BioCarbon Registry

VERIFICATION REPORT

Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia

AENOR
Confía

Version 1.0 | September 2023

VERIFICATION REPORT
PROJECT ID

Project Title	Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia.
Project ID	BCR-CO-261-14-001.
Project holder	Bosques de la Primavera S.A.
Project Type/Project activity	AR/GHG Removals.
Grouped project	N/A.
Version number of the Project Document to which this report applies	V4.0.
Applied methodology	AR-ACM003 Version 02.0. CDM
Project location	La Primavera in the Department of Vichada. Colombia.
Project starting date	02/06/2005
Quantification period of GHG emissions reductions/removals	02-06-2005 to 02-06-2065
Monitoring period	02/10/2020 to 29/01/2023
Total amount of GHG emission removals	1,190,071 tCO2e 297,518 tCO2e average annual

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	SGD: #12; #13 and #15
Special category, related to co-benefits	N/A
Document date	27/12/2023
Work carried out by	Lead Audit: Claudia Polindara. Audit: Adrián Vidal. Technical Reviewer: Daniel Bermejo Vega
Approved by	José Luis Fuentes.

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1 Executive summary

The Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia has as its objective to employ the international carbon market as a key incentive for investments in new commercial forest plantations and restoration of natural forests in the remote High Orinoco region of Colombia. Purpose of the project activity and the measures taken for GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks.

The project is a private initiative composed of seven groups: Organización La Primavera S.A., Bosques de la Orinoquía S.A., Bosques de La Primavera S.A., the María Padres Monfortianos Company, the Reforestadora Guacamayas S.A. the Reforestadora Los Cambulos S.A.S. and Incomser LTDA. The Project is located in the Municipality of La Primavera in the Department of Vichada, Colombia.

The project is based on changing the use of land from extensive cattle ranching to sustainable forest production systems, restoring natural forest cover, and creating a landscape of biological and productive corridors that produce financial, social, and environmental services for the region. These include the mitigation of climate change, regulation of water flows, expansion of habitat, and conservation of the flora and fauna of the Orinoco region, among others.

Length of the crediting period: 20 years, 0 months, 0 days, from 2 June 2005 to 1 June 2025; with two equal renewal periods for a total crediting period of 60 years. The monitoring period for this verification is: 02/10/2020 – 29/01/2023.

The purpose of the verification was to conduct an independent assessment of the project to determine whether the project complies with the verification criteria as set out in the guidance documents listed in Section 2 of this report, including all the supporting information.

As a result, the audit team determines that, at the verification stage, the net GHG emissions removals for the areas included in the project boundary were quantified in accordance with methodology accepted by the BCR Standard and confirm that the estimated GHG emission removals are correct.

2 Objective, scope and verification criteria

The scope of the project verification audit was to verify GHG emissions removals, implementation of activities, and their reported impact for the monitoring periods from October 2, 2020, to January 29, 2023.

The following criteria were used to evaluate this project:

- Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands, Version 1. AR-ACM003V02.0.
- BCR Standard from differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.1. July 25, 2023.
- Validation and Verification Manual Greenhouse Gas Projects. V2.2. October 19, 2023.
- Permanence and Risk Management. BCR Tool. V1.0. March 7, 2023.

The project requested the CDM migration process to the BioCarbon Registry Certification Program, under CDM condition. The program accepted the methodology along with the methodological deviation; nevertheless, the PP must apply all requirements of the BCR standard in the next verification, according to the response by the standard through email on December 15, 2023 /23/.

The following documents were used as a reference during the audit process:

- Guidance on the application of the definition of project boundary to A/R CDM project activities, Version 01.
- Guidance on accounting GHG Emissions in A/R CDM Project Activities (paragraph 35 in the report of the EB 42 meeting).
- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality in A/R CDM project activities, Version 02.
- Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM project activities, Version 02.1.
- Anthropogenic GHG Removals by Sinks. Version 02 (EB 50, Annex 23).
- Methodological tool. Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R. CDM project activities. AR-TOOL14. Version 04.2.
- Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities".
- Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities.
- Demonstrating appropriateness of volume equations for estimation of aboveground tree biomass in AR CDM project activities (version 01.0.1)
- Demonstrating appropriateness of allometric equations for estimation of aboveground tree biomass in AR CDM project activities (version 1.0.0)

3 Verification planning

3.1 Verification plan

The verification was performed through a combination of document review, interviews with relevant personnel and a site visit, as discussed in Section 4 of this report. At all times, the project was assessed for conformance to the criteria described in Section 2 of this

report. As discussed in Section 4.5, findings were issued to ensure that the project was in full conformance to all requirements. The verification sampling plan methodology were derived from all items in our auditing process stated above. Specifically, the sampling plan used the BCR Standard and ISO 14064-3:2019. Any modifications applied to the validation and verification sampling plan were made based on the conditions observed for monitoring to detect the processes with the highest risk of material discrepancy.

The audit plan also considered the dates of each activity and other factors, such as the level of assurance, the VVB team, and the possible topics to consider. The audit plan explains under what standards, guidance documents or templates the project will be assessed. Also, the versions of the tools used within the methodology section. The audit plan also describes the level of assurance and materiality.

The verification activities started in August 2023 with the prior document review, risk assessment, and planning of the site visit. The visit took place from August 22nd to August 25th, 2023.

3.2 Verification team

AENOR team has work experience and technical knowledge of GHGs, awareness of the Standard BCR, and general rulers corresponding to the described criteria in Section 2 of this report. In summary, the audit team complies with the skills and sectoral competencies required in the CR Validation and Verification Manual (VVM).

Before being presented to the client, all versions of the verification report were subjected to an independent internal technical review to ensure that all verification activities were done in accordance with the relevant AENOR guidelines. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified by AENOR's qualification scheme for program BCR.

Annex 1 of this report submits the information corresponding to the professional training and competencies of the audit team.

Name	Role in the Team	Activities carried out
Claudia Polindara	Lead Auditor	-Documentation Review - On Site Visit - Identification of findings - Verification Report
Adrián Vidal	Auditor	- Documentation Review
Daniel Bermejo Vesga	Technical Reviewer	- Technical Review

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

According to section 8.2.4 of the Validation and Verification Manual v2.2 of the BCR Program, AENOR indicates the following:

- The audit team has the compromise to not transmit or reveal to third parties any Company information to which they access as a result of the performance of the audit process.
- The Audit Team of AENOR complies with all the provisions of the BCR´s Code of Ethics.
- Likewise, the auditors agreed to avoid any type of relationship with people or entities that might have the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing.

3.3   Level of assurance and materiality

The verification was carried out to offer a reasonable level of assurance of conformity to the audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope. As detailed in Sections 4.3 and 4.4 of this report, the verification was carried out using a combination of document review, interviews with relevant personnel and entities, and a site visit. In addition, the project was constantly evaluated for compliance with the criteria outlined in Section 2 of this report. As discussed in Section 4.5, findings were issued to ensure that the project met all conformance requirements.

Based on the assessment carried out, AENOR confirms with a reasonable level of assurance that the claimed emission removals are free from material errors, omissions, or misstatements.

3.4   Sampling plan

The sampling plan's objective was to provide a risk assessment to identify the kind and scope of the verification processes required to guarantee that the risk of auditing error was minimized to a reasonable level. From each item, the verification sampling plan methodology was developed in order to assess the likelihood of any errors, omissions, or misinterpretations.

The sampling plan used the criteria described in Section 2 and ISO 14064 3. Any modifications applied to the verification sampling plan were made based on the conditions observed for monitoring to detect the processes with the highest risk of material discrepancy.

Following these assessments, and taking into account the BCR standard criteria, the following sampling was carried out:

- Project proponent, developers/management team, local team onsite.
- Project design and boundaries
- Project rights and legal requirements
- Project conflicts, barriers, or difficulties
- Methodology used and deviations.

- Risk assessment
- Monitoring procedures. Monitoring team and equipment
- Controls established to detect and correct any error or omission in monitoring parameters.
- Carbon calculations: Results of the monitoring period.
- Project Communication and Complaints Mechanism.

In addition to the review of compliance with the requirements of the ISO 14064 2:2019 standard, the development of validation includes the strategic and risk analysis, evaluating the issues indicated in the ISO 14064 3: 2019 standard by the audit team.

The accuracy of GHG emission removal calculations was reviewed according to the monitoring results, as well as the quality of the supporting evidence. The carbon calculations /8/ in the project area were also 100% verified and crosschecked with validated values. Likewise, AENOR verified during the project area on-site visit, values were measured through sampling plots (See section 4.4 of this report).

AENOR conducted an in-depth evaluation of the spreadsheets /8/ to ensure that the methodology (formulas, equations, etc.) was correctly applied and that the data required to compute the GHG removals was accurately given. Based on the assessment, AENOR can confirm with a reasonable level of assurance that the claimed emission removals are free of serious errors, omissions, or misstatements.

AENOR confirms that sufficient evidence was presented for the reported net anthropogenic GHG emission removals and that there is a clear audit trail that contains the evidence and records that verify the stated figure in this verification report since:

- Sufficient evidence available: The project participant has provided 100% of the data used in the calculations to achieve the final amount of GHG emission removals reported.
- Nature of evidence: The raw data were collected from reliable sources. They are detailed in the project documents that have been provided to the verification team and were checked during the interviews and the on-visit of the project area.
- Cross-checked evidence: AENOR cross-checked the collected information through sampling plots, interviews with stakeholders, and reproducing calculations.
- The verification process was carried out using a combination of several activities: kick-off meeting, desk assessment, on-site inspection, and conducted interviews with staff and other stakeholders (local government and local environmental entities present in the project area).

Hence, AENOR confirms that the stated figures in the Monitoring Report are correct and ensures that it can certify net anthropogenic GHG removals based on verifiable and reliable evidence.

4 Verification procedures and means

4.1 Preliminary assessment

AENOR determined the sampling plan before the on-site visit, for that, the audit team assessed the information provided by the PP and established the sites to verify (boundaries and plots), as well as the entities and staff to interview. The audit team held several meetings to define the date and logistics for the visit.

The documents prior assessed were GIS information/2/, forestry inventory/8/, calculations carbon /8/, Monitoring Report/12/, PD previously validated /5/, and BCR tools, among others. The information provided by the PP was enough to elaborate the audit plan and the risk assessment and to determine the purpose and scope of the verification.

4.2 Document review

The Project Proponent's (PP) Monitoring Report /12/ was assessed in light of the approved methodology, as well as the BCR and CDM standards. Other documents reviewed included data from monitoring, carbon rights contracts, plantations management, maps, satellite images, monitoring and grievance SOPs, carbon calculation spreadsheets, and responses to Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and Clarifications (CLs). All documents were provided digitally to the audit team. To address the corrective actions and clarification requests that arose from the desk review, the PP revised the initial monitoring report document V1 and developed a final version V3.

See Annex 3 for a list of all documents received from the client for this verification.

