



VERIFICATION REPORT

Forest Project Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros

PROJECT ID: PCR-CO-630-142-001



VERIFICATION REPORT PROJECT ID	
Project Title	Proyecto Forestal Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros.
Project ID	PCR-CO-630-142-001
Project holder	Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros. (FOSRSM)
Project Type/Project activity	AFOLU. A/R.
Grouped project	NA
Version number and date of the Project Document to which this report applies	V 2.0 23/09/2024
Applied methodology	CDM - AR-ACM0003. CDM Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. In transition to BCR Standard and BCR0001 Methodology V4.0.
Project location	La Primavera, VICHADA. Colombia
Project starting date	09/07/2012
Quantification period of GHG emissions reductions/removals	09/10/2012 to 09/09/2042
Monitoring period	02/12/2019 to 04/30/2023

Total amount of GHG emission reductions/removals	176,057 tCO ₂ e
Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals	SDGs. 12, 13 and 15.
Special category, related to co-benefits	NA
Document date	25/09/2024. V2.0
Work carried out by	Lead Auditor: Claudia Polindara. Auditor: Pablo Moreno Technical Reviewer: Adrián Vidal.
Approved by	José Luis Fuentes.

Table of contents

1	Executive summary.....	6
2	Objective, scope and verification criteria.....	7
3	Verification planning.....	8
3.1	Verification plan.....	9
3.2	Verification team	9
3.3	Level of assurance and materiality	11
3.4	Sampling plan	12
4	Verification procedures and means.....	15
4.1	Preliminary assessment	15
4.2	Document review	15
4.3	Interviews.....	16
4.4	On-site visit.....	17
4.5	Clarification, corrective and forward actions request	19
4.5.1	Clarification requests (CLs).....	19
4.5.2	Corrective actions request (CARs).....	19
4.5.3	Forward action request (FARs).....	20
5	Validation findings	20
5.1.1	Methodology deviations	20
5.1.2	Project document deviations.....	20
5.1.3	Other GHG program.....	20
5.1.4	Grouped projects (if applicable).....	21
6	Verification findings	21
6.1	Project and monitoring plan implementation	21
6.1.1	Project activities implementation.....	21
6.1.2	Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report.....	22
6.1.2.1	Data and parameters.....	22
6.1.2.2	Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)	26
6.1.2.3	Procedures for the management of GHG reductions or removals and related quality control for monitoring activities	27

6.1.2.4	Description of the methods defined for the periodic calculation of GHG reductions or removals and leakage.....	27
6.1.2.5	Assignment of roles and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting the variables relevant to the calculation of reductions or removals	28
6.1.2.6	Procedures related whit the assessment of the project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).....	30
6.1.2.7	Procedures associated with the monitoring of co-benefits of the special category, as applicable.....	31
6.2	Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals.....	31
6.2.1	Methodology deviations (if applicable).....	32
6.2.2	Baseline or reference scenario.....	32
6.2.3	Additionality	32
6.2.4	Conservative approach and uncertainty management	32
6.2.5	Leakage and non- permanence	33
6.2.6	Mitigation results	34
6.3	Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs).....	38
6.4	Project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).....	41
6.5	Co-benefits (if applicable).....	41
6.6	Double counting avoidance	42
6.7	Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks.....	42
6.8	Carbon ownership and rights.....	48
6.9	Risk management.....	49
6.10	Stakeholder engagement and consultation	49
6.10.1	Public Consultation.....	49
6.11	REDD+ safeguards (if applicable).....	50
6.12	Climate change adaptation.....	50
7	Internal quality control.....	52
8	Verification opinion.....	52
9	Verification statement	53
	Annexes	56

1 **Executive summary**

The Forest Project “Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros” belongs to the AFOLU sector, and it uses the methodology AR-ACM0003. CDM Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. V2.0, and currently is in transition to BCR standard, applicable to ARR activities.

The project proposal endeavors to establish a reforestation initiative in the municipality of La Primavera, situated in the Department of Vichada, within the eastern plains of Colombia. The project aims to introduce commercial forest species and facilitate the recuperation and enhancement of the existing natural forests and gallery forests through passive restoration activities. These efforts are specifically intended to sequester atmospheric carbon by fostering the growth and advancement of plantations and natural forests. Furthermore, the project aims to implement measures to safeguard the ecosystem and areas of distinctive ecological significance that have, for extensive periods, been subject to extensive grazing, and savanna area conflagrations, all of which have contributed to soil deterioration within the region.

The commercial forest species considered for the development of reforestation actions are *Pinus caribaea*, *Acacia mangium*, and *Eucalyptus pellita*, mixed trial. The intervention areas will be 1,303.72 ha in which the largest portion is made up of *P. caribaea* with 1,186.34 ha, followed by *E. pellita* with 113.84, and with more marginal values are *A. mangium* with 1.7 ha and mixed native species with 1.84 ha.

This project started on July 9, 2012, and is set to run for 30 years (10/09/2012 to 09/09/2042). AENOR has evaluated the second monitoring period, spanning from 02/12/2019 to 30/04/2023, resulting in a net removal of 176,057 tCO₂ GHG through ARR activities. The project evaluated various carbon sinks, including aerial and below biomass, soil organic carbon, shrubs, leaf litter, and dead wood above the ground, across 1,303.7 hectares of commercial forest established by 2023. Likewise, the project contributes to SDGs 12, 13 and 15 through the development of its activities.

For the second monitoring period, AENOR issues a positive verification opinion for the verified GHG emission removals of 176,057 tCO_{2e} from 02/12/2019 to 30/04/2023.

2 Objective, scope and verification criteria

The objective of the verification audit was to carry out an independent assessment of the project in order to determine:

- That the project complies with all the requirements of the BCR Standard v3.4. June 28, 2024.
- That the Monitoring Report and supporting information comply with the requirements of ISO 14064-2:2019 and the Colombian Legal Framework.
- That the project complies with the rules and criteria of the Colombian carbon market.
- That the activities, methods, and procedures, including monitoring procedures, have been implemented in accordance with the PD; and follow the national regulations that apply to climate change mitigation initiatives.
- Verify compliance in the implementation of mitigation project activities, including those associated with the methodology selected for the project.
- Assess and verify compliance with the principles of the monitoring, verification, and reporting system necessary to comply with current legislation.

The following criteria were used to evaluate this project:

- Methodological Document. AR-ACM0003 Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. V2.0.
- BCR0001 V4.0.¹
- BCR Standard. Empowering sustainability, redefining standards. Version 3.4. June 28, 2024.
- Validation and Verification Manual Greenhouse Gas Projects. V2.4. March 23, 2024.
- Tools and guidelines:
 - Tool for the determination of contributions to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) projects. v 1. July 13, 2023

¹ The Methodology is based on the CDM Methodology: "AR-ACM0003. A/R Large-scale Consolidated Methodology. Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. Version 02.0 AR and CDM tools applicable to this projects' type.

- Permanence and Risk Management. BCR Tool. V1.0. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. V1.1. March 19, 2024.
- Avoiding double counting (ADC). BCR Tool. v2.0. February 7, 2024.
- Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Tool. v 1. February 13, 2023
- Sustainable Development Safeguards. SDSs Tool. Version 1.1. July 4, 2024.
- R-TOOL₁₄ Methodological tool: Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2.

The scope of the verification audit of the GHG mitigation project is the following:

1. Verify GHG emission removals, implementation of activities and their reported impact from 02 December 2019 to 30 April 2024.

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

- Good practice guide for land use, land use change and forestry. IPCC, 2003
- ISO 14064:2019
 - Part 2: Specification with guidance, at project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions or enhancements in greenhouse gas removals.
 - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas declarations (2019)
- ISO 14065:2013 (EN) Greenhouse gases - Requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of greenhouse gases, for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition.

3 Verification planning

In accordance with the scope and objectives outlined in Section 2, the audit team delineated the procedures for the field visit to the project area during the preliminary assessment. Consequently, the auditor developed both the sampling plan and the audit plan. Prior to the visit, the audit team convened with the project holder to establish the logistics and schedule the dates for the visit.

The initial process, including the preliminary meeting before the field visit, took place on August 15, 2023. The visit occurred in two phases: 1. Interviews with local institutions were conducted in a single day, as part of auditing multiple projects (La Primavera, OLP, Redentoristas, El Dorado), considering the institutions' schedules. These interviews were held in person on August 22, 2023. 2. The inspection of the project area was conducted from October 1 to October 4, 2023.

During the field visit, the audit team assessed its state of implementation, the quality of the field data collection techniques, compliance with the monitoring plan, consultation with stakeholders, land tenure, forest area, quality of measures in the sample plots.

AENOR conducted a detailed and careful examination of the spreadsheets to ensure the proper implementation of the methodology, including parameters and equations, and verified that the data required for calculating GHG removals was sufficiently supplied. Following the evaluation, AENOR can confirm with a reasonable level of assurance that the reported emission removals are devoid of significant mistakes, omissions, or inaccuracies.

The sub numerals of this section cover the verification plan (Section 3.1), the audit team (roles and responsibilities; Section 3.2), the level of assurance and materiality (Section 3.3), and the sampling plan. For details, refer to the corresponding subsections outlined below.

3.1 Verification plan

The verification process was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in ISO 14064-3: 2019 "Greenhouse Gases. Part 3: Specification with guidance for gas validation and verification. In preparation for this Plan, the audit team reviewed the monitoring report and other pertinent documents deemed necessary for the proper organization of the audit. Likewise, the audit team review of compliance with the requirements of ISO 14064-2: 2019, the development of verification includes strategic and risk analysis, with the audit team evaluating the issues indicated in ISO 14064-3: 2019.

In addition, the audit team considered the specific requirements of the BCR standard, and assessment included the boundaries, activities and technologies of the project, the sources and reservoirs, types of GHG, evaluation indicators of SDG's., and the monitoring plan and its implementation. Finally, in accordance with the BCR standard, the level of assurance was no less than 95%, and the material discrepancy was not up to 5%.

The verification audit was performed through a combination of documentation review, site visit and interviews and communications with relevant personnel of the project proponent. The project was assessed for compliance with the criteria described in Section 2 of this report. The interviews with the local and regional institutions (Major of Primavera and Corporinoquia) were held in person on August 22, 2023. The visit carried out from 1 to 4 October 2023. Before, during and after the visit, the audit team made the assessment of the document provided by the project holder.

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.

The audit team consisted of the following members.

Table 1 Audit Team

Name	Role in the Team	Activities carried out
Claudia Polindara	Lead Auditor	- Documentation Review - On-site visit - Identification of findings - Validation and Verification Report
Pablo Moreno Cerero	Auditor	- Documentation Review
Joao Barata	Auditor	
Adrián Vidal	Technical reviewer	Technical Review

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

Annex 1 of this report presents the information related to the professional training and competencies of the audit team. It demonstrates that the team complies with the necessary requirements for verification and enumerates the documents that support the validation and verification team's competencies as required by the BCR Validation and Verification Manual. The audit team's competence evidence was confidentially submitted to the BCR standard.

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

- **Team Competence:** The team has knowledge of the BCR Standard and its requirements, such as eligibility, law and regulation applicability, GHG reduction emissions scope, the AFOLU sector, and AR methodologies. Likewise, the team has knowledge of emission factors, the application of material errors and discrepancies, GHG sources and reservoirs, and procedures to ensure data quality. The audit team is trained to audit methodologies in the AFOLU sector, assess methodologies, develop sampling techniques, and assess information management and GHG data.

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

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

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

- The audit team has the compromise to not transmit or reveal to third parties any Company information to which they access as a result of the performance of the audit process.
- The Audit Team of AENOR complies with all the provisions of the BCR's Code of Ethics.
- According to the OEC contract and the validation/verification team, the requirements of the BCR Anti-Bribery policy detailed in section 8.2.4 of the BCR Validation and Verification Manual are met.
- AENOR has the commitment to avoid any relationship with people or organizations that may have the purpose of money laundering or terrorist financing, and it makes sure the companies they make deals with operate under the law.

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

3.3 *Level of assurance and materiality*

For the verification process, the audit team followed the guidelines of BCR Standard 3.4 - Empowering sustainability, redefining standards; and based of ISO 14064-3, it was assessed the GHG data and the documentation with the level of assurance was no less than 95%, and the material discrepancy was not up to 5%.

Per Section 22.3 of the BCR Standard, the audit team confirmed that the project is aligned with the applied methodology and the quantification results were suitable, ensuring compliance with a level of assurance below 95% and a material discrepancy under 5%.

AENOR following criteria according to Section 10.2.5 of the Validation and Verification Manual:

- a) The level of assurance of the validation and verification of the GHG mitigation project should not be less than 95%. The errors that were found in the spreadsheets

were corrected; these errors never exceeded 5% with respect to the application of the methodology. Therefore, it is assured that the level of assurance is not less than 95%. The audit team verified the sources and selection of the parameters.

