

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Transition Annex
*(To be used by all GS CDM/VER stand alone projects and PoAs,
Micro Scale stand alone projects and Micro PoAs)*



Version 1 – September 2017

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of Project/PoA/Activity:	Vichada Climate Reforestation Project (PAZ)
GS ID of the project/PoA/activity:	4221
GS Version:	GS Version 0.9 A/R
Brief description of Project:	The project offers investors worldwide the opportunity to own a forest that yields a high amount of timber and is ecologically and socially sustainable at the same time. The project model is based on combining timber production (reforestation) with biodiversity protection and ecosystem restoration. These forests offer a natural habitat for native animals and plants, protect and enrich the soil, save and filter water and contribute to the mitigation of the greenhouse effect.
Project type: Energy/Land Use	Land Use
For Renewable Energy Projects – intention to apply RECs Labels (y/n)	n.a.
GS Stream (CDM/VER):	VER
Scale (large/scale/micro):	Large-scale
GS Registration Date:	29.08.2016
GS Crediting period start date:	02.02.2006
CDM Registration Date:	n.a.
CDM Crediting period start date:	n.a.
Project Developer:	ForestFinest Consulting GmbH
Project Representative:	Mr. Julian Ekelhof / Mr. German Rodriguez
Project Participants and any communities involved:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Inverbosques S.A. – Reforestadora La Paz – Forest Finance and Forest Finest Colombia – Aldea Forestal S.A. <p>See the following links: http://www.forestfinestconsulting.com/ http://www.forestfinance.de/en/ http://www.inverbosques.com/</p>
Host Country/Location:	<p>Country: Colombia (South America) Department: Vichada (La Primavera, Puerto Carreño, Cumaribo) Closest City: Puerto Carreño</p> <p>See folder: Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar Aldea: Coberturas_ALDEA_FORESTAL_SA_2019.shp Inverbosques: Despues_de_2014_hasta_2018.shp Despues_de_2014_hasta_2018 La Paz: Lotes consolidados a 2018.shp</p>
Methodologies applied:	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions

	Reduction & Sequestration Methodology
SDG Impacts:	<p>1 – SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>2 – SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production - Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns</p> <p>3 – SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p> <p>4 – SDG 15: Life on Land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss</p>
Estimated amount of SDG Impact (GSVERs and others)	<p>SDG 8: More than 100 people employed, working on average 40 hours per week, taking part in training and capacity building activities</p> <p>SDG 12: Around 336.000 m³ of annual harvest of the main commercial species (estimated) according to FSC principles and criteria and based on Sustainable Forest Management Plans</p> <p>SDG13: 52,74 tCO₂ e/ha GS VERs</p> <p>SDG15: 19 436,4 ha of degraded lands restored and planted through A/R and Sustainable Forest Management activities. 8 858,4 ha of conservation areas</p>
For Land-use & Forest Projects only – delete if irrelevant	
Size of the Project Area and Planting Area [submit shape file]:	<p>Project Area: 84 310,3 ha</p> <p>Planting area: 19 436,4 ha</p> <p>See folder: Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar</p>
Risk of change to the Project Area and/or land title during Project Certification Period:	Low risk due to a previous analysis before acquiring and including the area to the project. Efficient sustainable management combined with the active participation of important national and international stakeholders; mainly part of the Forest Finance Group is a key element to demonstrate transparency and permanence of the project activities during 30 years crediting period.
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	Low risk due to a previous analysis before acquiring and including the area to the project. Efficient sustainable management combined with the active participation of important national and international stakeholders; mainly part of the Forest Finance Group is a key element to demonstrate transparency and permanence of the project activities during the crediting period.
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	Current situation: Before the project activity started, the baseline of the project area was a savannah. All these areas were evaluated and classified as applicable planting areas for A/R activities. Other small patches of native vegetation left were classified and nowadays managed as conservation areas. Other areas (previously planted or due to the project activity) located in the border of a river or other watershed are also classified as conservation

	<p>areas. PAZ15-MAP1, PAZ15-APP1</p> <p>Further cattle ranging was an activity identified during the additionality assessment.</p> <p>By mid-80s Colombia completed the process of territorial occupation of the Caribbean and Andean regions and to a lesser extent the Orinoco. However, regions in the Orinoco classified as savannah (19% from the country area) were occupied to implement cattle farming systems. Further, in 2013 the Colombian Cattle Federation known as FEDEGAN celebrated 50 years of contributing to this economic activity. During the history of FEDEGAN, it has been the main national federation to obtain the financial and technical cooperation of the government. FEDEGAN has an important historical influence in the project region and through the National Fund for cattle activities; they are currently implementing different initiatives. Technical and economic initiatives support this activity:</p> <p>See template: Additionality Vichada GS_o.9 (A/R Methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities" (Version 01)</p>
<p>Socio-Economic history:</p>	<p>Current situation: due to a marginal and difficult access location, no previous activities were reported. There was a lack of investment and know-how to create a business model. The previous owner decides to sell the land and migrate to the city, to invest the money in different benevolence activities; such as education, among others. Forest Finance experience during more than 15 years had revealed how reforestation and agroforestry activities, that are established in different rural areas can be an effective support to alleviate regional poverty, promote regional know-how, increment capacity building and be a key element for socio-economic development, by providing directly and indirectly jobs.</p> <p>Further, cattle ranging was an activity identified during the additionality assessment.</p> <p>By mid-80s Colombia completed the process of territorial occupation of the Caribbean and Andean regions and to a lesser extent the Orinoco. However, regions in the Orinoco classified as savannah (19% from the country area) were occupied to implement cattle farming systems. Further, in 2013 the Colombian Cattle Federation known as FEDEGAN celebrated 50 years of contributing to this economic activity. During the history of FEDEGAN, it has been the main national federation to obtain the financial and technical cooperation of the government.</p>

	<p>FEDEGAN has an important historical influence in the project region and through the National Fund for cattle activities; they are currently implementing different initiatives. Technical and economic initiatives support this activity:</p> <p>See template: Additionality Vichada GS_o.9 (A/R Methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities" (Version 01)</p>
<p>Forest management applied (past and future)</p>	<p>It is a Climate A/R concept using well-adapted tree species to create a sustainable management concept with the use of high-quality hardwoods and the creation of an additional income from carbon credits. These carbon offset credits can be traded on international carbon markets will be certified according to high-quality carbon standards.</p> <p>Overall, the project objectives are the establishment of profitable production- and conservation systems, enabling the enterprise to work beneficially through the creation of investment opportunities, which are economically, ecologically, and socially sound.</p> <p>Creating year-round work opportunities in our areas of activity that allow the development of a stable work environment for men and women, will support the development of these regions</p> <p>PAZ15-SFM1, PAZ15- LSC1</p>
<p>Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)</p>	<p>The main species that are planted are:</p> <p>Acacia Mangium Pinus sp. Eucalyptus sp. PAZ15-FIX1, scientific data</p> <p>See folder: Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar</p> <p>Aldea: Coberturas_ALDEA_FORESTAL_SA_2019.shp</p> <p>Inverbosques: Despues_de_2014_hasta_2018.shp Despues_de_2014_hasta_2018</p> <p>La Paz: Lotes consolidados a 2018.shp</p>
<p>Main social impacts (risks and benefits)</p>	<p>The main social benefits of the project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Poverty alleviation: many persons in rural areas are forced to migrate to the cities due to the lack of regional job opportunities. -Equal rights: the company has a multicultural team and a mix of people with equal rights without gender discrimination. -Capacity building: the employees and also neighbours are continuously learning about the importance of sustainable management and good practices. <p>Some low risks of the project are:</p> <p>Poverty alleviation: the increase of income in rural areas might lead to the use of unsustainable</p>

	<p>resources, therefore the company is investing also in capacity building including topics to encourage a sustainable lifestyle.</p> <p>Equal rights: a multicultural team requires also the need of having a comprehensive and tolerant perception. The company encourages the teamwork of the employees investing in yearly external activities</p>
<p>Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)</p>	<p>The main environmental benefits of the project are:</p> <p>Building new forests: a mix A/R is a key element to obtain an important synergy between the different natural resources existing in the area, and increase the protection of those basic elements: retaining water in the trees and soil to prevent flooding, prevent soil erosion protecting the nutrients and soil microelements, provide shelter to migratory and native animals and insects.</p> <p>Forest Conservation: through this activity, the project ensures native ecosystems connectivity; creating small corridors that impact positively the interconnectivity of different regional natural ecosystems.</p> <p>Climate change: it is a climate project focus on mitigation strategies to fight global warming.</p> <p>Some low risks of the project are:</p> <p>Climate impact: due to climate change strong winds, fires, and/ or floodings might occur. Even though the project is aware of these situations and prepares to react, different animals and insect species that form part of this ecosystem can be affected.</p> <p>Project implementation: during the planting year, the soil has to be prepared manually and with small machinery. In this sense, the previous soil habitat can be affected. However, after this activity, the soil is protected during the rotation period and the creation and conservation of organic soil compensate such impact.</p> <p>Thinning: there is a risk of affecting existing understory vegetation. However, the main impact is in small bushes that recover fast.</p>
<p>Financial structure</p>	<p>The project has the support of the main investors that are part of the group, with a legal contract allowing them to identify the part and percentage of their share inside the project. This includes a transparent process to provide land tenure titles, specify the owners of the resources inside the project (wood, CO₂ and other resources). Further, the group cooperates directly with a different organization that is also part of the group (Colombia, Panama and Germany). The management expertise of this cooperation is a must to administrate the funds effectively, chose wisely the technical team for operational management and guarantee the permanence of the project and therefore guaranty the predicted revenue from the project.</p>