4.3 Interviews

As part of the verification procedure, interviews were conducted to confirm the information provided by the project proponent. The interviews were conducted during the project zone visit from August 22 to August 26, 2023. The audit team interviewed project staff, the environmental entity (CORPORINOQUIA), and the local administration. All interviews were held in a presential setting. See the table below for a summary of the personnel and stakeholders interviewed:

Date	Organization / Entitiy	Topic Assessed
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques La Primavera: Juan Esteban Guarnizo. SIG Director.	• Project Boundaries • Satelital Images Process • Strata • Plots Sampling • Excluid Areas
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques La Primavera: Andrés Sierra. Carbon Advisor	• Calculations ExPost

Date	Organization / Entitiy	Topic Assessed
22/08/2023	Fernando Duque. Mayor of La Primavera Municipality	• Project Knowledge • Knowledge of the Project Proponent • Project Socialization
22/08/2023	Liliana M Jinete. Secretary of Planning	
22/08/2023	José Alfonso Betancourt. Secretary of Finance.	
22/08/2023	Helber Giraldo. Government Secretary.	
22/08/2023	Efren Colina. Environment Secretary.	
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques La Primavera: Luis Fernando Gómez. Technical Director of Forest Projects.	• Responsibility each the role • Protocol for complaints, claims and requests • Laboral Conditions • Project Knowledges according to the role
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques Orinoquia: Luis Antonio Avella Plata. Supervissor	
22/08/2023	Staff Organización La Primavera: Jaider Donaldo. Supervissor.	
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques La Primavera: Antonio Rodríguez. Supervissor.	
22/08/2023	Staff Bosques Orinoquía: José Alexander. Driver	
23/08/2023	Jerson Pérez Silva. Montfornianos Responsible.	
23/08/2023	Salvador Jaramillo. Montfornianos Operator.	
23/08/2023	Aristóbulo Mosquera. Los Cámbulos Foreman.	
23/08/2023	Kennedy Hernández. INCOMSER Foreman.	
23/08/2023	David Castaño. Guacamayas Foreman.	
23/08/2023	Luis Albeiro. Bosques Orinoquia Foreman.	
24/08/2023	Miller Hernández. OLP Operator.	
24/08/2023	Jesús A Fernández. OLP Foreman.	
24/08/2023	Yasleidis N H. OLP Cook.	
25/08/2023	Carlos Alberto Sandoval: Corporinoquia	• Project Knowledge • Knowledge of the Project Proponent • Project Socialization • Environmental legislation compliance

AENOR conducted all interviews in Spanish because that is the language spoken in Colombia. All stakeholders were also requested to state aloud that their replies were given unbiasedly, without any influence from other parties or pressure.

During the interviews, the team audit concluded that the information presented by the Project Proponent is consistent with the implementation activities, and thus complies with the requirements of the BCR Standard and CDM procedures. The evidence of the interviews is found in Annex 4.

4.4 On-site visit

The audit team visited the project area to verify the project boundaries, as well as the implementation activities, project knowledge, process consultation, land tenure, and correlating several pieces of information presented in the previous documents reviewed.

For that, the AENOR visited the project area and developed the meetings and interviews with different kinds of people and, in the same sense, conducted interviews with the principal stakeholders. Likewise, sampling plots and control points were taken for the analysis and conclusion of this report. The activities carried out during the visit are summarized in the table below:

Date	Activity	Description
22/08/2023	Start Meeting	Team presentation, evaluation activities proposed in the Audit Plan
	Meet Project Staff	Interview with professionals in charge of:
		o SIG
		o Management
		o Ex post Calculations
		o Information Management
		Legal and social matters - Safeguards
	Meet with Local Entities	- Local Government - Environmental Authority: CORPORINOQUIA
23/08/2023 to 25/08/2023	Visit Project Area	Plots Sampling: Review Monitoring SOP´s
		Track Eligible Areas
		Visit area boundaries, checkpoints and coverage verification.
26/08/2023	Closing Meeting	Feedback and Meeting Closure
		Return to Bogotá

The audit team had previously chosen sampling plots and selected places to confirm the layers of the natural regeneration and the native areas excluded per national law and the BCR standard before visiting the project area. The plots that have been remeasured based on strata are included in the following table:

DATE	GPX NAME	#	PLOT	STRATA
23/08/2023	P01-MON	1	MON 2-4	Upper
23/08/2023	P02-MON	2	MON 1-3	Middle
23/08/2023	P03-CAM	3	CAM 1-15	Low
23/08/2023	P04-GUA	4	GUA 1-29	High
23/08/2023	P05-INC	5	INC 1-18	Middle
24/08/2023	P06-BO	6	BOO 1-10	Steady
24/08/2023	P07-BO	7	BOO 1-2	Low
24/08/2023	P08-BOP	8	BOP 2-2	Steady
24/08/2023	P09-BOP	9	BOP 1-43	Steady
24/08/2023	P10-BOP	10	BOP 1-11	Steady
25/08/2023	P11-OLP	11	OLP 2-20	High

The audit team verified that there are no notable discrepancies or errors that could change the project's materiality by comparing the remeasurement data with the forest inventory that was provided by the project proponent.
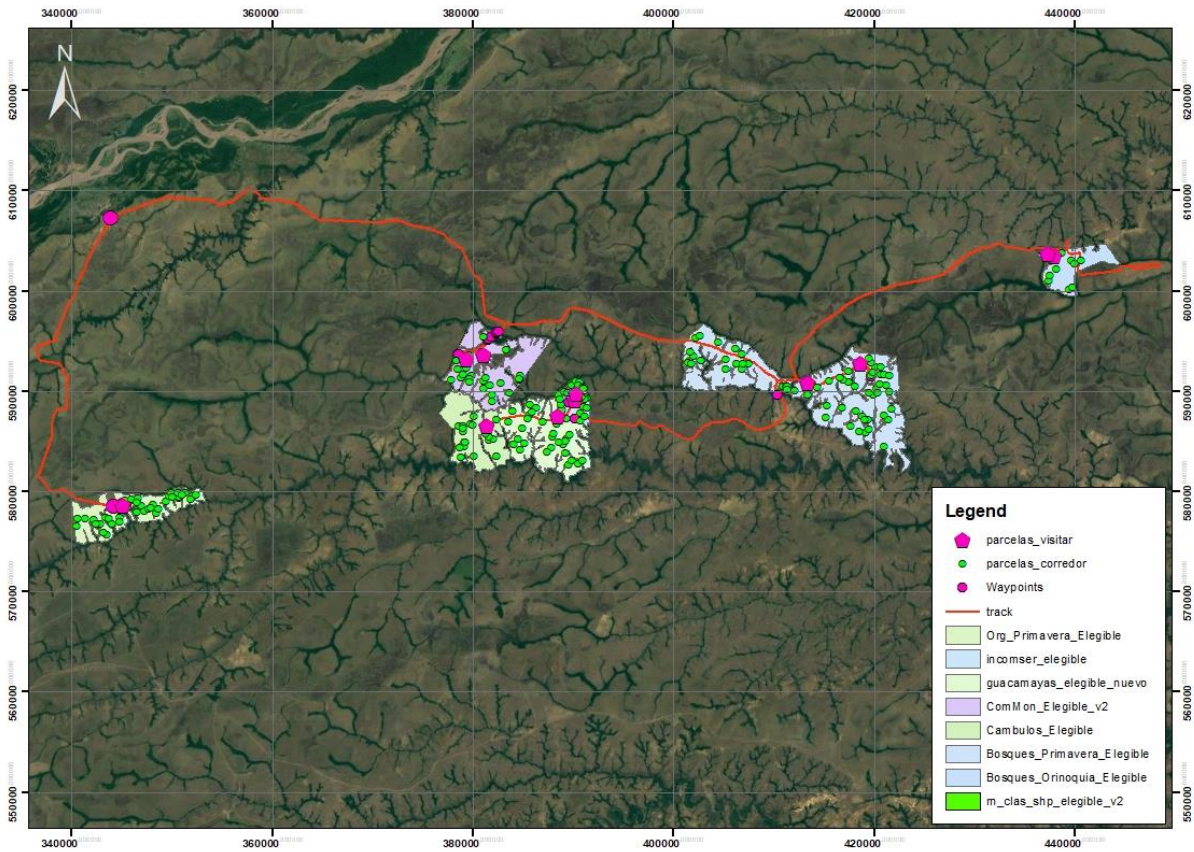

Figure 1 On Site Visit

Regarding the eligibility area and the natural regeneration strata, differences were identified in comparison with the visited area (CAR3); this difference was adjusted by the project proponent, concluding the finding adequately.

4.5 Clarification, corrective, and forward actions request

A total number of 9 findings were raised during this verification process. All findings issued by the AENOR audit team for this validation and verification process have been closed. In Annex 2 of this report is found the complete information concerning the assessment process and the inputs for their closure.

4.5.1 Clarification requests (CLs)

A total of 7 CARs were issued during the verification process. In Annex 2 of this report is found the complete information concerning the assessment process and the inputs for their closure.

4.5.2 Corrective actions request (CARs)

A total of 2 CLs were issued during the verification process. In Annex 2 of this report is found the complete information concerning the assessment process and the inputs for their closure.

4.5.3 Forward action request (FARs)

No forward action request was presented during this verification process.

5 Validation findings

5.1.1 Methodology deviations

This Section is not applicable. During this verification, any deviation methodology was not presented. The methodology deviations were validated and verified in the previous verification /15/.

5.1.2 Project document deviations

During this verification, project document deviation is not presented by the PP. The deviations on the project document were validated and verified in the previous verification /15/.

5.1.3 Other GHG program

Initially, the project was registered in CDM, and it originated in 2005 when the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development began a program to promote the project to bolster and promote reforestation and afforestation activity in the region. The project was approved as a CDM project on 10 May 2012, with the country itself, through its designated national authority, approving sustainable development contributions through Declaration

202. However, the project changed to the BCR Program, which had been approved in the validation and first verification. Taking to above, and it being this the third verification, is demonstrated that the project complies with the requirements established in the national legal framework, as well as with the rules and procedures established by BIOCARBON REGISTRY, for that, the project has been eligible to participate under the BCR Program.

Currently, this process corresponds to the third verification, and the audit team has not found evidence that the project has been registered nor is seeking registration under other GHG programs, nor has it been rejected by other GHG programs. The PP presented the evidence of the deregistration of CDM /17/.

5.1.4 Grouped projects (if applicable)

The project was not registered as a grouped project.