- b) The material discrepancy in the data underpinning the estimated GHG emission removals could reach up to +/- 5%. Upon evaluation, AENOR confirmed the absence of any significant discrepancy in the calculation data.
- c) To ensure the level of assurance, AENOR assessed the calculations provided by the project holder and cross-checked the information with the methodology and the credible sources. Additionally, the audit team confirmed the measurement procedure by examining sampling plots, as detailed in Section 3.4 of this report. Issues concerning document management and tool application were resolved during the audit. Furthermore, errors in the reporting were amended, ensuring the accuracy of the information presented in the MR, in accordance with the BCR Standard.

According to the above, the verification process was ensured through the assessment of the documentation and the visit in situ, and it was verified that there were no discrepancies or significant errors that would affect the calculation of emission removals, in the sense of overestimating the calculation data or errors of omission of information.

3.4 Sampling plan

The purpose of the sample plan was to conduct a risk assessment in order to determine the appropriate verification procedures needed to minimize the likelihood of any auditing errors. The sample plan approach was developed for each item to identify any potential mistakes, 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.

To ensure compliance with the BCR standard criteria, the audit team developed field activities and evaluated the supporting documentation, made a field visit to identify monitoring activities, conducted interviews with the PP, and a review of the tools, calculations, and procedures for determining GHG emission removal. The activities can be observed in Section 4 of this report.

Following these assessments, and considering the BCR standard criteria, the following sampling was carried out:

- Project proponent, developers/management team, local team onsite.
- Project boundaries

- Ownership and rights over carbon
- Project conflicts, barriers, or difficulties
- Methodology used and deviations.
- Assessment of uncertainty and conservative approach
- Risk assessment.
- Monitoring procedures. Monitoring team and equipment
- Controls established to detect and correct any error or omission in monitoring parameters.
- Carbon calculations: GHG mitigation goals, results of the monitoring period. Monitoring plan for quantification and monitoring of GHG emissions removal.
- Project Communication and Complaints Mechanism.
- Stakeholder's consultation.
- Compliance with national legislation.
- Sustainable Development Goals
- Sustainable Development Safeguards
- Avoid double counting of emissions reductions/removals.

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 audit team made a risk assessment to evaluate potential errors, omissions, or misinterpretations in the verification process (R-DTC-868.02 -risk assessment). The risks evaluated were inherent risk, control risk, and detection risk. The assessment allows us to determine whether the sampling plan requires major intensity according to the rating of the risks.

The following factors for the sampling plan were taken into consideration for the audit process of the verification, with reference the BCR validation and verification manual:

The level assurance was no less than 95%. The spreadsheet mistakes and project boundary errors were adjusted; these errors never went major 5% in relation to the emission reductions presented. As a result, it is guaranteed that the level of assurance is at least 95%.

According to the audit plan, the goal of sampling is to verify the following amounts and types of tests:

- Carefully review the Monitoring Report along with supporting documentation for compliance with verification criteria and consistency.
- Replicate 100% of spreadsheets for the monitoring period in the verification project area and cross-check them against the methodological requirements used.
- Check 100% of changes in project boundaries and land cover during the monitoring period using the GIS database and cross-check in the field through checkpoints and sample plots.

- Verify 100% and compare with values of changes in carbon stocks in the project area.
- Reviewing mandatory tools to the standard BCR and check 100% the procedure and results of it.
- To develop the sampling plan, the audit team determined following factors to reach the level of assurance required by the Standard BCR:

Table 2 Items and Factors used in the sampling plan

Verification	Item	Factor	Description	Sampling
Document Reviewer	Owner Information	Legal documents	CTL (Acronym Spanish)	100%
	Project Boundaries	Cartography	GIS File	100%
	Quantification Results	Ex post Calculator	Spreadsheet	100%
	MR	Compliance with the Monitoring Plan described in the PD Information MR	Supporting Annex	100%
On-Site-visit	Stakeholders	2 institutional	Municipality La Primavera and Corporinoquia	100%
		Staff Project	Developer Field Operators	100%
	Sampling Plots	By Stratum (3)	Re-measurement Plots	3%
	Checkpoints Eligible Area	Boundaries Project	Track in Project Area Checkpoints	50%

Emphasis is placed on the fact that the checkpoints, sample plots, path in the project visit are complemented by the assessment of the entire GIS data area. AENOR meticulously examined the spreadsheets to ensure that the procedures (parameters, equations) were correctly implemented and that the necessary data for calculating GHG removals was adequately provided. Similar to this, the audit team examined the GIS protocols, including the procedure monitoring plan, to verify the project boundaries and strata. Based on the completed evaluation, AENOR can assert with a reasonable level of confidence that the reported emission removals are accurate and devoid of significant errors, omissions, or misstatements.

4 Verification procedures and means

4.1 Preliminary assessment

The documents prior assessed were land tenure /9/; MR /1/; GIS information/3/, ex post calculations /6.5/, PD² /13/, 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.

The project verification process considered the project documentation and its development in compliance with methodology (AR-ACM0003. CDM Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. V2.0), standard requirements, and applicable tools for updated baseline and the implementation, as outlined in the audit scope provided in Section 2.2.

The information provided by the project holder was detailed, which allowed for an extensive review of the project information and its assurance that it complied with the requirements to proceed with the audit planning based on the established criteria. The auditor analyzed all project documentation, confirmed consistency with the project type, validated completeness, and found no potential deviations from the program BCR.

The preliminary review of the documentation was conducted on August 15, 2023. Previous consultations were held with the project supervisor to address uncertainties and streamline the logistical aspects of the visit to adhere to the audit plan established by the verification team.

4.2 Document review

The Monitoring Report, and supporting documentation were carefully reviewed for compliance with the verification criteria according to the BCR Standard and VVM v2.4.

To assess the information, the audit team corroborated the through the complementary information, confirmed the official sources used by the PP, likewise, the audit team cross-checked the calculation with the equations and parameters used, corroborating that the process has been made adequately without errors.

The documents analyzed included the following:

²<https://globalcarbontrace.io/storage/PCR-CO-630/initiatives/PCR-CO-630-142-001/Documento%20de%20proyecto.pdf>

- i. Monitoring plan and consistency of indicators established; measurement frequency, measurement quality, equipment used, and management of information.
- ii. Quantification of the GHG results for project implementation through cross-checking the spreadsheet, the methodology applied, and compliance with the national regulation.
- iii. Regulation about the carbon rights of the project proponents.
- iv. Assessment of the controls in place to ensure the quality of information and documentary control of the project.
- v. Other supporting documents (maps, spreadsheets, sources).

In addition, the documentation was ascertained through the interviews and the site visit.

Annex 3 of this report details the list of documents provided by the project manager and reviewed by AENOR during the verification process.

4.3 Interviews

During the site visit, all pertinent stakeholders were interviewed to identify their participation in the project, corroborate the project boundaries, ensure compliance with the methodology's applicability conditions, and likewise, identify the compatibility of the project with the area's conditions and potential environmental and social impacts.

During the interviews, the audit team corroborated information documented in the MR, encompassing activities undertaken during the monitoring period, adherence to legislation (including land tenure), and other pertinent aspects.

The table provided outlines the stakeholders that were consulted and the issues that were addressed during the verification process:

Table 3 Interviews

Name/Organization/ Entity	Topics Covered	ITC
La Primavera – Local Government: -Fernando Duque (Major) - Liliana Jinete (Planning Secretary) - José Alfonso Betancourt (Treasury Secretary) - Helbert Giraldo (Secretary of Government) - Efrén Colina (SAMA)	- Knowledge of the project: Socialization - Relationship with the project Holder - Legal Compliance - Environmental and Social Impacts - Knowledge about handling complaints, appeals, and disputes from the project.	Presential

Name/Organization/ Entity	Topics Covered	ITC
-Liliana Urrego (Development Secretary) - Lorena Morales (Professional)		
CORPORINOQUIA: Carlos Alberto Sandoval (Director)	- Knowledge of the project: Socialization - Relationship with the project Holder - Environmental rulers - Knowledge about handling complaints, appeals, and disputes from the project. - Environmental and Social Impacts	
Project Development - Juan Esteban Guarnizo - Andrés Sierra	Land Tenure / Ownership of the project: Papers, Procedure for purchase or lease of property. - Project overview - Procedure GIS: Eligibility compliance, spatial boundaries - Ex post calculations - Monitoring activities - Procedure for handling complaints, appeals, disputes. - BCR Tools	Presential
Workers Field: - Leonardo Hernández (Field Responsible) - José Domingo Carreño (Administrator) Luis Fernando Gómez (Technical Director) José Alexander Pérez (Driver) Luis Antonio Avella (Supervisor) José Ricaurte Quintero (Assistant)	- Participation of the project - Project knowledge: Socializations by the Holder Project - Co-benefits: Productive Projects, Work as Forest Ranger. - Activities of deforestation. - Knowledge about handling complaints, appeals, and disputes from the project.	Presential

The individuals listed above were identified as relevant stakeholders based on their engagement in the project, whether direct or indirect.

4.4 On-site visit

The visit comprised two distinct phases. Initially, the audit team conducted interviews with local institutions on August 22, 2023. Subsequently, the second phase was executed from October 1 to October 4, 2023, entailing an inspection of the project area.

The audit team thoroughly examined the main characteristics of the project, and for that the auditor established control points within the spatial boundaries of the project, the identification of protection stripes, the stratification as outlined in the MR, and the verification of other coverages. Furthermore, the audit scrutinized the quality control procedures employed during the measurement of the plots. The audit team visited the project area with the company of project professionals and workers. AENOR delineated the routes and plot numbers based on the sampled project area. These locations were chosen randomly and were identified in the field using a GPS with an accuracy of less than 10 meters.

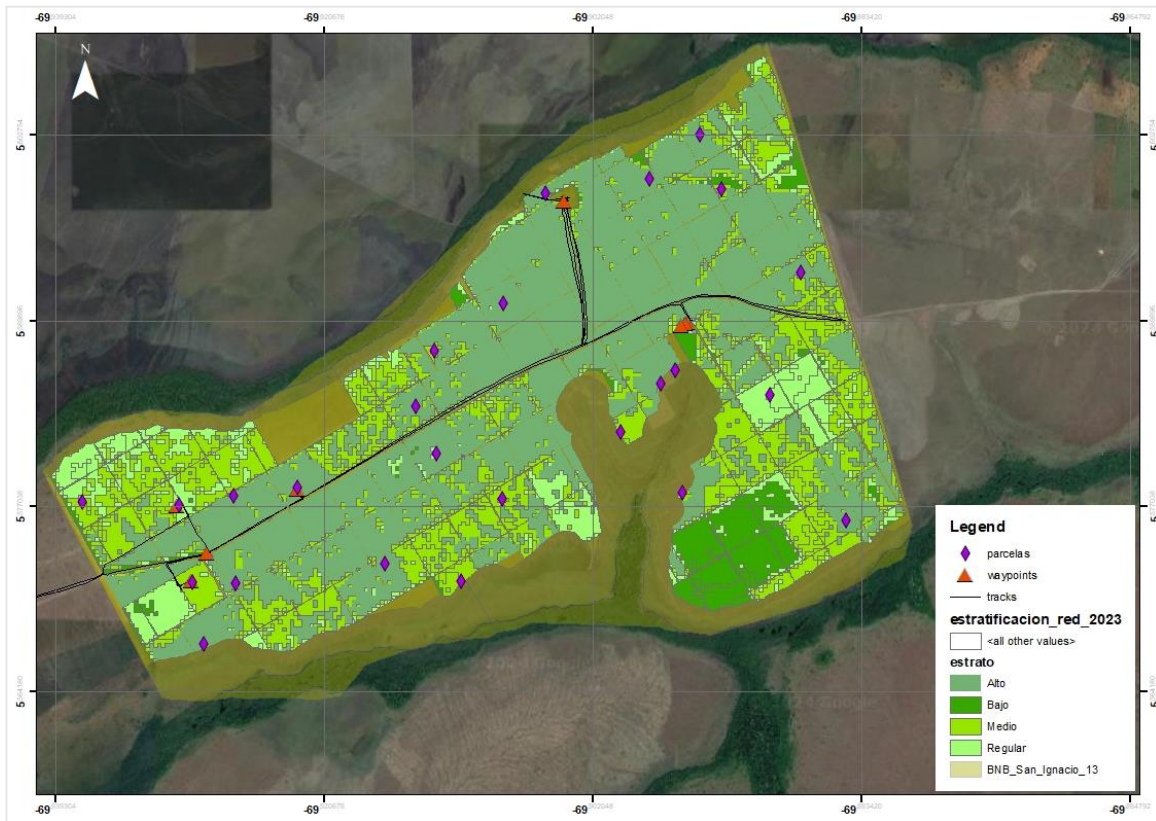


Figure 1 On-Site Visit

Table 4 Activities On-Site

Date	Activity	Description
01/10/2023	kick-off meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit team presentation. - Evaluation activities proposed in the Audit Plan - Interview with professionals in charge of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o GIS: Stratification o Ex post calculations

Date	Activity	Description
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Information Management ○ Legal and social matters ○ SOPs. QA/QC ○ Land tenure
03/10/2023	Interview Stakeholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge, and direct or indirect participation in the project. - Labor conditions - Monitoring activities
	Visit to the Project Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Visit the boundaries of the area, checkpoints, and verify strata. - Re-measurement plots. Verification of the following plots: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stratum Alto: P Red-1-7 Middle stratum: P Red-1-22 Regular stratum: P Red 1-4 Low Stratum Control Point
04/10/2024	Feedback and meeting Close	

4.5 Clarification, corrective and forward actions request

During the verification process, nonconformities and requests for clarification were generated, which were rectified. 9 NC/CAR and 1 request for clarification were generated, which corresponded to application of the standard tools, monitoring activities, socioeconomic aspects, applicable regulations, and spatial boundaries.