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Project Area:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Planting Area:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Eligible Planting Area:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Modelling Units:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Water bodies:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	Not detected
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:	Not detected
Evidence that Project Boundary is clearly distinguishable in the field:	Folder Vichada reforestation projects 2019 SHP.rar

NOTE: This Annex shall be used for all PoAs if the sustainable development assessment is conducted at PoA level. In case sustainable development assessment is conducted at activity level, then this Annex shall be filled for each of the activities.

SECTION A Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

A.1 Relevant target for each of the three SDGs

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for at least each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets [here](#). Contribution to SDG 13 is mandatory to be demonstrated for all projects and activities. Contribution to SDG 7 is recommended to be demonstrated for all community service projects and activities)

- **SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

Target 8.5: Full employment and decent work with equal pay

UN definition: "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value."¹

Indicators:

- Total direct full-time jobs generated as a result of the project
- Total number of employees by gender
- Average working hours per week of female and male employees, including overtime
- Payments above minimum wage²
- Average hours of training/workshops provided to the employees by gender

Target 8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe working environments

UN definition: "Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment."³

Indicators:

- Number of employees covered by the health insurance scheme
- Number of employees undergone health and safety training/capacity building

See documentation:

RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxx_19_s_FFC_10102019.pdf

Reforestadora La Paz (RLP)

Planilla Seguridad Social Mayo 2019 - Soporte de pago.pdf

Listado Empleados_2019-07-28.xlsx

Documentos Empleado - Germán Leonardo Marín.pdf

Soportes de algunas capacitaciones sociales, ambientales y SST.pdf

PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf

Inducción administrativa - Beneficios a empleados - 20190921.pdf

¹ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/economic-growth/>

² Based on the minimum wage in 2019 according to the Presidential Decree 2451, of December 27, 2018. Available at: <https://dapre.presidencia.gov.co/normativa/normativa/DECRETO%202451%20DEL%2027%20DE%20DICIEMBRE%20DE%202018.pdf>

³ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/economic-growth/>

Aldea Forestal (AF)

Folder: ANEXOS PMF.zip

ANEXO 18

SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf

SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf

SG-RSE-FT-10 resultados consulta partes interesadas.pdf

Inverbosques (INV)

Folders: Información Documental Empleados INVERBOSQUES.zip

Información Formaciones - Capacitaciones (Empleados y Comunidades) INVERBOSQUES.zip

2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf

- **SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

Target 12.2: Sustainable management and use of natural resources

UN definition: “By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources”⁴

Indicators:

- Percentage of employees undergone training/capacity building related to sustainable management
- Annual harvest of the main commercial species (estimated) according to FSC principles and criteria and based on Sustainable Forest Management Plans

Target 12.4: Responsible management of chemicals and waste

UN definition: “By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.”⁵

Indicators:

- Air pollution avoidance shown as the number of trees planted by the project
- Total weight of non-hazardous and hazardous waste produced by project operations
- Percentage of waste produced by the project that is recycled and composted
- Amount of fertilizers and chemical pesticides used following FSC principles and criteria
- Percentage of employees undergone training/capacity building related to chemical waste management

See documentation:

RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_FFC_10102019.pdf

Reforestadora La Paz (RLP)

Soportes de algunas capacitaciones sociales, ambientales y SST.pdf

PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf

Inducción administrativa - Beneficios a empleados - 20190921.pdf

⁴ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-consumption-production/>

⁵ Ibid.

Folder: 30102019 - Docs cierre SAC mayor.zip

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Folder: ANEXOS PMF.zip

SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf

SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf

Inverbosques (INV)

Folders: Información Documental Empleados INVERBOSQUES.zip

Información Formaciones - Capacitaciones (Empleados y Comunidades) INVERBOSQUES.zip

2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf

20190930 CAPACITACION MANEJO RACIONAL DE PLAGUICIDAS.xlsx

20191029RETIRO SUSTANCIAS QUIMICAS PROHIBIDAS.xlsx

Listado de asistencia Capacitacion.pdf

9531002011620CC2747809C.pdf

- **SDG 13 – Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**

Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into policy and planning

UN definition: "Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning."⁶

Indicators:

- tCO₂ equivalents reduction due to planted trees compared with the baseline scenario

See documentation:

Carbon model (VICHADA CARBON MODEL 2019_final201119_2.xlsx)

- **SDG 15 – Life on land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss**

Target 15.2: End deforestation and restore degraded forests

UN Definition: "By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally."⁷

Indicators:

- Existence of Sustainable Forest Management Plan
- Amount of land forested and rehabilitated by project activities
- Promote sustainable forests and halt deforestation following FSC principles and criteria

Target 15.5: Protect biodiversity and natural habitats

⁶ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/climate-change-2/>

⁷ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/biodiversity/>

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UN definition: "Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species."⁸

Indicators:

- Percentage and total area of conservation area in the project
- Number of observations or presence of endemic or threatened species in the project location based on the IUCN Red List

See documentation:

FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf)

LIBRO BIODIVERSIDAD DEL RIO BITA.pdf

RLP

Progress_report_2017_2018_Screen.pdf (pages 14, 18, 19)

PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf

Inverbosques (INV)

2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf

Anexo 12 - Documento Preliminar de Avances Plan de Manejo Humedal Ramsar Bitá Marzo 2019.pdf

Anexo 13 - Presentación Avances Fundación Omacha - Cuenca Río Bitá.pdf

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SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf

SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf

SG-A-PG-04 Programa uso y manejo de atributos AVC.pdf

⁸ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/biodiversity/>

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A.2 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG outcome

>> (Explain how the methodological steps in the selected methodology(ies) or proposed approach for calculating baseline and project outcomes are applied. Clearly state which equations will be used in calculating net benefit.)

Existing Projects that transition to GS4GG may retain their existing sustainable development monitoring plan, including indicators chosen. To do so the Project shall provide a brief and simple explanation that links the parameter already monitored to the closest, most relevant SDG Target. Therefore, and based on the Sustainability Monitoring Plan and supported by the Sustainable Development Assessment, our methodological choice/approach for estimating the SDG outcomes was to establish a linkage with the closest chosen parameters and use supporting documentation as proof of compliance.

- **SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

Methodological choice/approach:

Sustainable Monitoring ID: Quality of employment / Human and Institutional Capacity; Livelihood of the poor

Indicator for: Health and Industrial Security and Capacity Building

Chosen parameters: Capacity building.

Sources: Project Developer records, Human Resources statements, employment contracts, training/capacity building records, Local Stakeholder Consultation

Methods/Steps used:

- Link parameters already monitored to the closest and most relevant SDG selected.
 - Cross-check data and information comparison to find common elements from the Sustainable Monitoring Plan and the Sustainable Development Assessment previously implemented with relevant Stakeholders.
 - Total direct full-time jobs created by the project, total number of employees per gender, average working hours per week of female and male employees, average hourly earnings per gender, occupation and age groups, payments above the minimum wage.
 - Numbers of training/workshops provided are monitored using training records, staff register, contractor statements and employment details, either by the Human Resources department or by the Project Developer.
 - Number of employees covered by the health insurance scheme
 - Number of activities implemented to support local communities in the area
 - Cross-check information with invoices and with the Local Stakeholder Consultation report will be implemented.
- **SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**

Methodological choice/approach:

Sustainable Monitoring ID: Green Investment; Technology transfer and know-how

Indicator for: Access to Investment; International Cooperation

e

Sources: FSC Group Certification, FSC Pesticide Policy, Gold Standard Requirements, Project Developer records and local/international partnerships, Human Resources statements, training/capacity building records, Local Stakeholder Consultation

Methods/Steps used:

- Link parameters already monitored to the closest and most relevant SDG selected.
 - Cross-check data and information comparison to find common elements from the Sustainable Monitoring Plan and the Sustainable Development Assessment previously implemented with relevant Stakeholders.
 - Percentage of employees undergone training/capacity building,
 - Annual harvest estimation of the main commercial species according to FSC principles and criteria and based on Sustainable Forest Management Plans
 - Total weight of hazardous and non-hazardous waste, percentage of waste produced and recycled or composted and fertilized and chemicals used at the project site will be monitored using the company and Project Developer records.
 - Local and international partnerships with NGOs, research centers (Corporación Nacional de Investigación y Fomento Forestal, CONIF), universities (Tolima University) and governmental entities (Corpoica, Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales y de Desarrollo Sostenible, CAR-Corporinoquia) such as the Omacha Foundation, La Palmita Foundation, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), etc.
 - Amount of fertilizers and chemical pesticides used following FSC principles and criteria
 - Human Resources statements and certification standards requirements. Information will be checked and proved with invoices and with the Local Stakeholder Consultation.
- **SDG 13 - Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**

Methodological choice/approach:

Sustainable Monitoring ID: Air quality; Soil conditions

Indicator for: Mitigation Climate Change; Sustainable Soil Management

Chosen parameters: Amount of carbon sequestration; increase organic soils

Ex-ante calculation of project tCO₂ equivalents sequestered based on Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology (Version 1.1)

Methods/Steps used:

- Link parameters already monitored to the closest and most relevant SDG selected.
- Cross-check data and information comparison to find common elements from the Sustainable Monitoring Plan and the Sustainable Development Assessment previously implemented with relevant Stakeholders.
- Survival and growth are periodically systematized and monitored based on GS and FSC principles and criteria
- Inventories are periodically undertaken (systemic random plot sampling using tree/plant measurement parameters). These are complemented in association with internal and FSC Certification Audits.
- Allometric formulas are adjusted as a combination of a learning process on the ground with data and values derived from peer-reviewed literature from local organizations, research centers and governmental entities. The most conservative values have been used.
- A calculation of project CO₂-e sequestered ex-ante as follows (results in CO₂-e/ha):
 - a. Permanent field plots are established using a random systematic grid over the project area.
 - b. Field plots are delineated by site quality strata, specie and planting year.
 - c. Plot (tree/shrub) measurements converted to dry weight biomass through allometric formulas
 - d. Plot data amalgamated by MU.
 - e. Above-ground dry weight converted to CO₂-e as follows:
 - f. Dry weight to Carbon = multiply by 50%

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- g. Carbon to CO₂-e = multiply by 3.6667 (=44/12)
- h. Above-ground biomass converted to above- and below-ground CO₂-e = multiply by 1.33 (i.e. use 33% and the below-ground factor for the project area).
- i. Multiply CO₂-e/ha by area (ha) for each MU.
- j. Calculations incorporate reductions due to Baseline and Other Emissions or special reductions due to area variations.
- k. Net result is the current CO₂-e Fixation over the project area.

GS VERs = 835.402 tCO₂ equivalents

- GS VERs are calculated as per registered in Project Design Document and as methodology requires.

$$\text{CO2_certificates Project area, t} = \sum_{\text{MU}=1}^{\text{MUs}} \sum_{\text{t}=1}^{\text{CP}} \text{CO2_certificates MU, t}$$

- **SDG 15 - Life on land - Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss**

Methodological choice/approach:

Sustainable Monitoring ID: Biodiversity; Water quality and quantity

Indicator for: Flora and Fauna protection; Forestry and Water Protection

Chosen parameters: Endangered endemic species. IUCN Red List; Measurement of sedimentation

Sources: Project Developer records, IUCN Red List Database Assessment, Local Stakeholder Consultation, GIS data and mapping of planting and conservation areas.

Methods/Steps used:

- Link parameters already monitored to the closest and most relevant SDG selected.
- Cross-check data and information comparison to find common elements from the Sustainable Monitoring Plan and the Sustainable Development Assessment previously implemented with relevant Stakeholders.
- Forest or reforested areas, degraded land and soils restored and conservation area extension and percentage based on the sustainable forest management plan of the project compared with the baseline scenario or as per registered in the PDD.
- FSC certification.
- Good Environmental Practices, future planting activities, or similar registered in the sustainable management plan as well as potential interventions.
- Historical data, number of observations, verbal or written surveys with local residents, records and/or occurrence data of endemic or threatened species at local level (IUCN Red List).

A.3 Data and parameters fixed ex ante for monitoring contribution to each of the three SDGs

(Include a compilation of information on the data and parameters that are not monitored during the crediting period but are determined before the design certification and remain fixed throughout the crediting period like IPCC defaults and other methodology defaults. Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter.)

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Baseline
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare
Description	The Baseline Scenario is defined as the reasonable, conservative scenario that would exist in the absence of the project. While setting the Baseline Scenario the Project Developer shall take into account the relevant applicable legislation and how effectively these are enforced as defined in the Gold Standard Glossary ⁹ .
Source of data	Based on several scientific studies from the trees species used in the project (Baseline). Please see Template – Baseline for Afforestation and Reforestation Project version 1 and Carbon Model as shared in the Gold Standard SharePoint platform (Sheet 4 and 5).
Value(s) applied	Baseline: 12.83 tCO ₂ /ha
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Please see Template – Baseline for Afforestation and Reforestation Project version 1 and Carbon Model as shared in the Gold Standard SharePoint platform (Sheet 4 and 5).
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	As stated in the Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, the baseline is not subjected to monitoring.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF)
Unit	Dimensionless quantity
Description	BEF is calculated from the ratio of aboveground biomass and bole biomass (defined by a merchantable measure or a minimum DBH) ¹⁰ . The values were obtained using different scientific sources (see section sources from the carbon model). The values come from different forestry models and based on trees planted in tropical regions across Latin America with similar characteristics and features as the project.

⁹ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/glossary/>

¹⁰ Source: Sanquetta, C. R., Corte, A. P., & da Silva, F. (2011). Biomass expansion factor and root-to-shoot ratio for Pinus in Brazil. Carbon balance and management, 6(1), 6.

Source of data	The definitions and formulas were extracted directly from the GS-A/R GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Methodology. For further details please refer to the GS-A/R requirements v1 (July 2017) ¹¹ and Carbon Model as shared in the Gold Standard SharePoint platform (Sheet 4 and 5).
Value(s) applied	– Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF): 1.5
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Estimates of biomass and carbon stocks from bole volume and wood density generally require the application of a biomass expansion factor (BEF) ¹² . Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts														
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Wood density														
Unit	gram /centimetre ³														
Description	The woody density is the ratio between the mass of dry wood divided by its volume as defined in the Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology. The values were selected and considered as the most appropriate for the different Modelling Units that compose the project from scientific sources.														
Source of data	Source data is based on several scientific studies from the trees species used in the project (Baseline). Please refer to the Carbon Model as shared in the Gold Standard SharePoint platform (Sheet 4 and 5).														
Value(s) applied	Wood density: See below and refer to the carbon model for more details <table border="1" data-bbox="504 1323 1115 1624"> <thead> <tr> <th>Species</th> <th>Wood density (g/cm³)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Acacia mangium</td> <td>0.580</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eucalyptus pellita</td> <td>0.751</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eucalyptus tereticornis</td> <td>0.660</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eucalyptus urophylla</td> <td>0.550</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pinus caribaea</td> <td>0.690</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pinus oocarpa</td> <td>0.700</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Species	Wood density (g/cm ³)	Acacia mangium	0.580	Eucalyptus pellita	0.751	Eucalyptus tereticornis	0.660	Eucalyptus urophylla	0.550	Pinus caribaea	0.690	Pinus oocarpa	0.700
Species	Wood density (g/cm ³)														
Acacia mangium	0.580														
Eucalyptus pellita	0.751														
Eucalyptus tereticornis	0.660														
Eucalyptus urophylla	0.550														
Pinus caribaea	0.690														
Pinus oocarpa	0.700														
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	All factors shall be based on the best available scientific sources (literature review). These calculations are then extended into broad areas (MU's). Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 was followed as reflected in the carbon model.														
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole														
Additional comment	-														

¹¹ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/401-13-gold-standard-ar-ghg-emissions-reduction-sequestration-methodology/>

¹² Ibid.