6 Verification findings

6.1 Project and monitoring plan implementation

6.1.1 Project activities implementation

Section B of the Monitoring Report developed the specific activities project of the implementation during the monitoring period assessment. Currently, the PP has been stablished 22,040.77 hectares of 29.019 eligibles hectares. The commercial plantations include the following species: *Pinus caribea, Pinus oocarpa, Acacia mangium and Tectona grandis* and *Eucalyptus pellita*. The information was crosschecked with the SIG file /2/, forestry inventory /8/, and sampling plots made during the on-site visit. According to the PDD /5/ the commercial species were re-stratified affording to biomass content. In addition to the commercial species, the PP has been included as strata the Protected Areas for Natural Regeneration (PNR) /2;8/. In following table can see the strata areas and respective participants:

Stratum	Bosques de la Orinoquia (ha)	Bosques de la Primavera (ha)	R. Cambulos (ha)	Guacamayas (ha)	P. Monfortianos (ha)	Organización La Primavera. (ha)	Incomser (ha)	TOTAL (ha)
Low growth	62.4	1,347.8	101.2	297.8	30.3	233.9	81.3	**2.154,6**
Steady growth	106.9	1,545.5	310.5	464.4	163.1	200.7	225.1	**3.016,1**
Middle growth	157.1	1,144.4	174.1	298.2	95.3	139.4	176.8	**2.185,2**
High growth	297.8	2,513.2	538.8	1,493.4	491.7	551.1	336.4	**6.222,4**
Upper	516.0	849.8	877.8	754.5	1,124.9	1,181.9	57.1	**5.362,0**
Protected Natural regeneration	229.5	653.4	479.5	379.5	864.0	479.8	14.9	**3.100,5**
Total	**1,369.8**	8,054.0	**2,481.9**	3,687.8	2,769.1	**2,786.7**	891,5	**22.040,8**

During the process verification, through the documents reviewed /1-2-3-4-6-9-10-12/, conducted interviews, and the visit to the eligible area, the audit team checked that the staff has the required skills for the development of the project and that the data presented are consistent, accurate, and transparent, in turn, the procedures can be traced in the different sections of the PD and the monitoring report.

In conclusion, AENOR confirmed that no there are any discrepancies between the project implementation and the project description validated.

6.1.2   Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report

To assess the monitoring plan implementation, it took account of aspects of the Monitoring System described in Section C of the Monitoring Report/12/:

- Monitoring project boundary and project implementation:

  Through the assessment of the Monitoring Report /12/, satellite images /1/ provided by the PP, the SIG file /2/, and the interview conducted with the professional responsible, the audit team corroborated the process to define the project boundary during the monitoring period. In addition, the audit team cross-checked tracks and checkpoints that took place during the on-site visit.

- Monitoring of forest management:

  The audit team interviewed experts and operators involved in forest management monitoring as part of the staff project during the site visit. By confirming duties and responsibilities and demonstrating capabilities in remeasured sampling plots, AENOR verified that staff members are qualified to carry out the monitoring activities per the monitoring plan.

- Quality control procedures:

  AENOR confirmed the quality assurance stated in the Monitoring Report by assessing the values given in the forestry inventory and cross-referencing the data with the comparative findings of the sample plots. The defined processes are adhered to when carrying out the monitoring operations. The established parameters were contrasted with the PD and previous validation.

6.1.2.1   Data and parameters

Data/ Parameter	Description	Value(s) applied/ Source	Verification Assessment
A	Total project area	29,019 ha. Source: Measured and verified with GIS. The PP use GIS (Geographic Information System) and remote sensing.	The PP provided the data through the GIS files /1-2/. The information and procedures were assessment in desk reviewed and corroborated through the visit inspection with equipment of GPS and another apps of navigation (CAR3).
A$_{ikt}$	All areas under control that have been established up to 2005 in the stratum i.	<table><tr><td>**Stratum**</td><td>**Area (ha)**</td></tr><tr><td>LOW</td><td>2,154.6</td></tr><tr><td>STEADY</td><td>3,016.01</td></tr><tr><td>MIDDLE</td><td>2,185.2</td></tr><tr><td>HIGH</td><td>6,222.4</td></tr><tr><td>UPPER</td><td>5,362.0</td></tr><tr><td>P_N_R (Protected_Natural Regenerations)</td><td>3,100.5</td></tr><tr><td>**Total**</td><td>**22,040.77**</td></tr></table>	
A$_{SHRUB,i}$	Area of shrub biomass estimation stratum i; ha	N_R (Natural Regenerations): 3,100.5 ha Source: Measured in the field with GPS and verified with GIS	
AP	Sample plot area	0.05 ha for the commercial stand. Source: Field measurement in sample plots	The PP provided the data through the GIS files /1/, and forestry inventory /8/. The audit team developed the sampling plot to evaluate the QA/QC in the procedures, through remeasures. It was presented significative discrepancies.
DBH	Diameter at breast height	All trees within simple plots. Source: Field measurement	
H	Tree height	Source: Field measurement	
CC$_{SHRUB,I}$	Crown cover of shrubs in shrub biomass stratum i	0.5 Source: IPCC GPG LULUCF 2003, is applied.	The data source is adequate /16/. It was corroborated in the calculation provided by the PP /8/

AENOR, through the full assessment of the parameters and their sources, as well as the later calculations, according to the applied methodology, considers that the data and generated information have been established correctly, and are accurate and consistent.

6.1.2.2   Environmental and social effects of the project activities

The PP has developed the Environmental Management Plan /6.3/ for the project and presents annually an Environmental Compliance Report (ICA for its acronym in Spanish) /6.4/ to CORPORINOQUIA. These reports assess the environmental and social effects, which allows the PP to avoid or mitigate any negative effects. Likewise, the report evidence good practices in the activities of the project and positive effects in the social and environmental aspects. During the visit, the audit team confirmed the environmental procedures and the specific areas of environmental management.

In addition, the interviews conducted with personnel and the environmental entity (CORPORINOQUIA) allowed AENOR to confirm that the PP complies with the protection of natural resources and has made adequate waste management. In conclusion, the project does not generate significant negative impacts.

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

Through data replication and a consultation with the relevant professional, the audit team was able to confirm the accuracy of the information provided by the project proponents for their calculations of the reduction of emissions. The information was compatible with the secondary information sources that were utilized to validate the information since it was evident during the verification that the parameters had been measured appropriately following the monitoring plan and the PD/5/.

AENOR concluded that the procedures implemented by the PP are appropriate, and consistent with the monitoring plan and the verification requirements of the standard BCR and CDM requirements.

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

The project presented carbon content changes for this period. This information was reviewed by the audit team (refer to Section 6.2 of this report), and the spreadsheet developed by the PP was evaluated in contrast with the area presented in the Monitoring

Report and the Geodatabase. The information does not present discrepancies, and therefore the carbon content per stratum is as follows.

Strata	Area (ha)	CO₂ total tree biomass	Shrubs	Cli,t	CDW	COS	Total (tCO₂e.)
			Pools				
Low	2,154.60	90,918	60,222	5,455	14,547		
Steady	3,016.10	342,385	84,302	20,543	54,782		
Middle	2,185.20	341,104	61,079	20,466	54,577	752,802	5,559,630
High	6,222.40	1,262,938	173,920	75,776	202,070		
Upper	5,362.00	1,397,714	149,872	83,863	223,634		
RN	3,100.50	86,660	0	0	0		
Total	**22,040.77**	**3,521,719**	**529,396**	**206,104**	**549,609**	**752,802**	**5,559,630**

Leak: The PD/8/ states that are not considered leaks due to displacement of activities resulting from the implementation of the project. Thus, Lk = 0.

Since the surrounding land can feed animals in the region, it is possible to declare that there would not be any leakage resulting from grazing displacement based on the evidence evaluated by the audit team. Likewise, during the visit, the audit team could corroborate the established areas to pasture, these not corresponding to the project area.

Monitoring Disturbances: the project has implemented a monitoring scheme using remote sensing of the affected areas /1/, section C of the Monitoring Report /12/ describes this procedure. Also, the PP complemented the process with silvicultural control actions /9-10/, which are aligned with the requirements established by the Environmental Corporation in the Environmental Management Measures /6.3/. The type of disturbance that was present in the project area during this monitoring period was the fire, particularly in the Company of Mary Monfortian Fathers Nucleus. The fire caused the lowest parts of the tree stems to burn, but this did not cause the mortality of trees. This information was confirmed by the audit team through the documental evidence /9/ and the visit on site.

AENOR attests to the fact that there are no leaks and that the PP's assumptions for the present monitoring period are per the PD revised and previously validated, the methodology used, and the relevant tools.

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

The audit team assessed all parameters as can be observed in Section 6.1.2 of this report; likewise, through the meeting with those responsible for calculations of removals of GHG, the PP cleared each of the doubts related to the processes of the calculations presented in

the spreadsheet /8/; also, findings were generated about this, and the PP resolved properly all the findings, giving them closure. The assessment of parameters, equations, and results can be seen in Section 6.2 of this report.

AENOR confirmed that the removals of GHG have been developed in or adequate manner, therefore, the results are coherent, conservative, and consistent with the applied methodology.

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

The PP used the BCR TOOL SDG_v1.1 /13/ and presented a document of the respective analysis /13/. The audit team verified that the GDS identified by the PP are consistent with the BCR standard, assessed the applicability of the tool, and contrasted the arguments and references indicated by the PP in the document analysis /13/. The SGDs correspondence to the Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia are GDS#12; #13 and #15.

AENOR considers that the SGDs were identified adequately, and the analysis is developed according to the requirements of the BCR standard.

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

This section is not applicable, there are no procedures associated with the monitoring of co-benefits of the special category.

6.2   Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals

The project activity applied the monitoring system according to approved methodology AR-ACM003 V02.0. Monitoring of GHG removals have been performed by sampling procedures based on ex-post stratification. For this monitoring period, it was established five strata to be monitored /8/, and the forestry inventory was implemented to determine net removals of anthropogenic carbon, also these strata, it include the Natural Regeneration.

