservation to a piece of vacant land located in the municipality of San José del Guaviare, Department of Guaviare, in favor of the indigenous communities of Lagos El Dorado, Lagos del Paso and El Remanso. The project complies with the second and seventh articles of the resolution, considering that the administration and management of the lands is in charge of the cabildo of the indigenous reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

Resolution 26 of July 19, 1994 (issued by INCORA): By which a vacant land located in the jurisdiction of the Police Inspectorate of Barranquillita, Miraflores, Municipality of San José del Guaviare, Department of Guaviare, is constituted as an Indigenous Reserve in favor of the Tucano de Barranquillita community. The project complies with the second and sixth articles of the resolution, considering that the administration and management of the lands is in charge of the cabildo of the indigenous reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

Resolution 07 of May 11, 1998 (issued by INCORA): By which the legal character of a vacant piece of land, located in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Miraflores, Department of Guaviare, is conferred in favor of the Cubeos de Yavilla II indigenous communities. The project complies with the second and fifth articles of the resolution, considering that the administration and management of the lands is in charge of the cabildo of the indigenous reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

Resolution 46 of November 30, 1998 (issued by INCORA): By which the legal character of a reservation is conferred in favor of the Wananos, Carapanas, Cubeos and Piratapuyos de Vuelta del Alivio indigenous communities, to an area of vacant land, located in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Miraflores, Department of Guaviare. The project complies with the fourth and nineth articles of the resolution, considering that the administration and management of the lands is in charge of the cabildo of the indigenous reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

Resolution 22 of April 10, 2003 (issued by INCORA): Whereby two sectors of vacant land located in the jurisdiction of the municipality of Miraflores, Department of Guaviare, are constituted as a reserve in favor of the indigenous community of Puerto Nare. The project complies with the third and eight articles of the resolution, considering that the

administration and management of the lands oversees the cabildo of the indigenous reserve, respecting its uses and customs, and that it maintains the condition of being a collective, inalienable, imprescriptible and unseizable territory.

5.3 Environmental permits

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

6 Climate change adaptation

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

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

- The project considered the National Climate Change Policies, under the following strategic lines:
  i) Territorial Strategies
    - Action line 1: The projects of chagras (traditional production systems) promoted production systems to improve competitiveness, incomes and food security, especially in vulnerable areas.
    - Action line 2: Promoted comprehensive actions in the chagras, sugar cane and cacao crops that helped the efficient use of the soil, and the conservation of the existing natural covers, reduction of deforestation, and reduced vulnerability to climate change.
    - Action line 4: Promoted the maintenance of forest carbon stocks, and the closure of the agricultural frontier.
  ii) Management and conservation of ecosystems and their ecosystem services for low-carbon and climate-resilient development
    - Action line 1: During the monitoring period, the project promoted the conservation of terrestrial ecosystems that provided environmental services that strengthen the adaptation of socio-economic systems to climate change (particularly chagras considering their importance regarding food security and sovereignty).

- Action line 3: Incorporated management and conservation actions for ecosystems and their services in territorial planning such as surveillance routes within project area.
- Action line 4: During the monitoring period, the project strengthened the forest governance to prevent deforestation through the implementation of the REDD+ strategy defined by the indigenous reservations, especially the surveillance routes.

b) The project has improved the conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services, considering that it has allowed the conservation of natural forest cover and, therefore, of biological corridors in an area of high biodiversity. During the monitoring period, the deforestation of 3,900 ha was avoided within the project area due to the implementation of the project activities.

e) Designed and implemented adaptation strategies based on an ecosystem approach consistent with preservation of forest covers and included the participation of community members for monitoring of the project area.

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

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 (projects of chagras) reducing vulnerability to climate change.

7 Carbon ownership and rights

The carbon ownership and rights are linked to the land tenure rights considering that the project is implemented in the territories of the IR Vuelta del Alivio, IR Yavilla II, IR Lagos El Dorado, IR Puerto Nare and IR Barranquillita, legally conferred by Resolution 46 of 1998, Resolution 07 of 1998, Resolution 76 of 1993, Resolution 22 of April 10, 2003, and Resolution 26 of 1994, respectively.

Considering that the project proponents are the communities that make up the Indigenous Reserves, CARBO Sostenible SAS, and Terra Commodities SAS, five distribution agreements were signed and ratified by the involved parties (see folder Anexo 3. Acuerdos y Documentos Confidenciales).

8 Environmental Aspects

The project activities did not cause any net-harm to the environment during the monitoring period (folder Anexo 18. Herramientas BCR, file BCR_SDS tool_Dabucury REDD+_V1.pdf)

9 Socioeconomic Aspects

The project activities did not cause any net-harm to the local communities and society in general during the monitoring period (folder Anexo 18. Herramientas BCR, file BCR_SDS tool_Dabucury REDD+_V1.pdf)

10 Stakeholders' Consultation

The project planning and implementing exercise has been based on continuous exchanges of the strategy of the REDD+ project with the communities' proponent of the project. Participatory spaces 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. All fundamental decisions regarding the development and implementation of the REDD+ project have been taken and ratified in General Assemblies and workshops (see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria).

	Date	Indigenous Reserve	Topic addressed
Workshop	29-January-2023	IR Barranquillita	• Problem tree • Solutions tree • Means of living • Identification of agents and drivers of deforestation
Workshop	28-April-2023	IR Barranquillita	• REDD+ strategy design • Timeline of the IR • Prioritization of activities
Socialization workshop	7 to 12-July-2023	IR Lagos El Dorado IR Vuelta de Alivio IR Yavilla II	• Reinforcement of REDD+ safeguards • REDD+ Committee and monitoring team responsibilities • Progress and results of project implementation • Project profiles review

	Date	Indigenous Reserve	Topic addressed
Workshop	26-July-2023	IR Barranquillita	• REDD+ safeguards • Pillars of the project • Prioritization of activities • Intervention map – social cartography • Mitigation actions matrix
General Assembly	17 to 20-October-2023	IR Lagos El Dorado IR Vuelta del Alivio	• Analysis to strengthen the self-government • Progress and results of project implementation • Project profiles review • Accountability of the project
Implementation Assembly	31-January to 02-February 2024	IR Lagos El Dorado IR Vuelta de Alivio IR Yavilla II IR Puerto Nare	• Budget allocation by activities/projects • Prioritization of projects and activities • Project socialization • Projects under implementation
Workshop	03-February-2024	IR Barranquillita	• Presentation of the project • Objectives presentation • Activity prioritization • Benefit sharing • Budget distribution by pillar • REDD+ Committee election, structure and responsibilities
General Assembly	07-August-2024	IR Barranquillita	• REDD+ project socialization/approval by the community • REDD+ safeguards • PQR system
Implementation Assembly	17 to 20-September-2024	IR Lagos El Dorado IR Vuelta de Alivio IR Yavilla II IR Puerto Nare	• Accountability • Project evaluation (governance, monitoring, productive projects and social investment) • Functions of the REDD+ Committee and monitoring group • Delivery of documents in physical form

11 REDD+ Safeguards

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

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

11.1 Safeguard 1

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

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

11.2 Safeguard 2

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

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

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

Within the framework of the development and implementation of the project, several General Assemblies, Implementation Assemblies and participatory workshops were held with the attendance of the members and representatives of the communities' proponents of the project in accordance with the mechanisms defined by the indigenous reserve proponent of the project. During the monitoring period, three General Assemblies, eight Implementation Assemblies, and seven workshops were held with the participation of community leaders and members, as well as the members of the REDD+ Committee, corresponding to the project management instance (see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria).

The participatory spaces were developed using appropriate communication and language mechanisms in order to ensure the understanding of the project information by the participants, and visual material was also used to facilitate the appropriation of the

project information by all members of the community. In addition, the physical documents related to the project and its implementation were delivered to the REDD+ Committee of each of the reservations during the accountability meetings (see folders Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado\1.1.13. Rendición de Cuentas Verificación 2 (19-09-2024); Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.2. RI Vuelta del Alivio\1.2.12. Rendición de cuentas (17-09-2024); Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.3. RI Yavilla II\1.3.10. Rendición de cuentas (20-09-2024); Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.5. RI Puerto Nare\1.5.8. Rendición de cuentas (18-09-2024))

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

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, implementation assemblies and workshops for the approval and execution of the project.

11.3 Safeguard 3

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

As verified during the validation of the project, the activities of the project were defined and prioritized by the indigenous community's proponent of the project. This ensured respect for their governance structures, rights, identified needs and the approach defined by their members. During General Assemblies, implementation assemblies and participatory workshops, social mapping products were developed to identify and locate the communities that would participate in the development and implementation of the project. In this case, the indigenous reserves are legally constituted by resolutions (see folder Anexo 7. Cumplimiento Legal\7.3. Resoluciones RI).