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Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Soil Carbon
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare
Description	The soil organic carbon is not sampled during inventory activities.
Source of data	Soil carbon was calculated using the A/R Soil Carbon Tool ¹³ . Source data is based on several scientific studies from the tree species used in the project. For more information please refer to the carbon model.
Value(s) applied	– Soil Carbon: 2.09 tCO ₂ /ha/year
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 and A/R Soil Carbon Tool (Soil Carbon)
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Biomass burn
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare
Description	Where existing 'tree' and 'non-tree' biomass of the Baseline is burned for land preparation, an additional 10% of the Baseline shall be deducted. This is to account for the non-CO ₂ greenhouse gas emissions (N ₂ O and CH ₄) that are released during the burning process. No slash and burn technics for soil preparation are part of the Sustainable Management Plan. Exceptions are only done in case of dangerous situations for the workers.
Source of data	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 ¹⁴ and A/R Soil Carbon Tool. Please see carbon model for more information.
Value(s) applied	– Biomass burn: 1.28 [tCO ₂ /ha]
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 ¹⁵ and A/R Soil Carbon Tool. Please see carbon model for more information.
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	-

¹³ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/soil-carbon/>

¹⁴ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/401.13-AR-Methodology-V1-1.pdf>

¹⁵ Ibid

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Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	Emission reductions in tCO ₂ -equivalents fixed ex-ante: – Leakage
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare
Description	Leakage is emissions that occur due to a shift of activities from the inside of a project area to the outside of a project area.
Source of data	Leakage determination was done with the performance of a survey to the ex-owners and also neighbours. The survey was done by a representative of ForestFinest together with a technical expert member from a third party, such as a member from a governmental environmental institution. Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 ¹⁶ .
Value(s) applied	– Leakage: 0 tCO ₂ /ha
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. See carbon model for more information, leakage template (401.13-AR-T-Leakage) and PAZ15-FIX4
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	-

¹⁶ Ibid

SECTION B Safeguarding Principles Assessment

B.1 Analysis of social, economic and environmental impacts

>> (Refer the GS4GG Safeguarding Principles and Requirements document for detailed guidance on carrying out this assessment. The assessment of following Safeguarding Principles Assessment is required to be carried out by GS Version 2.0, 2.1 and 2.2 projects. GS v1.0 projects will carry out assessment of all the safeguarding principles discussed in the GS4GG Safeguarding Principles and Requirements document.)

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
Principle 1 - Human Rights	1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights ¹⁷ .	1. No	1. During the construction and operation of the project, the project proponent respected and respects all human rights. The project is not in any kind of conflict with the livelihood of local people. Project proponent had conducted stakeholder's consultation and sought their opinion. The project adheres to the host country's commitment and ratification to The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ratified, acceded or succeeded 29.10.69) ¹⁸ . It was incorporated in Colombia's domestic law by Act 74 of 1968, approving the "International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the latter instrument, adopted unanimously by the General	1. None required

¹⁷ Source: <http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

¹⁸ Source: https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-4&chapter=4&clang=_en

	2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	2. No	<p>Assembly of the United Nations in New York on 16 December 1966".</p> <p>The host country has also ratified the eight fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization and has set up an ILO declaration¹⁹.</p> <p>2. The project will not employ any personnel based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or any other basis. Article 13 of the Colombian Constitution provides that nobody shall suffer discrimination on the ground of sex, race, national or family origin, language, religion, political opinions, or beliefs²⁰.</p>	2. None required
Principle 2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	<p>1. The Project shall not directly or indirectly reinforce gender-based discrimination and shall not lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. Specifically, this shall include (not exhaustive):</p> <p>a) Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence</p>	<p>1. No</p> <p>a) No</p>	<p>1. All project participants have within their Management Plans a Gender Equality policy as a mechanism to promote equal opportunities for men and women in access to employment, working conditions, professional development, training and participation in decision-making processes within their organizations.</p> <p>a) The project has specific guidelines and rules against sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women, sexual exploitation and</p>	<p>1. None required</p> <p>a) None required</p>

¹⁹ Source: https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/@ed_norm/@relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_646373.pdf

²⁰ Source: https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102595

	<p>against women – address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking.</p> <p>b) Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.</p> <p>c) Restriction of women’s rights or access to resources (natural or economic).</p> <p>d) Recognize women’s ownership rights regardless of marital status – adopt project measures where possible to support women’s access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources.</p> <p>2. Projects shall apply the</p>	<p>b) No</p> <p>c) No. – Women have been involved on an on-going basis since project inception</p> <p>d) Yes</p>	<p>human trafficking.</p> <p>b) The project is not involved in slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.</p> <p>c) The Project will not restrict women’s rights or access to resources (natural or economic).</p> <p>d) The project supports women’s access to inherit and own land or any land tenure conflict that may arise due to mismanagement or internal conflict with natural resources involved. Marital status is completely irrelevant. The project recognizes women’s ownership rights regardless of marital status.</p> <p>2. There is no place for discrimination</p>	<p>b) None required</p> <p>c) None required</p> <p>d) None required</p>
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	<p>principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work, specifically:</p> <p>a) Where appropriate for the implementation of a Project, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organized to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities.</p> <p>b) Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status.</p> <p>c) Ensure that</p>	<p>2. Yes</p> <p>a) Yes</p> <p>b) Yes</p>	<p>against women in this Project. The project does not potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender. Wages and payments are uniform among all workers regardless of gender and above the minimum wage.</p> <p>a) Participants have legal contracts and categorized based on their working contract: fixed, temporary, or volunteer. Community contributions and active participation are promoted and registered as an open forum for ideas exchange and other related activities.</p> <p>b) The project encourages the active participation of men and women using different mechanisms of exchange and interaction such as conflict and grievance mechanisms, strategic meetings for capacity building design, workshops, among other activities that contribute to decision making processes. Other benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave or marital status are aligned to the National Law providing regular long-term work and assistance for each situation</p> <p>c) The Project does not limit the access of women or men to any</p>	<p>2) Records are already established and followed</p> <p>a) Records are established and followed</p> <p>b) Identify selected physical activities that may not be suitable for women.</p> <p>c) None</p>
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	<p>these conditions do not limit the access of women or men, as the case may be, to Project participation and benefits.</p> <p>3. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks.</p>	<p>c) Yes</p> <p>3. Yes</p>	<p>benefits generated or to be generated by the project activities.</p> <p>3. The project is aligned with the 2018-2022 National Development Plan (NDP) that includes a commitment to strengthening government institutions that have specific mandates to address gender equality. This includes supporting the gender-sensitive design of public policies at the national and sub-national levels. The main pillars of the agenda include: increasing the educational and economic empowerment of women to eliminate gaps in labour markets; the articulation and coordination of systems and policies related to care; the political empowerment of women; the promotion of women's welfare and health (especially with regards to their sexual and reproductive rights); the promotion of the right to a life free of violence; the recognition of rural women as pillars of development; and, gender equity for peacebuilding. The two other priorities for the next four years are gender-based violence, and teenage pregnancy and child marriage. The NDP also promotes reparations for women victims of the armed conflict.</p>	<p>required</p> <p>3. None required</p>
Principle 3 – Community Health, Safety	The project shall avoid community exposure to	No	The project complies with all relevant local and national laws. The Project does not threaten human health or	None required

and Working Conditions	increased health risks ²¹ and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.		the environment and does not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community. Occupational Health and Safety Management System are followed and applied, and internal policies have been established as reflected in their Sustainable Management Plans.	
Principle 4 – Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement				
Principle 4.1 - Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	No	The project does not change, damage, or remove any cultural heritage. Colombia complies with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ratified, acceded or succeeded 29.10.69) ²² ensuring no damage to critical cultural heritage. As per the list of cultural heritage sites in Colombia ²³ by UNESCO, it is clear that the project is not located at a cultural heritage site.	None required
Principle 4.2 - Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	1. The project is not involved and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement or relocation of peoples in any way. The Project Developers have also obtained all necessary land titles and legal documentation approval. The project is located in private land and all necessary documentation about land tenure is available upon request. See: - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) - ICA Registry documents (Registros ICA plantaciones.pdf) - Docs predios consolidado -	None required

²¹ Such as (but not limited to) transmission of communicable diseases to water-borne, water-based, water-related, and vector-borne diseases, and communicable diseases (e.g. HIV, TB and malaria) that could result from the Project, taking into consideration the differentiated exposure to and higher sensitivity of marginalized groups, including communities living in voluntary isolation

²² Source: https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-4&chapter=4&clang=_en

²³ Source: <http://whc.unesco.org/en/statesparties/co>

			2019.pdf -ANEXO 08 20191008 RELACION INFORMACION PREDIOS INSCRIPCION ANTE EL ICA.xlsx	
Principle 4.3 - Land Tenure and other rights	<p>1. Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?</p> <p>2. For Projects involving land use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.</p>	<p>1. No</p> <p>2. No</p>	<p>1. The project does not require any change to land tenure arrangements on any rights. The project owner already owns rights over the land where the project is being developed. The proprietaries of the plots are shareholders of the company and signed right to use contracts with Aldea Forestal S.A. of these plots, for the period that goes from 2008 to 2058. These contracts are legally registered in the Office of Registry and Public Instruments. Please see: - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf)</p> <p>2. There are no uncertainties related to land tenure or other usage or access rights as the right of use is contracted and legally registered under the relevant authorities in the country, assuring that the conditions are kept for the contracted period (2008-2058)</p>	<p>1. Already done through Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) and Registration Office and Public Instruments²⁴</p> <p>2. Not required but supporting documentation is provided</p>
Principle 4.4 - Indigenous	Are indigenous	No	The project is not located on	Not