The equations that were used to determine the above biomass corresponding to the plots randomly distributed were in the five strata defined in the re-stratification. These included species Acacia mangium, Pinus caribaea, and Eucalipto pellita. The species P. caribea dominates more than 70% of the commercial crop in the project. The equations used in

general were allometric and related a dasometric variable with the total biomass of the tree; in cases where this equation was not available, volume equations were applied, and the basic density method of the wood was taken to total biomass. The following table present the main equation and the respective assessment:

Specie	Equations	Value applied / Source	Auditor Assessment
P. caribaea	$Ln(Vol) = -9.66 + 1.834 * ln(DAP) + 1.007 Ln(h_t)$	**Deaf climatic conditions:** Temperature: 21.7 °C Soils: Ultisols, red clay soils and acidic. Very humid, tropical premotane forest **Statistics:** ✓ R²= 0.97 ✓ N=45 **Application range:** DAP≥ 10-28 cm Source: Salazar, 1985 /18/	
	$BA = 0.887 + \left(\dfrac{10486 * DAP^{2.84}}{(DAP^{2.84}) + 376907} \right)$	**Edafo climatic conditions:** Pines of temperate and tropical zones **Statistics:** R²= 0,98 N= 137 **Application range:** DAP 0,6 - 56 cm. Source: IPCC 2003 /16/	The audit team verified the sources, and review the equations, and the species related in the spreadsheet /8/ provided by the PP and constrasted the values of the forestry inventory.
P. oocarpa	$V(m^3) = \left((0.442123) \times \left(\dfrac{DAP}{100} \right)^2 \times H_t \right) + 0.000178$	**Edafo climatic conditions:** Temperature: 18-24 °C. Very humid, tropical premotane forest **Statistics:** R²: 0.991 N: 105 **Application range:** Not defined. Source: - INDERENA, 1989 /19/. -OIMT-CONIF- MINAMBIENTE, 1999 /20/	

Specie	Equations	Value applied / Source	Auditor Assessment
A. mangium	$BA = 0.204 * DAP^{2.2801}$	**Edafo climatic conditions:** Humid tropical forest Temperature: 26 °C – 28 °C Alluvial plane. Acid soils, low fertility Slope 0-3% **Statistics:** N=52 R²= 0.94 **Application range:** DAP> 5cm Source: IDEAM,2011. /21/	
E. pellita	$BA = 1.22 * DAP^2 * h_t * 0.01$	**Edafo climatic conditions:** Subtropical zone. Temperature: 17.3 °C. **Statistics:** R²= 0.97. N= 130. **Application range:** DBH:1-31 cm Source: IDEAM,2011. /21/	

Likewise, the PP used the AR-Tool 14 (literal 11) to estimate the shrubs in strata that where dominance in the coverage of the tops of the shrubs is above 5%: (Equations 26 and 27):

- $\Delta C_{SHRUB,t} = \frac{44}{12} \times CF_s \times (1 + R_s) \times \sum_i A_{SHRUBS,i} \times b_{SHRUBS,i}$

- $b_{SHRUBS,i} = BDR_{SF} \times b_{FOREST} \times CC_{SHRUBS,I}$

Where:

$\Delta C_{SHRUB,t}$ = Change in carbon stock in shrubs within the project boundary in year t between times t_1 and t_2. tCO_2-e

CF_s = Carbon fraction of shrub biomass C (t.d.m.)⁻¹. default value of 0.47

R_s = Root-shoot ratio for shrubs; dimensionless. Default value of 0.40

$A_{SHRUB,t}$ = Area of shrub biomass estimation stratum *i*; ha

$b_{SHRUB,t}$ = Shrub biomass per hectare in shrub biomass estimation stratum *i, td.m.ha⁻¹*

BDR_{SF} Ratio of shrub biomass per hectare in land having a shrub crown cover of 1.0 (i.e. 100 per cent) and the default above-ground biomass content per hectare in forest in the region/country where the A/R project activity is located; dimensionless. A default value of 0.10

b_{FOREST} = Default above-ground biomass content in forest in the region/country where the A/R project activity is located $td.m.ha^{-1}$

$CC_{SHRUBS,i}$ = Crown cover of shrubs in shrub biomass estimation stratum i at the time of estimation, expressed as a fraction.

Similarly, the above equation was used to estimate carbon stock in the Natural Regeneration strata, according to stablished in the approved PD /8/.

The PP estimate the Carbon stock in dead wood and Litter, using the AR-TOOL12 "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in and litter in A / R CDM project activities". Is adequate from the PP to indicate that "...*This methodological process assumes that deadwood is not removed and remains on the plantation soil. This assumption is what happens in the project activities; the organic matter derived by pruning or self-pruning (eucalyptus) and by natural mortality of some individuals is not removed*". The PP used the equation 9 for this case:

$$\Delta C_{DW,i,t} = C_{TREE,i,t} \times DF_{DW}$$

Where:

$C_{DW,t}$ = Carbon stock in dead wood within the project boundary at a given point of time in year t, t CO_2-e

$C_{TREE,i,t}$ = Carbon stock in trees biomass in stratum i at a point of time in year t, as calculated in the tool "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities. tCO_2-e

DF_{DW} = Conservative default factor expressing carbon stock in dead Wood as a percentage of carbon stock in tree biomass, %.

i = 1,2, 3... biomass estimation strata within the project boundary

t = 1,2, 3... years elapsed since the start of the A/R project activity

About the Soil Organic Carbon stocks, it was established under the Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities with the following equation (Eq 1 of the tool):

$$SOC_{INITIAL,i} = SOC_{REF,i} \times f_{LU,i} \times f_{MG,i} \times f_{IN,i}$$

Where:

$SOC_{INITIAL,i}$ =   SOC stock at the beginning of the A/R project activity in stratum i of the areas of land, tC ha^{-1}

$SOC_{REF,i}$ =   Reference SOC stock corresponding to the reference condition in native lands (i.e. non- non-degraded, unimproved lands under native vegetation - normally forest) by climate region and soil type applicable to stratum i of the areas of land tC ha^{-1}

$f_{LU,i}$ =   Relative stock change factor for baseline land-use in stratum i of the areas of land; dimensionless.

$f_{MG,i}$ =   Relative stock change factor for baseline management regime in stratum i of the areas of land; dimensionless.

$f_{IN,i}$ =   Relative stock change factor for baseline input regime (e.g. crop residue returns, manure) in stratum i of the areas of land; dimensionless

i =   1, 2, 3, ... strata of areas of land; dimensionless.

The results of emissions obtained by the PP indicate that the accumulated uncertainty was less than 5% and by strata less than 10%, and the results are presented in Table 20 of the MR /12/; according to these results, no emissions were generated by the implementation of the project activities, and there were no leaks during the monitoring period (02/10/2020-02/01/2023).

Hence, the results of accumulated net (tCO2) removals until the period of 2023 are summarized in the table presented in Section 6.1.2.4 of this report and Table 21 in the MR /12/.

Total GHG emission reductions and net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period:

The net removals for the monitoring period are estimated through the equation 1 of the BRC 0001 tool:

$$\Delta C_{ARB} = C_{ARB,t1} - C_{ARB,t2}$$

ΔC_{ARB} Change in tree carbon stocks during the period between two points in time t_1 and t_2. tCO$_2$eq.

$C_{ARB,t1}$ Carbon stocks over time t_1. tCO$_2$eq

$C_{ARB,t2}$ Carbon stocks over time t_2. tCO$_2$eq

Taking account that the previous verification (corresponding to time 1) was 4,369,559 tCO$_2$ (see Verification Report 1 /15/), the PP apply the equation and the results corresponding to 1,190,071:

Year	Vintage
2020	108,312
2021	494,572
2022	541,801
2023	45,386
Total	**1,190,071**

AENOR confirmed that the PP applied correctly the methodology approved in the PD, likewise, developed the equations considering sources that could be to corroborate that are credible, coherent, and conservative.

6.2.1 Methodology deviations (if applicable)

No Applicable.

6.2.2 Baseline or reference scenario

The baseline or reference scenario was validated and verified previously. There are no changes in the Project Description, for that, no changes presented to the baseline.

6.2.3 Additionality

The additionality was validated and verified previously. There are no changes in the Project Description, and the conditions previous of the project during this verification, for that, this section is no applicable.

6.2.4 Conservative approach and uncertainty management

The PP demonstrates in the calculation /8/ and the MR /12/ that the uncertainty management has been adequately developed:

- Re-stratification: The stratification preserves the accuracy requirements in the estimates and so lowers uncertainty, so it is consistent with the registered PD /5/ (see B.8.2 section). The changes in stratification for sampling are therefore positive to uncertainty. The project´s scale or additionality are unaffected by the aforementioned procedure.

- Results of CO2e contents by sink and for all strata: The PP estimates the final emission reduction under the equation 2 of the Tool AR_AM0014. The accumulated uncertainty was less than 5% and by strata less than 10% as shown in Table 19. Since the uncertainty associated with the total estimates was <10%, no adjustments are required to the final estimates, as well as is described in Table 20 of the MR/12/.

Likewise, the PP has applied the BCR risk tool as part of uncertainty management, which is described in detail in Section 6.9 of this report. On the other hand, the parameters used to estimate the removal of GHG emissions correspond to reliable and conservative sources, as observed in Section 6.12 of this report.

6.2.5 Leakage and non- permanence

As it was explained in Section 6.1.2.4, the leakage corresponds to 0. The PD/8/ states that are not considered leaks due to displacement of activities resulting from the implementation of the project, which it was confirmed by the audit team. AENOR attests to the fact that there are no leaks and that the PP's assumptions for the present monitoring period are per the PD revised and previously validated, the methodology used, and the relevant tools.

In addition, in accordance with BCR V3.0 regulations, the Verified Carbon Credits (VCC) for projects in the AFOLU sector (20% buffer) for this monitoring period are 952,057:

Year	Vintage	Buffer (20%	CCV (Verifi III)
2020	108.312	21.662	86.649

Year	Vintage	Buffer (20%	CCV (Verifi III)
2021	494,572	98,914	395,657
2022	541,801	108,360	433,441
2023	45,386	9,077	36,309
Total	**1,190,071**	**238,014**	**952,057**

6.2.6 Mitigation results

The audit team verified the monitored data and confirmed that there were no manual transposition errors between data sets that have occurred since the GIS information corroborates the accuracy of values used to calculate the GHG emission reductions (CAR 07). Likewise, the audit team held technical meetings to supplement the data evaluation. The PP offered explanations and support with the reproduction of the calculations and SIG processing during the visit inspection. The calculations were assessed /8/, and the GIS data was presented as shape files /2/.

The audit team, through the full assessment of the calculations and the parameters available for validation and verification, as well as the comparison with the methodology approved, corroborated the applicability of the respective tools and the consistency of the equations and parameters established appropriately. Also, AENOR checked that the list of parameters to be monitored was complete and consistent with information in the monitoring plan of the MR.

The PP presented the comparison of net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the registered PD in Section E5 of the MR:

	Estimated GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO2e)	**Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO2e)**
Emission reductions / removals (tCO2)	1,762,034	1,190,071

The PP states that the current environmental conditions in the project region are suitable for the species suggested in the project based on the foregoing results. However, little plantation development was achievable due to soil quality constraints. Pine is the species that can withstand these conditions the best. In some of the planted plots, Tectona grandis, Eucalyptus pellita, and Acacia mangium showed very low development and even high mortality.

About the natural regeneration layer, there is evidence of the impact that the historical burns have left on the seed bank in the soil, leaving its reserve almost nil and at the expense of the contribution that nearby natural forests can provide to these sites. The development of the regeneration does not yet highlight the presence of trees with significant heights or appreciable diameters. The process is still in an early successional stage, for which, as noted, its biomass is estimated as if it corresponded to shrubs. This is a conservative position for a sink in the process of development.

According to information reviewed and the inspection on site, AENOR considers that the explanation is coherent and the removals of GHG are adequately calculated.

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

The PP has developed the Environmental Management Plan /6.3/ for the project and presents annually an Environmental Compliance Report (ICA for its acronym in Spanish) /6.4/ to CORPORINOQUIA. These reports assess the environmental and social effects, which allows the PP to avoid or mitigate any negative effects. Likewise, the report evidence good practices in the activities of the project and positive effects in the social and environmental aspects. During the visit, the audit team confirmed the environmental procedures and the specific areas of environmental management.

