

VERIFICATION REPORT REDD+ PROJECT RESGUARDO INDÍGENA UNIFICADO DE LA SELVA DE MATAVÉN (RIU-SM)



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ICONTEC

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Summary

ICONTEC was contracted by MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S. company, with the objective to realize the verification of the REDD+ Project Resguardo Indígena Unificado de la Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM) according to the Requirements and Rules of Standard CCB v3, included the Gold Level Criteria in Climate Change Adaptation Benefits (GL1), Exceptional Community Benefits (GL2) and Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits (GL3).

As stated by the information presented by the proponents, the project is based on the Strategic Alliance Agreement between ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS and aims to develop a participative process to achieve the establishment of an integrated management system of forests and lands of the *Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén* (RIU-SM).

The REDD+ Project RIU-SM is developed in the *Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén* (RIU-SM), which is located at the east of the Colombian Orinoco high plain, south-eastern of the Vichada Department, municipal jurisdiction of Cumaribo.

The Project Area (PA) contains 1,150,212has, furthermore, the project spatial boundary contains 486,211has corresponding to the Leakage Belt (LB), 1,444,805 Reference Region for Projecting Deforestation Rate (RRD), and 2,028,439ha related to Reference Region for Projecting Location of Deforestation or Project Zone (RRL). The REDD+ Project RIU-SM activities are aimed at the protection, conservation, and recovery of the natural forests of the Selva de Matavén, in a Project Area of 1,150,212 ha., in order to avoid the GHG emission of 108,670,562 tCO₂ in the crediting period (2013 – 2042).

The project description comprises the activities that support the compliance of CCB rulers and requirements by topics of Climate, Community, and Biodiversity with the respective criteria (Gold Level Criteria), moreover project benefits, project implementation schedule, legal status, and property rights. The project was validated under the VCS Program on 10th June 2017, and its first verification was on 10th June 2017 in the crediting period for 2013-2014-2015.

The purpose and scope of verification involve documental review, on-site visit, interviews with relevant personnel, and the consultation of secondary information sources, findings statements, feedback with the project owner and elaboration of the final report. The verification purpose is to ensure the opinion of a third party, independent of the proposed project, carrying out a full assessment of the evidence to ensure compliance with the criteria defined by the Alliance for Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCBA) for the project design, in accordance with that, verification was developed also considering project operations, monitoring and reporting by reviewing the criteria that conforms the CCB Standard assessment, the ICONTEC team identified 22 findings (4 Clarification Request, 14 Corrective Action Request and 4 Forward Action Requests) which were successfully addressed by the project proponent.

The method of verification involves documental review, on-site visit, interviews with relevant personnel, the consultation of secondary information sources, findings statements, feedback with the project owner, and elaborate of the final report. CARs that could lead to a material discrepancy between the project and the project description were identified. The document review, inspection visit, and interviews conducted allowed ICONTEC to obtain ample evidence to evaluate the validation criteria and to determine that the

project is properly implemented with the requirements of the CCB Standard. Likewise, reductions were correctly calculated, based on the applied methodology.

To conclude, ICONTEC confirms that the project meets the criteria and requirements of the CCB Standard and is subject to verification by the CCBA.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

ICONTEC has been contracted by MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S. company, with the objective to realize the validation the REDD+ Project Resguardo Indígena Unificado de la Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM) according to the CCB Requirements and Rules V.3, included the Gold Level Criteria in Climate Change Adaptation Benefits (GL1), Exceptional Community Benefits (GL2) and Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits (GL3).

The purpose of this verification involves the assessment of the project description, regarding the According to Standard CCB version 3.1 rules and the applied methodology, including the procedure for the demonstration of additionality and materiality, during the verification period.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification scope is given as an independent and objective review of the project design, the project's baseline study and monitoring plan which is included in the CCB MR and other relevant supporting documents.

The scope of work covered in the validation is describe below:

- To verificate whether the project activity meets the requirements of CCB Standard V3.1 and CCB program rules V3.1.
- To confirm that the information presented are completed, consistent, transparent, and free of omission or material error
- Background investigation and follow up interviews
- Issuance of draft verification report with CARs, CLs and FAR
- Final verification opinion.

ICONTEC has performed verification based on a risk-based approach focusing mainly on the significant risks to meet the qualification criteria and the ability to generate Verified Carbon Units (VCUs).

The verification is not meant to provide any consulting towards the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for the improvement of the project design.

1.3 Summary Description of the Project

The project is based on the Strategic Alliance Agreement between ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS and aims to develop a participative process to achieve the establishment of an integrated management system of forests and lands of the Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM). The REDD+ Project RIU-SM is developed in the Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM), which is located at the east of the Colombian Orinoco high plain, south-eastern of the Vichada Department, municipal jurisdiction of Cumaribo.

The Project Area (PA) contains 1,150,212has, furthermore, the project spatial boundary contains 486,211has corresponding to the Leakage Belt (LB), 1,444,805 Reference Region for Projecting Deforestation Rate (RRD), and 2,028,439ha related to Reference Region for Projecting Location of Deforestation or Project Zone (RRL). The REDD+ Project RIU-SM activities are aimed at the protection, conservation, and recovery of the natural forests of the Selva de Matavén, in a Project Area of 1,150,212 ha., in order to avoid the GHG emission of 108,670,562 tCO₂ in the crediting period (2013 – 2042).

Project Proponents:

- ACATISEMA. Asociación de Cabildos y Autoridades Tradicionales Indígenas de la Selva de Matavén
- MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S. Contact name: Francisco A. Quiroga Zea, Project Director. Email address: mediamosfym@hotmail.com Phone number: +57 3206878984

Baseline and monitoring methodology: VT0001 Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additional in VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Project Activities, Version 3, and VM0007

methodology module BL-UP “VMD0007 Estimation of baseline carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions from unplanned deforestation”, version 3.0.

Project crediting period: 30 years

Crediting period start date: 01st January 2013

Crediting period end date: 31st December 2042

Monitoring period or this report: 1st January 2018 to 31 December 2019

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Audit Team Composition (*Rules 4.3.1*)

The verification team consist of the personnel described in Table 1

Table 1. Verification team

Name	Role/Qualification	Developed phase
Claudia Polindara	Lead Auditor	Document review. Site visit, interviews. Issuance of findings. Final Report
Laura García	Auditor	

The auditor team is qualified in accordance with ICONTEC qualification scheme for CCB validation. The lead auditor is a Colombian forestry engineer, expert in Environmental Legal, and account with expertise in forestry project.

2.2 Method and Criteria

The verification was conducted using ICONTEC procedures in line with the requirements specified in the CCB Standard V3.1 and the applied methodology “VM0007 methodology module BL-UP “VMD0007 Estimation of baseline carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions from unplanned deforestation”, version 3.0. Sectorial scope(s): 14” and its associated tools as well as applying standard auditing techniques. During the audit process, the Project areas were visited, this audit was not remote.

The verification has been performed through a deep desk review and on-site inspection including interviews with relevant personnel.

The verification activities in which risks were assessed were the evaluations of the monitoring system (data flow, data control procedures, etc.) but mainly the quality of raw data as well as sources and the spreadsheet calculations.

In addition, ICONTEC confirms that sufficient evidence was presented for cross-checked evidence, the collected information through an on-site inspection to the project are and reproducing calculations.

The raw data were collected from reliable sources. They are detailed in the project documents and have been provided to the verification team and the most relevant are appropriately detailed in the appendix 1.

ICONTEC confirms that the information was appropriate for the verification and is enough to verify the correct application of the methodology (formulae, equations.) and checked that data required

2.3 Document Review

The monitoring report submitted by MEDIAMOS & ACATISEMA and additional background related, the verification included a review of the validated PD and MR, relative to the field conditions and interviews with project management staff, stakeholders and beneficiaries. Modifications to the Verification and Sampling plan were made based upon the conditions observed for monitoring to detect the processes with highest risk of material discrepancy.

Table 2. Document Review

No. Document	Document Name
/1/	3_MONIT_REP_1566_CCB_01JAN2018_TO_31DEC2019_v1.3.pdf; 12/03/2022 5_MONIT_REP_1566_CCB_01J...18_TO_31DEC2019_v2.2.pdf; 11/07/2022
/2/	1.3_PDD_REDD+_Project_RIUSM_CCBv3.0_v1.3.pdf. 25/11/2021 1.4:PDD_REDD+_Project_RIUSM_CCBv3.0_v1.3.pdf; 12/03/2022 1.5_PDD_REDD+_Project_RIUSM_CCBv3.0_v2.2.pdf.11/07/2022
/3/	Annex1.1_email_DCCGR_2017_12_21.pdf
/4/	Annex1.2_email_DCCGR_2019_09_02.pdf
/5/	Annex2_IDEAM_lic_use_inform_2013.pdf
/6/	Annex3_minutes_JuCa_CoCo_2021_02_17-19.pdf
/7/	Annex4.1_Ramsar_minutes_reunion_2021_07_30.pdf
/8/	Annex4.2_Ramsar_pres_Acatisema_2021_07_29.pptx
/9/	Annex5_compliance_safeguards.pdf
/10/	Annex6_budget_decis_meetings
/10.1/	Annex6.1_budget_Sectoral_x_populat.pdf. 04/02/2020
/10.2/	Annex6.2_minutes_budget_Sect01.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.3/	Annex6.3_minutes_budget_Sect02.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.4/	Annex6.4_minutes_budget_Sect03a.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.5/	Annex6.5_minutes_budget_Sect03b.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.6/	Annex6.6_minutes_budget_Sect04.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.7/	Annex6.7_minutes_budget_Sect05.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.8/	Annex6.8_minutes_budget_Sect06.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.9/	Annex6.10_minutes_budget_Sect08.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.10/	Annex6.10_minutes_budget_Sect08.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.11/	Annex6.11_minutes_budget_Sect09.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.12/	Annex6.12_minutes_budget_Sect10.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.13/	Annex6.13_minutes_budget_Sect11.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.14/	Annex6.14_minutes_budget_Sect12.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.15/	Annex6.15_minutes_budget_Sect13.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.16/	Annex6.16_minutes_budget_Sect14.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.17/	Annex6.17_minutes_budget_Sect15.pdf. 02/11/2021
/10.18/	Annex6.18_minutes_budget_Sect16.pdf. 02/11/2021
/11/	Annex7_workshops_ident_trig_species
/11.1/	2020_11_20_WERETO-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 28/10/2021
/11.2/	2020_11_24_URBA+MORICHAL-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 07/11/2021
/11.3/	2020_11_26_MATSULDANI-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 07/11/2021
/11.4/	2020_11_29_CARACOL-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 07/11/2021
/11.5/	2021_04_31_AIWAKUNA+TSEPAJIBO-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 07/11/2021
/11.6/	2021_05_26_CAÑO+KAWASI-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 7/11/2021
/11.7/	2021_06_05_BR+VICHADA+1-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 7/11/2021
/11.8/	2021_06_10_BR+VICHADA2-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 7/11/2021
/11.9/	2021_07_15_Z345-TALLER+CCB+CAPITANES.pdf. 7/11/2021
/12/	Annex8.1_agreement_FEDECACAO.pdf. 7/11/2021
/13/	Annex8.2_minutes_start_agreem_FEDECACAO.pdf. 7/11/2021

No. Document	Document Name
/14/	Annex9.1_agreement_proj_Tarapaca_farm_2021_05_18.pdf
/15/	Annex9.2_minutes_start_proj_Trapaca_farm_2021_06_02.pdf
/16/	Annex9.3_minutes_socializ_proj_Tarapaca_farm_2021_09_20.pdf
/17/	Annex10_minutes_workshop_captains
/17.1/	2020_11_15_minutes_workshop.PDF
/17.2/	2020_11_19_minutes_workshop.PDF
/17.3/	2020_11_22_minutes_workshop.PDF
/17.4/	2020_11_25_minutes_workshop.PDF
/17.5/	2020_11_28_minutes_workshop.PDF
/17.6/	2021_05_09-10_minutes_workshop.DOC
/17.7/	2021_05_15-16_minutes_workshop.DOC
/17.8/	2021_05_25-25_minutes_workshop.DOC
/17.9/	2021_05_30-31_minutes_workshop.DOC
/17.10/	2021_06_04-05_minutes_workshop.DOC
/18/	Annex11.1_brochure_2019.pdf
/19/	Annex11.2_brochure_2020.pdf
/20/	Annex11.3_present_project.pptx
/21/	Annex12_report_execution_agroforestal_2021.pdf
/22/	Annex13_Pachira_quinata_status.docx
/23/	Annex14_Morichales_status.docx
/24/	Annex15.1_start_minutes_turism_2021_06_02.pdf
/25/	Annex15.2_minutes_visit_turism_2021_10_14-19.pdf
/26/	Annex15.3_minutes_contitut_CITC_turism_2021_10_15.pdf
/27/	Annex15.4_present_+communitary_turism.pdf
/28/	Annex16.1_start_minutes_fish_2021_06_02.pdf
/29/	Annex16.2_minutes_workshop_training_fish_2021_06_24-26.pdf
/30/	Annex17.1_start_minutes_Coomataven_2021_06_17.pdf
/31/	Annex17.2_minutes_assembly_Coomataven_2021_06_30.docx
/32/	Annex17.3_report_Coomataven_2021_09_02.docx
/33/	Annex18_plan_accion_cntrl_quemas_planificadas_es.pdf
/34/	Annex18_plan_accion_cntrl_quemas_planificadas_in.docx
/35/	Annexes_MRs-VCS_referenced_in_CCB
/35.1/	Annex1_minutes_meetings
/35.2/	Annex2_YPO_progress_report
/35.3/	Annex3_normative_aspects
/35.4/	Annex4_evid_proj_exec
/35.5/	Annex5_VCS-Non-Permanence-Risk-Report-v4.0.pdf
/35.6/	Annex6_verification_LCLU_report
/35.7/	Calculation_tables 1. contabiliz_CO2_Eq24.xlsx 2. monitoring.xlsx 3. risk_report_calculation_tool_v3.xls

No. Document	Document Name
	4. VCS-Risk-Report-Calculation-Tool-v3.1.xls
/36/	Findings
/36.1/	Car1_Contracts Car3_Manajuare_alt_energ Cl1_Lifeplanes Far1_women_plan_impacts Far2_Divulcation_communitation Far3_Elderly_plan Far5_health_system

2.4 Interviews

The interviews were carried out with different actors in the visit to the project zone from 14/09/2021 to 24/09/2021. The audit team made the interviews to benefit the community of the project, environmental entities, and local entities.

The audit team was distributed in two teams, by geographic area (Cumaribo and Inírida).