²⁴ Colombian Agricultural Institute (ICA) and Registration Office and Public Instruments. Sources: <https://www.ica.gov.co/> and <https://www.supernotariado.gov.co/>

people	peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?		land/territory claimed by any indigenous peoples. Indigenous groups (resguardos indigenas) are located and continuously contacted to communicate projects activities and initiatives. See documents: - Consulta Oficina Asuntos Indigenas.rar	required but supporting documentat ion is provided
Principle 5 – Corruption	The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The proponent confirms that there is no corruption involved in the project activity. Colombia is ranked 99th out of 180 countries and territories surveyed in Transparency International’s 2018 Corruption Perceptions Index (Transparency International 2018) ²⁵ . The project abides by the United Nations Convention against Corruption. Colombia ratification was made the 27.10.06 ²⁶ .	Not required
Principle 6 – Economic Impacts				
Principle 6.1 - Labour Rights	1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards	1. No	1. The proponent assures that there will be no bonded or forced labour. A uniform policy will be and is implemented for all employees. The host country has robust laws in place prohibiting forced and compulsory labour. The project is aligned with ILO. Colombia ratified the ILO Fundamental Convention - Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No.29) ²⁷ . ILO principles are included in the management policies of the companies. The workers are aware of the principles. All workers have legal contracts, are	1. Not required but supporting documentat ion is provided

²⁵ Source: <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2018>

²⁶ Source: <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/corruption/ratification-status.html>

²⁷ Source: Information System of International Labour Standards, Country Profile, Colombia. Available at: https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11110:0::NO:11110:P11110_COUNTRY_ID:102595

	<p>embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions. Where these are contradictory and a breach of one or other cannot be avoided, then guidance shall be sought from Gold Standard. It requires That:</p> <p>(a) Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organizations.</p> <p>(b) Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented. These shall at</p>	<p>(a) Yes</p> <p>(b) Yes</p>	<p>affiliated to social security, no child work in any kind, safe processes and working hours are established. The Ministry of Work (Mintrabajo)²⁸ is responsible for the compliance of these aspects.</p> <p>(a). The proponent confirms that all the fundamental rights of the employees will be respected. Colombia has no Forestry Labour organization. The project approves a Labour organization; however, the workers don't see it necessary due to good and open communication. The Colombian Constitution and national legislation referred to the principle of dialogue and consultation to promote good relations between employers and workers, to resolve collective labour disputes, and to reach agreement on policies on wages and conditions of work²⁹.</p> <p>(b). Working agreements with all individual workers are documented and implemented. All workers have legal contracts and their respective social security identification. The</p>	<p>(a). None required</p> <p>(b). Supporting documentation</p>
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²⁸ Source: <http://www.mintrabajo.gov.co/el-ministerio/asuntos-internacionales/colombia-en-la-oit>

²⁹ Source: https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:13101:0::NO:13101:P13101_COMMENT_ID:3077520

	<p>minimum comprise:</p> <p>i. Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND ii. Duties and tasks, AND iii. Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND iv. Modalities on health insurance, AND v. Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND vi. Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.</p> <p>2. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures.</p>	<p>2. No</p>	<p>Ministry of Work (Mintrabajo) is responsible for the compliance of these aspects.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inducción administrativa - Beneficios a empleados - 20190921.pdf - Socialización y entrega de contratos.pdf - SIG-FT-26 acta de reunion 13 agosto.pdf -ANEXO 18 <p>2. Child labour is strictly prohibited in the country as stated in the constitution and as ratified in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (28.01.91)³⁰. The proponent assures that no child labour is or will be employed.</p> <p>The project proponents have set mechanisms to ensure the age of all</p>	<p>2. None required but supporting documentation is provided</p>
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³⁰ Source: https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=133&Lang=EN

	<p>Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as:</p> <p>(a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND</p> <p>(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND</p> <p>(c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.</p> <p>(d) The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.</p>	<p>(a) No</p> <p>(b) No</p> <p>(c) No</p> <p>(d) Yes</p>	<p>the temporary/ permanent employees during the lifetime of the project.</p> <p>(a) The proponent assures that no child labour is or will be employed.</p> <p>(b) The proponent assures that no child labour is or will be employed.</p> <p>(c) The proponent assures that no child labour is or will be employed.</p> <p>(d) Workers receive annual training to guarantee quality and security during operations. See folder and documents: - Información Formaciones - Capacitaciones (Empleados y Comunidades) INVERBOSQUES.zip - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf</p>	<p>(d) Supporting documentation is provided</p>
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6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	Does the project cause negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalized social groups in targeted communities?	No	The financial sustainability of the project has been discussed in the registered PDD. The calculations are for the entire lifetime of the project. There are no negative economic impacts or potential risks to the local economy due to the project activities. Furthermore, the project integrates local workers and provides quality job opportunities.	Not required
Principle 7 – Climate and Energy				
Principle 7.1 - Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project does not lead to any greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario.	Not required
Principle 7.2 - Energy supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	Yes	<p>The project uses energy from a local grid and power supply. The project uses a very limited amount of energy and installed solar panels for activities such as electricity/internet. Electricity is controlled, reported and monitored. Measures are taken to improve energy efficiency for communal and living areas but all areas within the project have guaranteed access to energy.</p> <p>The project also considered during the Local Stakeholder Consultation on how to improve utilities and electricity/energy access for all workers. The project contributes to capacity building related to high power lines, safety talks with electricity at work.</p> <p>See documents: - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-26 Informe parcial enero a junio 2019.pdf</p>	Supporting documentat ion

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - Anexo 1.pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) 	
Principle 8 - Water				
Principle 8.1 - Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	<p>The project will not affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s). All water resources are conserved, protected and mapped.</p> <p>The project uses ground-water in a natural way (root system of the mixed plantations) but does not affect negative natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or watersheds.</p> <p>The Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Orinoquía, Corporinoquia, adopted the Environmental Management Plan of one of the project participants with the resolution 800.41.11.019 of October 14, 2011, and it is in force. The Environmental Management System, SG-A comprises different modules including water management. Other programs such as water-saving and efficient usage of water with system monitoring and wastewater treatment programs are currently implemented. Capacity building about rational and efficient usage of water and wastewater as part of the Environmental Management is also executed.</p> <p>Project locations areas were assessed using the Aqueduct 3.0 Country Rankings ³¹ datasets to</p>	Supporting documentation

³¹ Aqueduct 3.0 Country Rankings. Available at: <https://www.wri.org/resources/data-sets/aqueduct-30-country-rankings>. For further details please refer to: https://github.com/rutgerhofste/aqueduct30_country_rankings_data_download/blob/master/metadata.md

			<p>examine the water stress or scarcity as suggested by the standard. At the country level, Colombia is ranked in position 118. Here, water stress scores ranked from 1 (highest water stress score) to 165 (lowest water stress score). The analysis also shows the baseline water stress that measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Vichada department is categorized as Low (<10%).</p> <p>See documents: -2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) -PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf -SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf -Soportes de algunas capacitaciones sociales, ambientales y SST.pdf -Anexo 6 - Matriz de Impactos Ambientales.xlsx</p>	
Principle 8.2 - Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	1. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	<p>1. The project activity directly protects soil and reduces erosion by developing a diverse, multi-layered forest structure, maintaining an effective soil cover that reduces erosion and supplies the soil with plenty of organic material. As stated in the management plans, the project participants are committed to the Sustainable Development Goals: "Vida de ecosistemas terrestres, la empresa contribuye en la protección de bosques, toma acciones para evitar la erosión, invierte para generar suelo nuevo y prohíbe las actividades de caza y pesca". Other</p>	Supporting documentation