6.4   Project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The PP used the BCR TOOL SDG_v1.1 /13/ and presented a document of the respective analysis /13/. The audit team verified that the GDS identified by the PP are consistent with the BCR standard, assessed the applicability of the tool, and contrasted the arguments and references indicated by the PP in the document analysis /13/. The SGDs correspondence to the Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia are GDS#12; #13 and #15.

AENOR considers that the SGDs were identified adequately, and the analysis is developed according to the requirements of the BCR standard.

6.5   Co-benefits (if applicable)

The PP states that the social benefits of the project include the direct and indirect creation of employment, the technification of manual labor, the development of social and productive infrastructure, and the demonstration of how the project and carbon markets may support the sustainable development of the region. The project is drawing the labor force away from the illegal crops that have plagued the region.

To confirm the above, the audit team assessed the labor information provided by the PP during the phase of desk reviewing, and then it was contrasted on the site visit. For that, the audit team conducted interviews with the workers who belong to the project. The

audit team confirmed that the workers have labor conditions according to national legislation and have stability, which is not common in the territory compared to the other activities in the surrounding area.

Hence, AENOR confirmed that the PP complies with the monitoring implementation described in the monitoring report, and the validated PD.

6.6 Double counting avoidance

The project has not been registered under any other GHG program. The PP presented the evidence of the deregistration of CDM /17/. The PP must comply with the tool of "Double counting avoidance" in the next verification.

6.7 Compliance with applicable legislation

The PP submitted supporting material for the Environmental Commitments /6/ and Legal Documents /7/, allowing the audit team could assess the compliance with applicable legislation and regulations, demonstrating that the PP gathered the information adequately.

6.8 Carbon ownership and rights

The project is developed by the private sector, and the land rights are in conformance with the private owner laws. The PP presented the legal information of the property of each participant /7.2-7.3-7.5-7.6-7.7-7.8/ and provided the agreements /7.3/ that demonstrate that owners agree with the project and have a relationship with the holder of the project.

6.9 Risk management

The PP applied the "risk and permanence" tool /14/ and analyzed the potential risks in four components: natural risks, financial risks, organizational risks, and social risks. The project. The PP identified the impact and the probability of occurrence to define the mitigation action, according to the analysis.

After confirming the information, AENOR concluded that the risk management was appropriate and in line with the identified risks as well as the measures for the actuality of the project.

6.10 Stakeholders' Consultation

During the onsite visit, the audit team interviewed the holder of the project, the technical team, and the operators of each nucleus. Likewise, interviews were conducted with other stakeholders, such as local government and environmental authorities. These interviews allow AENOR to confirm that the stakeholders have project implementation knowledge.

6.10.1 Public Consultation

The public comments were open between 13/01/2022 to 12/02/2022. No comments were received in the BCR platform.

6.11 REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)

N/A.

6.12 Climate change adaptation

Considering the validated methodology, this Section is not applicable.

7 Internal quality control

To give a fair level of assurance of conformance against the specified audit criteria and materiality thresholds within the audit scope, the evaluation was carried out. A positive evaluation statement fairly guarantees that the project's GHG claims are accurate and fairly represent the GHG data and information, based on the audit findings.

Before being sent to the customer, every version of the verification report underwent an independent internal technical review to ensure that all verification requirements had been carried out in compliance with the relevant AENOR guidelines.

As part of the verification process, AENOR plans the field visit in the project area to assess its implementation status, the quality of field data collection techniques, compliance with the monitoring plan, the views of stakeholders, and the management of the forest plantation.

The verification process is carried out through a combination of initial meetings, desk assessments, and on-site inspections, and interviews are conducted with the community and other stakeholders (local government, local environmental entities, and other institutions present in the production area).

AENOR carries out a meticulous review of the spreadsheets to verify the correct application of the methodology (formulas, equations, and spreadsheets) and checks that the necessary data for the calculation of GHG removals is provided properly. Based on the evaluation carried out, AENOR confirms with a reasonable level of safety that the emission reductions and removals claimed are free from errors, omissions, or material inaccuracies and generates the necessary findings for the proposer so that it responds adequately and meets the requirements of the standard and the methodology to give them corresponding closure.

8 Verification opinion

AENOR has performed the the verification of the Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia is following the BioCarbon Registry Standard version 3.1 and methodology applied without qualifications or limitations.

The project is a private initiative composed of seven groups: Organización La Primavera S.A., Bosques de la Orinoquía S.A., Bosques de La Primavera S.A., the María Padres Monfortianos Company, the Reforestadora Guacamayas S.A. the Reforestadora Los Cambulos S.A.S. and Incomser LTDA. The Project is located in the Municipality of La Primavera in the Department of Vichada, Colombia.

The PP has been stablished 22,040.77 hectares of 29,019 eligibles hectares. The project has been implemented in accordance with the Project Description. The verification process has been performed based on all issues and criteria of BCR.

The conclusions of this report show that the project, as it was described in the project documentation, is in line with all criteria applicable for the verification. Likewise, AENOR carried on the assessment in accordance with the ISO 14064-3: 2019.

The verification assessment covered the monitoring period from 02, October 2020 to 29, January 2023 and verified that calculated emission removals were achieved during the monitoring period with a reasonable level of assurance.

The total amount of GHG emission removals is 1,190,071 tCO2e for the monitoring period assessed. AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emissions removals of 1,190,071 tCO2e for the monitoring period (02/10/2020 to 29/01/2023), a 20% reserve of 297,518 tCO2e, for a total of 952,057 tCO2e Verified Carbon Credits.

9 Verification statement

The scope of the project verification audit of the Project for Forestry Restoration in Productive and Biological Corridors in the Eastern Plains of Colombia was to verify GHG emissions removals, implementation of activities, and their reported impact for the monitoring periods from October 2, 2020, to January 29, 2023.

The following criteria were used to evaluate this project:

- Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands, Version 1. AR-ACM003V02.0.
- BCR Standard from differentiated responsibility to common responsibility. Version 3.1. July 25, 2023.

- Validation and Verification Manual Greenhouse Gas Projects. V2.2. October 19, 2023.
- Permanence and Risk Management. BCR Tool. V1.0. March 7, 2023.

The project requested the CDM migration process to the BioCarbon Registry Certification Program, under CDM condition.

The following documents were used as a reference during the audit process:

- Guidance on the application of the definition of project boundary to A/R CDM project activities, Version 01.
- Guidance on accounting GHG Emissions in A/R CDM Project Activities (paragraph 35 in the report of the EB 42 meeting).
- Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality in A/R CDM project activities, Version 02.
- Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM project activities, Version 02.1.
- Anthropogenic GHG Removals by Sinks. Version 02 (EB 50, Annex 23).
- Methodological tool. Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R. CDM project activities. AR-TOOL14. Version 04.2.
- Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks in dead wood and litter in A/R CDM project activities".
- Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities.
- Demonstrating appropriateness of volume equations for estimation of aboveground tree biomass in AR CDM project activities (version 01.0.1)

Demonstrating appropriateness of allometric equations for estimation of aboveground tree biomass in AR CDM project activities (version 1.0.0).

The audit was performed to provide a reasonable level of assurance in accordance with the criteria defined within the scope.

The nature and extent of the verification activities have been shaped so as to provide a high, but not absolute level of assurance in the data and information supporting this statement, which are by nature historical. The level of assurance used in the audit was not less than 95 per cent and the maximum material discrepancy of the accepted data was 5 per cent.

AENOR considers that the project manager performs the monitoring and reporting of its GHG mitigation actions according to the results of the quantification of emission reductions are verifiable under ISO 14064-3:2019. The declaration that the GHG statement verification was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2020.

AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emissions removals of 1,190,071 tCO2e for the monitoring period (02/10/2020 to 29/01/2023), a 20% reserve of 297,518 tCO2e, for a total of 952,057 tCO2e Verified Carbon Credits.

10 Annexes

Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

- **Claudia Polindara. Lead Auditor:**

Claudia Polindara is a Forestry Engineer from the Francisco José de Caldas District University, a specialist in Environmental Law, and a master's in law and environmental management from the Universidad del Rosario. She has 13 years of experience in environmental and forest management, and in the last 3 years, she has been dedicated as an auditor of projects for climate change mitigation activities in the AFOLU sector under different carbon standards, such as BioCarbon Registry, Cercarbono, VCS, CCB, and MDL, among others.

- **Adrián Vidal de Prados. Auditor**

Adrián Vidal is a Forest Engineer, with a master's degree in Forest Engineering from the Technical University on Madrid, and a Postgraduate Diploma in Climate Change from the National University of Quilmes and the National University of Jujuy. Adrián works at the Climate Change Unit in AENOR and has more than 7 years of professional experience in forestry and sustainability. Currently, he audits projects under several international programs such as VCS, CCB and Gold Standard, and under jurisdictional programs such as the FCPF Carbon Fund of the World Bank or REDD Early Movers. Prior to joining AENOR, he worked at the Basque Centre for Climate Change (BC3) carrying research in global governance, national policies, and modelling of Agriculture, Forestry and other Land Use (AFOLU) mitigation measures. He worked at the AFOLU Unit of the Transparency division of UNFCCC, providing support to the intergovernmental climate change process on issues related to land-use, land-use change and forestry (LULUCF), agriculture and REDD+. He also has experience in research, urban forestry, landscape forest restoration and environmental consultancy, and collaborated in the Global Forest Survey project of FAO.

- **Daniel Beermejo. Technical Reviewer**

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

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

Finding ID	01	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date: *21/09/2023*
Section No. 21 (c) and 12.1				
Boundary of the project, and Land Ownership				
Description of finding				
Geographical Information System (GIS): 1. The shapefile "est_Corredor_final.shp" from the Annex: 2_GIS_Information/ Estratificacion_Verificación_2023/Corredor is damaged. Please send the updated version. Furthermore, the same annex is missing the shapefile of the Bosques la primavera in the "Nucleos" file". 2. The shapefile "RODALES_2023" lacks information regarding the "Bosques La Primavera" 3. The audit team recommends that information on land tenure should be included in GIS (ICA registers) as part of an information management approach.				
Project holder response (15/10/2023)				
1. In the shared Drive folder for verification, update the information of the shp "est_Corredor_final"				