TEAM INIRIDA:

The Inírida team started on site on September 15, 2021, and conducted interviews with the project co-director, Alejandro Camacho (ACATISEMA – Piaroa ethnic), and he demonstrated that he had knowledge about the project and its start date. Likewise, the audit team interviewed to Luz Adriana Torres, she is in charge of reactivating the cooperative and ensuring that all MATAVEN REDD projects can be articulated within it. On September 16, 2021, interviews were conducted in Cumaral with seven people, including an indigenous guard, an ex-captain of the community, and the current captain. Also, the audit team visited the agroforest project, which has benefited several families, especially women. In general, the interviewees demonstrated knowledge of the project's goals and benefits.

Between the 17th and 20th, the communities of Manajuare, San Rafael, Pueblo Escondido, Sarrapia, and Urbana were interviewed. They interviewed vulnerable community members (women, elderly population), different leaders, all of whom belonged to the six ethnic groups. In addition, interviews were conducted with members of the academic community (Professors).

The interviews are consequent to the information presented by the project proponents. But it is also coincidental that the community required major communication about the project's implementation (FAR2). Likewise, the women demonstrated interest in projects that benefited directly, and they needed support for the strengthening of women's coordination (FAR1).

At a meeting on September 21, 2021, in the ACATISEMA office located in Inirida, the audit team interviewed the ACATISEMA employees and verified their functions. Also, the audit team interviewed the local entity representatives: the department government and the ambiental authority (CDA). The meeting concluded that the project proponents must be well articulated with the entities, with the objective of joining efforts to support the communities and the preservation of their natural resources.

The audit team evidenced that, in general, the community is agreeing with the project and the community identified the project intangible and tangible benefits. It is also common for the people to feel that the project promotes the governance of ethnic peoples and that, at the same time, they receive benefits they have been waiting for from the state (government), but never had arrived.

TEAM CUMARIBO

The first meeting of the project for the part that is in Cumaribo, began on 16/09/2021, with different representatives of the municipal mayor's office, the governor's office, Acatiseima and Mediamos, where, at the ACATISEMA facilities, it was held A brief intervention and a little of the history of the project was told and how thanks to it it has been possible to reach the community with different activities (see attached document of the attendance lists).

Interviews were conducted with the people who work within ACATISEMA, and questions about the general knowledge of the project were asked, mainly because the resources they have for the operation of the Association come from the resources of the REDD + project, the workers are all part of the area, and they belong to one of the 6 ethnic groups that the project has. The interviews carried out within the facilities were with officials in financial matters, education, hiring, productive projects and accompaniment to the communities, teachers, indigenous guard coordinator, health personnel, among others.

In general, ACATISEMA employees are aware of the basic conditions of the project, of the environmental safeguards, of the established lines of action, of the projects and activities that are being carried out within the framework of the REDD + project, they know the limits of the project and the immersed communities, know first-hand the needs and benefits that the project has brought since the VCS standard began, since without this, ACATISEMA would not exist structurally, which generated additional work and specialized labor for comply with all lines of work

On September 17, the community of Matsuldani was visited, where we were accompanied by several captains of neighboring communities and leaders of the communities, and who is their chief, Machulu, where a total knowledge of the project was evidenced, in which they have carried out different contributions, to improve the quality of life of the communities that are part of the project, and to meet the needs that arise there.

It is important to highlight the joint work that has been carried out between the communities, ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS, where all parties have worked hand in hand, to be able to demonstrate the results in the field, of the training that has been carried out with the implementation of the indigenous guard, the management of the lands for the conucos, the care of the morichales and the importance of planting native species.

On September 18, the community of Urba - morichalito was visited, where some of the activities that have improved communication and routes between communities for daily activities, such as the construction of bridges over secondary rivers, were evidenced, grating machines for the preparation of basic foods, among others.

Between September 19 and 20, interviews were conducted with different community stakeholders, including some women, where the knowledge they have of the REDD + project was evidenced, and the activities that have been proposed within its framework, it is important It should be noted that although it is true that several activities have been carried out, some are still unfinished, where several contracts are still open at the date of the audit, and are in implementation, to fully comply.

The captains have met annually with the different parties, and the zonal coordinators to give the most complete information possible, however, being such a broad project, it is difficult to reach all the people, but improvements will be made in the communication of the results of the work to reach all the project sites. ICONTEC audited the procedures to determine project boundary, baseline scenarios, land use scenario, the additionality, land eligibility as well as the legal status and property rights, including leakage, the safeguards and the net positive impacts, furthermore program requirements and to determine if the Monitoring Report is in accordance with the applied methodology.

2.5 Site Inspections

The objective of the on-site inspections performed were to:

- Ensure that the geographic area of the project, as reported in the Project Description, and the accompanying Shape File, is in conformance with the CCB program and methodology requirements.
- In fulfillment of the above objectives, the auditor performed an on-site inspection of the project area from 14/09/2021 to 24/09/2021.
- During field reconnaissance, GPS waypoints were collected at boundaries and other significant features including locations where photos were taken and control points.
- An assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed CCB project through visual inspection and through the interviews with staff and the community.

The GIS was reviewed, in this sense, the project area and the site inspections were completed to confirm the project. Site inspections were also conducted to evaluate the consistency and the project site were confirmed with GPS.

The audit team verified the measurement of seven plots to assess the procedure since it is a process that has been developed from the technical training that MEDIAMOS has carried out for the ACATISEMA community. During the on-site, the audit team verified the following plots by strata (biome):

Table 3. Verified Plots

Biome	Verified Plot
Peinobiome	P-32; P-30
Helobiome	H-27
Zonobiome	Z-33; Z-20
Litobiome	L-10A; L21-A

For on-site visit, two teams were defined for each auditor, which is described as follows:

Table 4. Accompaniment Audit Team

Equipo 1: Cumaribo (Z1, Z2) Integrantes: Laura García (ICONTEC) Albeiro Beltrán (ACATISEMA) Omar Briceño (ACATISEMA) Luis Manuel Caribán (ACATISEMA) Wilmer Hernández (ACATISEMA) Darío Rodríguez (ACATISEMA) Faustino Rodríguez (ACATISEMA) Luis Alonso Merizalde (MEDIAMOS) Gustavo Muriel (MEDIAMOS) Miguel Idrobo (MEDIAMOS)	Equipo 2: Inírida (Z3, Z4, Z5) Integrantes: Claudia Polindara (ICONTEC) Alejandro Camacho (ACATISEMA) Juan Bautista (ACATISEMA) Johnny Hernández (ACATISEMA) Luis Emilio Gaitán (ACATISEMA) Juan Carlos Silva (MEDIAMOS) Eider Pérez (MEDIAMOS)
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Table 5. Schedule Development

Date (dd/mm/aa)	Description			
14/09/2021	Opening meeting of ICONTEC audit Meeting at the MEDIAMOS office in Cali			
	Team 1: Cumaribo (Z1, Z2)		Team 2: Inírida (Z3, Z4, Z5)	
15/09/2021	- Trip Cali-Villavicencio (ICONTEC, MEDIAMOS) - Overnight in Villavicencio		- Trip Cali-Inírida (ICONTEC, MEDIAMOS) - Meeting in the office of ACATISEMA (Inírida) - Overnight in Inírida	Interviewed: Alejandro Camacho Zonal Coordinators
16/09/2021	- Trip Villavicencio-Cumaribo (ICONTEC, MEDIAMOS) - Meeting in the office of ACATISEMA (Cumaribo) - Overnight in Cumaribo	Interviewed: Albeiro Beltrán Omar Briceño Zonal Coordinators indigenous guard	- Trip Inírida-community Cumaral (Z5) - Meeting with indigenous people in Cumaral - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Overnight stay in Cumaral	
17/09/2021	- Trip Cumaribo-community Matsuldani (Z1) - Meeting with indigenous people in Matsuldani/Boponé - Visit plot H-27 - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Overnight stay in Matsuldani	Interviewed: Matsuldani Community	- Trip Cumaral-comunidad Giro (Z5) - Visit to the plot P-32 - Trip Giro-comunidad Manajuaire (Z5) - Meeting with indigenous people in Manajuaire - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Overnight stay in Manajuaire	Interviewed: Comunidad de Manajuaire y Giro
18/09/2021	- Trip Matsuldani-comunidad Urba Morichal-comunidad Camuniana (Z2) - Meeting with indigenous people in Camuniana - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Overnight stay in Camuniana	Interviewed: Community Camuniana	- Trip Manajuaire-comunidad Caño Pavita (Z4) - Visit plot P-30 - Trip Caño Pavita-comunidad Berlín (Z4) - Meeting with indigenous people in Berlín - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Overnight stay in Berlín	Interviewed: Comunidad Berlín
19/09/2021	- Visit plots Z-33, Z-20 - Overnight stay in Camuniana		- Trip Berlín-Inírida-comunidad Pueblo Escondido (Z3) - Meeting with indigenous people in Pueblo Escondido	Interviewed: Comunidad Pueblo Escondido

Date (dd/mm/aa)	Description			
			- Overnight stay in Pueblo Escondido	
20/09/2021	- Trip Camuniana-Cumaribo - Overnight stay in Cumaribo		- Visit plots L-10a, L-21a - Trip Pueblo Escondido-comunidades Sarrapia/La Urbana (Z3) - Meeting with indigenous people in Sarrapia/La Urbana - Observation of project results and benefits achieved Trip La Urbana-Inírida - Overnight stay in Inírida	Interviewed: Comunidad Sarrapia y La Urbana
21/09/2021	- Trip Cumaribo-Cumariana - Meeting with indigenous people in Cumariana - Observation of project results and benefits achieved - Trip Cumariana-Cumaribo - Overnight stay in Cumaribo	Interviewed: Comunidad Cumariana	- Meeting ACATISEMA Office: Entities (Department Government, CDA)	
24/09/2021	Meeting at the MEDIAMOS office in Cali Completion of the on-site visit by the auditors ICONTEC, observations, findings, and clarifications			

2.6 Resolution of Findings

All documentation provided by the Project Proponent was assessed against the most recent version of the CCB Standard and Program document. Several clarification requests (CL) and corrective action requests (CAR) were raised and submitted to the Project Proponent, which addressed them either by providing to the audit team the requested information or by making the appropriate corrections. Updated versions of the documentation were submitted by the Project Proponent and the audit team reassessed them against the guidance documentation. This process was repeated iteratively until all CL and CAR were fully resolved.

All findings (CAR and CL) issued by the ICONTEC audit team during the verification process have been closed for CCB Standard. All findings issued during the verification process, and the inputs for their closure, are described in Appendix 1 of this report. In addition, the assessment resulted in four forward action requests, which it details in section 2.7 and Appendix 1.

2.7 Forward Action Requests

During the verification have been issued four forward action requests, concerning Net Positive Community Impacts, Exceptional Community Benefits, and the process of communication to project implementation. These forward action requests shall be assessed for the benefit of subsequent audits, which it details in Appendix 1 of this report.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Minor Changes to Project Design (*Rules 3.5.6*)

There have been no changes in the Project design for this verification period (2018 and 2019)

3.2 Project Description Deviations (*Rules 3.5.7 – 3.5.10*)

There have been no changes in the Project description deviations for this verification period (2018 and 2019)

3.3 Grouped Project (*G1.13 - G1.15, G4.1*)

The REDD+ Project RIU-SM is not a group project

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Public Comments (*Rules 4.6*)

No comments were received during the public comment period

4.2 Summary of Project Benefits

Section 1 of the monitoring report provides information about the project benefits. Achievements for the current monitoring period and for the project lifetime are detailed with specific data per categories.

Data are supported with evidence and records checked during the on-site visit and desk review. The section has been completed appropriately with data from the sources provided such as GIS package, records of trainings activities, employees etc.

For the current monitoring period, the monitoring report in its section 1.2 states the net emission reduction of 2018 was 4.422.586 tCO₂e and 2019 was 6.500.811 tCO₂e, this information was verified in the monitoring report VCS 2018 & 2019, section 5.1 baselines emissions. Other benefits in community and biodiversity components are the number of training actions for local people and employments generated because of the project implementation affecting both outputs to disadvantaged groups as women and old people.

According to the site inspection and documental evidence, the audit team verified that the project has achieved the goals established in the PD and has generated benefits for the climate, community, and biodiversity. The above is described in sections 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6.

ICONTEC, identified that the project benefits are credible based on the supporting documents provided by the project proponents and evidence received during the visit from stakeholders interviewed, records checked and field records.

4.3 General

4.3.1 Implementation Schedule and Status (G1.9)

Section 2.1 of the monitoring report provides a few relevant facts occurred during the last years in the project area related to the management and development of the project to understand its implementation status. These milestones are directly linked with the success to implement and achieve the goals established by the project in the community and biodiversity areas. Tables 20,21 and 22 of the monitoring report provide complete information of activities carried out and impacts of these activities for the goals of the project.

Project objectives and activities to reach them are analyzed with their outputs and outcomes for the present monitoring period. During this verification ICONTEC has not detected project changes in regards of the project title, its purposes, and objectives. As such, the project activity accurately reflects the proposed project which mainly consists in alleviating deforestation and degradation pressures on the forest, improving the quality of life of communities in the area and strengthening relationships with the government agencies to insure the proper long-term management of the project proponent.

Through interviews with key staff and evidence provided, the audit team ratifies the main objectives of the project activity. Through the site inspection the audit team observed that the projects has well implemented, such us the project agroforest in the “conucos”, capacitation for the indigenous guard, awarding of university scholarships, training in plot sampling.

ICONTEC, checked the monitoring plans contained in the project documents and supporting documents and compared it with the monitoring report to verify whether there was any difference that would prevent the implementation of any project activity to achieve the goals for the community and biodiversity. ICONTEC has confirmed that there are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out the project description and the applied methodology. The project implementation is in accordance with the project description, there´s no discrepancies.

ICONTEC can confirm that the project implementation is in accordance with the project description contained in the PD. There are not material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description.

4.3.2 Risks to the Project (G1.10)

Section 2.1.4 of the monitoring report addresses the natural and human induced risk and how the project considered several initiatives to diminish this risk to the project benefits.

This REDD+ project has been developed in such a way that the risk is identified via a participatory process with community members and different mitigation actions have been carried out during the monitoring period.

The main risks identified by the members of the community are: Loss of forest areas in deforestation processes due to unplanned burning and illegal extractive activities, families that have doubts about the Project and do not adopt enough friendly practice to improve the conditions of their conucos, failure to sufficiently protect and conserve the natural resources of the RIU-SM territory, doubts about the application of friendly and sustainable practices to implement projects in production chains, beneficiary families do not make visible improvements of the productive projects, doubts about participating in production chains and food guarantee and doubts in the face of adaptative change to reduce the direct consumptive use of some species important to the functionality and sustainability of the RIU-SM ecological units

For those risks, the Project Proponent has established different mitigation activities such as helping communities adapt to climate change, such as carrying out participatory mapping of project areas, improving management plans, demarcating boundaries, and implementing additional environmental protection and strengthening the communication between institutions and communities in order to resolve conflicts.