Among the activities defined during the workshops, priority was given to the strengthening of cultural identity, traditional agricultural production practices, support to the elderly, and the activities of the monitoring group as support for territorial control and recognition activities. These activities are closely related to the protection and recognition of culture, self-government and traditions. Among the evidence provided are the minutes and attendance lists of the General Assemblies, implementation assemblies and workshops held during the monitoring period, as well as the evidence of all the activities carried out during the monitoring period (see folders Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria and Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er Periodo). It is important to emphasize that it has been verified that the actions defined within the framework of the project have been articulated with the community plans of the indigenous reserves, in this case the Indigenous Life Plans of the Indigenous Reserves (see folder Anexo 12. Planes de vida y gubernamentales, files 12.11., 12.12, 12.13, 12.14., 12.15.).

11.4 Safeguard 4

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

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

The participation of community members in the design of the project was evidenced by the attendance lists of the REDD+ project structuring workshops. Similarly, the final approval of the project took place in General Assemblies of the indigenous reserve, which is the highest decision-making body. During the monitoring period, General Assemblies and Implementation Assemblies for decision-making were held with the participation of members of all communities of the indigenous reserves, as supported by the available evidence (see Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria).

11.5 Safeguard 5

"That actions are consistent with the conservation of natural forests and biological diversity, ensuring that those referred to in paragraph 70 of this

decision are not used for conversion of natural forests, but are instead used to incentivize the protection and conservation of forests and their ecosystem services, and to enhance other social and environmental benefits."

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

It also includes other areas of intervention, such as the preparation/updating of community plans, the preparation and/or updating of the Territorial Planning Plan, training in deforestation control, and the consolidation of the monitoring group, as indicated in the PDD. These activities are aimed at protecting the forests of the territories and making efficient use of natural resources, as well as avoiding practices that pollute the soil or water sources.

In addition, as part of the activities carried out during the monitoring period, cartographic products and analysis of maps and images were developed that allowed the determination of the area of stable forest in the project area (see folder Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB). Likewise, the community members carried out territorial monitoring activities, such as monitoring routes (see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo).

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

11.6 Safeguard 6

"Actions to address the risks of reversals."

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

However, in order to mitigate the risk of project reversal and to comply with the requirements of the Permanence and Risk Management BCR Tool, version 1.1 of 2024, due to the fact that the project belongs to the AFOLU sector, the registry platform will apply a discount of 20% of the total quantified GHG reductions for each verification

period (this discount will be applied automatically by the registry platform) to ensure that there are CCVs that can offset the emissions that may occur if the risk materializes.

11.7 Safeguard 7

"Actions to reduce displacement of emissions."

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

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

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

During the monitoring period, there was no displacement of emissions, and deforestation in the leakage area was lower than estimated in the baseline scenario. Considering this, no emissions were deducted from the project's emission reductions during the monitoring period (see folders Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB and Anexo 15. Soportes de Cálculo).

12 Special categories, related to co-benefits

Considering that the project has positive impacts on the environmental and social spheres, the project is considered to comply with the requirements defined in the special category of Wax Palm. The monitoring indicators for project co-benefits for the monitoring period are presented below:

Criterion	**Biodiversity conservation**
Eligibility	**In the project area are High Conservation Values.**
ID Indicator	EC-1.2
Indicator name	# of High Conservation Values identified in the project area
Type	Impact
Unit of Measure	Number

Monitoring methodology	The number of High Conservation Values identified in the project area is quantified according to the criteria defined by the HCV Network and the value is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	Within the framework of the development and implementation of the project, 4 High Conservation Values were defined: fauna species, traditional medicine, traditional language and traditional subsistence production systems.
Documents to support information	• Minutes of meetings with the community: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria • Photographic record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo • Community reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	During the monitoring period, implementation of actions to improve the Chagras was made with the communities of Lagos El Dorado and El Remanso of the Lagos El Dorado IR, Yavilla II IR, Puerto Nare IR, and with the Vuelta del Alivio IR, as presented in the report for indicator A-13.3.

Criterion	**Biodiversity conservation**
Eligibility	**The project is located in areas with the presence of threatened areas worldwide (IUCN Red List) and develops actions aimed at the conservation of these species.**
ID Indicator	EC-1.3
Indicator name	# of globally threatened species identified in the project area
Type	Impact
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of globally threatened species identified in the project area is quantified according to the information generated by the IUCN (Red Lists) and the value is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	In the project area, 4 species were identified as endangered according to the information reported in the IUCN Red Lists, these species are: Fauna - Mammalia: • Giant otter (*Pteronura brasiliensis*) • Spider monkey or spider macaque (*Ateles belzebuth*). • Amazon River Dolphin (*Inia geoffrensis*) Flora – Liliopsida: • *Coryanthes vieirae*
Documents to support information	• Sources – IUCN: IUCN, 2024
Remarks	

Criterion	**Biodiversity conservation**
Eligibility	**The project is located in areas with the presence of threatened areas worldwide (IUCN Red List) and develops actions aimed at the conservation of these species.**
ID Indicator	EC-1.4
Indicator name	# of hectares of forest standing in the project area
Type	Impact
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to BCR methodology
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	134,885.46 ha at the end of the monitoring period
Documents to support information	• Deforestation analysis from maps: see folder Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB • Deforestation rate calculations: see folder Anexo 15. Soportes de Cálculo
Remarks	

Criterion	Benefits on communities
Eligibility	**It implements sustainable production systems, combining production and conservation actions to generate local development.**
ID Indicator	EC-2.1
Indicator name	# of hectares of productive systems that have special management measures to promote biodiversity
Type	Product
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the productive area that has special management measures to improve biodiversity conditions is identified and estimated, and Geographic Information Systems, satellite images, remote sensing and information taken in situ are used to estimate the area.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	Sugarcane: 14.5 ha Cacao: 31 ha
Documents to support information	• Visitor report: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo • Photographic record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	The sugarcane and cocoa production systems have been established as agroforestry systems in order to improve conditions for biodiversity, favor the permanence of ecosystem services and improve land use.

Criterion	Gender equity
Eligibility	**It supports actions that grant women the right to economic resources on an equal footing, as well as access to ownership and control of land and other assets, financial services, inheritance and natural resources, in accordance with national laws.**
ID Indicator	EC-3.1
Indicator name	# of women who improve their income with the development of the project's actions
Type	Impact
Unit of Measure	Number

Monitoring methodology	Number of women who receive income from the development of the project's actions
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative REDD+ Committee Coordinator Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	During the monitoring period, women received income for the implementation of project activities as follows: • 14 women (7 from the Lagos El Dorado IR, 3 from the Vuelta del Alivio IR, 4 from the Puerto Nare IR) received income for performing functions as members of the REDD+ Committee of each reserve, for the monitoring period. • 41 women (29 from the Lagos El Dorado IR, 7 from the Vuelta del Alivio IR, 2 from the Yavilla II IR and 3 from the Puerto Nare IR) received income for carrying out activities in the sugarcane and cacao production systems during the monitoring period. • 50 women (25 from the Lagos El Dorado IR, 8 from the Vuelta del Alivio IR, 11 from the Yavilla II IR and 17 from the Puerto Nare IR) received income from activities in traditional production systems (chagras) during the monitoring period. • 33 women (older adults) received bonuses for their participation in the ancestral school project implemented by the indigenous reserves that make up the first and second instance of the project.
Documents to support information	Payment receipts: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

13 Grouped Projects

The project corresponds to a project grouped by instances. The first instance of the project was validated and corresponds to the IR Lagos El Dorado, IR Vuelta del Alivio and IR Yavilla II. Subsequently, the Puerto Nare IR was included as the second instance of the project. Finally, during the monitoring period the third instance was included, corresponding to the territory of the IR Barranquillita. The following are the criteria for the

addition of new areas, in accordance with the requirements of the BCR v3.0 (2022) methodology:

Criterion	Compliance
a) Identify the area of expansion of the project during the validation process and define the criteria for the addition of new areas.	During the validation of the project, the expansion area of the third instance was identified, which corresponds to the stable forest found in territories that are owned by indigenous communities. All the guidelines of the most recent BCR standard have been considered and attended to incorporate these areas within the already validated project. The principles, normative references, methodologies and requirements for setting up a REDD+ project have been applied and their compliance is demonstrated throughout the sections of the PDD that has been updated (see Version 11).
b) Comply with the guidelines of the BCR Standard, in its most recent version.	All the guidelines of the most recent BCR standard have been considered and attended to incorporate these areas within the already validated project. The principles, normative references, methodologies and requirements for setting up a REDD+ project have been applied and their compliance is demonstrated throughout the sections of the PDD that has been updated (see Version 11).
c) Comply with all the provisions of the applicable BioCarbon Registry methodological documents, in their most recent version.	The process described in the methodology for Quantifying GHG Emission Reductions from REDD+ projects in force at the previous verification has been applied to include the new areas as part of the validated project considering the instructions related to transition periods of the version 3.4. of the BCR Standard. All sections in the PDD necessary to demonstrate that the new areas comply with the provisions of the methodology have been updated and can be grouped to the initially validated project.
d) Include emission reductions only for validated project activities.	The emission reductions considered in the new areas correspond to the initially validated REDD+ activities, which consist of reducing emissions from deforestation and reducing emissions from unplanned forest degradation.