All the findings of the AENOR audit team during the verification process have been resolved and closed. This information is detailed in Annex 2 of this report.

4.5.1 Clarification requests (CLs)

1 request for clarification was delivered about the transition process of the project.

4.5.2 Corrective actions request (CARs)

9 NC/CAR were generated during the verification audit, the issues have been evidenced in the application of the standard tools, monitoring activities, socioeconomic aspects, applicable regulations, and spatial boundaries.

4.5.3 Forward action request (FARs)

No forward action request was presented.

5 Validation findings

No validation activities carried out during the verification process. The PP did not present the methodology deviations, project document deviations, or participation under other GHG Programs.

Nevertheless, the project is currently undergoing a transition process to adhere to the latest standard version. Furthermore, the PP supplemented the monitoring report by incorporating the applicable tools of the BCR Standard V3.4, which were updated by the PP and evaluated during the ongoing verification process.

5.1.1 Methodology deviations

NA

5.1.2 Project document deviations

N.A.

5.1.3 Other GHG program

The project has no registered under any other GHG program since validation or previous verification. Since validation and first verification has been registered in Registry of the BCR platform (<https://globalcarbontrace.io/projects/18>), before PROCLIMA.

In addition, the PP analyzed nearby projects to assess if there were any overlaps and to avoid double counting and provided the respective shapefiles (CAR5)/14/. This information was verified by the audit team through the search in various programs or platforms, such as Cercarbono, VERRA, Gold Standard, and the BCR registry itself.

Likewise, the project was registered on the RENARE platform, there is no overlap with other initiatives under 1721 code³.

Therefore, AENOR has found no evidence that the project has been registered, nor is it applying for registration under another GHG program, nor has it been rejected by another GHG program.

³ <http://renare.siac.gov.co/GPY-web/#/gpy/datbasreg/13/1721>

5.1.4 *Grouped projects (if applicable)*

N.A.

6 Verification findings

During the verification process, AENOR meticulously examined the Monitoring Report documentation to ascertain conformity with the BCR standard and the applied methodology. This involved corroborating the data with the interviewees, conducting the on-site visit to the project area, and independently verifying the ex-post calculations provided by the project holder. AENOR adhered to the following procedural steps for this comprehensive review:

- Through the cross-check ex-post calculation /6.5/, it was evaluated for GHG mitigation and results.
- Across the documentation described in the MR/1/ and the calculation provided by the PP, AENOR verified the applicability of the methodology to confirm its appropriate use.
- AENOR verified data and reported monitored parameters used by the project holder.
- AENOR assessed the monitoring plan and its implementation according to the PD/13/.
- The participation of the stakeholders was confirmed.
- Assessed procedures that ensure quality control and assurance to identify and avoid errors or omissions in reported monitoring.
- The project holder included the compliance of the tools of the BCR Standard and its compliance with this monitoring period.

AENOR carried out the verification according to the BCR standard, and the assessment details are in the following sub-numbers of this report.

6.1 Project and monitoring plan implementation

6.1.1 Project activities implementation

The verification related to this monitoring period begins on 02/12/2019 to 30/04/2023. The project holder has a comprehensive database containing all pertinent data for the effective monitoring of activity implementation and the quantification of greenhouse gas (GHG) emission removals attributed to such activities. Furthermore, the auditing team, after its on-site assessment, has verified the absence of discrepancies between the monitoring report and the executed activities.

Regarding to implementation status of the project, the Project Holder has monitored 1,303.72 hectares following distributed:

Specie	Area (ha)
<i>Eucalyptus pellita</i>	113.84
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	1,186.34
<i>A. mangium</i>	1.70
Mixed natives	1.84
Total	1,303.72

Through the SIG information /3/ and the visit in the project area, the audit team confirmed the plantation area.

The project holder has implemented silvicultural management practices for the stands during the current monitoring period. This includes fertilization, planting, weed control, and maintaining firebreak rounds to minimize the risk of fires spreading to or from the plantations. The PP provided the evidence of the management /10/ and the respective procedures /11/. In addition, the audit team verified the activities during the inspection in the project area and the interviews conducted to workers of the farm.

6.1.2 Monitoring plan implementation and monitoring report

AENOR reviewed the monitoring documentation and verified that the data and parameters were correct and in line with the validated monitoring plan. The knowledge of the staff associated with the project monitoring activities was considered satisfactory by the audit team. In the same way, the GIS database /3/ is in accordance with the procedures described in the validated monitoring plan. Information was assessed to confirm that project boundaries are consistent with removals estimation of GHG. The reported parameters, including their source, monitoring frequency, and review criteria, are according to the Monitoring Report and were verified as correct and in line with the validated monitoring plan.

6.1.2.1 Data and parameters

According to the monitoring plan validated, the project monitoring has involved evaluating the condition of the forest stands on the ground and spatially monitoring the areas using cartography. Following is described the activities developed to compliance the monitoring plan and the respective assessment:

Procedure	Activities	Assessment
Spatial Analysis	Identification of the study area	The details were provided through the Annex SIG Procedure /3.11/. The
	Satellite image search and acquisition	

Procedure	Activities	Assessment
	Comparison with primary data	interview with the professional was supplemented the assessment.
	Outcomes	
Field Monitoring	Monitoring of physical limits of the project.: - Species planted - Monitoring mortality and replanting	The activities described in the MR /1/ are aligned with the monitoring plan, and not evidence changes.
	Monitoring of the forest establishment	
	Forest management monitoring: - Stand stratification: Levels are proposed in each type of stand:	The procedure the stratification detailed in the MR was confirmed through SIG Procedure, shapefiles of the strata, and on-site visit.
	- Low - Steady - Middle - High.	

Section 15.1 of the Monitoring Plan details how to implement the monitoring plan for changes in carbon content in established stands. The procedure has established the verification of species and strata according to the stand model to which they belong and survival monitoring, which is quantified in the field by sampling in temporary circular survival plots with an area 200 m².

About that the monitoring of net removals by sinks and data acquisition, the PP carried out through temporary or permanent plots, in which the dynamic growth process of the plantation is evaluated, to estimate the carbon content present in the aboveground and belowground tree biomass of the project. The Project Holder monitored mainly the stratification according to changes in carbon contents. Sampling plots were established to identify the changes and evolution of carbon accumulation in the stands. These plots will be established based on cost-effectiveness criteria, maintaining a level of precision of $\pm 10\%$ of the mean, with a confidence level of 95%. The Calculation of the number of sample plots for measurements within A/R CDM Project activities v.2 was used to calculate the sample size. Details of the plots, as well as their location are provided in Section 14 of the MR and the procedure and results are detailed in Annex of Carbon Monitoring /6.1-6.4; 6.6/.

The parameters validated has no change for this verification.

Table 5. Data/Parameters validated.

Parameter	Description	Value/ Source	Observation
CC _{SHRUB, i}	Shrub canopy cover in shrub biomass Strata i	0.5 (National source, national forest inventory, IPCC, UNFCCC)	These parameters have no changed since the PD and first verification.

Parameter	Description	Value/ Source	Observation												
CF	Carbon fraction of dry matter for species of type j	Pino Caribeae 0.63 E. pellita 0.49 Baseline, Project emission calculation													
R_j	Root-shoot ratio appropriate for biomass stock. for species j	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Fact.</th> <th><i>P. caribaea</i></th> <th><i>E. pellita</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Biomass <50tha-1</td> <td>0,46</td> <td>0,45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50-150 tha-1</td> <td>0,32</td> <td>0,35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>>150</td> <td>0,23</td> <td>0,2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Table 3A.1.8 of IPCC GPG LULUCF, 2003	Fact.	<i>P. caribaea</i>	<i>E. pellita</i>	Biomass <50tha-1	0,46	0,45	50-150 tha-1	0,32	0,35	>150	0,23	0,2	
Fact.	<i>P. caribaea</i>	<i>E. pellita</i>													
Biomass <50tha-1	0,46	0,45													
50-150 tha-1	0,32	0,35													
>150	0,23	0,2													
Root-shoot ratio, R_s	Root-shoot ratio for shrubs	0.10 AR Tool 0014 V 04.2													
BDR_{sf}	Tons of carbon dioxide equivalent per hectare (tCO _{2e} /ha)	347.80 tCO _{2e} /ha (2021-2022) 324.85 tCO _{2e} /ha (2023)													
b_{FOREST}	Default above-ground biomass content in forest in the region where the A/R CDM project activity is located	231.7 t d.m. ha ⁻¹ National source, national forest inventory. the tropical humid forest in Colombia. Phillips, et al, IDEAM 2014.													
DLP	Desired level of precision	10% Value applied and accepted by default for carbon standard.													
Z_{α/2}	Value of the statistic z (normal probability density function)	1.97 Calculation of actual net GHG removals by sinks													

The audit team assessed the data and parameters monitored, including value, the equations and measuring methods, the source of data, and the QA/QC procedures applied. The following table summarizes the data and parameters used by the project

proponent to calculate the ex-post GHG emission removals for the monitoring period assessed by AENOR:

Table 6. Data/Parameters monitored

Parameter	Description	Value	Source	QA/QC										
A_{PLOT,i}	Sampled plot area; Strata area, Project area	500 m ²	Field measurement. GIS.	The values were confirmed in the file calculations according to the data provided /6.1;6.3-6.6/ and the GIS file /3/.										
A_i	Strata area	Strata: Low: 79.23 ha Steady: 145.54 ha Middle: 372.86 ha High: 706.09 ha Total: 1,303.72 ha												
n	Total area of sampling plots in Strata i Total area of sampling plots in Strata i	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>ESTRATA</th> <th>N</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Low</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Steady</td> <td>22</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Middle</td> <td>37</td> </tr> <tr> <td>High</td> <td>23</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>117</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			ESTRATA	N	Low	35	Steady	22	Middle	37	High	23
ESTRATA	N													
Low	35													
Steady	22													
Middle	37													
High	23													
Total	117													
B_{TREE,l,jp,i}	Biomass of tree l of species j in sample plot p of stratum i;	Calculated measure	Field measurement	The values were confirmed in the file calculations /6.5/ and Forestry Inventory /6.3,6.4,6.6/. Monitoring Procedure /11.1/ On-site visit: Plots remeasurement.										
DAP (DBH)	Diameter at the breast height of a tree.	Calculated measure: To determine it, equations (1) and (2) are proposed, DBH could be any diameter or dimension measurement (for example, basal diameter, root neck diameter, basal area, etc.) used as a data source for the model.												
H	Tree height	Calculated measure												

<i>Parameter</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Value</i>	<i>Source</i>	<i>QA/QC</i>
<i>T</i>	The period between successive carbon storage estimates.	4.14 year	MR	Monitoring Period: 02/12/2019 to 04/30/2023

Regarding quality control in the monitoring procedures, the verification team confirmed that the project created a management structure that enables the visual representation of a command and responsibility hierarchy to ensure control over the information quality. As AENOR was able to replicate the calculations and come up with identical results, it considers that the provided spreadsheets accurately and clearly depict the results. The methodology, default values, and formulas employed are appropriate and align with the monitoring plan and the MR document. Therefore, the net amount of GHG emission removals estimated ex post are considered accurate and realistic. Likewise, the project holder has complied with the application of the BCR tool “Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV)”

6.1.2.2 Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)

The PP has demonstrated that the project has permits established by the regional environmental authority Corporinoquia (CORPORINOQUIA). The document (Resolution 600.36.21.0032) allows the environmental authority to monitor the project regarding use and care of the resources through the Environmental Management Plan /8/. The Project Holder has provided information about environmental aspects in Section 8 of the MR, which was cross-checked during the interviews with the local government, Corporinoquia, and the visit in the project area.

Likewise, in Section 9, the PP has presented the official information about the social aspects, and the benefits are included in the Annexes /7/. The audit team corroborated the information through the project’s personnel.

Following a review of the documents as well as the information and documentation gathered by the audit team during the visit, it was determined that the information provided is reliable and the PP determined through the *SDSs Tool* /12.1/ the potential impacts, which the assessment is detailed in section 6.3 of this verification report.