ICONTEC deems that the Project Proponents identified correctly the risk to the project benefits but the most important is that created, and it is implementing actions to reduce or diminish the negative impacts of these risks in the benefits on the climate, community and biodiversity.

4.3.3 Benefit Permanence (G1.11)

The REDD MATAVEN project is currently taking active measures to enhance the climate, community, and biodiversity benefits of the project beyond the project crediting period by implementing the long-term activities throughout the project lifetime, that allows leaving an installed capacity: in infrastructure, with trained professionals (engineers, administrators, accountants, etc.) and technically trained (for productive projects), supporting the promotion and strengthening of community groups, counting on financing for the operation. This information was constated through the interviews in the site inspection of this verification.

Therefore, ICONTEC considers that the Project Proponents argues adequately the benefit permanence of the project during the project lifetime (30 years).

4.3.4 Stakeholder Access to Information (G3.1- G3.3)

ACATISEMA Y MEDIAMOS, through the personnel that has been hired, coming from the areas of the project area, has made the different communications of the results of the project since its inception in the language of the indigenous communities and in Spanish, in addition to that, constant communication is maintained with the zonal coordinators, who are part of the project and who live within the territory.

ICONTEC could check during the on-site visit that the following documents were shared with the stakeholders:

- PD- CCB project description document
- Validation report
- Web page and social media (<https://www.selvamatavenredd.org>)
- PD -VCS project description
- Monitoring report VCS 2016-2017

These documents were made accessible to communities through socialization events, workshops, and community participation spaces, and have been delivered via printed, digital, and audiovisual materials created specifically for communities and other interested stakeholders.

4.3.5 Stakeholder Consultation (G3.4 – G3.5)

MEDIAMOS and ACATISEMA provided different numbers and suggestion boxes, the local consultation was carried out with the community and project workers. Additionally, meetings were held with the social manager to facilitate communication with the community, number of training and capacity building activities for the people working directly under the REDD+ project as well as for willing and able community members and stakeholders.

Several activities were developed in this period and evidence was provided to the audit team. In interviews with technicians the audit team verified that they receive ongoing training, some of them are engaged in specific courses. Evidence was provided. Likewise, equal opportunities are provided for local communities as they received training programs to be ready for working. They evidence the implementation of activities for improving options to them.

4.3.6 Stakeholder Participation in Decision-making and Implementation (G3.6)

The stakeholder involvement in project design as well as the stakeholder communication system is described in the PD. During the site visit the audit team was able to verify the stakeholder's involvement through the different interviews and meetings conducted and through records of different meetings and workshops. Community members demonstrated awareness and consent of the project's activities. In opinion of ICONTEC, the communication and consultation plan are being implemented as described in the project design document.

To validate this information, the audit reviewed and discussed the content of the local consultations and meetings (people belong to six ethnics) and confirmed that the process to enable effective participation in a culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive manner with all communities was adequate. The project proponents used the translated primers in the native language of each of the six languages, as well as six-monthly activities with the zonal coordinators and an annual meeting with the entire community to socialize the results of the implementation of the project and its corresponding objectives.

This information was verified by the audit team during the interviews and through cross-checking and documentation review, therefore, ICONTEC can conclude that the communication methods used to ensure stakeholder participation in decision-making and implementation are in accordance with the requirement.

4.3.7 Anti-discrimination (G3.7)

During the interview with the PP, both the project proponent and the project owner are not involved in or complicity in any form of discrimination or sexual harassment with respect to the project. The stakeholder involvement was inclusive without any discrimination of gender, cultural identity, and religion. During the interviews the community reported that don't have been victim for discrimination, and the audit team doesn't found any denounced for thus.

In addition, during the on-site visit it was also identified by the audit team that within the work teams there was participation of women and the inclusion of people from the communities near the project area.

4.3.8 Stakeholder Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure (G3.8)

To register the complaints, it was agreed with the community that comments and complaints related to the project would be sent to the mailboxes provided for said actions or, failing that, with the social staff ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS, or directly. No complaints have been registered during the implementation of the project.

According to the different instances that were presented in the PDD - CCB, Section "2.3.12 Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure". So, internally, through indigenous authorities of RIU-SM (Captains, Cabildos) and ACATISEMA officials (Coordinating Committee, Zonal Assemblies, General Assembly, Fiscal Observer) the different issues that arrive have been attended.

The different meetings that have been held with the indigenous authorities and the members of the communities have also served as spaces to address the observations and suggestions that have been presented by the beneficiaries of the Project, to clarify issues, determine corrective actions to be implemented and resolve, in those same meetings and as far as possible, the grievances that arise.

ICONTEC checked through desk review and during the on-site visit the Grievance and Redress Mechanism to receive complaints and according to information and evidence provided, since the project's validation there have been no formal grievances or complaints that have passed through, or that or have been recorded and/or resolved, via the established Grievance and Redress mechanism.

4.3.9 Worker Relations (G3.9 – G3.12)

According to the information presented by the project proponent, and evidenced in the on-site visit, through interviews with the community, the project compliances to the requirements of G3.9 -G3.12. The project proponents implemented following measures:

- Members of the indigenous communities also have found occupation spaces in the development of the Project Activities, being part of the indigenous guard, generating infrastructure and participating in the implementation of communication and transportation systems, increasing the production of food for self-consumption. and commercialization in productive chains, building infrastructure to provide logistics in health matters, toBuild the capacity of the communities though job training and employment.
- The project contains a capacitation program through technical and university scholarships aimed at the community so that in the immediate future there are suitable professionals among the community who continue whit adequate project implementation.
- The project proponents demonstrated that the contracts and agreements comply with the national laws and regulations regarding workers' rights. The contracts reviewed showed the legal process /36.1/ Annex_Findings.

- The project proponents identified in PD and Monitoring report the risks and inform adequately the workers and how to minimize risk. The proponent projects argue that the general activities have minimal risks.

4.3.10 Management Capacity (G4.2 – G4.3)

The information presented by the project proponents contains enough information about the management team. The audit team confirmed that the information provided a detailed discussion of the management team experience.

The information was corroborated through interviews with personnel project during the site visit, also it reviewed the workers curriculum. MEDIAMOS has an administrative and technical professional (forestry engineers, agronomists, biologists, administrators, professionals in marketing and advertising, professional in finance, technician in indigenous development, professionals in GIS and information systems, lawyer, accountant) which support the project implementation, in another hand, ACASITEMA has several experts for traditional and cultural projects. In addition, the community has been trained in different sectors for the development of the project goals.

The audit team reviewed the assumptions and budget provided by the project proponents, likewise, it solicited all financial information from the start project to the current. The project proponents presented the financial information that evidences the adequate management of the resources for the implementation activities of the project. The project proponent provided all required information by the audit team and ICONTEC can confirm that the information is clear and doesn't evidence any form of corruption.

4.3.11 Commercially Sensitive Information (Rules 3.5.13 – 3.5.14)

Not applicable. No information has been withheld from the Monitoring Report as commercially sensitive information.

4.3.12 Rights Protection and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (G5.1-G5.5)

Across the information of the PD and de Monitoring Report, the documented meetings, and legal evidence, the audit team confirmed that the project is carried out in the territory belonging to the ACATISEMA community, and the audit corroborated following:

- The project will not encroach uninvited on private property, community property, or government property. The information was evaluated during the validation process for CCB Standard, the documental evidence is enough (Annexes 1.11.5 and 1.11.8 of validated PDD – VCS).
- The property rights are recognized, through the legal evidence (Annexes 1.11.5 and 1.11.8 of the validated PDD – VCS), as well as, in the agreement ACATISEMA–MEDIAMOS, it is explicit that the project doesn't restrict the freedom of communities to access, transit, and obtain the benefits of food, recreation, research, and any other benefits that may arise from the protection, conservation, and recovery of forests and other natural resources of their territory. In interviews, the audit team confirmed this information.

- In section 2.5.3 of the PDD /2/ and section 2.4.2 of the Monitoring Report, the project includes the procedure of Prior Consultation and Free, Prior, and Informed Consent. Similarly, indigenous authorities indicated that they had acquired all of the essential information to establish that the community was free to accept or refuse involvement in the project/9/. (Annex5: compliance safeguards.pdf).
- Through the interviews on-site, it verified the process by which free, prior, and informed consent has been obtained of those whose property rights are involved by the project. The community interviewed had knowledge of the project and understood the project objectives. Appendix 2.
- Exists the compensation derived from the project for the protection of forests.
- The project activities do not result in involuntary expulsion or relocation or involuntary return of their property rights to their lands or territories and do not force them to relocate activities important to their culture or means. Instead, the activities project is related to the ethnic life plan, according to annexes /36.1/ and request to CAR1.
- According to Section 2.4.4 of the Monitoring Report, Project Activity A.1.1 has controlled the territory to prevent illicit operations through indigenous guards. In interviews held with the indigenous guards, they mentioned that they have not evidenced illegal activities.
- The project proponents detailed the methods to address any ongoing disagreement in Section 2.4.5 of the monitoring report. The audit team required the Project Proponents (FAR4) to analyze the success of the action plan to settle disputes raised by the project on the indigenous reservation at the next verification.

In addition, the project proponents include the meetings that evidence the community participation /10/. Therefore, the audit team considers that the project is respecting the property rights of the communities.

4.3.13 Legal Status (G5.6)

The project has complied with the national and local laws to date, however, the national government has generated new requirements for REDD projects since Resolution 1447 of 2018, which affects the sustainability and viability of the project MATAVÉN, for that reason, no yet definitive request from the pertinent authorities, and is pending whether the project should make the transition to comply the new national policy.

Another hand, the project complies with the VERRA accepted methodologies, as evidenced by the previous validation and verifications of this project under the VCS standard.

4.3.14 Other Programs (G5.9)

ICONTEC concludes that the project is not currently registered under or seeking registration under another GHG program.

4.4 Climate

4.4.1 Net Impact (CL2.2, CL3.1, CL3.3)

The following results from the project's net impact climate are mentioned by the proponents:

Table 6 Net impact Climate of the Project

Net GHG emissions under the baseline scenario (2018 & 2019)			
t	Year	$\Delta C_{BSL,unplanned}$ (t CO ₂ -e)	
6	2018	4,422,586	
7	2019	6,500,811	
Net greenhouse gas emissions under the project scenario (PA) (ΔC_p) (2018 & 2019)			
t	Year	ΔC_P (t CO ₂ -e)	
6	2018	398,649	
7	2019	331,573	
Net CO ₂ emissions due to unplanned deforestation displaced outside the Leakage Belt ($\Delta C_{LK-ASU,OLB}$) (2018 & 2019)			
Years	C_{OLB}	$A_{LK-OLB,t}$	$\Delta C_{LK-ASU-OLB}$
2018	484.4	920.0	445,602.3
2019	484.4	1,301.6	630,440.7

The results were evaluated through the calculation tables in the sheets of Annex the Monitoring Plan /35.7/. The information was confirmed and corroborated with the Verification Report under the VCS Standard too. In addition, the parameters indicated in section 3.3 of the Monitoring Report/1/was confirmed through document evidence and by visiting some control points according to the audit plan description.

According to the above, ICONTEC concludes that the monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan contained in the validated monitoring plan, which was verified under the VCS Standard. The quantification of GHG emission reductions and removals were determined using data and parameters, the models and equations contained in the methodology (VM007) applied by the project proponent and were crosschecked with the calculations presented in Annexes /35.7/.

4.4.2 Leakage Mitigation (CL3.2)

Through interviews during site-inspect and the documental evidence, the audit team verified that the reported activities in MR have been implemented and achieved in the leakage belt area. The observations made in situ, corroborate that the project implemented activities for leakage mitigation.

4.4.3 Climate Impact Monitoring Plan (CL4.1, GL1.3, GL1.4)

The GHG emission reductions ex-post estimates were determined by the project proponent using sufficient quantitative evidence and properly qualitative evidence, as it was verified by the audit team. The audit team assessed the information flow from the data generation, aggregation, and conversions were assessed by the audit team through the calculations carbon /35.7/. Likewise, the audit team corroborated that the project proponents used the relevant methodological framework adequately.

4.4.4 Dissemination of Monitoring Plan and Results (CL4.2)

The audit team confirms that the relevant information of the project is registered in Verra's platform under ID 1566.

Also, during the on-site, the audit team carried out interviews with the community and other stakeholders to corroborate that the Monitoring Plan and results have been disseminated satisfactorily. Likewise, was assessed the documents that supported the socialization of the Monitoring Plan, the benefits, and the results of the implementation of every activity planned for the period to verify.

According to the above, the audit team concludes that the results of climate monitoring were disseminated per the validated project design.

4.4.5 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Measures (GL1.3)

Across the observations on-site and the interviews with the community and other stakeholders, the audit team assessed the monitoring report activities related to the impacts to adapt to climate change.

Therefore, this information is considered accepted by the audit team.

4.4.6 Optional Gold Level: Climate Change Adaptation Benefits (GL1.4)

The activities to meet the goals of the Climate Change Adaptation Benefits were described by the project proponents in Section 3.4. This information was confirmed through reviewing documents (evidence to activity results: /12/; /13/; /14/; /17/ and /35/) and interviewing communities.

4.5 Community

4.5.1 Community Impacts (CM2.1)

The project proponents presented the results of the community impacts in section 4.1.1 of the Monitoring Report, the project presented quantitative results, also this information was verified through documental evidence and interviews with the community.

To highlight, the community is in favor of the agroforestry projects established, the benefits they received during the pandemic, the school supplies delivered to the entire student population, the training of indigenous captains and guards, work tools, and drinking water projects, among others.

The description and results of the impacts are adequate according to CCB Standard.

4.5.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation (CM2.2)

The information about the negative impacts without the project described in the PD and the Monitoring report can evidence that the results of the project implementation have been mitigated such impacts. In addition, the project proponents demonstrated the benefits through results of the Measures for the maintenance or improvement of HCV attributes related to community well-being, likewise, the interviews made on visit-site, confirm these results.

For that reason, the net impact of the project activities on the community ACATISEMA is positive.

4.5.3 Net Positive Community Well-being (CM2.3)

The project proponents provide information about the activities that correspond to net positive community well-being. The Monitoring report and the documental evidence of the results of the project implementation demonstrated the benefits referenced the items following:

- Participation and benefit distribution among the ethnic groups of RIU-SM
- Contribution of Project Activities to achieving community adaptation to the likely impacts of climate change
- The project proponents describe adequately how the activities helped communities adapt to the likely impacts of climate change

In addition, the information was corroborated by the audit team through interviews made on visit-site at the benefited community. During the interviews, the audit team evidenced several activities that have been well implemented in the community, such as Manajuare, Cumaral, and Tierra Alta.