	<p>2. Is the Project's</p>		<p>actions are implemented within the Soil Management Technical plan as mentioned: "Realización de zanjas para el transporte de escorrentía dentro de los predios que servirán como control de erosión, drenaje y control de taludes"; and "De ser necesario la remoción de material durante el desarrollo del proyecto se cubrirá el material removido si no se reutiliza o se dispondrá de forma inmediata, para evitar fenómenos de erosión y arrastre de material por viento o por escorrentía hacia los cuerpos de agua cercanos". Erosion and critical erosion points are mapped and monitored. As stated in the Principle 6.5 of the current FSC certification: "Deberán prepararse e implementarse guías escritas para el control de la erosión, la disminución de los daños al bosque durante la cosecha, la construcción de caminos y para la protección de los recursos hídricos".</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MAPA UNIDAD DE MANEJO FORESTAL- ALDEA FORESTAL S.pdf - 2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxx_19_s_final.pdf) -PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf -SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf <p>2. The project area is not susceptible to excessive erosion or water body instability. The project is located in the Bitá river basin under the Ramsar</p>	
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	area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	<p>Convention. In this basin, there are several systems temporarily floodable called gallery forests or riparian forests, which alternate with mosaics of savannas, floodable alluvial savannas, floodable wooded savannas, pyrophyllite savannas and rocky outcrops, in which a complex network of wetlands of sixteen different types extends, which are fed by the temporary pulses of annual flooding, within which the esteros, madre viejas, zurales and morichales stand out for their extension and abundance³². All group members have actively engaged in the Bitá River Basin Management Plan (POMCA) construction and design among other institutions such as the Omacha Foundation, WWF, Conservation International, The Nature Conservancy and local/national governmental entities.</p> <p>See document: - Anexo 12 - Documento Preliminar de Avances Plan de Manejo Humedal Ramsar Bitá Marzo 2019.pdf</p>	
Principle 9 - Environment, ecology and land use				
Principle 9.1 - Landscape Modification and Soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	Yes	<p>The project enhances the role of tropical forest plantations as components of multi-functional landscapes that contribute to native biodiversity conservation and restoration at different scales. The project through reforestation with FSC certification schemes promotes biodiversity and creates new, near-natural secondary forests in the long term. The long-term goal is to prepare the soil for the growth of</p>	Supporting documentation

³² Source: Lasso, C. A., D. Morales-B. y F. de P. Gutierrez. 2014. Criterios bioecológicos para la identificación, caracterización y establecimiento de límites en humedales interiores de Colombia. Serie Editorial Recursos Hidrobiológicos y Pesqueros Continentales de Colombia. Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos Alexander von Humboldt (IAvH). Bogotá D. C., Colombia. 248 pp.

			<p>mixed forests. Soil analysis has been implemented to have a better understanding of the relationship between climatic seasonality, landscape characteristics and intrinsic physicochemical soil properties/features. Monitoring plans are also present to manage soil quality changes and identify erosive and instability processes. Capacity building programs exist to address soil compaction and erosion prevention</p> <p>See folder and documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ANEXO 8 (folder) - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf - 2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf 	
Principle 9.2 - Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Does the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	<p>The Project will not be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions. All native forests and flood zones are protected. Forest fire management is composed of 2 modules: 1) Creation of fire brigades (or emergency brigades) and 2) Firebreak barriers around the plantations. People selected for these tasks have been already trained and count with the respective capacity building training courses. FSC certification, as well as all</p>	Supporting documentation

			<p>management plans, have a component about how to address and respond to natural disasters or the most common ones in the local area. Mitigation actions, monitoring plans and capacity building compose the whole Action Plan of each company.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf - 2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf -SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf 	
Principle 9.3 - Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The project does not have any impact by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs.	None required
Principle 9.4 - Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	<p>The project does not lead to the release of any pollutants to the environment. FSC certification within its principles and criteria describes environmental measures taken and implemented by project participants.</p> <p>A weather station was installed which has already generated the first</p>	Supporting documentation

			<p>weather data, in the upper part of the Bitá River Basin. This information is being processed and it is a contribution to the region, in agreement with the foundation La Palmita of the Casanare Department. A hydrological station has also been installed inside the Bitá River, which will be monitored in the summer, to extract the information, process it, and put it at the service of the region. Management plans within their mitigation actions and monitoring structure have as objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevent surface and groundwater pollution by implementing a wastewater management and treatment system. - Minimize the risks of contamination, caused by the use of chemical inputs and fuels. <p>See folder and documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ANEXO 9 (folder) - Anexo 6 - Matriz de Impactos Ambientales.xlsx - 2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - ANEXO 9. RF. estaciones hidrologica y meteorologica.pdf - ANEXO 9- datos estaciones.pdf 	
Principle 9.5 - Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of	No	The project does not involve the generation of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials. Standard procedure is followed at the site during operation	Supporting documentation

	hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?		<p>and maintenance reflected in their management plants, as well as FSC guidelines and regulations. Capacity building for all companies addresses hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials within their project activities.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) - 2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - 20191029RETIRO SUSTANCIAS QUIMICAS PROHIBIDAS.xlsx - ANEXO 02 20190901 RETIRO DE PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS FIPRONIL Y CLORPIRIFOS.xlsx - Informe de capacitación y retiro de Clorpirifos y Fipronil de bodega de insumos.pdf -Listado de asistencia Capacitacion.pdf - SIG-FT-26 Informe frente a no conformidad mayor FSC.pdf -Soportes de algunas capacitaciones sociales, ambientales y SST.pdf - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf -Anexo 6 - Matriz de Impactos Ambientales.xlsx 	
Principle 9.6 - Pesticides & Fertilisers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	Potential	Pesticides are minimized and used only selectively in areas with specific problems. The project follows the national legislation on pesticides and FSC principle and criteria as well as	Supporting documentat ion

			<p>the FSC pesticide policy FSC-POL-30-001 V3-0³³.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) -2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - 20191029RETIRO SUSTANCIAS QUIMICAS PROHIBIDAS.xlsx - ANEXO 02 20190901 RETIRO DE PRODUCTOS QUIMICOS FIPRONIL Y CLORPIRIFOS.xlsx - Informe de capacitación y retiro de Clorpirifos y Fipronil de bodega de insumos.pdf -20190930 CAPACITACION MANEJO RACIONAL DE PLAGUICIDAS.xlsx -Listado de asistencia Capacitacion.pdf - SIG-FT-26 Informe frente a no conformidad mayor FSC.pdf - Manejo racional de plaguicidas 24 sep.pdf -Soportes de algunas capacitaciones sociales, ambientales y SST.pdf - ANEXO 2. SIG-MZ-05 Cronograma capacitaciones 2019.pdf -Anexo 6 - Matriz de Impactos Ambientales.xlsx 	
Principle 9.7 - Harvesting of Forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	<p>The forests are sustainably managed according to the FSC principles and criteria. Around 336.000 m³ of annual harvest of the main commercial species (estimated) according to FSC and based on Sustainable Forest Management Plans.</p> <p>See documents:</p>	Not required

³³ Source: <https://ic.fsc.org/file-download.fsc-pol-30-001-v3-0-en-d1-0-fsc-pesticides-policy-en.7453.htm>

			<p>-FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) -2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf Progress_report_2017_2018_Screen.pdf</p>	
Principle 9.8 - Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The Project does not have any impact on the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives.	Not required
Principle 9.9 - Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project does not involve animal husbandry. Not Applicable.	Not required
Principle 9.10 - High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The Project does not affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas, or sites identified. Already existing forests remain. All protection areas are identified and mapped. The Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development selected as one of the wetland complexes suitable for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance, the Wetland Complex of the Bitá River Basin, located in the municipalities of	Not required but supporting documentation is provided

			<p>La Primavera and Puerto Carreño in the Department of Vichada³⁴.</p> <p>The project actively participates in the construction of the management plan of the Bitá River Basin (POMCA). Working Plans focused on different aspects as a central axis for the conservation and sustainable use of the basin are considered and reflected in the Management Plan as follows:</p> <p><i>- Institutional agreements:</i></p> <p>Through the project "Management and Conservation of the Bitá River as a Ramsar site, participatory agreements are reached for the construction of the Bitá River Plan. management and implementation of sustainable production proposals in aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems". The general objective is to support the designation of the RAMSAR Bitá River Site and to design the management plan for it. Also, implement management actions in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in coordination with the authorities and local actors, with the following specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Establish conservation agreements with basin owners and other stakeholders to focus efforts protection of key species such as dolphins, otters, turtles, peacocks, rays, tapirs and felines b. Mitigate the conflict between big cats and livestock production in the Bitá river basin. <p><i>- Signposting</i></p> <p>Signposting of areas and staff awareness through messages of prevention and control of the</p>	
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³⁴ Source: <http://www.minambiente.gov.co/images/normativa/app/decretos/1b-DECRETO%201235%20DE%202018.pdf>