The folder "Nucleos", The existence of the shp for the Bosques de la Primavera project is confirmed, it is stated as BOP.
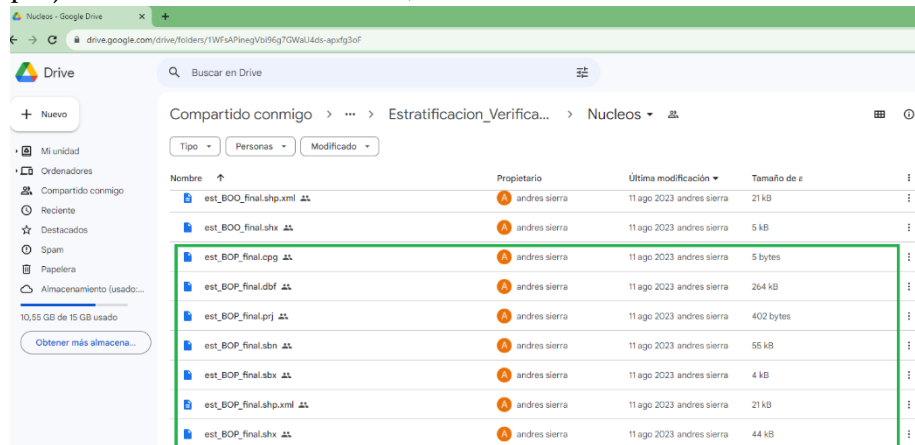
2. The Information Bosques de la Primavera BOP stands is updated
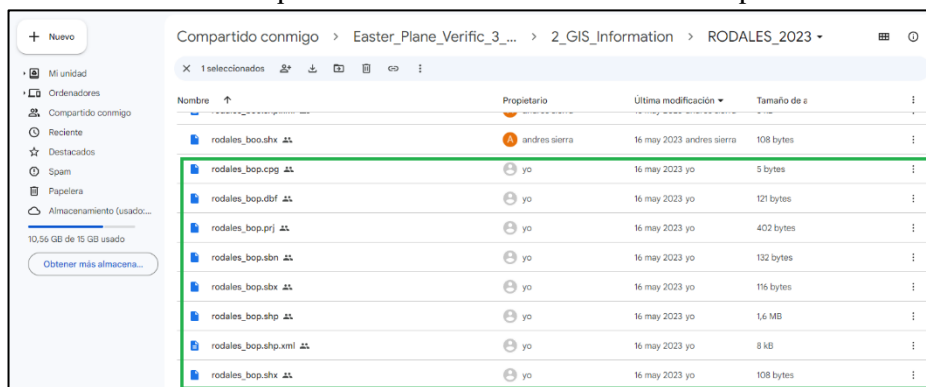
3. A copy of the ICA records folder is created in the Geographic Information System files section.

Documentation provided by the project holder

The folder "2_SIG_Information" is update, Shape File "Estratificacion_Verificacion_2023" files:

- "Corredor"

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WGUmok_203cuEaAr7ysp5N6uc0-jYe31?usp=drive_link

-"Núcleos"

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WFsAPinegVbi96g7GWaU4ds-apxfg30F?usp=drive_link

-"Rodales"

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1XOhlgZllE_ZNAyArr4Emzx_w7bYGKfq7?usp=drive_link

- Registros ICA.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1A3w0g1OrkobcM0EpHUozjkzGesvqevVh?usp=drive_link

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The information is complemented by the PP.

NC/CAR is CLOSED |

Finding ID	02	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date : *21/09/2023*
Section No. 12.1				
Land ownership				
Description of finding				
Land Tenure:

The PP must include the legal constitution of each proponent (Cámara de Comercio and other documents considered to verify the constitution of the companies): Organización La Primavera S.A., Bosques de la Orinoquía S.A., Bosques de La Primavera S.A., the María Padres Monfortianos Company, the Reforestadora Guacamayas S.A. the Reforestadora Los Cambulos S.A.S. and Incomser LTDA.. | | | | |
Project holder response (15/10/2023)				
Commercial registration documents are attached. Also legal documents related to the project's joint account agreement, the acceptance of Incomser's addendum and the project management authorizations.				
Documentation provided by the project holder				
- The project management authorizations.				

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1z_ffOqHdX4tTDzliDauu8uuk5oVzwr5p?usp=drive_link

- The commercial register.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1DeH2iiSaMqc1nK3zJndKJKhErNvDDyrW?usp=drive_link

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The information was included in an adequate way. NC/CAR is CLOSED

Finding ID	03	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date : *21/09/2023*
Section No. 21; literal c				
Boundary of the project				
Description of finding				
Spatial Boundaries: During the visit, the audit team identified that the limits of the RN must reviewed, given that some ways there no identified on the eligible area:				
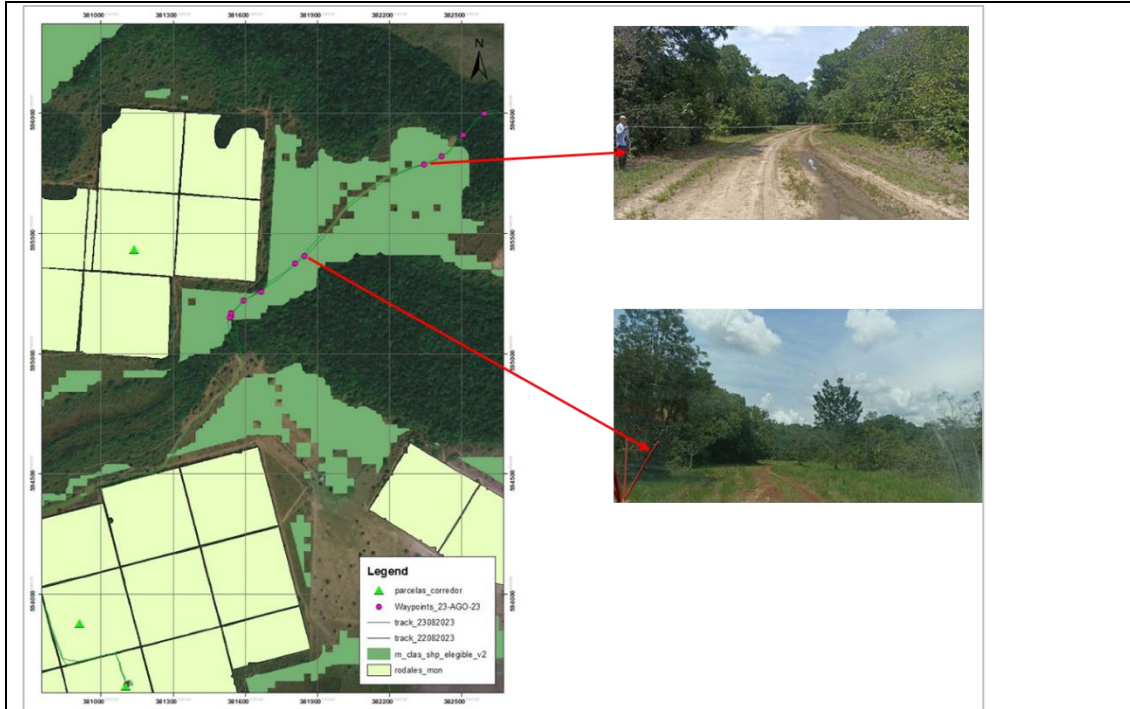
Modification of the identified area is required, in addition, the PP must demonstrate the procedure for identifying the RN areas in greater detail.

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

The folder **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023/ 2_GIS_Information/ SHP_2023/ rn_proyectos** There are the corresponding SHPs that contain the natural regeneration information, as shown below:

In the folder **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023 /2_GIS_Information /Mapas_2023 /REGERENA_NATURAL_2023**, The graphic outputs of the shp described in the previous location are found, where the discounts corresponding to the previously identified routes are evident.

Documentation provided by the project holder
Updated GIS files folder.   *https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1WALW1ee3kOog9VxFx5gSzwnuM-XXcDYS?usp=drive_link*
CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The GIS data for the regeneration shape has been updated, and the new values have been incorporated into the calculations.

NC/CAR is CLOSED

Finding ID	04	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date : *21/09/2023*

Section No. 10.7

Compliance with applicable legislation

Description of finding

According to the Standard BCR V3.0, the project holder shall maintain an updated list of legislative requirements that apply to its GHG Project activities and, therefore, must apply the a), b), and c) literals of Section 10.7 in the Monitoring Report or updated the respective annex.

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

In the monitoring report, chapter E.8 is annexed listing the main regulations that apply:

- Forestry activities and the registration of commercial plantations
- Land tenure and use of land.
- Registration and monitoring in the system for monitoring, reporting, and verifying national mitigation actions. RENARE.
- Policies for the promotion of commercial afforestation and reforestation, CIF.

Documentation provided by the project holder

Evidence of the above rules is supported in annex 7_Legal_Documents.

- Monitoring report actualized.
- Update legal

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1xQ5rnFrp2Ip3YUV6wuh1vEFwkl-hWk7B?usp=drive_link

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)

The information was updated in Annexes and PP made the adequate analysis of regulations in the Monitoring Report.

NC/CAR is CLOSED

Finding ID	05	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date: *21/09/2023*

Section No. 13.1 and 17

Tools:

- Risk Management.
- Sustainable Development Goals.

Description of finding

The PP must explain why it did not apply the tools of the BCR standard:

- Tool for the determination of contributions to the fulfillment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) projects
- Permanence and Risk Management.

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

- The SDG tool is implemented, in its latest version.

- A risk assessment is developed following the BCR PERMANENCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT BCR TOOL, V1.0.

This information is updated in the monitoring report section 8.

Documentation provided by the project holder

- Completed Sustainable Development Goals tool BCR.
  https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1OolNexpXn2qhhwWmA6n_MZwHERjcKn23?usp=drive_link
- Risk tool developed.
  https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PKDdfZgSZKepWMt4_fY1FgfEnmGxyW_u?usp=drive_link

-	Monitoring Report V02. https://docs.google.com/document/d/1OC6zsSuaT3x1j2B9sds0VU13dlR39KAi/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)

The SGD tool and Permanence and Risk Tool had been included in the Monitoring Report. The SGD tool had been adequately developed; however, the PP does not include some variable of the risk analysis as: pest and disease risk; also, the PP does not explain how stablishes the percentage each risk, as well as the impact level and probability.

NC/CAR stills OPEN.

Project holder response (19/10/2023)

Risk tool adjusted to clarify values assigned to impact and probability components.

Risk is qualified by the combination of these two variables, the result being the level of risk in terms of %.

Impact x Probability = Risk (%).

A text on the evaluation of each component of the following is now placed in the tool:

Indicador	Calificación	Valores bajos	Valores medios	Valores Altos
Impact Level	1 - 10	The risk generates low impacts if it were to occur and is in line with the resilience of the project to impact mitigation. It generates few consequences to carbon stocks if it were to occur.	The impact on carbon stocks is moderate and can be easily managed and mitigated in the medium term.	Está relacionado con el grado de afectación de las plantaciones y, por tanto, con la reversión del carbono acumulado. Los impactos más graves son aquellos que pueden provocar la muerte o pérdida parcial de las áreas plantadas, con una respuesta de recuperación lenta y costosa que podría tener efectos catastróficos en el proyecto.
Probability	1 - 3	**Zero or low probability of occurrence of the risk.** And its low occurrence is supported by specific conditions of	**The probability of occurrence is 50/50, it may or may not occur during the**	**A risk that has a high probability** of occurrence or where there is a high degree of certainty that the risk will

the region (floods, landslides, etc.), time of project progress (investment, development of stands, overcoming critical moments in the development of the plantation, etc.), adequate implementation of silvicultural management, among others.	**implementation of the project.** And the probability is reduced with the implementation of actions that reduce the probability (training, adequate forestry management, appropriate species for the region, financial and management capacity for financing, etc.).	be present at some point during the life of the project. Many of these risks are those that cannot be controlled, such as fires caused by natural houses, floods, landslides, changes in political conditions in such long-term projects, etc.