Criterion	Compliance
e) Implement the GHG emission removal or reduction activities described in the validated document.	The activities to prevent deforestation and forest degradation in the new areas correspond to those described in the previously validated document. The REDD+ strategy being developed in the new areas is the same as the one that had been initially validated. This is demonstrated by the fact that the activities and indicators defined in section 8 of the PDD correspond to the activities and indicators reported in section 14.1 of this monitoring report.
f) Demonstrate that considerations on the baseline scenario, land tenure and additionality are consistent and valid for new areas.	The causes and agents of deforestation and degradation, land tenure, additionality, and baseline scenario of the new areas are consistent with those validated for the initial areas. The new areas are located in zones that are near to the areas already validated and exhibit similar social, economic and environmental dynamics, which are described in sections 6 and 7 of the PDD.
g) Submit evidence of the start date of the activities in the new areas, demonstrating that said date is later than the start date of the GHG removal activities in the areas included in the validation.	The project start date in the new areas is January 10, 2021, which is later than the start date of the initially validated areas.
h) In the case of REDD+ projects, demonstrate that the drivers of deforestation/degradation and the baseline scenario are consistent with the validated characteristics for the initial project areas.	The causes and agents of deforestation and degradation, and the baseline scenario for the new areas are consistent with those validated for the initial areas. The new areas are located in zones that are near to the areas already validated and exhibit similar social, economic and environmental dynamics, which are described in sections 6 and 7 of the PDD.
i) Similarly, for REDD+ projects, considering that, in some cases, the leakage belt may overlap with the validated expansion area, the project owner should update the leakage belt to include potential deforestation/degradation displacements due to the implementation of REDD+ project activities.	The previously defined leakage area does not overlap with the expansion area of the project. However, the project's leakage belt was updated to include an area contiguous to the project expansion area to consider the mobilization of deforestation and degradation agents and the potential shifts of deforestation and degradation from the implementation of project activities.

14 Implementation of the project

14.1 Implementation status of the project

The implementation status presented below corresponds to the period from the project start date until the end of this monitoring period. It is important to highlight that, in accordance with the BCR MRV Tool, Version 1.0 (12/02/2023), the quantification period of the project is 30 years. Also, monitoring, measuring and reporting of the project activities and emissions reduction has been conducted during the project quantification period and verifications have been carried out with a 1-year period difference considering that the previous verification requested was approved on 30-october-2023.

Date	Milestone(s) in the project's development and implementation
01/01/2019	Start date
01/01/2019 – 31/12/2020	Beginning of activities implementation First monitoring period
2021	Validation and verification
16/09/2021	Validation and verification approval Project registry under certification program
01/07/2021 – 30/06/2022	Investment for the development of REDD+ activities Activities implementation Second monitoring period Addition of the second instance of the project
2022-2023	Verification
30/10/2023	Verification approval
01/07/2022 – 30/08/2024	Investment for the development of REDD+ activities Activities implementation Third monitoring period Addition of the third instance of the project
2024	3rd verification

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

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

While the REDD+ strategy has presented significant progress with the implementation of the activities, some activities remain inactive as of now (A-8, A-12 and A-16). This delay does not signify a lack of commitment but rather reflects the community's decision-making process, as outlined in their self-governance structure. The General Assembly, serving as the highest decision-making body, ensures that project activities align with each community's priorities and are executed at their discretion.

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

Activity ID	A-1
ID Indicator	A-1.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings, surveys or workshops on problem tree and identifying drivers of deforestation and productive systems and governance management
Type	Result
Goal	Workshops or meetings are held in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (carbon revenues and productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects and governance activities), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitats),
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants in the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out is taken into account and the value obtained is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible Terra Commodities Representative of the communities

<table>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>During the monitoring period, community members of the Indigenous Reserve Barranquilliita participated in workshops to identify agents and causes of deforestation, design the intervention strategy on production systems and governance management, as presented below:

<table><tr><th>Workshop</th><th>Total attendees</th></tr><tr><td>Workshop 1</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>Workshop 2</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>Workshop 3</td><td>34</td></tr><tr><td>Workshop 4</td><td>38</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.7. RI Barranquillita
Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.7. RI Barranquillita
Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.7. RI Barranquillita</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-1
ID Indicator	A-1.2
Indicator name	# of legal agreements to support the development and implementation of the project including commercialization of carbon credits
Type	Result
Goal	Development and commercialization agreements established
Unit of Measure	Number of agreements
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the agreements signed and the minutes or reports related to their signing will be reviewed
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible Terra Commodities Indigenous Reservations
Indicator result in the reporting period	1 legal agreement

Documents to support information	• Legal agreements: see folder Anexo 3. Acuerdos y Documentos Confidenciales\3.13. Acuerdo Comercial RI Barranquillita
Remarks	The legal agreement was signed with the Barranquillita IR.

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.1
Indicator name	# of people involved in the development of production systems who participate in training or training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems.
Type	Result
Goal	All people involved in the development of production systems participate in training or training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	To measure this indicator, the number of community members who attend the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems is recorded and the value obtained is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	65 people from the Lagos El Dorado IR
Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado Activity reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado
Remarks	The information was obtained from the reports generated in the framework of the contract signed for the development of the sugarcane project in the IR Lagos El Dorado.

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.2

Indicator name	# of women involved in the development of production systems who participate in training or training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems.
Type	Result
Goal	All women involved in the development of production systems participate in training or training sessions for the management of prioritized production systems.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of women who are part of the community who attend the training sessions for the management of the prioritized production systems and the value obtained is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	29 people from the Lagos El Dorado IR
Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado Activity reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado
Remarks	The information was obtained from the reports generated in the framework of the contract signed for the development of the sugarcane project in the IR Lagos El Dorado.

Activity ID	A-2
ID Indicator	A-2.3
Indicator name	# Elaborate business plans
Type	Product
Goal	At least one business plan is defined to be implemented
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reductions), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number

Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of Business Plans prepared by the project implementer and the proponents is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	1 business plan designed by the Puerto Nare IR for the sugarcane crop.
Documents to support information	• Developed Business Plan Documents: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Puerto Nare\Caña panelera, file Perfil de proyecto_Caña panelera.pdf • Prioritized Business Plan Documents: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Puerto Nare\Caña panelera, file Perfil de proyecto_Caña panelera.pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.1
Indicator name	# people employed for the development of productive activities
Type	Impact
Goal	Project activities provide jobs for the community
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (employment), SDG2 (employment), SDG8 (employment), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of people employed for the development of productive activities is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	

Indigenous Reserve	Chagras	Sugarcane	Cacao
Vuelta del Alivio	17		15
Yavilla II	26		16

	Lagos El Dorado: 68 / 65 / Puerto Nare: 27 / 24 / Barranquillita: 3 / /
Documents to support information	Payment receipts: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	For the reporting of this indicator, the number of days paid for participation in project activities was quantified, except for the quantification of the Barranquillita IR, in which case the participation of members of that indigenous reservation in the chagras project implemented in 2021 was quantified.

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.2
Indicator name	# of women employed for the development of productive activities
Type	Impact
Goal	Project activities provide jobs for women in the community
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (employment), SDG2 (employment), SDG5 (women), SDG8 (employment), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of women employed for the development of productive activities is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Indigenous Reserve** / **Chagras** / **Sugarcane** / **Cacao** Vuelta del Alivio: 8 / / 7 Yavilla II: 11 / / 2 Lagos El Dorado: 35 / 29 / Puerto Nare: 16 / 3 / Barranquillita: 3 / /
Documents to support information	Payment receipts: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	For the reporting of this indicator, the number of days paid for participation in project activities was quantified,

	except for the quantification of the Barranquillita IR, in which case the participation of members of that indigenous reservation in the chagras project implemented in 2021 was quantified.

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.3
Indicator name	# of people who improve their income with productive systems
Type	Impact
Goal	The project's activities allow community members to improve their income.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of beneficiaries who receive income with the prioritized production systems is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Indigenous Reserve** / **Chagras** / **Sugarcane** / **Cacao** Vuelta del Alivio: 17 / 15 Yavilla II: 26 / 16 Lagos El Dorado: 68 / 65 Puerto Nare: 27 / 24
Documents to support information	Payment receipts: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.4
Indicator name	# of women who improve their incomes with production systems
Type	Impact

<table>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>The project's activities allow women members of the community to improve their income.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of women who receive income with the prioritized production systems is taken into account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Chagras</th><th>Sugarcane</th><th>Cacao</th></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>8</td><td></td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>11</td><td></td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>35</td><td>29</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>16</td><td>3</td><td></td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Payment receipts: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.5
Indicator name	# of hectares of productive systems that have special management measures to promote biodiversity
Type	Product
Goal	Management measures are implemented in production systems that favor biodiversity.
SDGs to be met	SDG15 (protection of forest habitat by promoting biodiversity)
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the productive area that has special management measures to improve biodiversity conditions is identified and estimated, and Geographic Information Systems, satellite images, remote sensing and information taken in situ are used to estimate the area.

Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	Sugarcane: 14.5 ha Cacao: 31 ha
Documents to support information	Visitor report: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo Photographic record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	The sugarcane and cocoa production systems have been established as agroforestry systems in order to improve conditions for biodiversity, favor the permanence of ecosystem services and improve land use.

Activity ID	A-3
ID Indicator	A-3.6
Indicator name	# of hectares of productive systems that are improved or established
Type	Product
Goal	Production systems are implemented or existing production systems are improved.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the area that will be allocated to the establishment or improvement of productive systems is defined. Subsequently, Geographic Information Systems are used with the help of satellite images, remote sensors and information taken in situ for the estimation of the area.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	Sugarcane: 12 ha Cacao: 31 ha

Documents to support information	Visitor report: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er period Photographic record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er period
Remarks	The sugarcane and cocoa production systems have been established as agroforestry systems in order to improve conditions for biodiversity, favor the permanence of ecosystem services and improve land use.

Activity ID	A-4
ID Indicator	A-4.1
Indicator name	# Records of the controls or maintenance carried out
Type	Result
Goal	The production systems receive the required controls or maintenance.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The beneficiaries in charge of the activities of sustaining the productive systems keep records of maintenance activities. For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of controls carried out in the production systems is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Sugarcane - RI Lagos El Dorado:** During the monitoring period, for the period from May 2023 to June 2024, in the sugarcane crops, leaf removal, removal of weeds, phytosanitary controls, application of amendments, weed control were carried out monthly, which were recorded in the reports generated under the sugarcane project. A total of 8 reports were generated that record the maintenance carried out. **Cacao - RI Yavilla II and RI Vuelta del Alivio:** During the monitoring period, from September 2023 to June 2024, the cacao crops underwent grafting to improve the quality and productivity of the cacao trees, weeding to control weeds, weeding, shade management, and phytosanitary monitoring and management on a

	monthly basis. These were recorded monthly in the reports generated as part of the cacao project. A total of 7 reports were generated that record the maintenance performed.
Documents to support information	Visitor report: see folders Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Vuelta del Alivio; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II Photographic record: see folders Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Vuelta del Alivio; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II Records of maintenance activities to production systems: see folders Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Vuelta del Alivio; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-4
ID Indicator	A-4.2
Indicator name	Total quantity of goods or services produced in production systems
Type	Product
Goal	Productive systems are implemented that offer quantifiable goods or services to the community
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive projects), SDG2 (productive projects), SDG8 (productive projects), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Units
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the production obtained per unit of area of the established and/or improved production system is used. To do this, the quantities of products that were generated are recorded. In the event that services are generated, the number of services associated with the production system that were generated is quantified and the number is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization

	Community Representative Coordinator of cost-effective alternatives – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	444 kilograms of panela 2,200 liters of panela honey
Documents to support information	Records of production obtained in production systems: see folders Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\El Remanso\Caña panelera\Informes, files 4_INFORME_AVANCES_2 caña sep a nov – 23.pdf and 5_INFORME_AVANCES_3 nov 23 a 31 ene - 24 (1).pdf
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-5
ID Indicator	A-5.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on social investment topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Participant registration Minutes Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	

Indigenous Reserve	Date	Number of people
Lagos El Dorado	July, 2023	121
	October, 2023	105
	February, 2024	74
Vuelta del Alivio	February, 2024	35
Yavilla II	July, 2023	41
	February, 2024	53
Puerto Nare	February, 2024	40
Barranquillita	April, 2023	28
	February, 2024	38

Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-5
ID Indicator	A-5.2
Indicator name	# of women participating in meetings or workshops on social investment issues.
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of social investment are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of female participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out to identify and prioritize social investment to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	

Indigenous Reserve	Date	Number of people
Lagos El Dorado	July, 2023	54
	October, 2023	38
	February, 2024	30
Vuelta del Alivio	February, 2024	14
Yavilla II	July, 2023	15
	February, 2024	13
Puerto Nare	February, 2024	16
Barranquillita	April, 2023	12
	February, 2024	22

Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-6
ID Indicator	A-6.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on transportation topics
Type	Result
Goal	The identification and prioritization processes in transport are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (transport for health), SDG8 (transport to produce products), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of female participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out to identify and prioritize aspects related to transport to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	<table><tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Date</th><th>Number of people</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Lagos El Dorado</td><td>October, 2023</td><td>37</td></tr><tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>74</td></tr><tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Yavilla II</td><td>July, 2023</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>53</td></tr><tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Barranquillita</td><td>April, 2023</td><td>28</td></tr><tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>38</td></tr></table>
Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

	Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-6
ID Indicator	A-6.2
Indicator name	# of activities/elements that facilitate the mobilization of people
Type	Product
Goal	Improved mobilization of community members
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (transport for health), SDG4 (investment in traditional medicine education), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The execution of project resources and the number of activities or acquisition of elements that favor the mobilization of people are verified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	IR Yavilla II: 7 elements acquired 1 activity executed
Documents to support information	Photo record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Medios de transporte; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Limpieza y mantenimiento de caminos Record of acquisitions made within the framework of the project: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Medios de transporte; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Limpieza y mantenimiento de caminos Verification of replaced or purchased transport elements: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI

	Yavilla II\Medios de transporte; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Limpieza y mantenimiento de caminos
Remarks	During the monitoring period 1 boat was built and 6 pack animals and a section of one of the main roads of the indigenous reservation was maintained to improve mobilization in the IR.

Activity ID	A-7
ID Indicator	A-7.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on education topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization of education are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out to identify and prioritize aspects related to education to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	See table below
Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

Indigenous Reserve	Date	Number of people
Lagos El Dorado	October, 2023	29
	February, 2024	74
Vuelta del Alivio	February, 2024	35
Yavilla II	July, 2023	41
	February, 2024	53
Puerto Nare	February, 2024	40
Barranquillita	April, 2023	28
	February, 2024	38

	Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-9
ID Indicator	A-9.1
Indicator name	# of people who participate in meetings or workshops on health topics
Type	Result
Goal	The processes of identification and prioritization in health matters are carried out in a participatory manner.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social investment), SDG3 (health), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	• Participant registration • Minutes • Rapporteurships
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Indigenous Reserve** / **Date** / **Number of people** Barranquillita / April, 2023 / 28 Barranquillita / February, 2024 / 38
Documents to support information	Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria • Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-10
ID Indicator	A-10.1

<table>
<tr><td>Indicator name</td><td># of people participating in meetings or workshops on housing, energy, waste management, water and sanitation topics</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>The identification and prioritization processes on housing, drinking water and basic sanitation, and energy are carried out in a participatory manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants who attend the meetings, workshops or surveys carried out for the identification and prioritization of housing, drinking water and basic sanitation, and energy to be developed or improved with the project is taken into account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Social Investment Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Date</th><th>Number of people</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Lagos El Dorado</td><td>October, 2023</td><td>66</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>74</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Yavilla II</td><td>July, 2023</td><td>41</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Barranquillita</td><td>April, 2023</td><td>28</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>38</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-11
ID Indicator	A-11.1
Indicator name	# of people participating in meetings or workshops on governance topics
Type	Result

<table>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>The process of building/updating the Life Plans is carried out in a participatory manner.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG1 (social and productive investment), SDG2 (social and productive investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the number of participants in meetings or workshops related to the topics of the Indigenous Life Plans is taken into account.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Date</th><th>Number of people</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Lagos El Dorado</td><td>July, 2023</td><td>121</td></tr>
<tr><td>October, 2023</td><td>105</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>74</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Yavilla II</td><td>July, 2023</td><td>41</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>53</td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>February, 2024</td><td>40</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Barranquillita</td><td>April, 2023</td><td>28</td></tr>
<tr><td>February, 2024</td><td>38</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

Lists of attendance at the workshops and meetings convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria

Minutes of the meetings and workshops convened: see folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-11
ID Indicator	A-11.2
Indicator name	# of life plans developed or updated
Type	Product

Goal	At least 3 Life Plans are drawn up.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social and productive investment), SDG2 (social and productive investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of life plans developed or updated is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	1 Indigenous Life Plan developed (Barranquillita IR)
Documents to support information	Documents of Indigenous Life Plans developed: see folder Anexo 12. Planes de vida y gubernamentales, file 12.15. Plan de Vida_RI Barranquillita_2022
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-11
ID Indicator	A-11.3
Indicator name	# Life plans in implementation
Type	Result
Goal	The implementation of at least 3 Life Plans begins.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (social and productive investment), SDG2 (social and productive investment), SDG3 (investment in health), SDG4 (investment in education), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG6 (investment in water and sanitation9), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG11 (investment in housing), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the reporting of this indicator, the number of Indigenous Life Plans that are in implementation will be taken into account.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee

Indicator result in the reporting period	6 Indigenous Life Plans under implementation: • Puerto Nare IR (1) • Barranquillita IR (1) • Lagos El Dorado IR (3 – one per Community) • Yavilla II IR (1)
Documents to support information	Records of actions for the execution of the Indigenous Life Plans: see folders Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria; Anexo 4. Documentos Representación y Tenencia de la Tierra RI; Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo; Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo Reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo
Remarks	Life Plan of the Lagos El Dorado Indigenous Reserve: • Conservation of the traditional territory and the environment. Awareness-raising workshops were held on climate crisis and forest conservation. See folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado • Self-education and interculturality, and elderly as traditional knowledge guardians. Remuneration to the elderly for their participation in the school of ancestral knowledge implemented, aimed at strengthening the indigenous culture. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\Lagos El Dorado • Self-government. Participation in collective spaces with other indigenous reservations to exchange and recover traditions. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Puerto Nare\Evento recuperación ancestral and Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II\Evento cultural (recuperación ancestral) • Food sovereignty and sustainable economy. The REDD+ project is being implemented, which is a project that allows access to carbon markets. Training has also been provided to improve production processes (technification), according to the information provided in folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado.

	• Women weavers of life and knowledge. Participation of women in activities related to the conservation of biodiversity and productive activities (sugarcane and chagras). See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\Lagos El Dorado Life Plan of the Lagos del Paso Indigenous Reserve: • Conservation of the traditional territory and the environment. Awareness-raising sessions were held on forest conservation. See folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado • Food sovereignty and sustainable economy. The sugarcane project is being implemented to generate income for the project. folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\Lagos del Paso\Caña panelera • Women weavers of life and knowledge. Participation of women in activities related to chagras. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\Lagos del Paso\Chagras • Cultural practices. Execution of the school of ancestral knowledge implemented, aimed at strengthening the indigenous culture. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\Lagos del Paso Life Plan of the El Remanso Indigenous Reserve: • Conservation of the traditional territory and the environment. Awareness-raising sessions were held on ecosystem conservation. See folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado • Self-education and interculturality, Elderly as traditional knowledge guardians, and Women weavers of life and knowledge. Remuneration to the elderly for their participation in the school of ancestral knowledge implemented, aimed at strengthening the indigenous culture. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Lagos El Dorado\El Remanso • Food sovereignty and sustainable economy. The sugarcane project is being implemented and

	training has been provided to improve production processes (technification), according to the information provided in folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.1. RI Lagos El Dorado Life Plan of the Yavilla II Indigenous Reserve: • Conservation of the traditional territory and the environment. Awareness-raising sessions were held on ecosystem conservation. See folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.3. RI Yavilla II • Food sovereignty and sustainable economy. The REDD+ project is being implemented, which has allowed for the commercialization of carbon credits. • Cultural practices. Execution of the school of ancestral knowledge implemented, aimed at strengthening the indigenous culture. See folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Yavilla II Life Plan of the Barranquillita Indigenous Reserve: • Conservation of the traditional territory and the environment. Awareness-raising sessions were held on ecosystem conservation. See folder Anexo 1. Actividades de Participación Comunitaria\1.7. RI Barranquillita • Food sovereignty and sustainable economy. A sugarcane project is being implemented, which is a project that allows access income. Training has also been provided to improve production processes (technification), according to the information provided in folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Barranquillita\Proyecto de caña

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.1
Indicator name	# of people who participate in training, meetings or training sessions for the development of traditional production systems
Type	Result

<table>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>Strengthen the capacities of community members for the development of traditional production systems.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG1 (productive investment), SDG2 (productive investment), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>The number of community members who attend trainings, meetings or training sessions for the management of traditional production systems is quantified.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Number of people/families</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>68</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Barranquillita</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of traditional production systems: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.2
Indicator name	# of women who participate in training, meetings or training sessions for the development of traditional production systems
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of women in the communities for the development of traditional production systems.
SDGs to be met	SDG1 (productive investment), SDG2 (productive investment), SDG5 (women's participation), SDG8 (better employment and economic growth), SDG13

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>(emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>The number of women in the community who attend training, meetings or training sessions for the management of traditional production systems is quantified.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Number of people/families</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>35</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>11</td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>Barranquillita</td><td>3</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of traditional production systems: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.3
Indicator name	# of families that have established and/or improved chagras
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthening community members' access to traditional production systems
SDGs to be met	SDG2 (food security), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat by promoting biodiversity)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of families in the community that have established and/or improved traditional production systems (chagras) is quantified and the value is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Community Representative
Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Number of people/families</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>68</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>17</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>26</td></tr>
<tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>27</td></tr>
<tr><td>Barranquillita</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of traditional production systems: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.5
Indicator name	# Malocas built or adequate
Type	Product
Goal	Build or adapt the malocas to strengthen the traditional and ancestral culture
SDGs to be met	SDG15 (protection of forest habitat by promoting biodiversity)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of malocas built and/or improved is quantified and the value is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	1 Maloca improved in the Puerto Nare IR
Documents to support information	Report or records of construction or adaptations: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Puerto Nare\Adecuación Maloca Photographic record: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo\RI Puerto Nare\Adecuación Maloca

Remarks	

Activity ID	A-13
ID Indicator	A-13.6
Indicator name	# of actions carried out to preserve the elements of traditional cultural identity
Type	Result
Goal	Promote the conservation of elements of traditional cultural identity
SDGs to be met	SDG3 (good health and well-being), SDG5 (Women's participation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitats by promoting biodiversity)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of actions carried out to strengthen the cultural identity and traditions of the indigenous reservations is quantified, and the value is reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Governance Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	<table><tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Number of actions</th></tr><tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Puerto Nare</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>Barranquillita</td><td>1</td></tr></table>
Documents to support information	Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions for the management of traditional production systems: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo Photographic record and/or videos: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo Reports: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	During the monitoring period, the following projects were carried out that contributed to the preservation of cultural identity: • Lagos El Dorado IR: a chagras strengthening project began its implementation in the Lagos El Dorado and Lagos del Paso communities. In addition, a school of ancestral knowledge was also implemented in each of the communities.

	• Vuelta del Alivio IR: a chagras strengthening project and a school of ancestral knowledge were implemented. • Yavilla II IR: a chagras strengthening project, and a school of ancestral knowledge and a cultural event for traditional culture exchange were executed. • Puerto Nare IR: a chagras strengthening project, maloca improvements, a school of ancestral knowledge, and a cultural event for traditional culture exchange were carried out. • Barranquillita IR: a chagras implementation project was executed.

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.1
Indicator name	# of people who participate in awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions in territorial monitoring
Type	Result
Goal	Strengthen the capacities of community members for territorial monitoring and control of deforestation
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of community members attending awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions on territorial monitoring and deforestation control.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Indigenous Reserve** / **Number of people** Lagos El Dorado: 7 Vuelta del Alivio: 7 Yavilla II: 8
Documents to support information	Lists of attendance to the workshops: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

<table>
<tr><td>Activity ID</td><td>A-14</td></tr>
<tr><td>ID Indicator</td><td>A-14.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator name</td><td># of women who participate in awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions in territorial monitoring</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Result</td></tr>
<tr><td>Goal</td><td>Strengthen the capacities of women in communities for territorial monitoring and control of deforestation</td></tr>
<tr><td>SDGs to be met</td><td>SDG5 (women's participation), SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit of Measure</td><td>Number</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring methodology</td><td>Number of women from the community attending awareness-raising, meetings or training sessions on territorial monitoring and deforestation control.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of monitoring</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Responsible for measurement</td><td>Implementing Organization
Community Representative
Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Indicator result
in the reporting period</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Indigenous Reserve</th><th>Number of people</th></tr>
<tr><td>Lagos El Dorado</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Vuelta del Alivio</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Yavilla II</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Documents to support information</td><td>Lists of attendance to the workshops: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo

Meeting minutes and photographic record of the training sessions: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo</td></tr>
<tr><td>Remarks</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.3
Indicator name	Document of constitution or formalization of the Group of Families Protecting the Forest or the Indigenous Guard
Type	Product
Goal	Formalize the ranger group or the indigenous guard.
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	The number of documents for the constitution and formalization of the Group of Forest Protective Families or Indigenous Guard that are generated is quantified.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually

Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	3 documents that relate to the group of people in charge of monitoring the territory. The group is made up of 9 people from the IRs (3 people for the Lagos El Dorado IR, 3 people for the Yavilla II IR and 3 people for the Vuelta del Alivio IR).
Documents to support information	Documents of formalization and constitution of the Group of Families Protecting the Forest or Indigenous Guard: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-14
ID Indicator	A-14.4
Indicator name	# of members who belong to the Group of Forest Protective Families or the Indigenous Guard
Type	Product
Goal	Linking community members in the ranger group or indigenous guard
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the list of the members that make up the Group of Forest Ranger Families and/or Indigenous Guard is taken, the value obtained is quantified and reported.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	The monitoring group is made up of 9 people from the IRs (3 people for the Lagos El Dorado IR, 3 people for the Yavilla II IR and 3 people for the Vuelta del Alivio IR).
Documents to support information	Documents of formalization and constitution of the Group of Families Protecting the Forest or Indigenous Guard: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.1
Indicator name	# of hectares of forest standing in the project area
Type	Impact

Goal	Conserve the forests present in indigenous reservations and monitor the progress of deforestation
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to the BCR methodology
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**First and Second Instance:** Beginning of monitoring period (01-July-2022): 115,320.82 ha End of monitoring period (30-August-2024): 115,068.05 ha Loss during monitoring period: 252.82 ha. **Third Instance:** Beginning of monitoring period (10-January-2021): 19,857.23 ha End of monitoring period (30-August-2024): 19,817.46 ha Loss during the monitoring period: 39.78 ha **Total forest area at the end of the monitoring period:** 134,885.46 ha
Documents to support information	Deforestation analysis from maps: see folder Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB Deforestation rate calculations: see folder Anexo 15. Soportes de Cálculo
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.2
Indicator name	# of tons of CO2e avoided
Type	Impact
Goal	Reduce carbon emissions
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)

Unit of Measure	Tonnes (tCO2e)
Monitoring methodology	For the measurement and reporting of this indicator, the area of standing forest present in the territory of the indigenous reservations is identified and estimated using Geographic Information Systems and satellite images from remote sensors. The corresponding emission factor is then applied.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible
Indicator result in the reporting period	2,302,166 tCO2e
Documents to support information	Calculation Supports: see folder Anexo 15. Soportes de Cálculo
Remarks	

-

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.3
Indicator name	# of people employed for community monitoring
Type	Impact
Goal	Employ community members in deforestation monitoring and follow-up activities
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Number
Monitoring methodology	Number of people employed for the project activities related to the monitoring component.
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	**Indigenous Reserve** / **Number of people** Lagos El Dorado: 3 Vuelta del Alivio: 3 Yavilla II: 3 Puerto Nare: 4 people; 7 youths (territorial diagnosis activity)
Documents to support information	Payment records: see folder Anexo 5. Evidencias Monitoreo\3er periodo
Remarks	

Activity ID	A-15
ID Indicator	A-15.4

Indicator name	# of hectares of forest standing in the area of leakage
Type	Impact
Goal	Monitor the progress of deforestation and its changes in the coverage of the area of leakage
SDGs to be met	SDG13 (emission reduction), SDG15 (protection of forest habitat as it discourages deforestation)
Unit of Measure	Area (ha)
Monitoring methodology	Evaluation of forest and non-forest maps according to BCR methodology
Frequency of monitoring	Annually
Responsible for measurement	CARBO Sostenible Implementing Organization Community Representative Monitoring Coordinator – REDD+ Committee
Indicator result in the reporting period	39,553 ha
Documents to support information	Deforestation analysis from maps: see folder Anexo 9. Mapas y GDB Deforestation rate calculations: see folder Anexo 15. Soportes de Cálculo
Remarks	

In addition, the following projects were executed during the monitoring period:

- Construction of storage warehouses for the elements used in the productive systems, one in each community of the Lagos El Dorado indigenous reservation, one in the Vuelta del Alivio indigenous reservation and two in the Yavilla II indigenous reservation.

- Ancestral knowledge exchange events by the Puerto Nare and Yavilla II indigenous reservations. The two events were held separately and included sports activities, dances, handicraft weaving, cultural exchange, among others, by the members of the indigenous reservations that attended.

- A project to improve the nutrition of the children attending the Yavilla II indigenous reservation's educational center was formulated and began to be implemented. During the monitoring period, a total of 7 children and 1 teacher benefited.

14.2 Revision of monitoring plan

During the monitoring the monitoring plan was not revised.

14.3 Request for deviation applied to this monitoring period

No request for deviation applied to this monitoring period.

14.4 Notification or request of approval of changes

No request for approval for deviations has been submitted to BioCarbon Standard.

15 Monitoring system

15.1 Description of the monitoring plan

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

Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
Section 6) Principles	The Project has two guidelines to ensure application of these principles: the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure and the Administrative Mechanism.	- Annex 6, file *6.1. Procedimiento QC-QA Dabucury.pdf* - Annex 3, folder 3.4, file *3.4.1 Esquema Administración Proyecto REDD+ Dabucury_V3_16032023.pdf*
Section 7) Quantification and monitoring periods	The projections of the project cover 30 years. The quantification periods are less than five years (the monitoring period subject to verification was 2 years and the previous verification was carried out on 2022).	Annex 15, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx*
Section 8) Conservative approach and uncertainty management	The project uses national emission factor values and forest data. Uncertainty management is addressed according to BCR rules. The project uncertainty is presented in section 16.4 of this document and the reserve of carbon credits is applied in each verification process. Further details on data and parameter uncertainty management are provided in the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure.	Annex 15, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx* - Annex 6, file *6.1. Procedimiento QC-QA Dabucury.pdf*

Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
Section 9) Monitoring Process: a) Methodology applicability conditions b) description of the monitoring system, data collection, procedures. c) information about data generation, aggregation, recording, calculation and reporting d) organizational structure, roles and responsibilities or personnel, and emergency procedures for the monitoring procedure e) parameters used for baseline, project reductions, leakage and other relevant required by the methodology. f) processes related to models and methods used to sampling and quality control. g) specific information on how data and parameters will be monitored	a) The conditions for the application of the REDD+ methodology and its compliance are described in section 2 of the PD. There were no changes during the monitoring period. b) The complete monitoring system is presented in section 11 of the PD (including monitoring methodology, frequency, responsible, among others), and includes the Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedure, and the Administrative Mechanism for the project. c) Data generation is described in project document (folder 1, *PDD_Dabucury_ProClima_Instancia 1 y 2_V10.pdf;* Calculations, aggregation, recording and reporting follow each equation defined in the REDD+ methodology (see Annex 15, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx)* and each variable required and applied by the methodology is described in section 15.2 of this document. d) The Quality Control and Quality Assurance procedures and the Administrative Mechanism describe the organizational structure, roles, responsibilities, and procedures for dealing with special situations. e) Each variable required and used to define the baseline, project reductions, leakage and other specific variables are described in section 11 of the PD and section 15.2.1 of the Monitoring report. f) All models and methods considered in the project follow the methodological equations and principles and are described in section 11 of the PD, reductions estimations in Annex 15, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx* g) The data monitoring plan is described in Section 11 of the PD and Section 15.2.2 of this document. Each indicator defined to report the project results includes the methodology for measurement.	- Annex 15, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx* - Folder 1, document *PDD_Dabucury_ProClima_Instancia 1 y 2_V10.pdf* - Annex 6, file *6.1. Procedimiento QC-QA Dabucury.pdf*

Section in BCR MRV Tool	Compliance	Evidence
Section 10) Monitoring plan	The monitoring plan is presented in section 11 of the PD and has already been validated by a Conformity Assessment Body. The monitoring of the parameters used to quantify the baseline, the project and the leakage is presented in sections 15.2.1 and 15.2.2.	

15.2 Data and parameters to quantify the reduction of emissions

The parameters used to calculate baseline, project, and leakage emissions, as well as other relevant parameters required by the approved methodology and the monitoring plan are presented in the monitoring plan of the PD. The following parameters are the basis for all carbon emissions estimations. The systematic application of each equation and the respective summations are presented in Annex 4, file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xslx*).