			<p>different activities.</p> <p><i>-Capacity building:</i></p> <p>In support of the different agreements, training is held on the importance of the protection of the Bita River Basin, through the agreement of wills it is possible to generate the first training with the project participants staff and the community on the importance of protecting the Bita River. This process is part of the continuous improvement of the company to raise awareness among staff, employees and interest groups on the importance of good use of natural resources.</p> <p>Based on the FSC report, in the Bita River Basin, according to studies carried out by the Alexander Von Humboldt Institute, there are endemic species and species in a state of vulnerability according to IUCN (e.g. Oso palmero, tapir, perro de agua, among others). There is a population located within the basin, which is supplied by the services provided by the basin in areas such as the collection of water for consumption and food. However, the formulation and approval of the Bita River Management Plan, entrusted to the Omacha Foundation, is still pending. Without this plan, it is not possible to determine the scope, area affected and influenced, and protection measures necessary for the maintenance of this HCV, so it is not possible at the moment to carry out the relevant consultations with third parties involved. To date, companies recognize at the time of the audit the possible existence of HCVs in categories HCV1, HCV2 and</p>	
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			<p>HCV5, which must be defined once the management plan is approved.</p> <p>The project keeps a record of casual sightings of native fauna. Every person on the premises reports the fauna and the approximate sighting site. This feeds a database, with which it will be possible to see some relative frequency of the different species. There is an absolute prohibition of hunting native fauna.</p> <p>Another mapping tool was used such as IBAT³⁵ (Country Profile Colombia) to deliver nationally relevant data that are disaggregated from global datasets, to support conservation planning and reporting. It presents information on species from The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, Protected Areas from the World Database of Protected Areas (WDPA) and on Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) from the World Database on Key Biodiversity Areas.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) -2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf -SG-A-PG-04 Programa uso y manejo de atributos AVC.pdf -Anexo 12 - Documento Preliminar de Avances Plan de Manejo Humedal Ramsar Bitá Marzo2019.pdf 	
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³⁵ Source: BirdLife International, IUCN and UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre, 2019. IBAT Country Profile for Colombia, Version 2019/1. Available at: <http://conservation.ibat-alliance.org>

			<p>-Anexo 13 - Presentación Avances Fundación Omacha - Cuenca Rio Bitá.pdf</p> <p>- LIBRO BIODIVERSIDAD DEL RIO BITA.pdf</p> <p>-ibat_profile_colombia.pdf</p>	
Principle 9.11 - Endangered Species	1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?	No	<p>1. There are no endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary. Areas for conservation purposes are managed under a forest enrichment approach and mapped. The HCV approach is taken into account to restore and protect degraded areas of ecological, religious or historical relevance. FSC principles and criteria are followed based on the certification.</p> <p>Joint efforts and cooperation signed between the Alexander von Humboldt Research Institute for Biological Resources, the Omacha Foundation and the Vichada Government within the framework of the Project "Development of a conceptual, methodological and operational framework for the establishment of an innovative Protected River figure in the Bitá River, department of Vichada". The project included and articulated the research findings from different entities into their management plans, capacity buildings and monitoring modules: "Follow up on the management measures proposed in the Management Plan for the protection and conservation of the region's wildlife. Monitor the impact of the project on this fauna component". The entity responsible</p>	Not required but supporting documentation provided

			<p>for the control of this biotic component is Corporinoquia³⁶. Other project partnerships (GEF project) focused on the institutional and policy strengthening to increase biodiversity conservation in private properties in Colombia, in December 2012: Preliminary Report of Flora Characterization of the Forestry Project Reforestadora La Paz in which they identified natural ecosystems such as gallery forests (Dávila nítida, Siparuna guianensis, Mabea trianae, Bototo Cochlospermum vitifolium, Cochlospermum orinocense, etc.).</p> <p>The project keeps a record of casual sightings of native fauna. Every person on the premises reports the fauna and the approximate sighting site. This feeds a database, with which it will be possible to see some relative frequency of the different species. There is an absolute prohibition of hunting native fauna.</p> <p>See documents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -FSC certification (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf) -2019 PLAN DE MANEJO FORESTAL SOSTENIBLE (PMFS).pdf - PMFS Reforestadora la Paz 2019.pdf - SIG-FT-37 Plan de manejo forestal sostenible .pdf - SIG-FT-37- REGISTRO FOTOGRAFICO PMF.pdf -SG-A-PG-04 Programa uso y manejo de atributos AVC.pdf -Anexo 12 - Documento Preliminar de Avances Plan de Manejo Humedal 	
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³⁶ Source: <http://www.corporinoquia.gov.co/>

	<p>2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary effects?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Ramsar Bitá Marzo2019.pdf -Anexo 13 - Presentación Avances Fundación Omacha - Cuenca Río Bitá.pdf - LIBRO BIODIVERSIDAD DEL RÍO BITA.pdf</p> <p>2. The Project does not impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary effects.</p>	
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SECTION C Monitoring plan

C.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

(Include specific information on how the data and parameters that need to be monitored in the selected methodology(ies) or proposed approaches or as per mitigation measures from safeguarding principles assessment or as per feedback from stakeholder consultations would actually be collected during monitoring. Copy this table for each piece of data and parameter.)

The following Monitoring items are as presented in Project Developer’s 2016 (29.08.2016) Certification Audit³⁷ (i.e. Sustainability Monitoring Plan template). These SDG Indicator/Safeguarding principles from the aforementioned documents were linked to the closest and most fitting SDG as experienced and recommended in another project with similar circumstances.

<p>Relevant Indicator/Safeguarding principle</p>	<p>SDG SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth - Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: – Quality of employment / Human and Institutional Capacity, Health and Industrial Security and Capacity Building</p>
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³⁷ Document available at: https://impact.sustain-cert.com/public_projects/1808

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Data/ Parameter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Benefits which are standard for full-time, temporary or part-time employees of the project organization <p>Associated chosen parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Capacity building – Total direct full-time jobs created by the project – Total number of employees per gender – Average working hours per week of female and male employees, payments above the minimum wage. – Occupation and age groups
Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Number of employees directly and indirectly engaged in the project activities – Number of training/capacity building per year – Number of activities implemented to support local/regional communities in the area – Number of working hours
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Project’s management approach to hiring, recruitment, retention and related practices – Carry out training to improve knowledge on different technical topics related to sustainable management and personal development – Maintain and improve the local workforce
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Employee numbers and payroll – Project Developer reports and human resources record about health care, parental leave, disability and invalidity coverage and retirement provision. – Project Developer’s records – Project Developer’s employment number records and payroll. – FSC certification – See supporting documentation in Section A.1
Value(s) applied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Full-time, temporary and part-time employees – Capacity building on an annual basis – internally or in collaborative arrangements based on tasks and responsibilities in the workplace – Working hours, per gender
Measurement methods and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Cross-check information and comparison between baseline and current status of the project developer reports and human resources tracking records – Complementary and side activities with education centers and local schools. – Annual employment records, annual contractor records, GS and FSC certification
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	<p>Employment contracts</p> <p>Salary payment procedures</p> <p>Compile company records</p> <p>Evidence and records of the training sessions</p>

Purpose of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine which benefits, impacts and working conditions are present in the project and how the project manages them - Determine the number of persons involved in the project, technical and personal development/skills to contribute to local community(ies) - Observe and track salary levels and job diversification over time
Additional comment	---

Relevant SDG Indicator/ Safeguarding Principle	<p>SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Green Investment, Access to Investment - Technology transfer and know-how, International Cooperation
Data/parameter	<p>Revenue, partnerships and new markets through certification schemes Associated chosen parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Product development - Know-how transfer
Unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Developer annual revenue (USD) and the number of national and/or international partners - The number of alternatives investment products and the number of customers supporting the Project Developer.
Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type and number of sustainability certification schemes that act as a catalyst bringing economic benefits by opening new markets and customer base diversification - Individuals, small, medium and large enterprises direct forest investments through different channels to maintain, improve and develop project activities
Source of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Developer annual revenue (USD) statement, FSC certificate and record sheets - Training/capacity-building records - Project Developer's records and customer records - Local Stakeholder consultation - See supporting documentation section A.1
Value(s) applied	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Baseline estimations with and without investors over time - Local and international cooperation agreements/partnerships
Measurement methods and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC report and/or management certificates. records, statements and reports of the annual harvest estimation of the main commercial species in the project locations. - Public record, documents and reports about annual operations - The section A2 contains the remaining measurements methods under the SDG 8 sub-section
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FSC standard certifications principles and criteria (Guidelines) - Official confirmation of partnerships, cooperations and agreements
Purpose of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the sustainable development of the production and management - Increase access to financial services and markets in developing countries - Determine the impact of international and national cooperation