As for the risk level qualification, it is provided by the Permanence Risk Management tool. BCR Version 1.0.

During each verification, the project holder should update the risk assessment and score the potential reversal risk of each variable evaluated. High risk means the reversal risk associated with the variable can impact more than 10% of the carbon benefits accumulated by the project to the verification time. Medium risk represents a reversal risk of releasing 5-10% of the VCCs issued, and low risk represents the risk of releasing less than 5% of the VCCs. All the risks scored as medium and high should include a mitigation measurement and should be monitored.

The updated tool with the texts inside for risk interpretation are attached to the project.

Documentation provided by the project holder
-        Excel   Riesgos_BCR_Easter_Plane_V02
CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The information was complemented. NC/CAR is CLOSED.

Finding ID	06	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date: *21/09/2023*

Section No. 11.4

| Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals |

| **Description of finding** |

The PP must explain the process and articulation between values in the Excel files "Tamaño_Muestra_Verificación_III_2023xlsx" and "Verificación 3_Carbon_Balance_Monitoreo_12_Sep_08_2023", given that it is not possible to verify the results of stratification with the results of area planted. Likewise, it is not possible to cross-check the statistical results with the documents mentioned above.

| **Project holder response (15/10/2023)** |

To estimate the sample size, the tool continues to be applied.

Winrock's CDM A/R Sample Plot Calculator Spreadsheet Tool.

This tool applies the equations suggested by the methodology AR-ACM 0003. CDM: Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands.

Mean biomass per stratum, stratum size (ha) and their respective standard deviations are used in the tool.

To estimate the minimum sample size for the present monitoring, the results of the monitoring of the plots in the five commercial strata and on which a network of permanent sampling plots has been established were used.

As can be seen in the Excel Verificación 3_*Carbon_Balance_Monitoreo_12_Sep_08_2023*, On the sheet Statistc_AB_Btree.p.i, the values of the statistics for the five strata are:

Low.

Promedio	17,862	Promedio Ajustado	17,257
Stand Desv	10,418		

Steady.

Promedio	47,300	Promedio Ajustado	47,300
Stand Desv	8,895		

Middle.

Promedio	68,619	Promedio Ajustado	68,619
Stand Desv	5,024		

Hight.

Promedio	89,224	Promedio Ajustado	89,22
Stand Desv	4,706		

Upper.

Promedio	114,590	Promedio Ajustado	114,59
Stand Desv	13,648		

As can be seen in the image below, these same values and their respective areas were applied in the sample calculation tool.

See File:

Tamaño_Muestra_Verificación_III_2023xlsx

It is highlighted that the Natural Regeneration stratum does not include field monitoring through plots for the present monitoring, its estimation is developed with default values. Of this component, only the change or gain in area (ha) is monitored.

Estrata	Ha
Low	2.154,6
Steady	3.016,1
Middle	2.185,2
Higth	6.222,4
Upper	5.362,0
RNA	3.100,5
	22.040,77

Documentation provided by the project holder

Archivos Excel:

- Verificación 3_Carbon_Balance_Monitoreo_12_Sep_08_2023
- Tamaño_Muestra_Verificación_III_2023xlsx.

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1r85C04GDLUdtke8N5wYScx9Whh3dWLV7?usp=drive_link

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)

The information has been explained adequately manner. The statistical results can be reevaluated.

CAR/NC is CLOSED

Finding ID	07	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date: *21/09/2023*

Section No. 21

Monitoring Plan

Description of finding

RN: The file "Copia de AREAS_RN" does not coherent with the shape: "rn_clas_shp_elegible_v2":

REGENERACIÓN NATURAL	
PROYECTO	HA
BOO	229,54
BOP	653,35
CAM	479,47
GUA	379,46
INC	14,9
MON	863,97
OLP	479,76
TOTAL	3100,45

Predio	AREA
BO	229,54
BP	659,62
CAM	479,48
GUA	379,47
INC	14,90
MON	904,78
OLP	479,76
TOTAL	3147,56

Areas RN	rn_clas_shp_elegible_v2

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

The shp files corresponding to the natural regeneration information can be found in the Folder **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023/ 2_GIS_Information/ SHP_2023/ rn_proyectos, and** are separated by projects, as shown in the image below:

The table that unifies the project's natural regeneration information is located in: **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023/ 2_GIS_Information** and has as its name **AREAS_RN.xlsx.**

	A	B	C	D	E
1	REGENERACIÓN NATURAL				
2	PROYECTO	HA			
3	BOO	229,54			
4	BOP	653,35			
5	CAM	479,47			
6	GUA	379,46			
7	INC	14,9			
8	MON	863,97			
9	OLP	479,76			
10	TOTAL	3100,45			

It is confirmed that the information contained in the shp files is correct, is consistent with the table and is the data recorded in the carbon balance tools and the monitoring report. As shown below:

File Balance de Carbono:
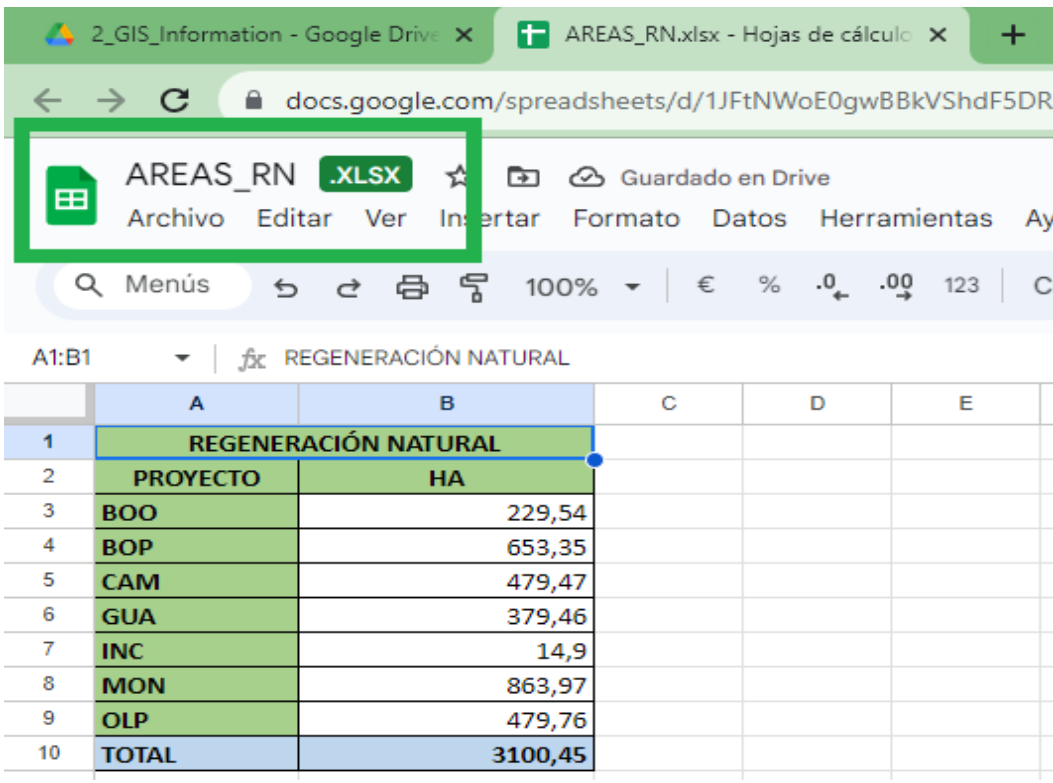
Sheet: Final_results_2023

Monitoring Report.

Documentation provided by the project holder
- ShapeFile RN: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GkpVH-tXjoSvInxmiS4dJVsIo92900O7?usp=drive_link

- Excel RN 2023.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1JFtNW0E0gwBBkVShdF5DRs4O3t0SU6NZ/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

- Balance Carbono 2023.
  https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Uf1OgEMBt5ulx99GiiqPj0fCvOCTAiGe/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

- Monitoring report

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jePD9DYxjKdbLxhhhSdM7nV90T_7YViw/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The PP adjusted the values of the RN information, therefore demonstrating coherency in cartography, calculations, and the monitoring report. CAR/NC is CLOSED

Finding ID	07	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date: *21/09/2023*
Section No. 21				
Monitoring Plan				
Description of finding				
RN: The file "Copia de AREAS_RN" does not coherent with the shape: "rn_clas_shp_elegible_v2":				

REGENERACIÓN NATURAL	
PROYECTO	**HA**
BOO	229,54
BOP	653,35
CAM	479,47
GUA	379,46
INC	14,9
MON	863,97
OLP	479,76
TOTAL	3100,45

Predio	AREA
BO	229,54
BP	659,62
CAM	479,48
GUA	379,47
INC	14,90
MON	904,78
OLP	479,76
TOTAL	3147,56

Areas RN	rn_clas_shp_elegible_v2

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

The shp files corresponding to the natural regeneration information can be found in the Folder **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023/ 2_GIS_Information/ SHP_2023/ rn_proyectos, and** are separated by projects, as shown in the image below:

The table that unifies the project's natural regeneration information is located in: **Easter_Plane_Verific_3_2023/ 2_GIS_Information** and has as its name **AREAS_RN.xlsx.**

It is confirmed that the information contained in the shp files is correct, is consistent with the table and is the data recorded in the carbon balance tools and the monitoring report. As shown below:

File Balance de Carbono:

Sheet: Final_results_2023

Monitoring Report.

Documentation provided by the project holder

- ShapeFile RN:
  https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1GkpVH-tXj0SvInxmiS4dJVsI092900O7?usp=drive_link

- Excel RN 2023.

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1JFtNWoEogwBBkVShdF5DRs4O3toSU6NZ/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

- Balance Carbono 2023.
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1Uf1OgEMBt5ulx99GiiqPj0fCvOCTAiGe/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

- Monitoring report

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jePD9DYxjKdbLxhhhSdM7nV90T_7YViw/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)
The PP adjusted the values of the RN information, therefore demonstrating coherency in cartography, calculations, and the monitoring report.   CAR/NC is CLOSED

Finding ID	01	Type of finding	Clarification	Date: *20/09/2023*
Section No. 10				
General requirements				
Description of finding				
The PP must clarify the approval of the template of CDM of the Monitoring Report and the compliance with the Standard provided by the Biocarbon Registry.				
Project holder response (15/10/2023)				
According to discussions with BCR, in order to maintain consistency with the project when it was validated and registered in the CDM, the project will continue to be presented in the CDM formats when it is transferred from the CDM UNFCCC. This will continue until BCR issues a formal notice to change the format.				
Documentation provided by the project holder				

- Monitoring report

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1jePD9DYxjKdbLxhhhSdM7nV90T_7YViw/edit?usp=drive_link&ouid=109077118146627874152&rtpof=true&sd=true

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)

Considering the above verifications, it is evidence that the BCR has accepted the CDM format. The PP must be attentive in case the BCR changes the conditions of this project.