In conclusion, *the* project sufficiently demonstrated the benefits of net positive community well-being from the activities evaluated in the current verification period.

4.5.4 Protection of High Conservation Values (CM2.4)

The project demonstrated that the activities related in table 39 of section 4.3.1, contributed to the protection of high conservation values. The information was corroborated by the audit team through interviews made on visit-site to the benefited community.

4.5.5 Other Stakeholder Impacts (CM3.2-CM3.3)

During this monitoring period, no negative impacts were anticipated or identified on the communities. Through the interviews on visit-site, the audit team identified no negative impacts to other stakeholders, likewise, the local entities were interviewed and showed positive interest in the project.

4.5.6 Community Monitoring Plan (CM4.1, CM4.2, GL2.2, GL2.3, GL2.5)

The verifier team took the following steps to verify that the community impact monitoring has been carried out per the project's validated design, following details the identified information:

- The verifier team reviewed and confirmed that the project's community monitoring plan selected appropriate community indicators that are directly linked to the project's community objectives. The sampling methods use are adequate, the dates, frequencies, and reporting methods were according to the validated project design.
- The results of monitoring were reviewed through documental evidence, also the audit team made the interviews to corroborate the information consigned in the Monitoring Report.
- During the interviews and observations on site-visit to the programs developed during this verification period, the audit team can confirm that the measures are effective and used to maintain or enhance all identified high conservation values related to community well-being.

Likewise, the audit team verified that the monitoring results contain the results indicators to the Well-being impacts on community members and the positive impacts on women.
In conclusion, the audit team confirms that the community monitoring plan was carried out per the validated project design and demonstrated positive results during the verification period.

4.5.7 Community Monitoring Plan Dissemination (CM4.3)

The audit team confirms that the Monitoring Plan has been disseminated across several mechanisms: webpage, meetings of the communities, teaching materials in the languages of each ethnic group for better understanding.

Through the interviews, the community demonstrated knowledge about the Monitoring Plan and results.

4.5.8 Optional Gold Level: Short-term and Long-term Community Benefits (GL2.2)

The activities developed and described in the Monitoring report, demonstrated benefits in the Short-term and Long-term, about the governance (capacitation at the captain and forest guard), production of food without affecting the forest, are some the activities observed on site-visit.

The interviews with the community, the assessed documental, and observation on site-visit, corroborated that the project generates short term and long-term net positive well-being benefits for the community members. However, the project must demonstrate that the benefit are properly distributed in the community.

	
The young people from the community explain what they learned during the cocoa plantation training	Conuco: Cocoa, Cariniana pyriformis, pineapple and banana plantation

4.5.9 Optional Gold Level: Smallholder/community member Risks (GL2.3)

The activities carried out do not present greater risks.

4.5.10 Optional Gold Level: Marginalized and/or Vulnerable Community Groups (GL2.4)

The project proponents explain certainly the net positive impacts on the well-being of the vulnerable community groups and identified adequately the Barriers / Risks that could prevent benefits from going to smallholders/producers, community members, the marginalized, and/or the vulnerable.

The audit team verified under Evidence that Barriers and Risks have been adequately addressed, through interviews, documents assessed, and on-site-visit observation. However, the audit team required an action plan to better the activities that benefit the vulnerable community directly /36.1/ Findings_Far3_ Elderly plan.

In conclusion, the project does not completely comply with the requirements of GL2.4 of the CCB Standards.

4.5.11 Optional Gold Level: Net Impacts on Women (GL2.5)

The proponents project demonstrated the participation and direct benefit on women, however, during on site-visit, the interviewed women mentioned that they want greater participation in the decision-making process to establish direct benefits for women in the community.

For this reason, during the audit, the verification team established the FAR1 about the Women's Coordinator functioning, which will be assessed at the next audit.

4.5.12 Optional Gold Level: Benefit Sharing Mechanisms (GL2.6)

Through desk-based assessment and interviews with the project proponents, verified the mechanism used to benefit sharing. The information was completed and clarify during the validation and verification process (Corrective Action Request). The project proponents shall to better the mechanism with aim of all communities agreeing with the benefit sharing.

4.5.13 Optional Gold Level: Governance and Implementation Structures (GL2.8)

The governance and implementation structures have been made according to the designed project and has a mechanism for the functioning of the structures mentioned, however, during community interviews, the audit team found that an action plan should be established to improve the mechanisms already in place, therefore, the project proponents shall search additional mechanism to realize full and effective participation of community members in project decision-making and implementation.

4.5.14 Optional Gold Level: Smallholders/Community Members Capacity Development (GL2.9)

The project proponents demonstrated that the project has contributed to the development of the capacities of the members of the indigenous communities. During on visit site, the audit team verified that the indigenous community was knowledgeable about the environmental practices, and the management of its natural resources. Likewise, there are private agricultural entities (example: Fedecacao), that offer training in the territory to support project activities.

4.6 Biodiversity

4.6.1 Biodiversity Changes (B2.1)

The audit team took several steps to ensure that the net impacts of the project on biodiversity were positive over the CCB monitoring period, considering both positive and possible negative impacts upon biodiversity within the project zone, as well as impacts that go beyond the project area. The parameters are well-argued, and the audit team verified the information through the cartographic review (across tool Qgis), also, across site-visit and inspection of plots previously selected in the audit plan. Likewise, the audit verified that the parameters are used according to monitored data.

	
Plots Measured Audit Team 1 (Cumaribo Sector)	Plots Measured Audit Team 2 (Inirida Sector)

During the visit to the plots, the audit team verified that the community has the capacity for the plots' monitoring. Likewise, the project demonstrated that during the project's implementation there were positive changes in biodiversity during the monitoring period assessed.

In summary, the audit team considers that is correct that the project's activities during the CCB monitoring period have only resulted in net positive outcomes for the project area and its bordering biodiversity.

4.6.2 Mitigation Actions (B2.3)

So far, there are no known negative impacts generated by the REDD+ Project. However, there may be possible leakages that may occur due to the migration of indigenous communities being controlled. Thus, the project developed measures for possible external factors. This information was evidenced during the site visit and the interviews with MEDIAMOS and ACATISEMA personnel.

4.6.3 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts (B2.2)

The project proponents describe accurately the net impacts on biodiversity in the project zone are positive. Through the interviews with the indigenous community and other stakeholders, the audit team corroborated that the activities related to the monitoring report has generated net positive impacts on project area biodiversity.

4.6.4 High Conservation Values Protected (B2.4)

The project proponents presented in PD the HCV adequately identified, and the monitoring report demonstrated that these HCVs have been duly protected. This information was corroborated under evidence from qualitative and quantitative results. The audit team verified this through documental evidence of the monitoring results and direct field observations.

4.6.5 Invasive Species (B2.5)

The audit team conducted on-site verification that the project does not use any species identified as invasive.

4.6.6 Impacts of Non-native Species (B2.6)

The audit team verified during the inspection visit that species designated as non-native do not adversely affect the environment of the region.

4.6.7 GMO Exclusion (B2.7)

The project doesn't use GMOs to generate reductions or removal of emission.

4.6.8 Inputs Justification (B2.8)

The audit team conducted through observation field that the project activities related to the use of land for agricultural production are designed based on improving traditional practices, introducing strange elements that are not consistent with the worldview of indigenous peoples, therefore, these activities don't have adversely affect the environment of the communities or region.

4.6.9 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts (B3.1) and Mitigation Actions (B3.2)

According to section 5.2.1 of the Monitoring Report, the project proponents demonstrated that the activities had no development negative offsite biodiversity impacts. Instead, the project had been helped to avoid negative impacts. The evidence documental and interviews with indigenous peoples and stakeholders, as well as the CDA, corroborated the information.

ICONTEC determines that the project activities had no detrimental offsite biodiversity development consequences.

4.6.10 Net Offsite Biodiversity Benefits (B3.3)

The audit team was able to verify that the project proponents have correctly identified and implemented mitigation measures against potential adverse impacts on offsite biodiversity that the project may have had during the monitoring period. Likewise, the project proponents add information about the specific activities that to demonstrate an adequate control and monitoring of possible displacements by interventions of external agents of deforestation towards the project area.

Through onsite observation and interviews made with pertinent stakeholders during the site visit, the audit team confirmed that the list of potential negative impacts and the measures to avoid it is complete and accurate.

4.6.11 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan (B4.1, B4.2, GL3.4)

The verifier team took the following steps to verify that the biodiversity impact monitoring has been carried out per the project's validated design, following details the identified information:

- The verifier team reviewed and confirmed that the project's biodiversity monitoring plan selected appropriate indicators that are directly linked to the project's biodiversity objectives. The sampling methods use are adequate, the dates, frequencies, and reporting methods were according to the validated project design.
- The results of monitoring were reviewed through documental evidence, also the audit team made the interviews to corroborate the information consigned in the Monitoring Report.
- During the interviews and observations on site-visit to the programs developed during this verification period, the audit team can confirm that the measures are effective and used to maintain or enhance all identified high conservation values related to biodiversity well-being.

The PPs mention that "Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits" evaluating the Moriches, whose importance is related to with being precursors of water, wetlands and the development of associated vegetation and fauna) and, given the results that have already been achieved to obtain the Gold Level in Biodiversity, the aspects that have been monitored since 2020 are taken into account for this Report (since they correspond to impacts generated by the implementation of the Sustainable Management Plan of Lands and Forests and the Project Activities that were developed during 2018-2019, and whose benefits were measured after its execution). They have begun the characterization of forest plant species and faunal groups such as freshwater fish (Annex 19 of Monitoring Report - CCB), land mammals and birds. Later studies of the composition and status of the populations will be expanded, monitoring will continue to identify critical points to be addressed and neutralized.

In concordance above, the information was supported by the Project Proponents in the Monitoring Report (2018–2019), and the results should be monitored in the next verification.

During the audit verification, it generated the Corrective Action request (CAR4) about indicators of the population trend of the endangered species identified to demonstrate the effectiveness of the measures adopted with the aim to adhere to the Gold Level of Biodiversity. The information was accurate and completed by the project proponents.

In conclusion, the audit team confirms that the biodiversity monitoring plan was carried out per the validated project design and demonstrated positive results during the verification period.

4.6.12 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan Dissemination (B4.3)

The audit team confirms that the Monitoring Plan has been disseminated across several mechanisms: webpage, meetings of the communities, teaching materials in the languages of each ethnic group for better understanding. Through the interviews, the community demonstrated knowledge about the Monitoring Plan and results.

4.6.13 Optional Gold Level: Trigger Species Population Trends (GL3.3)

During the audit verification, it generated the Corrective Action request (CAR4) about indicators of the population trend of the endangered species identified to demonstrate the effectiveness of the measures adopted to adhere to the Gold Level of Biodiversity. However, the project must develop this criteria, since, the monitoring must completely include it (scientific nouns, indicators).

4.6.14 Optional Gold Level: Effectiveness of Threat Reduction Actions (GL3.4)

Through field observation and interviews carried out with the project personnel, the audit team was able to verify that the project must meet these criteria since the monitoring isn't enough (there are no scientific names for the species, nor indicators).

4.7 Additional Project Implementation Information

This section is not applicable as the information listed in the relevant section of the Implementation Report has already been reviewed and referenced throughout this report.

4.8 Additional Project Impact Information

This section is not applicable as the information listed in the relevant section of the Implementation Report has already been reviewed and referenced throughout this report.

5 VERIFICATION CONCLUSION

Monitoring Period: From 01-01-2018 to 31-12-2019

After reviewing all project information, procedures, calculations, supporting documentation, and selected site visits, ICONTEC confirms that the monitoring is accurate and consistent with all aforementioned CCB criteria, the validated PD, and the applied methodology. Likewise, ICONTEC confirms all project activities, including goals, scope, and criteria, level of assurance, and the MR compliance to the CCB Project Design Standards, Third Edition, as documented in this report are complete.

In addition, the optional criteria points have been evaluated. The project complies with the optional criteria for Climate. However, the criteria have not been developed completely, considering that the project must comply with action plans to verify in the future (FAR). Therefore, ICONTEC doesn't consider that the project distinction has reached the gold level in the community, and biodiversity, further the PP must comply with the action plan to obtain the distinction Gold Level in the next verification.

APPENDIX 1: FINDINGS

PRELIMINARY FINDINGS

CL No.	1	Reference	CCB Standards V.3.1. 21-06-2017 PD V.1. 30-04-2021	Date: 11/06/2021
Description of CL1				
Clarify in the PD and the Monitoring Report, the specific values of area boundaries, including the project zone. In addition, PD must show the area values of each biome.				
Project proponent response				Date: 07/11/2021
• In PDD CCB, Section “2.1.5 Project Zone Map” / Table 8, the values of area of each Project boundary (Project Area -PA-, Leakage Belt -LB-, RRD, RRL and Project Zone) were included, distributed by strata areas (defined biomes). • However, in the Monitoring Report there is no section related to this aspect, so it does not seem to be a place to include this information.				
Conclusion				Date: 16/11/2021
Proponent has properly delivered the Clarification Request.				
CL CLOSED				

CL No.	3	Reference	CCB Standards V.3.1. -GL2 21-06-2017 PD V.1. 30-04-2021 Monitoring Report V.1. 11-06-2021	Date: 11/06/2021
Description of CL3				
Clarify in the PD and the Monitoring Report, the net positive impacts on the well-being of women and the women's participation in or influence decision making and include indicators of impacts on women in the monitoring plan. (To include specific projects).				
Project proponent response				Date: 07/11/2021
• In PDD CCB, Section “4.5.5 Net Impacts on Women”, a general diagnosis about the traditional conditions of women in Colombia and in the RIU-SM (as a baseline of their situation) and the indicators of impacts on women well-being / participation in or influence decision making have been compiled. • In Monitoring Report CCB, Section “4.4.3 Net Impacts on Women”, a compilation of the different elements developed in the framework of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM has been complemented, that show the women participation in decision making and in the Project Activities, and the results in benefits for this population group.				

• As complementation:

- In 2020 training in handicrafts was provided to enrich the cultural identity of the indigenous communities of the Aiwa Kuna Tsepajibo Sector and generate occupation that improves the household economy. About a third of the participants were women (see Annex 6 of Monitoring Report CCB).

- In 2021 exclusive training sessions were held for 47 women about topics such as innovative entrepreneurship, business creation, technologies to enhance their value, competitiveness and job creation, among others, in order to provide conditions for their development and that of their indigenous communities (see Annex 7 of Monitoring Report CCB).

Conclusion

Date: 16/11/2021

Proponent has properly delivered the Clarification Request.

CL CLOSED

CAR No.	2	Reference	CCB Standards V.3.1. - G3 21-06-2017 PD V.1. 30-04-2021 Monitoring Report V.1. 11-06-2021	Date: 11/06/2021
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Description of CAR2

Include in the PD and Monitoring Report, other stakeholders as, environmental entities, local authorities, and other organizations with projects nearby.