Both environmental and social aspects were provided under reliable supports and official documents; these sources and references were corroborated and included in the document review (see Annex 3 of this report). As a result, AENOR draws the conclusion that the pertinent data and underlying assumptions are consistent, trustworthy, reasonable, and appropriate for the project area.

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

The PP contained procedures to information management both the GHG reduction and the monitoring activities, these procedures are included in the Monitoring Report and Annexes of Protocols and Guidelines /11/. The PP has staff in the area to verify each activity of the monitoring plan and follow up on the indicators frequently. The PP has submitted three previous verifications that indicate that the verifications have not exceeded the time limit of the BCR standard (5 years).

The frequency, responsibility, and authority for recording, monitoring, measuring, and reporting on project activities have been through in Section 15 - Quality assurance and control in monitoring procedures. This procedure was evaluated during the reviewing of documents and the field visit. Main activities to ensure transparent and accurate estimates of GHG removals provided by the project are the following:

- Reliability in field measurements.
- Verification of input data and analysis.
- Safeguarding of information.
- Data and parameters to quantify emissions reduction.

Therefore, the audit team considers that the PP compliance procedures related to the management of quality control for monitoring activities and the results of reductions in GHG are credible and transparent methods. AENOR verified the protocol for taking and storing information and considered that the procedure is appropriate and consistent with the monitoring plan and the BCR Standard requirements.

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

The audit team reproduced the calculations of selected samples to ensure the accuracy of the results. Similar to this, the appropriate source was consulted for references pertaining to analytical procedures or default values. The data and parameters for project control and GHG removal accounting are to be monitored, according to the monitoring plan. The procedure complies with the Validation and Verification Manual of the BCR Standard.

Since the project focuses on a model of land use change in areas dedicated to extensive livestock farming, with very low units of livestock per hectare, it does not anticipate the production of leaks due to displacement of activities. The PP states that, the project region is characterized by large areas of plains of native and introduced grasses that are continually burned to be renewed, depleting their fertility and promoting soil degradation. Likewise, the project owners are not intervening in all areas of the properties, allowing for livestock rotation areas as the remaining heads are sold. These livestock are not expected to be replaced in the future in the project areas.

According to the above information, the PP complies with BCRO001 requirement 16.3 (a), which states that a) Animals are moved to existing grazing land and the total number of animals on the grazing land to which they are moved does not exceed the carrying capacity of the grazing land. Through interviews and the review of information, the audit team was able to corroborate the above.

Therefore, AENOR has determined that the rationale for defining 'no displacement' and 'no leakage' in project development is adequate and aligns with the actual conditions of the project area.

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

The steps to guarantee and regulate data quality as well as the processes to determine the removals findings were outlined in the Field Measurement Protocol /11.1/. The roles establish the assessment of each activity of the monitoring:

QC activity	Procedures
Check those assumptions and criterion for the selection of activity data, emission factors and other estimation parameters are documented	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross-check descriptions of activity data, emission factors and other estimation parameters with information on source and sink categories and ensure that these are properly recorded and archived.
Check for transcription errors in data input and reference.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm that bibliographical data references are properly cited in the internal documentation • Cross-check a sample of input data from each source category (either measurements or parameters used in calculations) for transcription errors.
Check that emissions and removals are calculated correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reproduce a representative sample of emission or removal calculations. • Selectively mimic complex model calculations with abbreviated calculations to judge relative accuracy.
Check that parameter and units are correctly recorded and that appropriate conversion factors are used.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that units are properly labeled in calculation sheets. • Check that units are correctly carried through from beginning to end of calculations. • Check that conversion factors are correct. • Check that temporal and spatial adjustment factors are used correctly.

QC activity	Procedures
Check the integrity of database files.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm that the appropriate data processing steps are correctly represented in the database. • Confirm that data relationships are correctly represented in the database. • Ensure that data fields are properly labeled and have the correct design specifications. • Ensure that adequate documentation of database and model structure and operation are archived.
Check for consistency in data between categories.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify parameters (e.g., activity data, and constants) that are common to multiple categories of sources and sinks, and confirm that there is consistency in the values used for these parameters in the emissions calculations.
Check that the movement of inventory data among processing steps is correct	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that emission and removal data are correctly aggregated from lower reporting levels to higher reporting levels when preparing summaries. • Check that emission and removal data are correctly transcribed between different intermediate products.
Check that uncertainties in emissions and removals are estimated or calculated correctly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that qualifications of individuals providing expert judgment for uncertainty estimates are appropriate. • Check that qualifications, assumptions and expert judgments are recorded. Check that calculated uncertainties are complete and calculated correctly. • If necessary, duplicate error calculations on a small sample of the probability distributions used by Monte Carlo analyses.
Undertake review of internal documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that there is detailed internal documentation to support the estimates and enable reproduction of the emission and removal and uncertainty estimates. • Check that inventory data, supporting data, and inventory records are archived and stored to facilitate detailed review. • Check integrity of any data archiving arrangements of outside organizations involved in inventory preparation.
Check time series consistency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for temporal consistency in time series input data for each category of sources and sinks. • Check for consistency in the algorithm/method used for calculations throughout the time series.
Undertake completeness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirm that estimates are reported for all categories

QC activity	Procedures
checks	<p>of sources and sinks and for all years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check that known data gaps that may result in incomplete emissions estimates are documented and treated in a conservative way.
Compare estimates to previous estimates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each category, current inventory estimates should be compared to previous estimates, if available. If there are significant changes or departures from expected trends, re-check estimates and explain the difference.

Source: Field Measurement Protocol /11.1/4.

AENOR considers that the roles, responsibilities and procedures determined by the project holder has been aligned with the BCR requirements.

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

To evaluate the contribution of the Sustainable Development Goals, the Project Holder provided the compliance through the SGD tool, and the evidence by each SGD determined by the project.

Following is described the ways to evaluate each result of the SDGs provided by the Project Holder:

Table 7. SDG applied.

SDG	Indicator	Activities contributing	Assessment
12. Responsible Consumption and Production	12.1.1	Promote the commercial timber production in sustainable models.	<p>The project demonstrates the contribution through commercial plantation cover adapted to the region.</p> <p>The results are evidenced in GIS file /3/, training and hiring workers /4;7/ and compliance to environmental commitments /8/. The on-site visit and interviews with the</p>

⁴ The procedures are based in Methodology AR-AM0004/Version 04 to ensure quality and quality control in the information taken and its handling.

SDG	Indicator	Activities contributing	Assessment
			stakeholders supplemented the assessment.
13. Climate Action	13.1.2-13.2.2	Reduction of pasture and savannah burning in the Colombian Orinoquia / Reduction of pasture and savannah burning in the Colombian Orinoquia / Land use change in the AFOLU sector (A/R)	Project has reduced in GHG emissions. The results were evaluated through the calculations ex post /6.5/, Satellite Images /2/ GIS information /3/ and Monitoring Report /1/. The on-site visit and interviews with the stakeholders supplemented the assessment.
15. Life on Land	15.1.1-15.1.2-15.2.1-15.3.1		

AENOR verified its compliance with the reported values for this verification by accessing the information provided by the PP. In a similar vein, the audit team confirmed that the SGD tool had been correctly implemented by the project holder.

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

This section is not applicable for the project.

6.2 Quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals

The audit team performed a review of all input data, parameters, formulae, calculations, conversions, resulting uncertainties and output data to ensure consistency with the criteria set out in Section 2 of this report, the calculation methodologies employed.

The steps taken to assess the consistency of the GHG emission removals quantification, in accordance with the applicable requirements in the applied methodology and the VVM were applied according to the information provide in the MR, Section “16 Quantification of GHG emission reduction / removals”, as follows:

- Identification of appropriate methods and equations according activity data and project type, tree carbon stocks, above-ground, and below-ground biomass, volume of trees.
- Verification of information provided in GIS.
- Verification of values and source of data when they are provided from secondary information.
- Verification of data units.
- Verification of complete and adequate implementation of methods and equations in spreadsheet.

- The verification team reproduced the calculations of selected samples to ensure the accuracy of the results. Where appropriate, references for analytical methods or default values were verified with the relevant source (See table 6).

6.2.1 *Methodology deviations (if applicable)*

The Project Holder continue with the methodology applied (CDM - AR-ACM0003. CDM Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands), however, based in the conservative approach, and uncertainty criteria, the project has calculated the uncertainty according to Section 15 and 15.1 of the BCR001 Methodology, which it is based on AR-TOOL14 Methodological tool: Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2.

6.2.2 *Baseline or reference scenario*

For this verification (No. 2), no has been changed, nor has the reassessment of the baseline or reference scenario. Therefore, reference emissions are considered zero, according to the methodology applied.

6.2.3 *Additionality*

The additionality conditions were no change in current verification. The emission removals do not correspond to emission reductions attributable to the implementation of legally required actions; this information was corroborated through the interviews with the environmental authority entity (Corporinoquia) and the local government (La Primavera Municipality).

6.2.4 *Conservative approach and uncertainty management*

The PP has applied the Tool for carbon removals in projects AR, BCR0001 to calculate the uncertainty:

$$\Delta C_{ARB} = C_{ARB,t2} - C_{ARB,t1} \quad \text{Eq. 1 of tool.}$$

$$\mu_{\Delta C} = \frac{\sqrt{(\mu_1 \times C_{ARB,t1})^2 + (\mu_2 \times C_{ARB,t2})^2}}{|\Delta C_{ARB}|} \quad \text{Eq. 2 of tool.}$$

Where:

ΔC_{ARB} : Change between two points in time t1 and t2 in tree carbon stocks. tCO_{2e}

$C_{ARB,t1}$: Tree carbon stock in time t₁, tCO_{2e}

$C_{ARB,t2}$: Tree carbon stock in time t₂, tCO_{2e}

$\mu_{\Delta C}$ Uncertainty in ΔC_{ARB}

$\mu_1, \mu_2,$ Uncertainty in $C_{ARB,t1}, C_{ARB,t2}$ respectively.

The values of the above variables are following:

ΔC_{ARB} :	$C_{ARB,t1}$	μ_1	$C_{ARB,t1}$	μ_2	$\mu_{\Delta C}$
179,175	198,799	0.07*	378,567	0.055	11,69%

* μ_1 was obtained of spreadsheet of the first verification /6.9/.

The above variables were identified in the sheet “Balance_Final_Proyecto” in the calculator ex-post /6.5/.

According to Uncertainty in ΔC_{ARB} result, the PP has applied the percentage defined in the table 4, of the BCR 001⁵, corresponds to 25%. The PP has applied correctly the uncertainty each stratum.

Aerial and underground carbon (tCO ₂ ha ⁻¹)		Discount for uncertainty
Low	21,90	20,79
Steady	88,42	86,64
Middle	174,75	173,29
High	269,89	265,89

Source: Spreadsheet calculator ex-post /6.5/.

Therefore, AENOR concludes that the PP has applied the uncertainty management aligned by the methodology BC001, and contains the conservative approach.

6.2.5 Leakage and non- permanence

The project focuses on a model of land use change in areas dedicated to extensive livestock farming, with very low units of livestock per hectare, it does not anticipate the production of leaks due to displacement of activities. The PP states that, the project region is

⁵ Uncertainty= $10 < \mu \leq 15$, discount (%) = 25%

characterized by large areas of plains of native and introduced grasses that are continually burned to be renewed, depleting their fertility and promoting soil degradation. Likewise, the project owners are not intervening in all areas of the properties, allowing for livestock rotation areas as the remaining heads are sold. These livestock are not expected to be replaced in the future in the project areas.

According to the above information, the PP complies with BCR001 requirement 16.3 (a), which states that a) Animals are moved to existing grazing land and the total number of animals on the grazing land to which they are moved does not exceed the carrying capacity of the grazing land. Through interviews and the review of information, audit team was able to corroborate the above.

6.2.6 Mitigation results

According to the assessment conducted and described in Section 6.1.1 by the current verification, the Project Holder has monitored 1,303.72 hectares following distributed. The audit team identified the project area through the GIS file /3/, and confirmed the information in the on-site visit.

The PP developed the stratification of the plantations according to the carbon content, as explained in Sections 15 and 16.2.2 of the Monitoring Report. This stratification procedure is developed through the analysis of satellite images; the SIG professional detailed the process during the interview and provided it into the annexes of the project /3.8;3.11;3.14-3.16;6.4/. In addition, during the on-site visit, the audit team visited all strata through the sample detailed in Sections 3.4 and 4.4 of this verification report. The stratification results are indicated following:

Strata	Area (Ha)
Low	79.23
Steady	145.54
Middle	372.86
High	706.09
Total	1,303.7

Regarding the forestry inventory, the project holder made a sample size distribution based on the stratification result. The development of the inventory was established according to UNFCCC methodological recommendations for a CDM reforestation project. The PP detailed the results in Tables 17 and 18 of the MR. The audit team selected the plots randomly and checked points based on the strata established in the project area to confirm the information and throw away any discrepancies of the data.