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Additional comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Financial services integration into value chains and markets - Grupo de Empresarios de la Orinoquía (GEO) as a local Alliance already existing for five years between several companies with the objectives of generating information, consolidate transportation (terrestrial, fluvial) plans, and transformation and commercialization in the international market.
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Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding Principle	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: - Air Quality, mitigation of climate change.
Data/parameter	Associated chosen parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of carbon sequestration - Belowground tree biomass
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare
Description	The belowground tree biomass is not sampled during inventory activities.
Source of data	Belowground biomass was calculated from the aboveground tree biomass using a root-to-Shoot ratio, using Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. Source data is based on several scientific studies from the trees species used in the project (Baseline).
Value(s) applied	Please refer to the carbon model for more details.
Measurement methods and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sample plot above-ground (dry) biomass is determined through the measurement of stem diameter and crown dimensions applied to researched-established allometric. These calculations are then extended into broad areas (MU's). - Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. - Management Plan
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Latest available version of the Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology. - FSC standard certifications principles and criteria (Guidelines)
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole.
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator/Safeguarding principle	SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: - Air Quality, mitigation of climate change.
Data/ Parameter	Associated chosen parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of carbon sequestration - Aboveground tree biomass
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare, [tCO ₂ eq/ha]

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Description	Aboveground tree biomass is calculated using the stem volume, the Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF), carbon fraction and C to CO ₂ factor. Data was collected from different scientific studies for each tree species existing inside the project eligible area. The Mean Annual Increment (MAI) and Total Stem Volume (m ³) for each species were used to estimate the amount of tCO ₂ eq according to the project activities.
Source of data	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 ³⁸ . Source data is based on several scientific studies from the trees species used in the project (Baseline). MRV specific data is provided from each MU and it is compared to the original scientific data basis. See carbon model for more information.
Value(s) applied	The regional AGB value for the project area is 7ton.ha ⁻¹ (Alluvial overflow plain savannas) (Etter, Sarmiento, & Romero, 2010). Please also refer to the carbon model for more details.
Measurement methods and procedures	Sample plot above-ground (dry) biomass is determined through the measurement of stem diameter and crown dimensions applied to researched-established allometric. These calculations are then extended into broad areas (MU's). Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1.
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	Monitoring, Verification and Reporting (MRV) system from all Management Units (MUs) older than 3 years. GIS database from the project, Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	---

Relevant Indicator/Safeguarding principle	SDG SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: - Air Quality, mitigation of climate change.
Data/ Parameter	Associated chosen parameters: - Amount of carbon sequestration - Productive area
Unit	Hectares, (ha)
Description	The productive area is considered as the eligible area where tree planting (or related actions) activities take place and that meets the applicability conditions of the applied Gold Standard Methodology.
Source of data	- Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. - Company mapping of properties. See Vichada carbon project SHP 2019.rar
Value(s) applied	19,436.4 ha

³⁸ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/401.13-AR-Methodology-V1-1.pdf>

Measurement methods and procedures	- Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. - Gold Standard Land-use & Forests Activity Requirements ³⁹ as applicable to A/R Projects in addition to the requirements stipulated in the Principles and Requirements ⁴⁰
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	FSC certification, remote sensing (mapping location accuracy, GIS files), the establishment of land tenure arrangements (legal contracts), cadastral mapping and land consolidation procedures.
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	---

Relevant Indicator/Safeguarding principle	SDG SDG 13: Climate action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: - - Air Quality, mitigation of climate change.
Data/ Parameter	Associated chosen parameters: - Amount of carbon sequestration - Other emissions
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ -equivalents/hectare, [tCO ₂ /ha] and kilograms/hectare, kg/ha
Description	Emissions that result from the use of fertilizers during project activities. Fertilizer 0.005 tCO ₂ per kg of nitrogen (N) fertilizer shall be deducted. No differentiation is made between synthetic and organic fertilizer. An average is used per hectare for any fertilization taking place in the first 5 years. A conservative approach was used. This value was applied to all the MUs. The content of N in the Glyphosate was calculated using the molecular mass of N and comparing it to the molecular mass of C ₃ H ₁₁ N ₂ O ₅ P ((14/186) *100=7,5%). The quantities of Glyphosate used in the field are available in the FSC document certification. PSP_RT_FSC_FM_S.pdf (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf). The default value of 0.005 tCO ₂ per kg of N was applied to the Carbon Model (vide VICHADA CARBON MODEL 2019_final201119_2) Pesticides are minimized and used only selectively in areas with specific problems. The project follows the national legislation on pesticides and FSC principle and criteria as well as the FSC pesticide policy FSC-POL-30-001 V3-0.
Source of data	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1 ⁴¹ . See carbon model and 401.13-AR-T-Other-Emissions.docx template for more information. FSC certification document: PSP_RT_FSC_FM_S.pdf (RSP_Mo_FM_G_ForestFinestConsulting_00xxxx_19_s_final.pdf)

³⁹ Source: <https://docs.google.com/viewerng/viewer?url=https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/200-GS4GG-LUF-Activity-Requirements-v1.2.pdf&hl=en>

⁴⁰ Source: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/100-gs4gg-principles-requirements/>

⁴¹ Ibid

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Value(s) applied	Other emissions: 0 [tCO ₂ /ha] and 0.1275 kg/ha
Measurement methods and procedures	These calculations are then extended into broad areas (MU's). Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, Version 1. A/R Soil Carbon Calculation Tool
Monitoring frequency	Annual basis. Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	FSC standard certification principles and criteria.
Purpose of data	Determine the overall carbon sequestration of the project as a whole
Additional comment	---

Relevant SDG Indicator/ Safeguarding Principle	SDG 15: Life on Land Associated and closest Sustainable Monitoring ID, indicator: - Biodiversity, Flora and Fauna protection - Water quality and quantity, Forestry and Water Protection
Data/parameter	Restoring connectivity in a fragmented landscape and water management Associated chosen parameters: - Endangered endemic species. IUCN Red List - Measurement of sedimentation
Unit	- Project area (ha) and number of species - Forestry and Water-Conservation areas (ha) - Water consumption and usage (liters)
Description	- Targeted reforestation to generate interconnectivity between different forest fragments and other natural areas, to promote/enhance conservation and biodiversity. - Forests act like sponges preventing from flooding during rainy periods and providing water through percolation in dry seasons - Efficient water usage for project activities and water management (potable water, consumption, quality and quality).
Source of data	Mapping Sustainable Forest Management Plans FSC Group Certification Progress_report_2017_2018_Screen.pdf. Pages 14, 18-19 SIG-FT-26 Cuestionario GS-julio 2019.pdf SIG-FT-26 Informe parcial enero a junio 2019.pdf See supporting documentation in Section A.1
Value(s) applied	- Conservation areas. Degraded areas exhibit a limited number of flora and fauna species present in comparison with conservation or reforested areas - Transformation of grassland to forest - FSC certification

Measurement methods and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – GIS database and remote sensing assessment. – GS and FSC certification. – Historical data, number of observations, verbal or written surveys with local residents, records and/or occurrence data. – Official documents generated by local/international partnerships and cooperations for the Master Plan for the Bita River, Ramsar Wetland. – Local Stakeholder Consultation and Project Developers reports.
Monitoring frequency	Crediting period
QA/QC procedures	Sustainable Management Plan implemented by the Project Developers FSC standard and guidelines
Purpose of data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determine the level of connectivity and estimate how habitat corridors can provide long-term conservation benefits across different species and populations. - Determine the presence/absence of endemic or threatened species in the forest, reforested and conservation areas - Determine the positive effect of forests on water quality, quantity and regularity
Additional comment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution and participation to the elaboration of the Management Plan for the Bita River Basin, Ramsar Wetland and the Chair (Alternate) of the Basin Committee. <p>See documents: Anexo 12 - Documento Preliminar de Avances Plan de Manejo Humedal Ramsar Bita Marzo2019.pdf Anexo 13 - Presentación Avances Fundación Omacha - Cuenca Rio Bita.pdf</p>

C.1.1.1 Other elements of monitoring plan (if applicable)

>>

SECTION D Duration and crediting period

D.1 Duration of project

D.1.1 Start date of project

>> *(Specify start date of the project, in the format of DD/MM/YYYY)*

02.02.2006

D.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

>> *(Specify in years)*

The project is set up as a sustainable forestry project based on a rotation forestry concept. There is no specific defined lifetime and project end for the project (100 years, in perpetuity).

D.1 GS Crediting period of the project/activity

D.2.1 Start date of the ongoing GS crediting period

>> *(Specify in dd/mm/yyyy)*

02.02.2006

D.2.2 End date of the ongoing GS crediting period

>> *(Specify in dd/mm/yyyy)*

01.02.2036

D.2.3 Total length of the GS crediting periods

>> *(Specify the total length of crediting period in years in line with GS4GG Principles & Requirements or relevant activity requirements)*

30 years.

SECTION E Stacking of new assets

>> *(If project is looking to stack new assets over GSVERs the required information to demonstrate compliance to the relevant methodology, product specification and additionality shall be presented in the new PDD template launched with GS4GG)*

Not planned and scheduled up to now.

Appendix 1. Contact information of project participants

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