Project proponent response

Date: 07/11/2021

• In PDD CCB, Section “2.1.6 Stakeholder Identification”, the specific information about other stakeholders, as environmental entities, local authorities, and other organizations with projects nearby was expanded, identifying interests / needs and relevance to the REDD+ Project RIU-SM.

• In Monitoring Report CCB, Section “2.2.7 Stakeholder Consultation”, information is presented about the relationships that have been sustained with governmental and environmental entities, local authorities, and other nearby indigenous reservations, and the actions that have been jointly developed within the framework of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM.

Conclusion

Date: 16/11/2021

Proponent has properly delivered the Corrective Action Request.

CAR CLOSED

COMPLEMENTARY FINDINGS

CAR No.	1	Reference	VCS Standard V4.1	Date: 24/09/2021
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			3.16.11 Safeguards	
Description of CAR 1				
The Project Proponents do not fully comply with the identification of the resources that have been implemented in this verification, for this reason, it is necessary that the Project Proponents demonstrate the balances executed, the credit balances, the percentages of compliance (activity reports, invoices, payments made, outstanding payments) of the activities established according to the action lines. As evidenced in some of the contracts, for example, apiculture project, construction of headquarters, handicraft project, life plans, cookware, among others.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
All the resources that have been implemented in the verification that is being carried out for the years 2018 - 2019 are fully identified, but several special conditions must be taken into account. The REDD + RIU SM Project was implemented by the Strategic Alliance Agreement signed by the legal representatives of the two Project proponents, ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS. Since the beginning of the Project, training of all kinds has been developed to be able to fulfill its purpose and with some of the special conditions such as the training of the members of the Association, the strengthening of administrative capacity and the transfer of budget execution to ACATISEMA, which has generated processes that are becoming stronger every day. Thus, at the beginning of the budget execution in 2017 there was no headquarters, nor administrative officials for ACATISEMA. In 2018, significant investments were made at the Cumaribo headquarters and in 2019 at the Inírida. headquarters personnel, accounting, administrative and legal personnel were also hired to have better control of the operation and information. But there was another problem and it was connectivity, only until 2020 and due to the pandemic the ACATISEMA headquarters in Villavicencio moved to the city of Cumaribo since that is where all the activities are carried out, starting with the contracting processes, execution, supervision, payments, audits, final reports and liquidation minutes. Due to the extensiveness of the indigenous reservation (since budget execution is carried out throughout the territory), a significant effort has been made to manage an efficient information system. That already in 2020 and 2021 is evident. The files of the contracting carried out for the years 2018-2019 and 2020 are attached. Where the number of contracts is evidenced as follows: - 40 contracts for 2018 - 39 contracts for 2019 - 45 contracts for 2020 Where processes can be seen that follow each contracting of activities, the required documentation and the payments made, it is also evident how ACATISEMA makes a great effort to safeguard the resources and investments in the indigenous reservation. There will always be points to improve and be even more efficient in the management of information that allow us more transparency and tranquility for the communities of the indigenous reservation and the control entities.				

It should also be mentioned that the resources approved by the cabildos board and the Coordinating Committee for each year are part of the total resources that ACATISEMA has to invest in the indigenous reservation to give continuity to the Project. When, for different reasons, a resource approved in a certain year is not executed, it passes to the following year and does not lose its validity. In other words, it is normal that a contract that is carried out in the second half of the year is not cancel in the same year, since the contract passes to the following year and is settled with the verification of compliance with activities.

It should also be taken into account that there are works contracts that have technical conditions that are verified by an auditor and have a guarantee. The contractor must comply with this guarantee if there are claims regarding the fulfillment of the object of the contract.

There are contracts that by budget are made in several phases, in this way it is easier to have the resource and generates space for investment in other types of activities.

Many things have been said about the costs of materials and products that are acquired for the communities of the indigenous reservation and for the development of investment projects. The problem of the costs of the products to take to the indigenous reservation can easily be evidenced when a trip to a community begins, and the high costs of fuel and transportation are a factor to take into account.

There are several problems that have arisen in the investment processes with the resources from the REDD + RIU SM Project, but they are being faced with responsibility, commitment and with the firm intention of complying with the Strategic Alliance Agreement. By 2021, there is an Association of councils and indigenous authorities ACATISEMA, strengthened, with experience, with important administrative processes, with functional governance, with investment processes that benefit the communities and above all, with the protection of the *Selva Matavén*.

It should not be forgotten that the REDD + RIU SM Project is certified and verifying results since 2013 with a life of 30 years, the project has been empowering and training a large group of members of indigenous communities so that they are the ones who manage the Project and protect the Selva-Matavén, which is ancestral property of indigenous peoples.

(Attached hiring information for years 2018-2019- 2020 in folder "car1_contracts").

Conclusion

Date: 16/11/2021

According to review, it's required to explain the difference of information about the number of contracts concerning the annex "car1.1_contracts_sol_sec_acatisema": - 45 contracts for 2018 and - 35 contracts for 2019.

On the other hand, not all contracts contain the report execution.

In addition, it's required to clarify the contracts signed by Mr. Jhon Gercy López (2018).

Also, the proponent didn't identify the distribution of the project according to the budget exchanges (reserves, project, others).

For these reasons, CAR1 continues OPEN.

Project proponent response

Date: 26/11/2021

Regarding the number of contracts executed in the years 2018 and 2019, in the first response to this finding, the spreadsheet file “car1.1_contracts_sol_sec_acatisema.xlsx” was presented, where inaccuracies were made that gave rise to errors in that response, due to:

In 2018 year:

- There are contracts with repeated numbering, as follows:
 - The numbers 2018-0001, 2018-0002, 2018-0003, 2018-0004 and 2018-0006 were given to “Provision of Services” contracts but the same numbers were also given to “Purchase Order” contracts.
 - The number 2018-0005 was given to a “Buy” contract, but the same number was also given to a “Purchase Order” contract.
 - The number 2018-0037 was given to an “Association Agreement”, but the same number was also given to another “Construction” contract.
- There is no contract No. 2018-0013 (the numbering was skipped by mistake).

In this way, even if the last contract of 2018 is No. 2018-0040, this does not indicate that only that number of contracts were executed, but **46 contracts** were executed.

In 2019 year:

- In the first response to this finding, contracts No. 2019-0029, 2019-0030 and 2019-0031 were not related by mistake (therefore less contracts appeared in the spreadsheet file). The information was reviewed and the spreadsheet file containing this information was completed.
- There is no contract No. 2019-0014 (the numbering was skipped by mistake).

In this way, even if the last contract of 2019 is No. 2018-0039, this does not indicate that that number of contracts were executed, but that **38 contracts** were executed.

Regarding the absence of Execution Reports in several contracts, in the years 2018 and 2019, when ACATISEMA began the execution of the Project budget with resources from the sales of the VCUs, the requirements to celebrate and develop contracts began to be defined, addressing different approaches (public and/or private). In this effort of the Association to organize its way of executing the resources, request from contractor for the Execution Report was not contemplated. However, some contractors submitted reports, voluntarily, and sometimes partial and final and sometimes only final, about the development of the object of the contracts. This is why not all contract documents have Execution Reports. As a result of this practice, ACATISEMA considered that request these reports from contractors is appropriate measure, which began to be strictly applied as of 2020.

Regarding each contract modality, the following table specifies which documents are required and which do not apply:

Contract modality	Agreement document	Start minutes	Supervision Report / Certificate	Execution Report	Liquidation minutes
Provision of services	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)
Buy or Purchase Order	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)
Construction	Required	Required	Required	Required	Required
Supply	Required	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Required
Construction Auditing	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)
Association agreement	Required	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)	Does not apply (NA)

ACATISEMA, in its process of continuous improvement of its administrative management, made the effort to organize its documentation as well as possible, sometimes presenting information that, although it was not required according to the contract modality, was available, and on other occasions, by involuntary errors, omitting some that were required, which, however, may be supported with other documents (for example, in the case of not having a Start or Liquidation Minutes, there are Minutes of acceptance of policies, Supervision Reports and/or Final Execution Reports that provide the security of the adequate initiation and termination of contracts, or conversely, when there is no Supervision Report or Certificate, there is the Execution Report and/or Liquidation Minutes, in which the information about the fulfillment of the object of the contracts and/or the final agreement of termination and cancellation of payments) can be found.

On the other hand, ACATISEMA has been implementing a series of documents that serve as a reference for each of the contracting stages.

Initially, the contractual processes have a previous "pre-contractual stage" in which ACATISEMA, through a request submitted by the base authorities, receives the need to acquire or contract a good or service that each community requires, said document is the formal request of need. Subsequently, ACATISEMA prepares a project justification, in which indicates the need for the good or service, the benefits obtained with said contracting, the beneficiary population and the expected results.

Once the objectives of the project have been defined, ACATISEMA prepares a formal invitation to possible suppliers in the market, in which presents an invitation to quote the goods or services to be acquired, from there, once the offers are sent, ACATISEMA makes an acceptance or selection of the most suitable offer for the association.

With the acceptance of the offer, the pre-contractual stage is closed and the contractual phase begins, where the contract is drawn up, in which the contractor's data and the technical specifications to be contracted (goods or services) are indicated, and the obligations for the parties are defined, among other clauses.

Once the contract is formalized or signed, the contractor must present the guarantees that are required for its fulfillment, as well as policies that go through a filter of legal approval in order to corroborate its veracity. After the validation of the guarantees, the General Secretary of ACATISEMA is notified, who performs the function of supervising the contracts, so that the contractual execution phase begins, with the signing of the Start Minutes.

Upon compliance with the established execution term, the supervisor, based on the execution report(s) presented by the contractor, prepares a Final Supervision Report, where he/she declares the fulfillment or not of the contractual obligations, issues a certification and prepares the Final Liquidation Minutes, to

terminate the contractual performance and make a legal, technical and financial balance of the process.

All of the above are procedures that have been gradually implemented by ACATISEMA, in order to improve the contractual activity that the organization has and to give greater transparency to the processes.

As of today, the contractual processes have improved and are fully operational, as evidenced by the 2020 documentation, which even continues to improve in subsequent years.

Regarding the contracts signed with Mr. Jhon Gercy López in 2018, the contracts Nos. 2018-0005-2, 2018-0023 and 2018-0039 were found, which information was presented in the spreadsheet file "car1.1_contracts_sol_sec_acatisema.xlsx" in the first response to this finding, about which the following is explained:

About the contract No. 2018-0005-2 of "Purchase Order", it had been registered that the Supervision Report did not certify that 100% of the contract had been fulfilled; now the Final Supervision Report, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is at 100%, the Execution Report and the Liquidation Minutes, that were missing, have been provided.

About the contract No. 2018-0023 of "Construction", it had been registered that the Supervision Report did not certify that 100% of the contract had been fulfilled; now the Final Supervision Report, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is at 100%, has been provided.

About the contract No. 2018-0039 of "Construction", the Liquidation Minutes, that was missing, was already provided.

Regarding to other contracts with Supervision Reports where it had not been certified that 100% of the contract had been fulfilled, or where it had been omitted due to not having the support file, the following is explained:

About the contracts with No. 2018-0001, one of "Provision of services" and another of "Purchase Order", this data had been omitted due to the support file was not had; now the Certificate of Compliance is presented stating that the contractor has fully complied with the object of the contract.

About the contract No. 2018-0002-2 of "Purchase Order", this data had been omitted due to the support file was not had; now the Certificate of Compliance is presented stating that the contractor has fully complied with the object of the contract.

About the contracts with No. 2018-0003, one of "Provision of services" and another of "Purchase Order", this data had been omitted due to the support file was not had; now the Certificate of Compliance -of the first- stating that the contractor has fully complied with the object of the contract, and the Supervision Report -of the second- where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2018-0004-2 of "Purchase Order", this data had been omitted due to the support file was not had; now the Supervision Report certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contracts with No. 2018-0006, one of "Provision of services" and another of "Purchase Order", this data had been omitted due to the support file was not had; now the Certificate of Compliance -of the first- stating that the contractor has fully complied with the object of the contract, and the Supervision Report -of the second- where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2018-0007 of "Buy", that the contract was 80% executed had been registered; now the Final Supervision Report has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2018-0011 of "Construction", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, by mistake; the Supervision Report certifies that the physical execution percentage is at 100%.

About the contract No. 2018-0024 of "Construction Auditing", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, but it was not possible to find a subsequent Supervision Report; however, it is clear that a

Final Execution Report was presented and that in the Liquidation Minutes the parties conclude that this contract had a 100% execution rate.

About the contract No. 2018-0028 of "Construction", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, by mistake; the Supervision Report certifies that the physical execution percentage is at 100%.

About the contract No. 2018-0032 of "Buy", this data has been omitted due to not having the support file; however, it is clear that an Execution Report was presented and that in the Liquidation Minutes the parties give the approval of the same document and the full payment to the contractor.

About the contract No. 2019-0008 of "Buy", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, by mistake; now there is another Supervision Report where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution is 100%.

About the contract No. 2019-0019 of "Buy", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, and it was not possible to find a subsequent Supervision Report; however, it is clear that an Execution Report was presented and that in the Liquidation Minutes the parties give the approval of the same document and the full payment to the contractor.

About the contract No. 2019-0020 of "Construction Auditing", this data has been omitted due to not having the support file, because, although contract No. 2019-0010 of "Construction" (which is being audited by the actions related with this contract) has already been finalized, the auditor has not yet issued his final concept, so the documentation is still pending. Currently, requirements are being made to the contractor to close this contract and have his concept on the construction.

About the contract No. 2019-0022 of "Construction", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Report is presented where the physical compliance of 98.76% of the contract is certified (due to the evidence of some "major and minor", whereby a value equivalent to what was not executed was discounted to the contractor).

About the contract No. 2019-0026 of "Construction Auditing", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Report has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2019-0028 of "Construction Auditing", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Report has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2020-0032 of "Buy", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Report has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2020-0033 of "Buy", that the contract was 80% executed was registered, by mistake; the Supervision Report certifies that the execution percentage is at 100%.

About the contract No. 2020-0035 of "Buy", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Certificate has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2020-0038 of "Buy", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Certificate has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

About the contract No. 2020-0039 of "Buy", for the establishment of a pilot beekeeping plan in the *Camuniana* community, this data had been omitted due to not having the support file. This case is explained later.

About the contract No. 2020-0041 of "Buy", this data had been omitted due to not having the support file; now the Supervision Report has been provided, where it is certified that the percentage of physical execution of the contract is 100%.