The PP used the equations by investigations available to estimate accumulated carbon per hectare, according to the species and variety of trees considered in the plantation, and followed the default values and procedures established by the IPCC (2003, 2006) when was applicable:

Specie	Tree Stage	Equation/Source	Assessment
<i>Pinus caribaea</i>	Seedlings or trees less than 2 cm DBH or without DBH.	A value of 0.1125 kg of biomass per tree is applied. This value was obtained through destructive sampling in the same plantations.	The audit team confirmed the sources. The equations are applied in calculator spreadsheet /6.5/.
	Trees from 0.6 cm to 56 cm DBH.	$BA=0.887+[(10486*DAP^{2.84})/(DAP^{2.84})+376907]$ Equation cited by IPCC 2003.	
<i>Eucalyptus pellita</i>	For all diameters.	$BA=1.22*(DAP^2)*H*0.01$ Equation cited by IPCC 2003.	

The carbon content in the belowground biomass component was estimated by the project holder following the methodological recommendations of the IPCC 2003, which determines different factors to be applied according to the biomass contents per hectare and for each species. It is important to clarify that only in the 2003 IPCC Good Practice Guides does it make specific reference to what factors to use for root biomass in coniferous plantations and plantations of eucalyptus and other broadleaf species. The PP specified the values in table 20 of the MR and applied them in the calculator spreadsheet /6.5/.

Therefore, the ex-post estimated net GHG emission removal amount is considered accurate. The spreadsheet contains the default data and parameters, which allows recalculation and following the equations developed by the project holder, the information is clear as there spreadsheet as in the MR.

For estimation of sample quantity, the PP applied Winrock's CDM A/R Sample Plot Calculator Spreadsheet Tool. PP selected 117 rectangular plots were set up, each with an area of 500 m² in the areas where the commercial stand model or forest plantations have been established. The PP did not quantify the passive natural regeneration stand model in this monitoring and verification period due to the low development that has been identified through satellite images, assuming for this stratum and this verification a conservative position regarding carbon removal derived from this strata model. Therefore,

the plots of the low, steady, and middle strata that dominated the plantations of the Redentoristas project were considered by the project holder. AENOR considers that the premises and decisions taken for the quantification are conservative and adequate.

The PP estimated the uncertainty of the calculations, according to section 3, paragraph 6 of the procedure of the methodological tool AR-TOOL14 Vo4.2 "Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities".

The project holder applied the "Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities" to estimate the soil organic carbon. The "ARWG30_SOC_Tool_Multizones.xls" file Excel was established procedures mentioned in the "Tool for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities." The estimation accumulated was described in Table 23 of the MR /1/; the procedure of the calculators is provided by the PP /6.5; 6.8/.

About the other sinks:

- Shrubs: The PP uses values default, and it's described in Table 24 of the MR, and is confirmed in the calculator spreadsheet.
- Leaf litter: The estimates are assumed from the results of the carbon content of the trees present in each Strata (Ctree,i,t), multiplied by a conversion factor, DFLI, which expresses the carbon content present in the leaf litter as a percentage. of the content identified in the biomass of the trees. Although the methodological tool recommends a general factor, it suggests applying other values when these are based on analyses carried out specifically for the project species under similar conditions. For the litter, the factor of 10% was assumed, which is the result of the average values identified in other studies for the species of Pinus, sp in the tropical region. This option is considered with conservative approach.
- Deadwood: It is estimated from default values recommended by the methodological tool: factor of 6%.

Notice that the accumulated carbon for the monitoring period is determined according to equation 1⁶ the change in carbon stock and the associated uncertainty are estimated as follows.

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

⁶ BCR0001. Methodological document AR. Based on AR-TOOL14 Methodological tool: Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2

Balance t1							
Redentoristas 2011-2019 (s1)							
STRATA	AREA (ha)	tCO₂ Aboveground + Belowground und biomass (tCO₂)	SHRUBS (tCO₂)	CDW (tCO₂)	CLI (tCO₂)	COS (tCO₂)	Total (tCO₂)
Low	64.6	417	21,497	25	42	25,883.1	198,799
Steady	545.0	26,409		1,585	2,641		
Middle	486.4	62,418		3,745	6,242		
High	207.7	41,289		2,477	4,129		
Total	1,303.7	130,533	21,497	7,831.98	13,053.30	25,883.1	198,799

Then, the Balance t2 2019 – 2023 is:

STRATA	AREA (ha)	tCO₂ Aboveground + Belowground und biomass (tCO₂)	CSHRUBS (tCO₂)	CDW (tCO₂)	CLI (tCO₂)	COS (tCO₂)	Total (tCO₂)
Bajo	79.23	1,647	24,814	104	174	40,175	374,856
Regular	145.54	12,611		772	1,287		
Medio	372.86	64,613		3,909	6,516		
Alto	706.09	187,744		11,434	19,056		
Total	1,303.7	266,615	24,814	16,220	27,033	40,175	374,856

Consequently, the results according to equation 1:

$$\Delta C_{ARB} = 374,856 - 198,799$$

$$\Delta C_{ARB (2020-2023)} = \mathbf{176,057 tCO_2}$$

In accordance with the procedure of quantification of emission removals of the project, AENOR considers that the methodology applied and the tools related, are calculated correctly, and there are no discrepancies. Hence, the parameters and equations evaluated for the monitoring period from 02/12/2019 to 30/04/2023 correspond to the following emissions removal results:

Year	Total
2019 (1-12 December)	0
2020	52,817
2021	52,817
2022	52,817
2023	17,606
Total	176,057

The value of the current verification of the emission has differences in front of estimations validated:

	<i>Estimated GHG emission reductions or removals (Tco2e)</i>	<i>Net GHG emission reductions or removals (Tco2e)</i>
<i>Emission reductions / removals (Tco2)</i>	184,272	176,057

According to the PP and confirmation in reviewing documentation and interviews conducted, the results are coherent, taking into account that there are conditions for slower development of the stands due to the quality of the sites, soil quality, and adaptability of some species, such as Eucalyptus sp. and *A. mangium*, to the prevailing conditions. In addition, as explained in this section, the Natural Regeneration stand model is not yet counted for the current monitoring period due to its very low development. This could also be contributing to the values being less than the projections.

6.3 Sustainable development safeguards (SDSs)

According to the Sustainable Development Safeguards SDSs tool V1.0, the Project holder developed sections 8 and 9 of the MR, which included the environmental and social aspects, respectively, as described in Section 6.1.2.2 of this verification report. Likewise, the Project Proponent determined through the SDSs **Tool** /12.1/ the potential impacts and the respective mitigation activities. The possible identified impacts are assessed as follows:

Resource	Could the project/initiative activities potentially entail or result in:	Response	Mitigation or preventive action	Assessment
Land use: Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management:	Inadequate recycling and reuse of project-related resources, leading to unnecessary waste and environmental impact?	Potentially	The Project complies with the measures of adequate management of the resulting wastes in forestry activities, within the framework of environmental regulation established by the corporation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental commitments compliance /8/. - Interview with Representatives Corporinoquia.
Water	Exacerbating water scarcity or depleting water resources?	Potentially	The Project requests permission to use the water resource from the environmental corporation. These permits rest as evidence in the environmental permit portfolio and in the project's environmental management	

Resource	Could the project/initiative activities potentially entail or result in:	Response	Mitigation or preventive action	Assessment
			measures plan.	
Biodiversity and ecosystems	Inadequate monitoring and assessment of biodiversity within the project area, making it Challenging to identify and address changes over time?	Potentially	A process of monitoring changes in biodiversity around the project will be implemented. Noting that new forests are promoting the connectivity of patches of natural forests and new wildlife refuges. These actions are within the environmental management measures of the project.	

Regarding components: "Climate Change," "labor working and conditions," "Gender equality and women's empowerment," "Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use, Displacement, and Involuntary Resettlement," and "Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage," the Project Holder did not identify the impact possible. During the interviews conducted with the stakeholder, it was found that the use of the resource is mitigated through the measures included in the Plan Management approved by the Corporinoquia, therefore there are no impacts over the climate change component; likewise, the

interviews with the field workers could identify that there is no negative impact over the workers, and the conditions are aligned with the national legal labor. The land acquisition has no present conflicts; the assessment of this component is detailed in Section 6.8 of this report. Finally, according to the official information, there is no presence of indigenous reserves or other ethnic populations.

AENOR considers that project activities do not cause negative impact on the environment and communities; instead, the project holder demonstrated the benefits socioeconomic and environmental in the project area. Furthermore, the project holder appropriately addressed the applicability of the “Sustainable Development Safeguards SDSs tool V1.0.”

6.4 *Project contribution whit the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*

Section 6.1.2.6 of this report indicate the evaluation of the project contribution with the sustainable development goals. The project demonstrated compliance with the targets set for this monitoring. The SGD’s identified were:

- 12. Responsible Consumption and Production: Promote the commercial timber production in sustainable models. The project presents in the tool *Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)* as support the verification reports, for this monitoring period, corresponds to 2 verifications /5/. The project demonstrates the contribution through commercial plantation cover adapted to the region.
- 13. Climate Action: Reduction of pasture and savannah burning in the Colombian Orinoquia / Reduction of pasture and savannah burning in the Colombian Orinoquia / Land use change in the AFOLU sector (A/R). The project indicated the cover and management of fire (Protocol) has avoid negative effects in the population near de project, likewise, the removals for land use change presents as results: 176,057-ton CO₂eq, which is supporting in the calculations ex-post.
- Life on Land: The project incremented the forestry cover whit the commercial plantation. For this monitoring period, the PP has included 1,307.7 hectares.

The identified Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) align with the BCR tool and are according to the project activities according to the applied methodology. To evaluate compliance, the audit team reviewed the documentation supported, the development of the tool Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) /5/, and finally, confirmation through interviews with the stakeholders and verification of the activities related to the Monitoring Report.

6.5 *Co-benefits (if applicable)*

Not applicable.

6.6 Double counting avoidance

AENOR found no evidence of double counting or that the project has or will participate in another GHG program or that the GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project are included in an emissions trading program or any other mechanism that includes GHG emissions trading. The audit team conducted a search for other initiatives in the project area on standard platforms including the BioCarbon Standard, Verra, CERCARBONO, Plan Vivo Foundation, Gold Standard, and Climate Action Reserve. And confirmed the information provided by the PP which include an analysis of nearby projects was developed to assess if there were any overlaps and to avoid double counting /14/.

The current document corresponds to second verification, and the project has been registered only in the BCR Registry.

6.7 Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks

The PP identified the national and local regulation applicable to project, this information is adequate, given that includes all relevant rules and regulations since environmental area and territorial level.