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

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

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2008
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the reference region at the beginning of the reference period (2008)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	820.105
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in Reference Region in 2018
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the reference region at the end of the reference period (2018)
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	741.466
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	CSBaño
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the reference region.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	7.863,9

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Mean deforestation in the reference region across the historical reference period.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario in project area Calculation of baseline emissions in project area Calculation of project emissions in project area
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Project area first and second instances in 2019
Data unit	ha
Description	Map showing the location and cover of forest land within the project zone at the beginning of the crediting period.
Source of data	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).
Value applied	115.746
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Project area third instance in 2021
Data unit	ha
Description	Map showing the location and cover of forest land within the project zone at the beginning of the crediting period in Barranquillita I.R.
Source of data	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale (Landsat and Planet Scope).
Value applied	19.857

Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Satellite imagery used is adequate in terms of spatial resolution (less than 30 meters) and an appropriate scale. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAlb
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation in instance 1 and 2.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the reference region.
Value applied	1.109,8
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAlb
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation in instance 3 (Barranquillita).
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the reference region.
Value applied	190
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions

	Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAlb
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation for Instances 1, 2 and 3 combined.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the reference region.
Value applied	1.300
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the project baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	National circumstances deforestation increase
Data unit	%
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation is expected to increase due to local circumstances that accelerate forest conversion to other land uses and that are directly related to post-conflict agreements between national government and the guerrilla group FARC.
Source of data	2018 to 2022: Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019
Value applied	YEAR % of increase 2019 0,3858 2020 0,4459 2021 0,4962 2022 0,5355
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	BCR methodology determines that projects may adjust the baseline deforestation rates according to national circumstances related with post-conflict local dynamics. According to the national reference level of forest emissions (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019; Minambiente e DIEAM, 2024), it was necessary to consider that during the following years after the peace

	agreements were signed between the national government and the armed group, deforestation rates increase respect historical trends. The project is within a territory where armed groups have historically operated and it is subject to all expected dynamics related with post-conflict dynamics, thus, deforestation is expected to increase above historical trends during the following years after peace agreements were signed. The percentage of adjustment is based on the lowest national and regional trend that deforestation is expected to increase after 2017.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2008
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (2008) in instances 1 and 2.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	34.370,9
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2018
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (2018) in instances 1 and 2.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	33.094

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

Data / Parameter	Forest Cover in the leakage area in 2021
Data unit	Ha
Description	Geographic identification of forest cover in the leakage area at the beginning of the reference period (2021) in instance 3 (Barranquillita).
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	7.200
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario Calculation of project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	CSBf,año
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Total average area deforested per year during historical reference period in the leakage area in instances 1 and 2.
Source of data	Remote sensing data
Value applied	127,7
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Mean deforestation in the leakage area across the historical reference period.
Purpose of data	Determination of baseline scenario in project area Calculation of baseline emissions in project area Calculation of project emissions in project area

Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAf
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in leakage area during project implementation for instances 1 and 2.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the leakage area.
Value applied	122,9
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the leakage baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAf
Data unit	Ha/year
Description	Baseline deforestation in leakage area during project implementation for instance 3 (Barranquillita).
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the leakage area.
Value applied	26,7
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the leakage baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	DAf
Data unit	Ha/year

Description	Baseline deforestation in leakage area during project implementation for instances 1, 2 and 3 combined.
Source of data	The parameter is based on the historical annual deforestation rate observed in the leakage area.
Value applied	149,7
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	According to equations proposed on the reference methodology of the BCR, the leakage baseline deforestation is based on the annual historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area during the reference period.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

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

Data / Parameter	Cbb, tree
Data unit	tCO2/ha
Description	Description Carbon stock in belowground biomass in trees
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019.
Value applied	98
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	Regional biome data reported in the FREL is encouraged to be used to align with the national carbon accounting and attend the climate change mitigation guidelines.
Purpose of data	Emissions within Project boundaries

Comments	

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

15.2.2 Data and parameters monitored

Data / Parameter	National circumstances deforestation increase
Data unit	%
Description	Baseline deforestation in project area during project implementation is expected to increase due to local circumstances that accelerate forest conversion to other land uses and that are directly related to post-conflict agreements between national government and the guerrilla group FARC and the El Niño phenomenon (dry season).
Source of data	Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024.
Value applied	YEAR: % of increase 2023: 0.259 2024: 0.299 2025: 0.336 2026: 0.37 2027: 0.401
Justification of choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures applied	BCR methodology determines that projects may adjust the baseline deforestation rates according to national circumstances related with post-conflict local dynamics. According to the national reference level of forest emissions (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024), it was necessary to consider that during the

	following years after the peace agreements were signed between the national government and the armed group, deforestation rates increase respect historical trends. The project is within a territory where armed groups have historically operated and it is subject to all expected dynamics related with post-conflict dynamics, thus, deforestation is expected to increase above historical trends during the following years after peace agreements were signed. The percentage of adjustment is based on the lowest national and regional trend that deforestation is expected to increase after 2022.
Purpose of data	Calculate baseline emissions Calculate ex ante project emissions
Comments	

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area for instances 1 and 2
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the project area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the Project Area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	June 2022: 115.320 ha August 2024: 115.068 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of project area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 or 2 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the project area for instance 3 (Barranquillita)
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the project area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the Project Area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	January 2021: 19.857 ha August 2024: 19.817 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of project area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 to 3 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area for instances 1 and 2.
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the leakage area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the leakage area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area for instances 1 and 2.
Value of monitored parameter	June 2022: 32.483 ha August 2024: 32.358 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of leakage area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 to 3 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area for instance 3 (Barranquillita).
Data unit	Ha
Description	Map showing the location of forest land within the leakage area at the beginning and end of the monitoring period. If within the leakage area some forest land is cleared, the benchmark map shows the deforested areas at each monitoring event.
Source of data	Satellite images (Landsat and Planet Scope)
Value of monitored parameter	January 2021: 7.200 ha August 2024: 7.194 ha
Indicate what the data are used for	Calculation of leakage area emissions
Monitoring equipment	Computers and SIG software. By using satellite images and remote sensing to map forest and non-forest covering the Project Area it is determined if there are any variations in the forest cover in the project area. Calculated according to satellite images interpretation to identified forest cover using the FREL

Data / Parameter	Project Forest Cover at the beginning and end of the monitoring period in the leakage area for instance 3 (Barranquillita).
	methodology to manage remote sensed imagery and process data.
Frequency of monitoring/recording	Every 1 to 3 years with satellite images.
Calculation method	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019)
QA/QC procedures to be applied	Following the methodology of FREL Colombia (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019) the procedures are accurate and precise.

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

16 Quantification of GHG emission reduction / removals

16.1 Baseline emissions

- **Uncertainty of emissions estimations**

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

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

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

where,

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

a. Emission factor uncertainty:

Aboveground Biomass Amazonia biome: = 444,8 tCO2/ha/year

Below ground biomass: 98 tCO2/ha/year

Soil organic carbon: 14 tCO2/ha/year

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

Emission factor uncertainty = 2%

b. Activity data uncertainty:

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

Activity data uncertainty: 9%

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

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

where,

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

a. Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations:

Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations = Root $((2)^2+(9)^2$

Uncertainty of Project reductions estimations = 9.2%

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

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

For the estimation of the deforestation rate, an analysis was made of the change in forest cover to non-forest between 2007 and 2017. The following equation was used to estimate the historical annual deforestation in the no-project scenario:

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

$$CSB_{lb} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2008}\right) \times (741.466 - 820.105)$$

$$CSB_{año} = 7.863\ ha$$

Donde:

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

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

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the reference region, the baseline for deforestation in the project area was projected and defined. In addition, considering the national circumstances associated with the signing of peace agreements in Colombia and their potential effects on deforestation processes in areas such as where the project is located, in which the armed conflict has historically manifested, an additional parameter was included in the baseline equation to recognize that deforestation has increased in this area compared to the historical average observed. The value of the increase of the annual change in the forest area for the years 2018 to 2022 in the project area is based on the lower value of the interval range of increase defined as a reference parameter for the national context and reported in the Reference Level of Forest Emissions - FREL (Minambiente and IDEAM, 2019). The values of the expected increase in the annual change in forest area by 2023 and 2024 are based on the reconstruction of the national circumstances adjustment model used for the FREL. The values used are describe above and can be consulted in the file *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xlsx.* The estimated projected deforestation in the scenario without project was made using the following equation:

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

$$CSB_{im} = 1.300\ ha \times \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

Where:

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

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

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

$$EA_{lb} = 1.300 \times 557{,}6\ tCO2e\ \times\ \%\ national\ circumstances\ increase$$

$$EA_{lb} = 725.040\ tCO2e\ \times \%\ increase$$

Where:

EA_{lb}	=	Annual issue in baseline scenario (tCO2/ha)
DA_{lb}	=	Annual historical deforestation in the baseline scenario (ha)
CT_{eq}	=	Carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e/ha)

During the monitoring period, the percentage of increase due to national circumstances corresponds to the following values; 1) for instances 1 and 2: 25.9% (year 2023) and 29,9% (year 2024) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024); 2) for instance 3: 49,62% (year 2021) and 53,55% (year 2022) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2019), 25.9% (year 2023) and 29,9% (year 2024) (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

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

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

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

$$CSB_{lb,f} = \left(\frac{1}{2018 - 2008}\right) \times (33.094 - 34.370{,}9)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 127{,}6\ ha$$

Where:

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

Based on the historical deforestation rate observed in the leakage area for instances 1 and 2, the baseline for deforestation in the leakage area for instances 1, 2 and 3 was projected and defined during project implementation. The forest area at the beginning of the monitoring period corresponded to 32.483,7 ha in instances 1 and 2 (June 2022) and 7.200 ha in instance 3 (January 2021), the annual baseline deforestation was calculated, and allocated in a proportional way to each instance, and the total deforestation area for instances 1, 2 and 3 is as follows:

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

$$CSB_{im,f} = 149{,}7\ ha$$

Where:

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

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

$$EA_{f,año} = DA_f \times CT_{eq}$$

Where:

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

For instance 1 and 2:

Year	***DAf***	***CTeq***	***EA$_{f,año}$***
June 2022	*61,4*	*557,6*	*34.278*
2023	*122.9*	*557,6*	*68.556,8*

August 2024	*81,9*	*557,6*	*45.704,5*

For instance 3:

Year	***DAf***	***CTeq***	***EA$_{f,año}$***
2021	*26,7*	*557,6*	*14.915*
2022	*26,7*	*557,6*	*14.915*
2023	*26,7*	*557,6*	*14.915*
August 2024	*17,8*	*557,6*	*9.943,8*

- **Baseline emissions for the monitoring period**

The following table shows baseline emissions in the project area (PA) and leakage area (AF) during the monitoring period. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$) according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xlsx*):

For instance 1 and 2:

Year	***AP: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***	***AF: Emissions Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)***
June 2022	*497.778,10*	*36.786,59*
2023	*839.533,32*	*75.245,30*
August 2024	*586.254,96*	*51.278,28*

For instance 3:

Year	***AP: Emissions***	***AF: Emissions Deforestation***

	Deforestation Baseline (tCO2e)	*Baseline (tCO2e)*
2021	*158.854,66*	*14.915,70*
2022	*165.616,79*	*15.279,50*
2023	*138.849,77*	*15.643,30*
August 2024	*97.124*	*11.035,19*

16.2 Project emissions/removals

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

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

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

For instance 1 and 2:

$$CSB_{proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024.67 - 2022,5}\right) \times (115.320,8 - 115.068)$$

$$CSB_{proy,año} = 116,68\ ha$$

For instance 3:

$$CSB_{proy,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024.67 - 2021}\right) \times (19.857,2 - 19.817,4)$$

$$CSB_{proy,año} = 10,85\ ha$$

Where:

$CSB_{proy,año}$	=	Annual change in forest area in project area (ha)
t_2	=	End year of monitoring period
t_1	=	Initial year of monitoring period
$A_{REDD+proy,1}$	=	Forest area in the project area at the start of the monitoring period (ha)

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

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

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

Where:

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

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

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

For instances 1 and 2:

Year	***$DEF_{REDD+proy,año}$***	***tCO_{2e}***	***$EA_{REDD+proy,año}$***
June 2022	*58*	*557,6*	*32.532*
2023	*117*	*557,6*	*65.063*
August 2024	*78*	*557,6*	*43.375*

For instance 3:

Year	***$DEF_{REDD+proy,año}$***	***tCO_{2e}***	***$EA_{REDD+proy,año}$***
2021	11	*557,6*	*6.049*
2022	11	*557,6*	*6.049*
2023	11	*557,6*	*6.049*
August 2024	7	*557,6*	*4.033*

The summary of emissions in the project area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following table. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$)

according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see Annex 4, *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xlsx*):

For instances 1 and 2:

Year	***Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)***
June 2022	*38.318*
2023	*71.643*
August 2024	*48.820*

For instance 3:

Year	***Deforestation emissions (tCO2e)***
2021	*6.049*
2022	*6.197*
2023	*6.344*
August 2024	*4.475*

16.3 Leakages

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

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

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

For instances 1 and 2:

$$CSB_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024{,}67 - 2022{,}5}\right) \times (32.483{,}7 - 32.358)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 57{,}9\ ha$$

For instance 3:

$$CSB_{f,año} = \left(\frac{1}{2024{,}67 - 2021}\right) \times (7.200 - 7.194{,}9)$$

$$CSB_{f,año} = 1{,}42\ ha$$

Where:

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

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

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

Where:

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

For instances 1 and 2:

Year	***$DEF_{f,año}$***	***tCO_{2eq}***	***$EA_{lb,f,año}$***	***$EA_{f,año}$***

June 2022	*29*	*557,6*	*34.278*	*16.169*
2023	*58*	*557,6*	*68.556,8*	*32.337*
August 2024	*39*	*557,6*	*45.704,5*	*21.558*

For instance 3:

Year	***$DEF_{f,año}$***	***tCO_{2eq}***	***$EA_{lb,f,año}$***	***$EA_{f,año}$***
2021	*1,4*	*557,6*	*14.915*	*794*
2022	*1,4*	*557,6*	*14.915*	*794*
2023	*1,4*	*557,6*	*14.915*	*794*
August 2024	*0,9*	*557,6*	*9.943,8*	*529*

The summary of emissions in the leakage area during the monitoring period corresponds to the following table. Subtracting the emissions generated in the monitoring period from baseline emissions, a negative value is obtained, indicating that emissions are lower than baseline emissions. Total emissions include soil organic carbon emissions ($Csoc_{20años}$) according to cumulative deforestation that occurred in previous years (see *Cálculos_Dabucury_Instancia 1, 2 Y 3.xlsx*):

For instances 1 and 2:

Year	***Deforestation emissions in leakage area (tCO2e)***
June 2022	**-12.317**
2023	**-34.213**
August 2024	**-23.398**

For instance 3:

Year	***Deforestation emissions in leakage area (tCO2e)***

2021	**-14.122**
2022	**-14.466**
2023	**-14.811**
August 2024	**-10.104**

16.4 Net GHG Emission Reductions / Removals

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

For instances 1 and 2:

Year	***Baseline emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Project emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)***	***Net GHG emission reductions / removals (tCO_2e)***
01-07-2022 – 31-12-2022	*497.778*	*38.318*	*0*	*459.460*
01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023	*839.533*	*71.643*	*0*	*767.890*
01-01-2024 – 30-08-2024	*586.255*	*48.820*	*0*	*537.435*
Total	***1.923.566***	***158.781***	***0***	***1.764.786***

For instance 3:

Year	***Baseline emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Project emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)***	***Net GHG emission reductions /***

				removals (tCO_2e)
10-01-2021 – 31-12-2022	*158.855*	*6.049*	*0*	*152.806*
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	*165.617*	*6.197*	*0*	*159.420*
01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023	*138.850*	*6.344*	*0*	*132.506*
01-01-2024 – 30-08-2024	*97.124*	*4.475*	*0*	*92.649*
Total	***560.445***	***23.065***	***0***	***537.380***

Total reductions for instances 1, 2 and 3:

Year	***Baseline emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Project emissions / removals (tCO_2e)***	***Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)***	***Net GHG emission reductions / removals (tCO_2e)***
10-01-2021 – 31-12-2022	*158.855*	*6.049*	*0*	*152.806*
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	*663.395*	*44.515*	*0*	*618.880*
01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023	*978.383*	*77.987*	*0*	*900.396*
01-01-2024 – 30-08-2024	*683.379*	*53.295*	*0*	*630.084*
Total	***2.484.012***	***181.846***	***0***	***2.302.166***

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

When comparing the net GHG emission reductions achieved during this monitoring period (*ex post*) and the estimated *ex-ante* reductions, it is observed that the variation ranges between 17% and 22% in the years of implementation. This variation is part because the leakage area has not been detected and no discounts were done to project area reductions (this explains 10% of the difference). It is also important to mention the there is an increased commitment of the community to protect their forests and reduce land use change. The results are close to what was initially expected but went further because the community has increased their efforts to reduce forest change and has continued with the conservation activities. The behavior of deforestation trends has remained low since the beginning of the project, which denotes a slower process of forest loss comparing to historical trends and a greater impact of the project's strategy to control it. The results are positive regarding the maintenance of natural forest cover over time, which is an incentive to continue working and strengthening the efforts and activities carried out by local communities to protect their territory.

Year	***Baseline emissions (tCO2e)***	***% reduction estimated ex-ante***	***% reduction observed ex-post***	***Observed variation***
10-01-2021 – 31-12-2021	*158.855*	-26%	-4%	22,5%
01-01-2022 – 31-12-2022	*663.395*	-26%	-7%	19,0%
01-01-2023 – 31-12-2023	*978.383*	-26%	-9%	17,8%
01-01-2024 – 30-08-2024	*683.379*	-26%	-8%	18,0%

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

The limits of the total leakage area that are been reported differ from those initially estimated, due to the agreement with neighbor REDD+ projects. This reduced the project emissions attributable to emissions displacement. Nevertheless, no increases in GHG emission reductions were recorded during the monitoring period due to changes in information or parameters of the project scenario described in the project document. The initial reductions estimations for year 2023 and year 2024 did not include the increased baseline due to national circumstances, as the initial years did, so the values for these

parameters were incorporated in this monitoring period according to the values reported in the last FREL (Minambiente e IDEAM, 2024).

Another thing that was detected is that deforestation rate was not fixed for the estimation of the baseline in the project area and the leakage area, thus was presenting a progressive decrease over time proportionally with forest cover decreasing, which was also adjusted in the current monitoring period. The annual deforestation area was fixed from the end of the third monitoring period, year 2022 onwards for instances 2 and 3, and year 2021 onwards for instance 3. This allows the estimation of the baseline deforestation area and the corresponding emissions to determine the project performance.

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