Regarding to the implemented projects that are specified in this finding: the beekeeping pilot plan in *Camuniana*, the construction of organizational headquarters in some Sectors of the RIU-SM, the handicrafts project in *Cumariana*, the development of Life Plans and the delivery of cookware, the following is explained:

Through contract No. 2020-0039 of "Buy", elements were acquired for the *"establishment of a pilot plan for organic beekeeping, including the training of various members of the community, as an alternative*

for the sustainable production of honey for the units. of the Kamuniana indigenous community of the Sector Bajo Rio Vichada Uno" of the RIU-SM.

ACATISEMA accepts that the fundamental objective of the project, which was to provide the tools, supplies and training so that the communities could start a pilot plan for organic beekeeping, was interrupted once the contractor delivered all the supplies, since a bad manipulation of the bees made that the hives were not productive and in a short time caused their total disappearance. Therefore, ACATISEMA implemented an improvement plan for the execution of similar beekeeping projects, which is why for the year 2021 a project was contracted for a different community again, but implementing the technical care that this type of project should have, and always accompanying the beneficiary community with expert technicians on the subject. ACATISEMA, in order to safeguard the resources already invested, will have money from the 2022 budget to reactivate the productive project in Camuniana community, but accompanying, in all the execution phases, with a technical expert in beekeeping in order to avoid again the unproductiveness of the bees (according to the ACATISEMA statement, file "beekeeping_measures" in the folder "car1_contracts / contracts_2020 / CONTRATO 20200039").

Through contract No. 2019-0030 of "Construction", the "rural construction of the organizational headquarters of the Caño Cawasi Sectors; Aiwa Kuna Tsepajivo; Bajo Rio Vichada Uno; Atana Pirariame and Sejalito San Benito and the traditional medicine training centers of the Bajo Rio Vichada Uno and Bajo Rio Vichada Dos Sectors" of the RIU-SM was executed.

A review will be made in relation to the quality of the constructions carried out according to the characteristics that the organizational headquarters must have (specified in the contract), in conjunction with the contractor and the members of the community(ies) that are considered affected, and if deficiencies are found, the contractor will be required to correct them and/or apply policies.

About the "handicrafts project in Cumariana", ACATISEMA confirmed that there is no contract or request for this purpose in this community. It has been defined, as an improvement measure, that the projects that are executed within the framework of implementation of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM shall be clearly socialized with the beneficiaries (as established in the communication plans explained in the finding - FAR 4 of this document), in such a way that the inhabitants of the RIU-SM do not confuse them with other developments that are carried out in the territory through other entities or other sources of financing.

Through contract No. 2020-0026 of "Provision of Services", the "preparation, formulation, printing, socialization and implementation of the life plans of the Sikuan indigenous people" of the RIU-SM were developed.

In the response given to the finding - CL 1 of this document, it was explained how actions are being developed to formulate all the Life Plans corresponding to the 6 ethnic groups present in the RIU-SM. In particular with this contract, the contractor has already delivered the final documents, which were presented as the Annexes cl1.2a for Sector 1 Caño Cavasi, cl1.2b for Sector 2 Aiwa-Cuna-Tsepajivo, cl1.2c for Sector 3a Bajo Río Vichada 1, cl1.2d for Sector 3b Bajo Río Vichada 2 and cl1.2d for Sector 4 Atana-Pirariami in the folder "cl1_life_plans". In the same response given to the finding - CL 1 of this document, it was additionally explained that contract No. 30 of 2021 is being executed related to the Life Plans of the Piapoco and Puinave ethnic groups (Annex cl1.3), that meetings in relation to the Life Plan of the Piaroa ethnic group are being held (Annex cl1.4) and that a schedule of activities was presented so that in 2022 the Life Plans of the Curripaco and Cubeo ethnic groups will be addressed (Annex cl1.5).

Through contracts Nos. 2018-0035 and 2019-0001 of "Buy", actions are being advanced for the "buy of kitchen utensils for indigenous women head of household of the sectors: Aiwa Kuna Tsepajibo, Atana Pirariame, Bajo Rio Vichada Uno, Bajo Rio Vichada Dos, Barranquito Laguna Colorada, Berrocal Ajota, Caño Bocon, Caño Cawasi, Caño Zama, Cumaral, Giro, Matavén Fruta, Morocoto Buenavista, Laguna Anguilla La Macarena, Laguna Negra y Cacao, Sejalito San Benito y Yuri" and "Acquisition of basic kitchen utensils - phase II for indigenous women from the sectors: Aiwa Kuna Tsepajibo, Atana Pirariame, Bajo Rio Vichada Uno, Bajo Rio Vichada Dos, Barranquito Laguna Colorada, Berrocal Ajota, Caño Bocon, Caño Cawasi, Caño Zama, Cumaral, Giro, Mataven Fruta, Morocoto Buenavista, Laguna Anguilla La Macarena, Laguna Negra y Cacao, Sejalito San Benito Y Yuri" of RIU-SM.

ACATISEMA states that seeks to meet the needs and requests expressed and presented by the indigenous communities of the RIU-SM in the timeliest manner possible and in the best available quality. However, circumstances such as the lack of sufficient existence of elements do not allow

making deliveries in the required quantities (which generated the need to enter into two contracts in a term of less than three months - the first in November 2018 and the second in January 2019-, which allowed the distribution of more utensils) and the transportation costs (air, land, river) to be able to take the implements to the most distant communities, obliges to incur high costs that are added to the values of household utensils. In addition, due to the restrictions imposed by the health authorities to prevent the spread of Covid-19, it was difficult to continue with actions to provide cookware in the rest of 2019.

ACATISEMA remains attentive to the requirements of the communities, in this way, it will have resources to attend the delivery of more kitchen utensils.

For general effects on the quality of the execution of the contracts, and based on the experiences gained, a proposal will be presented to the Joint Commission, the Coordinator Committee and the *Cabildos* Board to implement an external audit.

Regarding the identification of the budget distribution among the lines of action (project, reservations, and sectoral requests), in the file "car1.1_contracts_sol_sec_acatisema.xlsx" (which had already been attached to the first response to this finding), columns were included where a coding is assigned to each contract to identify which line of action it refers to: "A" if the contract corresponds to a Project Activity, "RA" if the contract corresponds to an ACATISEMA Reserve and "S" if the contract corresponds to a Sector Request (only for 2020, since this line had not been considered in the years 2018 and 2019). In addition, it has also been specified, in another column, to which specific Activity or Reserve each contract corresponds. Below is a summary of the contracts for each line of action:

Identification of the distribution of the Project budget among the lines of action in 2018

Contract	Line of action	Activity or Reserve	Value
2018-0016	A	A1.1	199,400,000
2018-0025	A	A1.1	218,880,000
2018-0027	A	A1.1	120,000,000
		A1.1 Total	538,280,000
2018-0022	A	A1.2	40,000,000
		A1.2 Total	40,000,000
2018-0001	A	A1.3	15,000,000
2018-0002	A	A1.3	14,000,000
2018-0002	A	A1.3	29,594,400
2018-0003	A	A1.3	7,000,000
2018-0003	A	A1.3	40,000,000
2018-0004	A	A1.3	110,000,000
2018-0004	A	A1.3	49,482,400
2018-0006	A	A1.3	80,000,000
2018-0006	A	A1.3	59,947,200
2018-0010	A	A1.3	50,000,000
2018-0015	A	A1.3	120,000,000
2018-0020	A	A1.3	80,000,000
2018-0034	A	A1.3	200,000,000
		A1.3 Total	855,024,000
2018-0005	A	A2.1	1,400,000,000
2018-0014	A	A2.1	200,000,000
2018-0031	A	A2.1	400,000,000
20180035	A	A2.1	299,970,000
		A2.1 Total	2,299,970,000
2018-0040	A	A2.2	26,240,000
2018-0001	A	A2.2	210,000,000

2018-0005	A	A2.2	199,950,000
2018-0008	A	A2.2	532,004,256
2018-0009	A	A2.2	31,693,032
2018-0017	A	A2.2	60,000,000
2018-0021	A	A2.2	49,953,750
2018-0039	A	A2.2	374,857,881
		A2.2 Total	1,484,698,919
2018-0007	A	A2.3	1,400,000,000
2018-0030	A	A2.3	737,745,000
2018-0037	A	A2.3	111,162,400
		A2.3 Total	2,248,907,400
		TOTAL ACTIVITIES	7,466,880,319
2018-0023	RA	RA1	865,288,865
2018-0024	RA	RA1	44,700,000
2018-0036	RA	RA1	37,222,000
		RA1 Total	947,210,865
2018-0018	RA	RA2	651,000,000
2018-0019	RA	RA2	49,000,000
2018-0028	RA	RA2	1,085,000,000
2018-0033	RA	RA2	75,950,000
		RA2 Total	1,860,950,000
2018-0026	RA	RA3	220,000,000
		RA3 Total	220,000,000
2018-0029	RA	RA4	416,869,200
		RA4 Total	416,869,200
2018-0011	RA	RA5	1,646,452,806
2018-0012	RA	RA5	92,161,600
2018-0037	RA	RA5	438,765,707
2018-0038	RA	RA5	30,713,900
		RA5 Total	2,208,094,013
2018-0032	RA	RA6	311,986,400
		RA6 Total	311,986,400
		TOTAL ACATISEMA RESERVES	5,965,110,478
		Grand Total	13,431,990,797

Identification of the distribution of the Project budget among the lines of action in 2019

Contract	Line of action	Activity or Reserve	Value
2019-0019	A	A1.1	449,958,960
2019-0036	A	A1.1	324,720,000
		A1.1 Total	774,678,960
2019-0004	A	A1.2	572,498,242
2019-0006	A	A1.2	40,076,000
2019-0009	A	A1.2	689,050,560
2019-0010	A	A1.2	449,999,983
2019-0011	A	A1.2	19,995,657
2019-0016	A	A1.2	39,942,292
2019-0018	A	A1.2	92,320,250
2019-0020	A	A1.2	49,999,992
2019-0025	A	A1.2	513,556,138
2019-0026	A	A1.2	35,948,710

2019-0035	A	A1.2	45,973,200
2019-0037	A	A1.2	261,270,450
		A1.2 Total	2,810,631,474
2019-0005	A	A1.3	64,955,000
2019-0013	A	A1.3	30,000,000
2019-0027	A	A1.3	1,127,475,274
2019-0028	A	A1.3	78,923,265
2019-0030	A	A1.3	174,988,569
2019-0031	A	A1.3	9,234,400
2019-0032	A	A1.3	39,964,800
2019-0038	A	A1.3	89,821,200
		A1.3 Total	1,615,362,508
2019-0001	A	A2.1	273,438,000
2019-0003	A	A2.1	563,455,200
2019-0007	A	A2.1	432,850,000
		A2.1 Total	1,269,743,200
2019-0022	A	A2.2	533,210,708
2019-0024	A	A2.2	39,982,800
2019-0029	A	A2.2	37,324,750
		A2.2 Total	610,518,258
2019-0008	A	A2.3	653,664,000
2019-0033	A	A2.3	79,980,000
		A2.3 Total	733,644,000
		TOTAL ACTIVITIES	7,814,578,400
2019-0002	RA	RA1	899,250,000
2019-0015	RA	RA1	180,000,000
2019-0021	RA	RA1	539,550,000
		RA1 Total	1,618,800,000
2019-0012	RA	RA2	1,500,000,000
2019-0017	RA	RA2	105,000,000
		RA2 Total	1,605,000,000
2019-0039	RA	RA3	78,825,600
		RA3 Total	78,825,600
2019-0023	RA	RA4	328,979,200
		RA4 Total	328,979,200
2019-0014	RA	RA6	49,998,916
		RA6 Total	49,998,916
		TOTAL ACATISEMA RESERVES	3,681,603,716
		Grand Total	11,496,182,116

Identification of the distribution of the Project budget among the lines of action in 2020

Contract	Line of action	Activity / Reserve / Sectoral	Value
2020-0004	A	A 1.2	43,524,000
		A 1.2 Total	43,524,000
2020-0001	A	A 1.3	128,660,000
2020-0015	A	A 1.3	15,835,500
2020-0026	A	A 1.3	200,000,000
2020-0027	A	A 1.3	148,448,713
		A 1.3 Total	492,944,213

2020-0002	A	A 2.2	159,858,630
2020-0003	A	A 2.2	146,724,705
		A 2.2 Total	306,583,335
2020-0025	A	A 2.3	149,906,000
		A 2.3 Total	149,906,000
2020-0006	A	A. 1.2	48,998,811
		A. 1.2 Total	48,998,811
2020-0005	A	A.1.1	23,920,000
		A.1.1 Total	23,920,000
2020-0030	A	A.1.3	20,960,000
		A.1.3 Total	20,960,000
2020-0010	A	A2.3	199,999,999
		A2.3 Total	199,999,999
		TOTAL ACTIVITIES	1,286,836,358
2020-0010	RA	RA1	299,999,999
		RA1 Total	299,999,999
2020-0010	RA	RA4	399,999,998
2020-0044	RA	RA4	399,400,150
		RA4 Total	799,400,148
2020-0010	RA	RA6	179,933,328
		RA6 Total	179,933,328
		TOTAL ACATISEMA RESERVES	1,279,333,476
2020-0007	S	S	153,059,767
2020-0008	S	S	514,491,934
2020-0009	S	S	409,302,929
2020-0011	S	S	793,007,718
2020-0012	S	S	260,000,000
2020-0013	S	S	591,781,750
2020-0014	S	S	90,199,704
2020-0016	S	S	684,756,500
2020-0017	S	S	69,189,949
2020-0018	S	S	376,650,000
2020-0019	S	S	214,761,645
2020-0020	S	S	206,325,104
2020-0021	S	S	131,827,500
2020-0022	S	S	606,501,320
2020-0023	S	S	50,220,000
2020-0024	S	S	38,866,010
2020-0028	S	S	102,957,115
2020-0029	S	S	345,819,879
2020-0031	S	S	176,878,363
2020-0032	S	S	176,547,000
2020-0033	S	S	228,529,420
2020-0034	S	S	72,915,318
2020-0035	S	S	93,578,400
2020-0036	S	S	40,000,000
2020-0037	S	S	32,360,000
2020-0038	S	S	102,570,000
2020-0039	S	S	57,000,000
2020-0040	S	S	456,885,926
2020-0041	S	S	80,000,000

2020-0042	S	S	216,999,288
2020-0043	S	S	157,586,703
2020-0045	S	S	51,034,400
TOTAL SECTORAL REQUESTS			7,582,603,642
Grand Total			10,148,773,476

Note 1: Contract No. 2020-0010 shares destination to Activity A2.3, RA1, RA4 and RA6.