Table 8 Compliance with Laws, Statutes and Other Regulatory Frameworks

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
Decree 1449 of 1977. Article 3. /18.4/	Relates actions aimed at protecting water resources. Therefore, it defines measures for the withdrawal and protection areas. Establishing minimum margins of protection which are ratified by corporations in subsequent decrees.	<p>The project defines the retirement areas by following the regional standards of the Corporinoquia corporation. Likewise, for the Forest carbon component of the eligibility analyses, the areas that are within the protection and withdrawal strip were considered NOT eligible, even if these areas did not historically present forest cover.</p> <p>Assessment: The OEC ensured this information through the GIS /3/ to confirm the eligible area, during on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives.</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
Decree 1791-1996 /18.5/	The person who needs to take advantage of the natural resources of the Forests to satisfy basic needs, market their products, carry out scientific research, or for the construction of works, must request the respective permit from the Corporation, following the required requirements.	<p>Chapter CIF, see_Annexes) has served</p> <p>Resolution 0687 of 1997 adopts this decree, which determines the actions by which the forest resource administration regime of the regional autonomous corporation of Orinoquia-Corporinoquia is issued.</p> <p>Assessment: The OEC evaluated the applicability of this decree in correspondence to the project, and it is conforming to the argument provided by the PP.</p>
RESOLUTION N° 0687 OF DECEMBER 22, 1997. /18.6/	By which the forest resource administration regime of the regional autonomous corporation of Orinoquia - Corporinoquia is issued.	<p>The project complies with Chapter VIII related to the conditions of commercial forests and plantations and has had the required documents (e.g. establishment and management plan), for the start of activities adjusted to regional standards.</p> <p>Assessment: The OEC evaluated the applicability of this resolution in correspondence to the project, and it is conforming to the argument provided by the PP.</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
<p>DECREE NUMBER 4296 OF 2004. /18.7/</p>	<p>Regulations for controlled open burning in rural areas.</p>	<p>The project complies with national and regional regulations and does not include in its management practices the burning of waste in soil preparation activities, or the burning of waste derived from maintenance.</p> <p>Assessment: Through the annexes of the compliance with the environmental commitments compliance /8, the on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives, AENOR confirmed the compliance with this regulation.</p>
<p>Resolution 200.41-11-1130 of June 22, 2011. Update of 0687 of December 22, 1997. And Resolution 50041131571 of November 6, 2013. /8/</p>	<p>By which the forest resource administration regime of the regional autonomous corporation of Orinoquia - Corporinoquia is issued.</p> <p>Corporinoquia, to guide regional productive development, adopts a tool that requires environmental management and technical procedures to develop sustainably the activities that are immersed within agricultural, forestry, and agro-industrial productive projects.</p>	<p>The Redentorista project has implemented the recommendations of the resolution and its updates, protecting water sources and remaining forests. The project has a registration file (File 800.44.2.12.004) and monitoring in the Corporation where the monitoring of compliance is detailed.</p> <p>The environmental management policies are adopted and presented to the corporation periodically and their monitoring and follow-ups are recorded and included in the project file folder that resides in the Corporation (see annex 8_environmental commitments).</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
		<p>Assessment: Through the annexes of the compliance with the environmental commitments compliance /8/, the on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives, AENOR confirmed the compliance with this regulation.</p>
<p>Decree 3930 of 2010. /18.8/</p>	<p>Using which Title I of Law 9 of 1979 is partially regulated, as well as Chapter 11 of Title VI-Part 11- Book 11 of Decree-Law 2811 of 1974 regarding the uses of water and liquid waste and other provisions are dictated.</p>	<p>The project has the respective requests and approvals for the management of water resources and the potential polluting discharges that are generated. Complies with the due withdrawals for the protection of water sources established in article 40 of said decree (see previous paragraphs). The documents related to said decree rest in file Number 800.44.2.12.004 of the Corporation related to the forestry project. Environmental management plans have been implemented.</p> <p>See annex 8 Environmental Commitments</p> <p>Assessment: Through the annexes of the compliance with the environmental commitments compliance /8, the on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives, AENOR confirmed the compliance with this regulation.</p>
<p>LAW 139 OF 1994. /18.9/</p>	<p>By which the Forest Incentive Certificate is</p>	<p>The project complies with the conditions established by said law, meets the requirements, and presents the documentation to</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
	created, and other provisions are dictated.	<p>access the CIF, having positive approval.</p> <p>Assessment: Through the annexes of the legal documents /9/, the on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with stakeholders, AENOR confirmed the compliance with this regulation.</p>
<p>Document National Council of Economic and Social Policy (Conpes) 3827 of 2015. /18.1/</p>	<p>Distribution of resources for the forestry incentive certificate for commercial purposes (CIF for reforestation) - validity 2015.</p>	<p>The project proposal, in compliance with Conpes 3827, demonstrates the suitability of the territory for the distribution of resources Validity 2012, for projects that begin this year, with prior approval of the compliance suitability. Furthermore, the selected species are within those required in Section III, related to suitable forest species Forest species that have technical supports that demonstrate export potential, among others such as Acacia (Acacia mangium), Melina (Gmelina arborea), pine (patula, caribbean, tecunumanii, oocarpa, maximinoii), Eucalyptus (E. pellita, tereticornis) and Teak (Tectona grandis), Rubber (Hevea brasiliensis) and Guadua (Guadua angustifolia).</p> <p>Assessment: Through the annexes of the legal documents /9/, the on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with stakeholders,</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
		AENOR confirmed the compliance with this regulation.
Decree 2448 of 2012. /18.2/	Partial modification of decree 1824 of 1994. Definition of forest species, native forest species, introduced forest species, protective-producing forest plantation, forest establishment, and management plan, eligibility, granting, payment, new plantation and forestry project.	<p>The project is accepted at the time of approval and granting of the disbursements established by said decree, being consistent with Document Conpes 3724 which allocated the resources under the procedures described and defined before decree 2448 of 2012.</p> <p>Assessment: The OEC evaluated the applicability of this decree in correspondence to the project, and it is conforming to the argument provided by the PP.</p>
Resolution 1447 of 2018. RENARE. /18.3//18.3/	By which the monitoring, reporting, and verification system of mitigation actions at the national level referred to in Article 175 of Law 1753 of 2015 is regulated, and other provisions are dictated.	<p>This resolution establishes the registration times for initiatives before RENARE. In compliance, the project initiative submitted formal registration to the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development in 2019.</p> <p>See the letter delivered for registration (Annex C. National Standards C.3. RENARE). Currently, after the platform is fully functional, the project is registered in the</p>

Normativity / Legal requirement	Characteristics	Compliance
		<p>Feasibility Phase (see RENARE platform⁷)</p> <p>For the year 2021, the project achieved registration in RENARE with ID: 1721</p> <p>Today the platform is inactive.</p> <p>Assessment: The OEC evaluated the applicability of this resolution in correspondence to the project, and it is conforming to the argument provided by the PP.</p>

Through the compliance with Environmental Management Plan /8/, the PP follows the national and regional regulations, and it is updated annually. AENOR confirmed the information during the document reviewing, and interviews with the stakeholders.

6.8 Carbon ownership and rights

The Fundacion Obra Social Redentorista is the direct beneficiary of the income from forestry activity and the sale of the carbon capture service. The project holder provided the registries of the public instruments of the Municipality of Puerto Carreño. Likewise, the PP has supported the CIF document /9/, which supports the proposal to develop commercial forestry activities on the project properties and the benefits from the sale of the environmental service of carbon capture by the new forests, in addition to what was recorded in the registry of the Colombian Institute of Agriculture (ICA) /9/.

Section 9.6 of the MR described the steps to identify the presence of ethnic communities and demonstrated that they do not overlap with indigenous reservation areas or afro-descendant communities; the information provided was confirmed in an independent way by the audit team through the SIAC (official website); likewise, the PP included the

⁷ <http://renare.siac.gov.co/GPY-web/#/gpy/datbasreg/13/1721>

certificate that indicates that there is no presence of black or indigenous communities in the area of direct influence of the project.

Therefore, AENOR considers that the information provided corroborates the legal quality of the land tenure and land use rights and the area within the project boundaries.

6.9 Risk management

The project holder included an analysis of risk management using the Risk and Permanence tool v1.0.

As per the PP, the analysis conducted indicated that the region's potential for fires is most at risk because of cultural and anthropogenic practices related to pasture burning, which have the potential to spiral out of control and have an impact on the plantations. As a mitigating measure, the project, however, has an action plan that was developed in response to early fire warnings, based on IDEAM reports, and in collaboration with the environmental entity. Additionally, there is qualified staff and fire control equipment available. No fires affecting forest stands were detected and reported during the monitoring period.

Through the documentation review and in-situ visit, AENOR was able to confirm that the risks were examined in a precise and consistent manner by the Project Holder, and that there were compliances with regulations and no discrepancies detected in the project during the review process. In addition, the interviews with the local government corroborate that the procedures described about the fire warnings are adequate.

6.10 Stakeholder engagement and consultation

Although there is only one owner of the project, the project holder has identified the key stakeholders with whom they are in direct contact and has reported on the project's activities. Governmental organizations like Corporinoquia, the municipal mayor's office, are in between these stakeholders.

The audit team conducted interviews with these stakeholders to corroborate the information provided them about the project. AENOR confirmed that the holder project is in frequent contact with these entities, and they have knowledge of the project development; also, the project holder has reported the environmental commitments.

6.10.1 Public Consultation

No public comments were received during the public consultation period. The consultation was presented during the audit process.

6.11 REDD+ safeguards (if applicable)

Not applicable, it is not a REDD+ project.

6.12 Climate change adaptation

The project holder provided actions to demonstrating the project contribution to climate change adaptation:

Adaptation action BCR	Action to adapt the project	Assessment
a) Considers one or more of the strategic lines proposed in the National Climate Change Policies and/or addresses aspects framed in the regulations of the country where the project is implemented;	Yes. Project activities fall under action lines 1, 3, 7 and 9 of the 2017 National Climate Change Policy.	According to National Climate Change, the goal is to “the forestry and agricultural sectors address both the causes of climate change due to the emissions they generate and the impacts of climate change.” ⁸
b) Improves conditions for the conservation of biodiversity and its ecosystem services in areas of influence beyond the project boundaries (e.g. natural cover in areas of special environmental interest, biological corridors, water management in watersheds, etc.);	Yes, the project excludes the water courses adjacent to the Caño El Doctor and Caño Bravo drains, thus contributing to the water management of the watersheds. This was demonstrated in the analysis of the project's eligible areas (see project document ⁹)	The audit team ensured this information through the GIS /3/ to confirm the eligible area, during on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives.

⁸ <https://www.minambiente.gov.co/documento-entidad/politica-nacional-de-cambio-climatico>.

⁹ <https://globalcarbontrace.io/storage/PCR-CO-630/initiatives/PCR-CO-630-142-001/Documento%20de%20proyecto.pdf>

Adaptation action BCR	Action to adapt the project	Assessment
c) Implements activities that contribute to sustainable and low-carbon productive landscapes;	<p>Reforestation with the commercial species <i>Pinus caribaea</i>, <i>Eucalyptus pellita</i> and <i>Acacia mangium</i>, have a positive impact on the sustainable productive landscape in the Orinoco region, as they have the technological packages approved by the national government, which are part of the zoning for forestry activities prepared by the</p> <p>Unidad de Planificación Rural UPRA.</p>	<p>The audit team ensured this information through the GIS /3/ to confirm the eligible area and strata, during on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with La Primavera Municipality representatives.</p>
d) Suggests areas for restoration in areas of special environmental concern.	<p>The buffer strips of areas established by CORPORINOQUIA for the protection and conservation of natural resources and the environment have been preserved. The project promotes restoration activities through passive regeneration actions in areas that were previously non forest.</p>	<p>The audit team ensured this information through the GIS /3/ to confirm the eligible area, buffer strips, during on-site visit in the project area, and interviews with Corporinoquia representatives.</p>

The project has demonstrated compliance with the requirements described in Section 10.8 of the BCR Standard; the evidence was assessed during the review documentary, visit the project area and interviews conducted with stakeholders, mainly the regional and local entities.

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.

Following the completion of the assessment process by the verification team, all documentation undergoes an internal quality control through a technical review before submission to BCR. The technical reviewer is a qualified member of AENOR, independent from the team that carried out the validation of the project activity. The technical reviewer or the team appointed for the technical review are qualified in the technical area(s) and sectoral scope(s) of the project activity.

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 verified that the “Forest Project Fundación Obra Social Redentorista Señor de los Milagros” complies with the BCR Standard v3.4. The project has been implemented in accordance with the Project Description. The findings of this report show that the project, as described in the project documentation, is in line with all applicable criteria for verification.

The verification consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the project design, monitoring plan and ex-post estimation of GHG removals; ii) on-site audit and stakeholder interviews; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion. During the verification process, clarifying and corrective

actions were raised; all have been successfully closed as shown in the report annexed to this report.

AENOR has enough evidence to confirm compliance with the established criteria based on the review of the MR documentation and additional documents pertaining to the ex-post estimation and monitoring methodology, as well as on background research, follow-up interviews, and the review of comments.

The second verification assessment covered the monitoring period from 02, December 2019 to 30, April 2023 and verified that calculated emission removals were achieved during the monitoring period with a reasonable level of assurance.

AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emission removals of 176,057 tCO_{2e} for the monitoring period (02-12-2019 to 30-04-2023). AENOR has verified a reasonable level of assurance that these removals reductions have been achieved.

AENOR considers that the project manager carries out the monitoring and reporting of its GHG mitigation actions in accordance with the requirements of the BCR standard and the results of the quantification of emission reductions are verifiable in the framework of the ISO 14064-3:2020.

9 Verification statement

The objective of the verification audit was to carry out an independent assessment of the project in order to determine:

- That the project complies with all the requirements of the BCR Standard v3.4. June 28, 2024.
- That the Monitoring Report and supporting information comply with the requirements of ISO 14064-2:2019 and the Colombian Legal Framework.
- That the project complies with the rules and criteria of the Colombian carbon market.
- That the activities, methods, and procedures, including monitoring procedures, have been implemented in accordance with the PD; and follow the national regulations that apply to climate change mitigation initiatives.
- Verify compliance in the implementation of mitigation project activities, including those associated with the methodology selected for the project.
- Assess and verify compliance with the principles of the monitoring, verification, and reporting system necessary to comply with current legislation.

The following criteria were used to evaluate this project:

- Methodological Document. AR-ACM0003 Afforestation and reforestation of lands except wetlands. V2.0. (Validated Methodology)
- BCR0001. V4.0.
- BCR Standard. Empowering sustainability, redefining standards. Version 3.4. June 28, 2024.
- Validation and Verification Manual Greenhouse Gas Projects. V2.4. March 23, 2024.
- Tools and guidelines:
 - Tool for the determination of contributions to meeting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) projects. v 1. July 13, 2023
 - Permanence and Risk Management. BCR Tool. V1.0. BCR project holder take actions to ensure the project benefits are maintained over time. V1.1. March 19, 2024.
 - Avoiding double counting (ADC). BCR Tool. v2.0. February 7, 2024.
 - Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Tool. v 1. February 13, 2023
 - Sustainable Development Safeguards. SDSs Tool. Version 1.1. July 4, 2024.
 - Tool. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Version 1.0. June 2023
 - R-TOOL14 Methodological tool: Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2.