CL/NC is CLOSED

Finding ID	02	Type of finding	Clarification	Date: *20/09/2023*

Section No. 21

Monitoring plan

Description of finding

The PP must clarify if a disturbance was presented during the monitoring period. The PP indicates in Section C, literal b, that existing monitoring disturbances exist but it is not clarified in any section of the MR if presented or not disturbance event.

Project holder response (15/10/2023)

The RM is updated, including in section C the disturbance report evidenced for the date of 12/31/2020. The supports for monitoring and reporting to the environmental corporation can be found in Annex 9_Maintenance.

Documentation provided by the project holder

Annex 9_Maintenance.

CAB assessment (20/10/2023)

The information was included adequately.

CL is CLOSED.

Annex 3. Documentation review

No.	Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider
/1/	1_Satelite_Images_Base		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/2/	2_GIS_Information		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/3/	3_Traning		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/4/	4_Social_Component_hiring: - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_OLP.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_MON.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_INC.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_GUA.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_CAM.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_BOP.xlsx - RELACIÓN PERSONAL_BOO.xlsx - SOPORTES		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/5/	PDD_form06v11_9199_29_09_2021_Sin_Cambios		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/5.1/	COSARWG30_SOC_Tool_Multizones_MDL_La_Pirmavera.xlsx 9199-29_09_2021-ER_TARAM_CALCULATION-03_AS.xlsx		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/6/	6_Enviromental_Commitments		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/6.1/	252-2023-SOLEMP.pdf		CORPORINOQUIA	PP
/6.2/	Resoluciones CORPORINOQUIA: 496 600.6.22.0496 EXP 800.33.1.09.0007 CYS BOP.pdf 484 600.6.22.0484 EXP 800.33.1.09.009 CYS MON.pdf 489 600.6.22.0489 EXP 800.33.1.09.008 CYS BOO.pdf 483. 600.6.22.0483 EXP. 800.33.1.10.0019 CYS OLP.pdf 36. Resolucion 600.36.21.0036_cam.pdf 35. Resolucion 600.36.21.0035_bo.pdf 34. Resolucion 600.36.21.0034_bp.pdf 33. Resolucion 600.36.21.0033_mon.pdf 32. Resolucion 600.36.21.0032_red.pdf		CORPORINOQUIA	PP
/6.3/	MMA EN ESTUDIO:		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/6.3.1/	MMA_INCOMSER_2019_11_13.pdf		INCOMSER LTDA	PP
/6.3.2/	anexo 1 listado de fauna Bita.pdf		Asociación GAICA	PP

No.	Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider
/6.3.3/	9_ANEXO PLAN DE CONTINGENCIA.docx		INCOMSER LTDA	PP
/6.3.4/	8_PLAN_DE_SEGUIMIENTO_Y_MONIT OREO.docx		INCOMSER LTDA	PP
/6.3.5/	7_PLANES DE MANEJO AMBIENTAL.docx		INCOMSER LTDA	PP
/6.4/	ICAS		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/6.5/	Actas visitas CyS		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/7/	7_Legal_Documents		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/7.1/	Titulos_Poder_CDM: - Poderes.pdf -Contrato.pdf -Adhesion_Inc.pdf		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/7.2/	RENARE		RENARE	PP
/7.3/	REGISTROS_ICA: - Icas Bp.pdf - Ica Olp.pdf - Ica Inc.pdf - Ica Mon.pdf - Ica Gua.pdf - Ica Cam.pdf - Ica Bo.pdf		Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario - ICA	PP
/7.4/	LOA_DNA_Colombia_Easter_Plan		Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	PP
/7.5/	Registros Comerciales_Camara_Comercio			PP
/7.6/	Certificados_Tradición_Libertad: - CTyL_2023 - CTyL_2020		Superintendencia de Notariado y Registro	PP
/7.7/	CIF: - Reforestadora_guacamayas - Comp_Maria_Padres_Montfortanos - Bosques_de_la_primavera		Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	PP
/7.8/	Certificación_Uso_del_Suelo: - certificados_uso_suelo_bo - certificados_uso_suelo_bp - certificados_uso_suelo_cam - certificados_uso_suelo_inc - certificados_uso_suelo_mon - certificados_uso_suelo_olp		Secretaría de Planeación y Desarrollo Territorial. Vichada	PP
/8/	8_Carbon_Balance_2020_2023		Bosques de la Primavera	PP

No.	Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider
/9/	9_Maintenance		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/10/	10_ Protocols and Guides		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/11/	11_Photos		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/12/	12_Monitoring_Report_2020_2023		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/13/	13_ODS_Tool_BCR: - wgidataset.xlsx -Herramienta-ODS-2023_Easter_Plane_2023.xlsx -Analisis de la implementación herramienta ODS_Easter_Plane.docx	BCR	Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/14/	14_Risk	BCR	Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/15/	Verification Report 1	Icontec	OVV Icontec	BCR Platform
/16/	Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry. Penman, J. Gytarsky, M., Hiraishi, T., Krug, T., Kruger, D., Pipatti, R., Buendia, L., Miwa, K., Ngara, T., Tanabe K., and Wagner F Editors. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change	IPCC GPG LULUC.2003	-	-
/17/	E mail Deregistration of CDM	CDM Team	UNFCCC	PP
/18/	Productividad del Pinus caribaea var. hondurensis Barr. Y Golf. En Turrialba, COSTA RICA. IPEF. N.29 p.19-24	Salazar, R. 1985		-
/19/	Compilación de tablas de volumen para árboles en pie. Instituto Nacional de los Recursos Naturales Renovables y del Ambiente -INDERENA. 128 pg.	Posada F, 1989	INDERENA	-
/20/	Estimador del crecimiento Forestal V.1. Organización Internacional de las Maderas Tropicales –OIMT, Corporación Nacional de Investigación y Fomento Forestal –CONIF, Ministerio del Medio Ambiente de Colombia –MINAMBIENTE. 70 pg.	Vélez, F., Ortiz R. 1999	CONIF - MINAMBIENTE	-
/21/	Protocolo para la estimación nacional y subnacional de biomasa - carbono en Colombia. Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología, y Estudios Ambientales-IDEAM-. Bogotá D.C., Colombia. 162 p.	Yepes A.P., Navarrete D.A., Duque A.J., Phillips J.F., Cabrera K.R.,	IDEAM	-

No.	Document Title / Version	Author	Organization	Document provider
		Álvarez, E., García, M.C., Ordoñez, M.F. 2011		
/22/	Annex_13_Pantallazos_fuente de ecuaciones.docx		Bosques de la Primavera	PP
/23/	Email BCR. December 15, 2023	BCR		PP

Annex 4. List of Interviews Conducted

LISTADO ENTREVISTAS (AENOR)

Nombre del Proyecto: _____ Entrevistador (a): CLAUDIA POLINDARA

Fecha (DD-MM-AAAA): 22-08-2023 2 | 24-08-2023 Lugar: Nucleos: BDP-BOO-OLP-GUA-MONT-CAMB-INC

No.	NOMBRE	NO. IDENTIFICACIÓN CC/ND/OTRO	ORGANIZACIÓN/EMPRESA/ OTRO	ROL/CARGO	DIRECCIÓN	E-MAIL	FIRMA
1	Juan Esteban Guarnizo O.	1022969258	Bosques de la Primavera	Director SIG		mdl@proyectos forestales com	Juan Guarnizo
2	Andres Sierra B	78366054	Asesor Carbono	Asesor	Trav 13° K6J0	andsierrab @gmail.com	
3	Luis Fernando Gomez A.	14269521	Productos forestales	Director Tecnico	LA PRIMAVERA	gomqui@inr.	
4	Luis Antonio Muelo Plata	1125553030	Bosques Orinoquia	Supervisor	la Primavera	Muelloplata@gmail	
5	Javier Donaldo	1.125.55126..	Organizacion la Prim	Supervisor	La Primavera	Javierhernandez	
6	Antonio Rodriguez	18.256.95..	Bosques de la Pur	Supervisor	Laprimavera	anvl 1985@hot	
7	Jose Alexander	1.125551909	Bosques orinoquia	conductor	la primavera	alexperchtsban	
8	x Jerson Perez Silva	86088152	Montforianos	Encargado	La Primavera	jersonperezsilva	Jerson Perez
9	salvador Jaramillo F	86.004.1126	montforiano	operador la	pimavera	salva...	salvador Jaramillo
10	Aristobulo Mosquera Gomez	7.725.549.778	Los Cambulos	Capatez	la Primavera	armosgomz @hotmail	
11	Kennedy Hernandez Vasquez	7.725.549.524	Incomber	Capataz	la Primavera	hernandezkennedy @gmail.com	kennedy.H
12	David Castaño	74.876.030	Guacamayas	Encargado	la Primavera	bocave7955@ Hotmail.com	
13	Miller Hernandez	1125518367	OLP	operador	la Primavera	m.llerhernandez708	
14	Jesus A Fernandez	90120862	OLP	capatas	la primavera		JesFder.
15	Yosleidys N H	108242nsd2	OLP	Casino	La Primavera		Yosleidys NH

LISTADO ENTREVISTAS (AENOR)
PARTES INTERESADAS

Nombre del Proyecto: PROYECTOS A R Entrevistador (a): CLAUDIA POLINDARA

Fecha (DD-MM-AAAA): 22-08-2023 -25-08-2023 Lugar: ALCALDÍA LA PRIMAVERA CORPORINOQUIA

No.	NOMBRE	NO. IDENTIFICACIÓN CC/ND/OTRO	ORGANIZACIÓN/EMPRESA/ OTRO	ROL/CARGO	DIRECCIÓN	E-MAIL	FIRMA
1	Fernando Duque	18256333	Alcaldia La P.V.	Alcalde		ferdvhe33@g..	
2	Liliana M. Jinete Marea	32.351.999	Alcaldia L.P.V	Secretaria de Planeacion		@laprimavera-vichad..	
3	Jose Alfonso Betancourt	86082.903	Alcaldia L.P.V.	Sec. Hacienda		Secretaria de hacienda laprimavera-vichad@laprimavera-g9.co	
4	Halbert E. Grajales J.	80513366	Alcaldia LPV	Sec. Gobierno		@laprimavera-g9.co	
5	Efren Paul Colines	1129190182	SAMA planeacion	Sec. SAMA		efrenpaul@..	
6	Juan Esteban Guarnizo	1022969258	Bosques de la Primavera	Director SIG		mdl@proyectos forestales.com	
7	Keibm Liliana vinoga perez	1.121319739	Alcaldia L.P.V	Sec. desarrollo		reteorantel...	
8	Dorena Morales Castillo	34316.796	Alcaldia Primavera	Profesional Apoyo		laprimavera-vichada gov.co	
9	Carlos Alberto Sandoval J	17'373.335	Corporinoquia DVR	Director		e.corporinoquia.gov	
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11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

Annex 5. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BCR	BioCarbon Registry
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
PD	Project Description
MR	Monitoring Report
PNR	Protected Natural Regenerations
CAB	Conformity Assessment Bodies