Note 2: Some Sectoral Requests are attended through contracts, that is why they appear in the table of the year 2020

Distribution of the Sectoral budget by Sectors in 2020

Sector	Approved value	Executed value	Balance to execute
Caño Cawasi	1,288,000,000	1,288,000,000	0
Aiwa Kuna Tsepajibo	1,464,000,000	1,463,999,568	432
Bajo Rio Vichada Uno	1,620,000,000	1,439,956,111	180,043,889
Bajo Rio Vichada Dos	1,411,000,000	1,410,999,918	82
Atana Pirariami	331,000,000	331,000,000	0
Caño Zama	124,000,000	123,939,949	60,051
Mataven Fruta	324,000,000	323,398,406	601,594
Berrocal Ajota	355,000,000	355,184,309	-184,309
Laguna Negra Cacao	148,000,000	147,963,200	36,800
Sejalito San Benito	330,000,000	329,999,964	36
Laguna Anguilla La Macarena	361,000,000	361,000,000	0
Barranquito Laguna Colorada	397,000,000	391,999,505	5,000,495
Caño Bocon	49,000,000	48,973,515	26,485
Cumaral	74,000,000	73,984,778.20	15,222
Yuri	65,000,000	64,971,232	28,768
Giro	80,000,000	79,679,617	320,384
Morocoto Buenavista-Manajure	577,000,000	424,953,402	152,046,598
TOTAL	8,998,000,000	8,660,003,473	337,996,527
Total Executed + Balance		8,998,000,000	

Conclusion

Date: 15/12/2021

The project proponents responded partially to the finding, consequently, is required to complement the response with the following information:

- RUT and Chamber of Commerce of the project proponents (ACATISEMA & MEDIAMOS)
- Information the follow contracts:
 - o Contract 2018-0011: Contract Invoice & Policy.
 - o Contract 2019-0022: Invoice 15 has no date, for this reason, it cannot be validated validity of the resolution. According to the support of egress of the bank, it is paid more than \$ 147,309,122 of what was charged in invoice 15, and in the record of liquidation is not observed an additional value (Clarify)
 - o Contract 2019-0028: Contract Invoice & Policy.
- Clarify if there is a difference between the balance reported in reports and the extracts, so it is required the certification of the balance of resources at 31 December 2020 and in which accounts or fiducials (banking institution, type of account, and number are the resources signed by Fiscal Revisor or in the absence of fiscal revisor, signed by the accountant and certificate of validity of the professional card of the person who signs the certification.

CAR1 continues OPEN

Project proponent response

Date: 16/12/2021

About the legal representation of the Project Proponents:

In the folder "car1_contracts" a subfolder "PP_documents" was added where the following documents are presented:

- Single tax record (RUT, by its acronym in Spanish) of ACATISEMA.
- Single tax record of MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S.
- Certificate of Existence and Legal Representation of MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S. issued by the Chamber of Commerce of Cali.
- Regarding to Certificate of Existence and Legal Representation of ACATISEMA, this is not a commercial company, so its existence and legal representation is not proven with a certificate issued by the Chamber of Commerce. This Association of *Cabildos* and indigenous authorities is a legal person of public law and of a special nature, so its existence and legal representation is determined in accordance with the special regime that corresponds to it. Thus, according to Decree 1088,1993, the constitution of *Cabildos* associations, such as ACATISEMA, is achieved with the written declaration of the *Cabildo* or Traditional Indigenous Authority, prior favorable opinion of the members of the community, in accordance with their uses and customs (Article 5), and the constitutive act is registered in the Directorate of Indigenous Affairs of the Ministry of the Interior (Article 11, modified by Article 35 of Law 962 of 2005), so that it can start developing its activities.
In this sense, the document that certifies the existence and legal representation of ACATISEMA is Resolution No. 0177, 2002 issued by the Ministry of the Interior (attached in the mentioned folder "PP_documents"), through which, after registering its Statutes, the legal status of ACATISEMA was certified, with which the Association can carry out its commercial activities. Likewise, it is this official entity that also certifies who is its current legal representative, through Resolution 147 of 2019 (also attached in the aforementioned folder).

About the contracts:

- In the folder \ sub-folders "car1_contracts\contratos_2018\CONTRATO 20180011" the following files have been included:
 - "20180011_contract_modification_minutes.pdf" containing the amending minutes by which a budget addition to the initially contracted value is authorized.
 - - "20180011_policies_approval_minutes.pdf" and "20180011_policies_approval_modificat_minutes.pdf" containing the policies of the contract and the budget addition, and their respective minutes of acceptance.
 - - "20180011_invoices.pdf" containing invoices submitted by the contractor.
- In the folder \ sub-folders "car1_contracts\contratos_2019\CONTRATO 20190022" the following files have been included:
 - "2019_0022_invoice_12_initial.pdf" containing the invoice No. 12 for which the contractor collected the amounts corresponding to the advance (for which no invoice had been presented) and the second payment.
 - "2019_0022_invoice_16_final.pdf" containing the invoice No. 16 for which the contractor made the collection of the final balance (third payment) owed by ACATISEMA.

- "2019_0022_money_refund_receipt.pdf" containing the consignment voucher by which the contractor returns the money that was additionally paid in error (and that corresponds to the value of the second payment that had already been delivered to him).
- "2019_0022_money_refund_bank_statement.pdf" containing the bank statement where the value returned by the contractor is reflected.

The invoice No. 15 was presented in error, since it was filed within the documentation of contract 22 of 2019, but it is not valid, it was not accepted nor it is part of the Association's accounting.

- In the folder \ sub-folders "car1_contracts\contratos_2019\CONTRATO 20190028" the following files have been included:
 - "2019_0028_contract_modification_minutes.pdf" containing the amending minutes by which a budget addition to the initially contracted value is authorized.
 - "2019_0028_policies_approval_minutes.pdf" and "2019_0028_policies_approval_modificat_minutes.pdf" containing the policies of the contract and the budget addition, and their respective minutes of acceptance.
 - "2019_0028_invoice.pdf" containing the invoice presented by the contractor, which corresponds to the values of the advance payment and final balance.

About balances and certifications:

- In the folder \ sub-folder "car1_contracts\balance_bank_statement" the following files have been included:
 - "certificat_balance_Bancolombia_2020.pdf" containing a certificate, issued by the Manager of Business and Corporate Portfolio / Valores Bancolombia S.A., with the balances as of December 31, 2020 of the ACATISEMA multi-product account (managed by MEDIAMOS).
 - "certificat_balance_fiscal_revisor.pdf" containing the certification about balances of resources as of December 31, 2020 deposited in Bancolombia, through a current account and investments (*Renta fija plus y Fondo de inversión colectiva abierto*), with their respective values, signed by the Fiscal Auditor, which corresponds to the data presented in the certificate issued by Valores Bancolombia S.A.
 - "balance_check.pdf" containing a verification of balances derived from internal accounting records, which corroborate the current account balance at Bancolombia.
 - "fiscal_revisor_profess_card_certif_id.pdf" containing images of the professional card, the certificate of disciplinary records issued by the Central Board of Accountants and the citizenship card (ID) of the Fiscal Auditor.

Conclusion

Date: 20/12/2021

The request is enough and coherent and consistent.

CAR CLOSED

CAR No.	2	Reference	VCS Standard V4.1 3.16.11 Safeguards	Date: 30/09/2021
Description of CAR 2				

The Project Proponents do not fully comply with the identification of the resources that have been implemented in this verification, so it is necessary that the requested Financial Information be submitted in respect of project expenditure and revenue, minutes of start-up and end-of-year meetings, of the Joint Committee, of the Board of Councils and of the Coordinating Committee, as well as investment plans.

Project proponent response

Date: 05/11/2021

To identify the resources that have been implemented in the verification of the years 2018 and 2019, the participatory process carried out with the indigenous communities since the beginning of the Project in 2012 must be taken into account. That is why a clear explanation will be presented, including evidences of the Projects certification, the emission of carbon credits in July and the execution process regarding the years of 2018 and 2019.

(Annexes referenced are in relation with verified Monitoring Report VCS 2016 – 2017 and 2018 & 2019)

1. After the certification process by ICONTEC was accomplished in July 2017, the Joint Commission meeting was held (Annex 2.5_2017_07_25_minute_Joint_Commission) where, among other things:

- Mediamos was authorized to start the commercialization activities of the VCUs to meet the immediate needs of ACATISEMA and Mediamos.
- An analysis of the Strategic Alliance Agreement was made, where compliance with the established activities was verified.
- It was proposed to hold a meeting to define the investment plan for the year 2018.

2. A joint commission meeting was held in Cali city, on October 21st 2017 with the main objective: “to define the guidelines of the investment plan of the REDD+ Project RIU SM

(Annex 2.7_2017_10_21_minute_Joint_Commission) at this meeting:

- It was authorized to continue the commercialization of the VCUs.
- Budgets regarding the execution of activities by Mediamos and ACATISEMA were approved for the rest of the year 2017.

3. As preparation for the cabildos board and Coordinating Committee meeting, on November 6th and 7th 2017 a meeting of the Joint Commission was held in Villavicencio (Annex 2.8_2017_11_06-07_minute_Joint_Commission) in which:

- Information regarding the progress of the VCUs sales contracts was.
- The zonal meeting schedule was reviewed

4. After the Project certification was achieved, the meeting of the Cabildos Board and the Coordinating Committee was held on November 8th and 9th 2017 in Villavicencio city, in which several decisions were made regarding the investment plan for the next two years 2018 - 2019 (Annex 2.9_2017_11_08-09_minute_Cabildos_CoCo):

- The actions carried out and their main results of the REDD+ Project RIU SM were clearly explained to the attendees.

- It was explained the number of VCUs verified for the 2013 - 2015 project (10,712,890), and a projection for the verification of the years 2016 and 2017 was lay out.
 - ((2013-2014-2015 verification))
 - The investment plan for 2018 was presented (budget 2018)
 - It was decided to hold zonal meetings to attend the needs of the communities and to be able to carry out the investment plan for 2018.
5. From November 16th to 30th 2017, the zonal meetings were held throughout the territory of the Indigenous reservation. The main objective of those meetings was to "inform and evaluate the development, current status and perspectives of the REDD+ Project RIU SM" and also the complementary objectives were "to update and consolidate the knowledge and understanding of the structure of the REDD+ Project RIU SM, its development and perspective" and "to define and establish the investment plan for the design and execution of the activities to be developed in the communities as a result of the compensation plan for the REDD+ Project RIU SM". In those meeting the following topics were developed:
- (Annex 2.10_2017_11_16_minute_reunion_Z5)
 - (Annex 2.11_2017_11_19_minute_reunion_Z4)
 - (Annex 2.12_2017_11_22_minute_reunion_Z3)
 - (Annex 2.13_2017_11_25_minute_reunion_Z2)
 - (Annex 2.14_2017_11_28_minute_reunion_Z1)
 - The number of VCUs generated by the Project during 2013-2015.
 - The number of VCUs that have been commercialized during 2017
 - It was decided that 90% of the resources generated by the Project will be designated to be used for the investment plan as a roadmap to guaranteed participation and inclusion of all members of the Indigenous reservation communities.
 - Working groups were set up (women, teachers, social leaders, indigenous guard, youth, health, shepherds and others) in wich they exposed, debated and translated the activities that they consider pertinent to be included in the investment plan in construction.
 - The proposals presented by the working groups were socialized.
 - Informative documents were delivered to the communities: flyers, banners, Project's history booklet, ACATISEMA's statutes and posters about the REDD+ Project RIU SM.
 - The directors of ACATISEMA, the co-director of the REDD+ Project and officials from Mediamos, the Cabildos, captains, leaders, teachers, pastors, young and elderly members of the communities participated at the zonal meetings.
6. An analysis was made considering the information resulting after the zonal meetings and the requests that arose from the work tables. This hard work was made in order to define the budget for 2018 that included the priority requests from the communities. More than 1,700 requests were carried out with the following process:
- Organization of zonal documents.

- Digitization of applications by sector, area and community.
 - Systematization of requests, classification by the requests that were part of the Project activities and requests that are from Project reserves.
 - Prioritization by number of requests for each item, and by relevance to the environmental, community, social and legal protection approach (1.7_proposal_inventory: Table 1: inventory of proposals and requests presented by the communities in the ACATISEMA zonal meetings (November 2017) where 575 applications were defined. (1.8_proposals_description Table 2. Description of application proposals presented at ACATISEMA zonal meetings)
 - Distribution of applications during the years 2018 and 2019 and those that could wait for a longer time, due to different specific conditions (legal, geographic, economic, etc.)
 - Budget proposal for the years 2018 and 2019, focused on the fulfillment of the Project activities and the requests presented at the zonal meetings.
7. To proceed with the definition of the investment plan and the budget structure for the years 2018 -2019, meeting of the Joint Commission was held from February 7th to 9th 2018, to evaluate the results of the meetings of the cabildos board, Coordinating Committee and Zonal Coordinators of the REDD+ Project RIU SM and the zonal meetings held from November 7th to 29th 2017 (1.10_minutes_JointComm_2018_02_07-09)
- Investment plan for 2018-2019 (2018 and 2019 budgets)
 - Guidelines for the budget execution.
8. A meeting of the Joint Commission was held on February 21st and 22nd 2018, with the main objective to adjust the draft the budget developed in Cali and to prepare the meeting of the cabildos board and Coordinating Committee, evaluate the results of the zonal meetings and define the 2018-2019 budget.
- (1.11_minutes_JointComm_2018_02_20-21)
- The budgets contain the expenses and investments
 - The information on the VCUs, their sales and the funds invested contain information on the returns of the Project.
9. A meeting of the Cabildos Board and Coordinating Committee was held in Villavicencio city on February 22nd and 23rd 2021, in wich the following topics were discussed:
- (1.12_minutes_CabildBoard_CoCo_2018_02_22-23)
- Analysis of the requests made by the communities.
 - The budget for the execution of activities of the Project and reserves of ACATISEMA was presented for the years 2018 and 2019. The reserves of ACATISEMA corresponding to the participation of ACATISEMA 10%, which can be used in activities that the Project does not contemplate such as health, housing, aqueduct etc (Acuerdo de Alianza Estratégica Clausula decima primera).
 - Group work was held to discuss the proposals ans the requests presented by the communities in the zonal meetings (November 2017)

- The Investment Plan corresponding to the budget for the years 2018 and 2019, WAS UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED by the participants, with the respective modifications that were defined in the work sessions. (budget_2018)
- The budget for the year 2018 is approved for the value of \$ 20,000,000,000.

10. Joint Commission Meeting in the city of Villavicencio were held from April 10th to 11th 2018, (1.13_minutes_JointComm_2018_04_10-12) with officials from ACATISEMA and Mediamos to:

- Report and analyze the current accounting, financial and auditing situation of the Project.
- Analyze the 2018 budget execution.
- Define the guidelines for budget execution 2018.