The scope of the verification audit of the GHG mitigation project is the following:

1. Verify GHG emission removals, implementation of activities and their reported impact from 01 December 2019 to 30 April 2024.

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

- Good practice guide for land use, land use change and forestry. IPCC, 2003
- ISO 14064:2019
 - Part 2: Specification with guidance, at project level for the quantification, monitoring and reporting of emission reductions or enhancements in greenhouse gas removals.
 - Part 3: Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas declarations (2019)
- ISO 14065:2013 (EN) Greenhouse gases - Requirements for bodies performing validation and verification of greenhouse gases, for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition.

The verification activities have been specifically designed to provide a high level of assurance in the data projected and information that supports this statement, although not absolute assurance. 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. The audit was performed to provide a reasonable level of assurance in accordance with the criteria defined within the scope.

AENOR can issue a positive verification opinion for verified GHG emission removals of 176,057 tCO₂e for the monitoring period (02-12-2019 to 30-04-2023). In addition, the project has demonstrated the contribution to SGD's, specifically 12, 13 and 15.

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 14064-3:2020. The declaration that the GHG statement verification was conducted in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2020.

Madrid, September 25, 2024.



Team Leader Name
Claudia Polindara

Annexes

Annex 1. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Claudia Polindara

Claudia Polindara is a Forestry Engineer from the District University Francisco José de Caldas, specialist in Environmental Law and master's in environmental law and management from the Universidad del Rosario. She has 14 years of experience in Environmental legislation and Forestry Management, and in the last 4 years she has been working as an auditor of projects for climate change mitigation activities under different carbon standards, such as: CERCARBONO, BCR Standard, VCS and CCB, CDM. Accredited in FCPF and ARTREES.

Pablo Moreno Cerero

Pablo Moreno is a Forest Engineer, and he has a master's degree in Forest engineering and management, both carried out in Polytechnic University of Madrid. Pablo has more than 3 years of experience in forestry and sustainability. He has worked since he stated his master's studies close to the environment in different ways. The main branch of his career has been forest management, operations management, technical analysis, working with GIS and field work as well as quality assessment and R&D development in forestry production-related topics in search of efficiency and process optimization. The other path of his career has been focused to sustainability consultancy and research and climate change. He has worked in different countries: Spain, U.S.A. and Australia. In AENOR is working with international projects, mainly in Africa and South America. He is a native Spanish speaker proficient in English and holds a basic level of French.

Joao Barata

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

Adrián Vidal de Prados

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).

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

Finding ID	¹	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
				07/11/2023
Section No. 4 of the BCR Standard				
<i>General.</i>				
Description of finding				
<p>In accordance with Section 4 of the BCR Standard Version 3.0 (and 3.2), it should be noted that: "...it is considered important that the documentation contained in the public registry be submitted in English".</p> <p>Therefore, it is requested to update the relevant documentation according to BCR standard.</p>				
Project holder response (27/05/2024)				
The monitoring report is presented in the Monitoring Report Template V1.1 format in English.				
Documentation provided by the project holder				
<p>Update of the monitoring report.</p> <p>Monitoring_Report_Redentoristas_Vo2_20_05_2024_Format_MR_1.1</p>				
CAB assessment (28/08/2024)				
<p>The PP has updated the document. However, the current information (including the tools) must be improved. The finding remains open until NC 6 and NC 8 are closed.</p> <p>NC/CAR remains OPEN.</p>				
Project holder response (09/09/2024)				

NC 6 and 8 were solved.
Documentation provided by the project holder
Monitoring report update
CAB assessment (19/09/2024)
Monitoring report was updated. NC/CAR is Closed.

Finding ID	2	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
				07/11/2023
TOOLS Standard				
<i>General.</i>				
Description of finding				
The PP must confirm whether the MR should apply the tools in this verification, likewise, the PP must elaborate on the gap analysis between the methodology of the current standard and the methodology applied.				
Project holder response (27/05/2024)				
A matrix has been created in Excel. It contains the most important elements for the transition from NTC6208 to BCR V3.3.1. It should be noted that some of the elements required for the pre-validation and pre-registration phases cannot be implemented given the level of project progress, we are in the second review. However, many of the measures set out in the BCR v3.2 were already considered when the project was set up. In particular, the analysis of additionality and eligibility stands out. Specifically, the project's ODS tool was updated. In the monitoring report, especially the ODS component, the main elements of this analysis have been adapted.				

Analysis development is attached (ver CAR_o2_BCR - NTC_Analisis_BCR_Vs_NTC).
Documentation provided by the project holder
Excel: CAR_o2_BCR - NTC_Analisis_BCR_Vs_NTC. Word: Monitoring_Report_Redentoristas_Vo2_20_05_2024_Format_MR_1.1
CAB assessment (10/07/2024)
The PP has conducted an adequate gap analysis of the monitoring report. NC/CAR Closed.

Finding ID	3	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
				07/11/2023
Section No. 15 of the MR. Monitoring System				
Section 15 of the MR.				
Description of finding				
Plots that were not part of the eligibility area project were included in the PP, as confirmed by the site inspection and the forestry inventory method. The project's PP justified that the plots are in the same area and follow the same procedure as the other verified projects for the same proponent; nonetheless, the PP must confirm whether the program (BCR) approves of this procedure.				
Project holder response (27/05/2024)				
The second verification of the project is currently in progress, the same stratification of the stand has been applied and the same sampling units have been used to give the net removal results of the project. For the present verification, BioCarbon Registry approves this approach, as supported by a letter issued by them (Appendix_3).				

Documentation provided by the project holder
Anexo_3_CAR_03_Oficio BCR_Redentorista_Parcels
CAB assessment (10/07/2024)
According with the response by Standard BCR, this finding is closed. NC/CAR Closed.

Finding ID	4	Type of finding	Clarification / Corrective/ Forward action	Date DD/MM/YY
Sections No. 15, 17 of the BCR Standard				
Sections 4, 7 and 9 of the MR.				
Description of finding				
Information regarding socioeconomic factors is lacking. Information regarding the employees who worked during the monitoring period is not available in Annex 7.				
Project holder response (27/05/2024)				
The contracts of the people recruited during the monitoring period have been consolidated in an Excel file. It is attached to the CAR_04 folder, it contains a table 'RELACIÓN PERSONAL_RED.xlsx' consolidating the data of the recruitment, also attached are the 'SOPORTES' of salary payments or list of social security and parafiscal payments of the personnel recruited during this period.				
Documentation provided by the project holder				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RELACIÓN PERSONAL_RED.xlsx • Anselmo Ruiz.pdf • Jose Avila.pdf • Jose Cornelio.pdf 				

<p>• William Sosa.pdf</p>																																																												
<p>CAB assessment (28/08/2024)</p>																																																												
<p>The information was supplemented by the PP. However, the folder of Social Aspects is Empty. NC/CAR remains open.</p>																																																												
<p>Project holder response (09/09/2024)</p>																																																												
<p>A folder has been shared in the project's drive. It contains the relevant documentation and lists of personnel who were hired during the monitoring period.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>11_Protocolos y Guías</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>22 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10_Manejo_forestal</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>14 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9_Documentos legales</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>14 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8_Compromisos ambientales</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>14 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>🔍 ⬇️ ↻ ☆ ⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7_Componente_social_empleos</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>3 sept 2024</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6_REPORTE_MONITOREO</td> <td>yo</td> <td>1 oct 2023</td> <td>yo</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5_MONITOREO_CARBONO</td> <td>yo</td> <td>1 oct 2023</td> <td>yo</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4_ODS_REIDENTORISTAS</td> <td>yo</td> <td>1 oct 2023</td> <td>yo</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3_Capitaciones</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>14 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2_Informacion SIG</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>14 sept 2023</td> <td>mdlprimavera</td> <td>–</td> <td>⋮</td> </tr> </table>	11_Protocolos y Guías	mdlprimavera	22 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮	10_Manejo_forestal	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮	9_Documentos legales	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮	8_Compromisos ambientales	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	🔍 ⬇️ ↻ ☆ ⋮	7_Componente_social_empleos	mdlprimavera	3 sept 2024	mdlprimavera	–	⋮	6_REPORTE_MONITOREO	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮	5_MONITOREO_CARBONO	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮	4_ODS_REIDENTORISTAS	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮	3_Capitaciones	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮	2_Informacion SIG	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮
11_Protocolos y Guías	mdlprimavera	22 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
10_Manejo_forestal	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
9_Documentos legales	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
8_Compromisos ambientales	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	🔍 ⬇️ ↻ ☆ ⋮																																																							
7_Componente_social_empleos	mdlprimavera	3 sept 2024	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
6_REPORTE_MONITOREO	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮																																																							
5_MONITOREO_CARBONO	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮																																																							
4_ODS_REIDENTORISTAS	yo	1 oct 2023	yo	–	⋮																																																							
3_Capitaciones	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
2_Informacion SIG	mdlprimavera	14 sept 2023	mdlprimavera	–	⋮																																																							
<p>Documentation provided by the project holder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Folder with staff information. - Annex 7_Componente_Social_empleos 																																																												
<p>CAB assessment (19/09/2024)</p>																																																												
<p>The information was included according to required. NC/CAR Closed.</p>																																																												

Finding ID	5	Type finding	of	Corrective action	Date
					28/08/2024

Section No. 25 of the BCR Standard
<i>Section 3 of de MR.</i>
Description of finding
Section 3 needs to be adjusted to include information from "Other Projects Around (Section 1.4)". Additionally, it's important to include the shapefiles of the identified projects to confirm that there is no overlap.
Project holder response (09/09/2024)
<p>Section 3 is updated.</p> <p>It is demonstrated that there is no overlap with other nearby projects, thus avoiding double counting.</p> <p>Likewise, the project goes through its second review, and during the first, the project complied with the requirements established by Rule 1447 of 2018, registering the project before the RENARE platform, its registration was approved, demonstrating that the areas do not overlap with other initiatives.</p>
Documentation provided by the project holder
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitoring report update in section 3 - Shape file with nearby project initiatives. See annex SIG.
CAB assessment (19/09/2024)
<p>Section 3 was updated and annex provided is enough to verify the information required.</p> <p>NC/CAR is Closed.</p>

Finding ID	6	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
				28/08/2024
Section No. 17 of the BCR Standard				

<i>Section 4 of the MR.</i>
Description of finding
In Section 4 of the MR, the absence of results or values in the second table indicates non-compliance with the SDG Tool. Furthermore, the table referenced is not included in the Excel tool's spreadsheet (Annex 4), suggesting that PP did not utilize the most recent version. The PP refers to Annex 12, but it does not coincide with the provided Annexes.
Project holder response (09/09/2024)
Section 4 of the monitoring report is updated according to the latest version of the SDG Tool. The tool is attached to the project supports.
Documentation provided by the project holder
- Monitoring report update in section 4 - Anexx 4_ODS_Redentoristas.
CAB assessment (19/09/2024)
The tool was updated, and the information was confirmed in the MR. NC/CAR is closed.

Finding ID	7	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
Section No. 11.7 of the BCR Standard				
<i>Section 5 of the MR</i>				
Description of finding				

In Section 5 of the MR, the PP does not provide an explanation of the procedures for ensuring compliance with legislation or the mechanisms for verifying updates to legislation and regulations.
Project holder response (09/09/2024)
Section 5 is updated, explaining how the project files are updated in compliance with the regulations of local and national entities in relation to the compliance defined for environmental and sectorial issues.
Documentation provided by the project holder
- Monitoring report update in section 5.
CAB assessment (19/09/2024)
Section 5 of the MR was updated. NC/CAR is Closed.

Finding ID	8	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
				28/08/2024
Section No. 11.8 of the BCR Standard				
Section 6 of the MR				
Description of finding				
Section 6 necessitates the utilization of suitable criteria and indicators to demonstrate that the project is actively engaging in climate change adaptation activities sourced from the GHG project activities. Applicability is not optional. Proponents are required to substantiate compliance with Section 11.8 of the BCR Standard and to provide updates in the Monitoring Report.				
Project holder response (09/09/2024)				

Section 6 is updated, in compliance with the objectives of the country's climate change policy.
Documentation provided by the project holder
- Monitoring report update in section 6.
CAB assessment (19/09/2024)
Section 6 was of the MR was updated adequately. NC/CAR is Closed

Finding ID	9	Type of finding	Corrective action	Date
Section No. 12 of the BCR Standard				
Section 16.7 of the MR				
Description of finding				
Please note the discrepancy in the reported number of emissions reductions or removals achieved by the project. The cover page indicates 174,854 tCO _{2e} , while in section 16.7, it states 176.057 tCO _{2e} . Additionally, the calculation ex-post indicated 179,667. Please make the necessary adjustments.				
Project holder response (dd/mm/yyyy)				
These inconsistencies were adjusted for values within the report. The value is 176,057, as it is in the carbon balances.				
Documentation provided by the project holder				
- Monitoring report update				

<i>CAB assessment (19/09/2024)</i>
The mistake was adjusted in the MR. NC/CAR closed.

<i>Finding ID</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>Type of finding</i>	<i>Clarification</i>	<i>Date</i>
				28/08/2024
<i>General</i>				
<i>Section 1.1. Project General Description.</i>				
<i>Description of finding</i>				
Please explain the transition procedure of the standard in Section 1.				
<i>Project holder response (09/09/2024)</i>				
A brief explanation of the BCR transition process is provided in section 1.				
<i>Documentation provided by the project holder</i>				
<i>Monitoring report update</i>				
<i>CAB assessment (19/09/2024)</i>				
Section 1.1 was updated. CL is Closed.				

Annex 3. Documentation review

No.	Document/Title/Version	Author/ Organization	Document Provider (if applicable)
/1/	6_REPORTE_MONITOREO: Monitoring_Report_Redentoristas_V03_03092024 _Format_ MR_1.1_Control_Cambios	FOSRSM	PP
/2/	1_imagenes de 68radición: ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.sdat ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.prj LC09_20230403.tif ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.mgrd LC09_20230403.tif.ovr ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.sdat.ovr ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.sdat.aux.xml LC09_20230403.tfw ndvi_LC09_20230403_DOR.sgrd LC09_20230403.tif.aux.xml	FOSRSM	PP
/3/	2_Inforacion SIG	FOSRSM	PP
/3.1/	kml 68radició_red.kmz villa_socorro_red.kmz san_ignacio_red.kmz		
/3.2/	Elegibilidad --SHP: 2007 – 2013 – 2001 --San_Ignacio --Villa_socorro --RESULTADOS_Redentoristas_V02.xlsx --BNB_SAN_IGNACIO.jpg --BNB_VILLA_SOCORRO.jpg --FRANJAS_SAN_IGNACIO.jpg --FRANJA_VILLA_SOCORRO.jpg		
/3.3/	Parcelas_shp		
/3.4/	Proyectos_cercanos		
/3.5/	Rodales		
/3.7/	Mapas		
/3.8/	Estratificacion_2023		
/3.9/	Mantenimientos		
/3.10/	Coordenadas_proyecto		
/3.11/	Proceso_SIG		
/3.12/	coordenadas_proyecto.xlsx		
/3.13/	PARCELAS_CF.xlsx		
/3.14/	area_especie_año.xlsx		
/3.15/	area_especie_estrato.xlsx		

No.	Document/Title/Version	Author/ Organization	Document Provider (if applicable)
/3.16/	area_estrato.xlsx		
/4/	3_Capacitaciones: 1)Capacitación parcelas.pdf 2)videos_cap 3)GUIAS TECNICAS PARA CAPACITACIONES: --MANEJO PREVENTIVO DERRAMES COMBUSTIBLES ESTACION DE CANTIDAD.docx --MANEJO PREVENTIVO DE QUEMAS.docx	FOSRSM	PP
/5/	4_ODS_REDEDORISTAS: BCR_Herramienta-ODS_Redentoristas_09_2024.xlsx		
/6/	5_MONITOREO_CARBONO		
/6.1/	PARCELAS_CF		
/6.2/	parcelas_shp		
/6.3/	Estadisticos		
/6.4/	Estratificacion_2023		
/6.5/	Balances de carbono_2019- 2023_Redentoristas_03_09_2024.xlsx		
/6.6/	Tamaño_Muestra_RED_2023.xlsx		
/6.7/	Proyecciones_exante_V05_ene_04_2021_RED.xlsx		
/6.8/	COSARWG30_SOC_Tool_Multizones_RED_Expst_2011- 2023_AS.xlsx		
/6.9/	Balances de carbono_2012- 2019_feb_04_2021_RED_Verificación_1		
/7/	7_Componente_social_empleos: 1) Soportes: Jose Cornelio.pdf Anselmo Ruiz.pdf Jose Avila.pdf William Sosa.pdf 2) RELACIÓN PERSONAL_RED.xlsx		
/8/	8_Compromisos_ambientales: 32. Resolucion 600.36.21.0032_red.pdf C_MMA_FO_01_ICA_RED_2022_vf.docx		

No.	Document/Title/Version	Author/ Organization	Document Provider (if applicable)
/9/	<p>9_Documentos legales:</p> <p>1) ICA</p> <p>2) CIF -- 070-12.pdf -- 058-13.pdf -- 211-12.pdf -- Otrosi 034-13.pdf -- 016-2012.pdf</p> <p>3) certificados 70radición y libertad -- SAN IGNACIO.pdf -- VILLA SOCORRO.pdf</p> <p>4) Uso Potencial.jpeg 5) CAMARA DE COMERCIO 2021.pdf 6) certificado_uso_suelo_VS.pdf</p>		
/10/	<p>10_Manejo_forestal:</p> <p>Shape:</p> <p>mantenimientos_red_final.sbn mantenimientos_red_final.sbx mantenimientos_red_final.cpg mantenimientos_red_final.shp.SIG.5064.4944.sr.lock mantenimientos_red_final.prj mantenimientos_red_final.dbf mantenimientos_red_final.shp mantenimientos_red_final.shx</p> <p>EXCEL_MANTENIMIENTOS.xlsx EXCEL_MANTENIMIENTOS_RED.xlsx</p>	FOSRSM	PP
/11/	11_Protocolos y Guias		
/11.1/	Protocolo_medicion_campo		
/11.2/	PEMF		
/11.3/	Plan de manejo plagas y enfermedades		
/11.4/	Protocolo establecimiento manejo de viveros		
/11.5/	Calidad		
/11.6/	Equipos		
/11.7/	Protocolo_Prevencción_Manejo_Incendios		
/11.8/	Protocolo_manejo_residuos		

No.	Document/Title/Version	Author/ Organization	Document Provider (if applicable)
/11.9/	Protocolo control documental		PP
/12/	13.No_Impacts		
/12.1/	BCR_Safeguards_SDS_Redentoristas_2024.docx		
/12.2/	Formulario Redentoristas.pdf		
/13/	PD. Documento de Proyecto para el registro y certificación del proyecto de Carbono Forestal Obra Social Redentoristas.	FOSRSM	Global CarbonTrace. https://globalcarbontrace.io/storage/PCR-CO-630/initiatives/PCR-CO-630-142-001/Documento%20de%20proyecto.pdf
/14/	Shapefiles other projects. CAR5		PP - RENARE. http://renare.siac.gov.co/GPY-web/#/gpy/datbasreg/13/1721
/15/	Methodology AR-AM0004/Version 04	UNFCCC/CCNU CC - CDM – Executive Board	https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/KYBDLQFMI6R20X58OGH3Z71N9TSU4A
/16/	BCR0001. Methodological document AR	BCR Standard	https://biocarbonstandard.com/en/afolu/
/17/	AR-TOOL14 Methodological tool: Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities Version 04.2	UNFCCC/CCNU CC CDM	https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/ARmethodologies/tools/ar-am-tool-14-v4.2.pdf#:~:text=AR-TOOL14%20Methodological%20tool:%20Estimation%20of%20carbon%20stocks%20and
/18/	Normativity/Legal/Framework		
/18.1/	CONPES 3827. Distribución de Recursos para el Certificado de Incentivo Forestal con fines comerciales (CIF De Reforestación), Vigencia 2015	Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social República de Colombia Departamento Nacional De Planeación	https://colaboracion.dnp.gov.co/CDT/Conpes/Econ%C3%B3micos/3827.pdf#:~:text=El%20presente%20documento%20pone%20a%20consideraci%C3%B3n%20de%20CONPES
/18.2/	Decreto 2448 de 2012	Presidencia República	Decreto 2448 de 2012 – Gestor Normativo – Función Pública (funcionpublica.gov.co)
/18.3/	Resolución 1447 de 2018.	MINAMBIENTE	Resolución 1447 de 2018 – (minambiente.gov.co)
/18.4/	Decreto 1449 de 1977.	Presidencia República	Decreto 1449 de 1977 - Gestor Normativo - Función Pública (funcionpublica.gov.co)
/18.5/	Decreto 1791 de 1996	Presidencia República	Decreto 1791 de 1996 - Gestor Normativo - Función Pública (funcionpublica.gov.co)

No.	Document/Title/Version	Author/ Organization	Document Provider (if applicable)
/18.6/	Resolución N° 0687 del 22 De Diciembre de 1997	CORPORINOQ UIA	https://corporinoquia.gov.co/images/docsPdf/Resolucion_0687_del_22_de_diciembre_de_1997.pdf
/18.7/	DECRETO 4296 DE 2004	Presidencia República	DECRETO 4296 DE 2004 (suin-juriscol.gov.co)
/18.8/	Decreto 3930 de 2010	Presidencia República	Decreto 3930 de 2010 - Gestor Normativo - Función Pública (funcionpublica.gov.co)
/18.9/	Ley 139 de 1994	Congreso Colombia	Ley 139 de 1994 - Gestor Normativo - Función Pública (funcionpublica.gov.co)
/19/	Política Nacional de Cambio Climático	Minambiente	https://www.minambiente.gov.co/documento-entidad/politica-nacional-de-cambio-climatico
/20/	Lineamientos de política: plantaciones forestales con fines comerciales para la obtención de madera y su cadena productiva.	Minagricultura	https://upra.gov.co/en/Documents/01_Proyectos_Normativos/201802_lineamientos.pdf
/21/	Zonificación de aptitud para plantaciones forestales con fines comerciales	SIAC-Datos Abiertos	Zonificación de aptitud para plantaciones forestales con fines comerciales en Colombia. Datos Abiertos Colombia

Annex 4. Interviews

AENOR LISTADO ENTREVISTAS
PARTES INTERESADAS

Nombre del Proyecto: PROYECTO A.R. Entrevistador (s): CLAUDIA POLINDARA

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

No.	NOMBRE	NO. IDENTIFICACION CC/NIT/OTRO	ORGANIZACION/EMPRESA/ OTRO	ROL/CARGO	DIRECCION	E-MAIL	FIRMA
1	Fernando Duque	18256333	Alcaldia La P.V.	Alcalde		fernando330@...	[Firma]
2	Liliana M. Jimete Marea	32351999	Alcaldia L.P.V.	Secretaria de Planeacion		liliana.jimete@...	[Firma]
3	Jose Alfonso Betancourt	86082903	Alcaldia L.P.V.	Sec. Asesoria		alfonso.betancourt@...	[Firma]
4	Harber G. Grijalbo	80513366	Alcaldia L.P.V.	Sec. Gobierno		harber.grijalbo@...	[Firma]
5	Eduardo Paul Gomez	127190182	SAMA Alajó	SEC. SAMA, Director SIG		eduardo.paul@...	[Firma]
6	Juan Esteban Guarnizo	1022469258	Bogues de la Primavera	SEC. SIG		juanesteban.guarnizo@...	[Firma]
7	Valeria Liliana Viquez Perez	4121874329	Alcaldia L.P.V.	Seguridad		valeria.viquez@...	[Firma]
8	Denara Morales Castillo	34316796	Alcaldia Primavera	Asesoría		denara.morales@...	[Firma]
9	Carlos Alberto Sandoval	17333335	Corporinoquia PVR	Director		carlos.sandoval@...	[Firma]
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

AENOR LISTADO ENTREVISTAS

Nombre del Proyecto: PROYECTO REDENTORISTAS Entrevistador (s): CLAUDIA POLINDARA

Fecha (DD-MM-AAAA): 03-10-2023 Lugar: Finca Deliceta-Redentoristas

No.	NOMBRE	NO. IDENTIFICACION CC/NIT/OTRO	ORGANIZACION/EMPRESA/ OTRO	ROL/CARGO	DIRECCION	E-MAIL	FIRMA
1	Leonardo Hernandez	1129600032	REDENTORISTAS	Encargado	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
2	Jose Domingo Casiano	9135526	Redentoristas	Administrador	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
3	Luis Fernando Soto	14169521	COM. REDENTORISTAS	Administrador	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
4	Jose Alexander Perez	1125551909	Redentoristas	Conductor	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
5	Sothel Domingo Hernandez	7127951269	Redentoristas	Supervisor	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
6	Luis Antonio Arellano	1125553030	Redentoristas	Supervisor	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
7	Diego Ricardo Quiñero	7490067	Redentorista	Asistente	Finca Deliceta		[Firma]
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							

Annex 5. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
<i>AFOLU</i>	<i>Agriculture, forestry, and Other Land Use</i>
<i>AR</i>	<i>Afforestation Reforestation</i>
<i>AR-ACM</i>	<i>Afforestation/Reforestation Large-scale CDM Consolidated Methodology</i>
<i>BCR</i>	<i>BioCarbon Registry</i>
<i>CDM</i>	<i>Clean Development Mechanism</i>
<i>GHG</i>	<i>Greenhouse Gases</i>
<i>IPCC</i>	<i>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change</i>
<i>MR</i>	<i>Monitoring Report</i>
<i>SDG 's</i>	<i>Sustainable Development Goals</i>