11. Meeting for second verification results of the years 2016 and 2017

(1.14_minutes_train_fieldwork_2018_06_01-03)

- A meeting was held, with participation of 19 members of the indigenous communities representing the 5 sectors.
- A progress report on the development of the Project was presented, emphasizing the 2018 budget execution.
- Meetings of the Joint Commission, the cabildos board and the Coordinating Committee, continue during 2018 to analyze different problems, budget execution, upcoming verifications, health issues, internal problems, which can be verified in each of the respective minutes:

(1.15_minutes_JointComm_2018_07_27)

(1.16_minutes_CabildBoard_CoCo_2018_08_17-19)

(1.17_minutes_CabildBoard_CoCo_Z3-4-5_2018_09_22-23)

(1.18_minutes_CabildBoard_health_comm_2018_10_11-12)

12. The Joint Commission meeting was held in Bogotá on Thursday, January 24th 2019 in wich:

(1.19_minutes_JointComm_2019_01_24)

- Analysis and evaluation of the budget execution of the REDD+ Project RIU SM for the year 2018 took place.
- The proposal for the budget adjustment for the year 2019 of the REDD+ Project RIU SM was presented, analyzed and defined, in order to be presented to the cabildos board and Coordinating Committee of ACATISEMA.

13. A meeting of the Cabildos Board, Coordinating Committee and Zone Coordinators of the REDD+ Project RIU SM was held in Bogotá city, from January 25th to 27th 2019 in order to:

(1.20_minutes_CabildBoard_CoCo_2019_01_25-27)

- Report and analyze the 2018 budget execution of the REDD+ Project RIU SM
- (1.22-26a_summary_exec_budget_activ)

- (1.22-26b_exec_budget_activv_proj)
- (1.22-26d_contract_Acatiseema_2018)
- Adjust the budget allocation for the year 2019 of the REDD+ Project RIU SM (2019 budgets)
- Define guidelines for the execution of activities regarding the objectives of the REDD+ Project RIU SM.
- Approve the budget execution for the year 2018, which was approved.
- Approve the budget execution for the year 2019, which was approved. 1.20a_adjusted_budget_2019) worth \$ 25,109,403,000

14. Meetings to socialize the execution of the 2018 budget, were held with the following main objectives:

- (1.24_minutes_meeting_S1_Macocoba_2019_02_12)
- (1.22_minutes_meeting_S2_Bopone_2019_02_10)
- (1.23_minutes_meeting_S3a_Jaraba_2019_02_10)
- (1.25_minutes_meeting_S3b_Wereto_2019_02_12)
- (1.26_minutes_meeting_S4_BcoColorado_2019_02_12)
- To report the 2018 budget execution of the REDD + Project RIU-SM.
- To present the budget of the REDD+ Project RIU SM defined for the year 2019.

15. The Ordinary Assembly of ACATISEMA was held from September 3rd to 5th, 2019, it is an autonomous space for the analysis of important issues of the Indigenous reservation, elections of the Coordinating Committee and especially the General Coordinator. The Assembly allow 4 hours to report on the REDD+ Project RIU SM during the second day. A presentation was made by the Project Director on the following topics:

- (1.28_minutes_assemb_XV_2019_09_03-05)
- Status of the REDD+ Project RIU SM
- Validation of the Project for 30 years.
- Explanation that, in 2017, 2018 and 2019 the compensations were made in accordance with the verification of the results of the years 2013, 2014 and 2015 and for 2020, resources from the compensations of the years 2016, 2017 are planned.
- Projections of the third verification for the years 2018 and 2019 to obtain resources for the years 2023 and 2024
- Explanation of the budget execution of 2018 and 2019 according to zonal meetings in which the requests were received.
- Important investments in 2018 due to fundamental needs such as deep wells.
- Budget increase for the year 2019 for \$ 25,109,000,000.
- Budget execution tables were delivered.

16. A meeting of the Joint Commission was held on Wednesday, February 6th, 2019 to:

- Evaluate budget requests for the year 2019.
- Definition the 2019 budget according to the requests of the cabildos board and Coordinating Committee.

17.A meeting of the Joint Commission was held on Wednesday, July 21st, 2019 to:

- Carry out the liquidation of VCUs period 2013-2017 of the REDD+ Project RIU SM.

18.A meeting of the Joint Commission was held on Wednesday, January 29th, 2020 to:

- Evaluate the budget execution for the year 2019 and the period 2018-2019.
- Evaluate the results of the Project activities.
- Define the three-year investment plan for 2020 and projection for the years 2021 and 2022.

19.A meeting of the Cabildos Board, Coordinating Committee and Zone Coordinators of the REDD+ Project RIU SM was held in Bogotá city from January 30th to 31st 2020 in order to:

- Present the REDD+ Project RIU SM to the new members of the Cabildos Board and Coordinating Committee.
- Present the results of Project activities during the period 2018 - 2019.
- Budget execution for the year 2019 and the period 2018-2019.
- Three-year investment plan, budget for 2020 and projection for the years 2021 and 2022.

Throughout the Project there is evidence (minutes of meetings with signature and imprint) of the meetings that have been held with captains, cabildos, Coordinating Committee, members of the Board of Directors of ACATISEMA, Zonal Coordinators, leaders, young people, indigenous guard and communities that have worked and participated in different approaches such as training, communication, preparation, teamwork, decision-making, approval on topics as the following:

- Project proposals and what is a REDD + Project
- Deforestation in the indigenous reservation
- Measures to mitigate deforestation and forest degradation
- Activity execution reports
- Strategic Alliance Agreement
- Analyze, propose, establish and approve budgets
- Analyze budget executions
- Distribution and sale of VCUs
- Financial projections
- Internal problems

- Verifications
- Plot management
- Productive projects.

It is also important to mention that: ACATISEMA, with the structure that it has been organizing for several years, has been carrying out the budget execution of the Project activities as provided in the eleventh clause: "Reserves and profits", even having an execution higher than 80% in 2019, although the Agreement says that they should execute 50% for the first five years. This as part of the process of execution of activities described in the Strategic Alliance Agreement, clause eleventh, annotation 4: "ACATISEMA will be responsible for executing a percentage of the budget in the activities of the Project in an increasing way in relation to what corresponds to Mediamos, which will be decreasing". In this way, ACATISEMA is assuming a progressive responsibility in the budget execution of the Project activities. All this process can be evidenced in the budget execution reports for the years 2018 and 2019.

Regarding the sales of VCUs and income for the REDD+ Project RIU SM, a general summary of the income and respective expenses is presented in the Annex (flow of resources from the REDD+ Project RIU SM from 2017 to December 31, 2019.)

Total revenue (VCUs sales 2013-2014-2015-2016-2017)	\$ 117.752.925.927.00
Bank interest income	\$ 2.569.551.299.37
Total income	\$ 120.322.477.226.37
Bank charges and issuance costs	\$ 2.512.574.977.68
Budget execution REDD+ Project RIU SM	\$ 41.581.906.936.00
Participation Accounts - Project Financing	\$ 6.547.193.013.00
Mediamos according to Agreement*	\$ 11.877.688.098.00
Total expenses	\$ 62.519.363.024.68
Balance as of December 31st, 2019	\$ 57.803.114.201.69

* Payments to Mediamos for the costs of the investment 2012 - 2017 and for the participation rights according to the Strategic Alliance Agreement.

The VCUs pending to sell as of December 31, 2019 are 104,775, which are expected to be sold at an estimated price of \$ 14,000 for a total value of \$ 1,466,850,000.00.

In 2020 there were resources in the order of \$ 59,269,964,201.69. At the meeting of the Cabildos board and Coordinating Committee, a Budget of \$ 25,000,000,000.00 for the year 2020 was established, with investment funds remaining approximately for \$ 35,000,000,000.00 for the years 2021 and 2022; as of December 31st 2019 the results for the years 2018 and 2019 had not been verified.

The costs per issuance refer to the amount that must be paid to VERRA (formerly VCS) in order to issue a VCU. The VCUs are regularly traded for a value that includes the cost of issuance.

The budget execution refers to the executed value of the annual budget for the second semester of 2017 and the years 2018 and 2019.

The item of participating accounts refers to the resource that must be paid to private investors who invested to achieve the purpose of the Project and without whom it would have been impossible to develop it. This is stipulated in the Strategic Alliance Agreement, clause tenth: "The costs and expenses for the implementation

of the Project may be partially financed by third parties, or with public resources generated by the joint management of the alliance, which may receive a percentage of participation in the execution of activities and/or profits of the validated and accredited Project". It is important to clarify that they are private investors.

Regarding the participation of Mediamos, it is also regulated in the Strategic Alliance Agreement, clause eleventh "Distribution of Reserves and profits, annotation 3": It also corresponds to 10% of the total income for the item "reserves and profits".

All budgets and budget executions are managed by the members of the Joint Commission, of Cabildos board and Coordinating Committee and the Zonal Coordinators, as can be verified in the respective minutes.

As of the year 2020, a process of specific sector investments began, which seeks that the same communities by sectors (17 sectors in the Indigenous reservation) prepare their budget and the distribution that was \$ 9,000 million and was divided proportionally according to the population by sector.

As mentioned before, it is very important to consider that the Project Management has taken precaution regarding the management of information on the resources that are managed within the REDD+ Project RIU SM. This is due to the fact that, in such an unequal and convulsed society, with so many economic interests and so many groups outside the law that operate in the areas near the Project, it is preferable to safeguard the information so that neither the Mediamos or ACATISEMA officials, nor visitors from other entities may be exposed to any risk.

Conclusion	Date: 17/11/2021
The request is enough and coherent and consistent.	
CAR CLOSED	

CAR No.	3	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 CM 4. Community impact monitoring	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of CAR 3				
The Project Proponents do not fully comply with the development and implementation of the monitoring plan, which requires the traceability of the information corresponding to the meetings held in the <i>Manajuare</i> sector between 2020 and 2021 with the respective minutes, where the resources committed and the pending tasks with this community (solar panels) are evidenced.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
In relation to the request of the Manajuare community for the installation of alternative energy systems through 15 solar panels with all their equipment, the following sequence of events is presented:				
On January 30-31, 2020 the meeting of Junta de Cabildos and Coordinating Committee was held where it was defined, among others, the budget for Sector 16 Morocoto-Buenavista-Manajuare of Zone 5 of the RIU-				

SM at \$577 million (page 124 of the respective minutes presented in Annex car3.1 in the folder "car3_Manajuaire_alt_energ").

- On February 09-10, 2020 the Cabildo of Sector 16, Mr. Cipriano Gaitán, met with Captains and other leaders (of the same Sector) to socialize the information discussed at the meeting of the Board of Cabildos and Coordinating Committee and to define the distribution of the approved budget for each community, among others, Manajuaire (Annex car3.2 in the mentioned folder, in Annex car3.4 the value for the Manajuaire community is ratified in \$37,890,078).
- On March 16 and June 19, 2020, the members of the Manajuaire community, represented by its Captain Yovani Rodriguez, decided to invest a value of \$31,815,000 to install alternative energy production systems through 15 solar panels, as seen in the budget defined by this community in 2020 (Annexes car3.3 and car3.4).
- On March 03, 2021 the new Cabildo of Sector 16, Mr. Roberto Flores Avila, met with captains and leaders to socialize, among other information, the budget for that year and to define the distribution among all the communities of that Sector. In the corresponding minutes, numeral 5 (highlighted text on page 3 of Annex car3.5) the Cabildo informed the attendees that Manajuaire, among other communities, had a balance in favor of the year 2020 pending to be invested (which was added to the corresponding value of the year 2021), because in the previous year the resources destined to their requests were not fully executed, in particular, the one related to the installation of the alternative energy production system.
- On April 13, 2021, the Cabildo of Sector 16, Mr. Roberto Flores Avila, issued a letter to the General Coordinator of ACATISEMA expressing his approval for the acquisition of the elements for the installation of the alternative energy production system (Annex car3.6).
- On April 26, 2021, Contract No. 2021-02 was signed with the company N-SOLUTIONS S.A.S. whose purpose was "the acquisition of fifteen (15) solar energy system kits, for each of the family units of the Manajuaire community of the Morocoto-Buenavista-Manajuaire Sector..." and where it is made explicit that the resources for the payment of this contract come from the 2020 fiscal year (Annex car3.8a). The initiation act of this contract was signed on May 13, 2021 (Annex car3. 8b), so that, according to the term agreed in the contract, it should be executed until June 13, 2021; however, the contractor requested an extension that ended on September 30, 2021, when, again, he requested a second extension until October 19, explaining the difficulties to reach the beneficiary community (Annex car3.8c), which was granted by the minutes of September 30 (Annex car3.8d).
- To date, the contractor is making efforts to comply with the contract.

Thus, there is evidence of traceability in the response to the Manajuaire community's request for the installation of alternative energy systems. It is clear that communication elements need to be adjusted to keep the communities informed about the status and progress of their requests (Annex far2_divulagation_communication in folder "far2_divulagation_communication").

Conclusion

Date:

According to the response, it's required the evidence where demonstrated the project proponent has socialized this information to the Manajuaire community, with the objective that the people knows the current situation of this contract.

CAR OPEN

Project proponent response	Date: 26/11/2021
At a meeting held in <i>Manajuare</i> community on November 21, 2021, information about Contract No. 2021-02 signed with the company N-SOLUTIONS S.A.S., whose purpose is "the acquisition of fifteen (15) kits of solar energy system, destined for each one of the family units of the <i>Manajuare</i> community of the Morocoto-Buenavista - Manajuare Sector..." was socialized with its inhabitants. The following attended this meeting: • Miller Antonio Cubides Guerrero, delegated of ACATISEMA. • Alejandro Camacho - Codirector of REDD+ Project RIU-SM. • Fabiola Rodríguez, women leader of <i>Manajuare</i> community. • Julio Rodríguez, preacher of <i>Manajuare</i> community. • Libardo Pérez, leader of <i>Manajuare</i> community. • Giovani Rodríguez, excaptain of <i>Manajuare</i> community. • And other 14 members of <i>Manajuare</i> community (leaders and students). Mr. Miller Antonio Cubides Guerrero, delegate of ACATISEMA, explained that the <i>Cabildo</i> of Sector 16 Morocoto-Buenavista-Manajuare and the Captain of the <i>Manajuare</i> community already have knowledge about how the process of solar panels for this community is going, but they could not attend to this meeting for being carrying out other procedures in Inírida. He made a re-count about the characteristics and purpose of the equipment that will be installed to produce alternative energy and the budget that is being allocated, which comes from the year 2020. He clarified that the contractor must not only deliver the equipment, but must also leave them installed and working, in compliance with Contract No. 2021-0002 whose purpose is the acquisition of fifteen (15) kits of solar energy systems, destined for each one of the family units of the <i>Manajuare</i> community of the Morocoto Buenavista - Manajuare Sector, of the <i>Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén</i>. He responded, to Libardo Pérez's question about the delay, that this solution could not be implemented in 2020 due to the restrictions generated by the measures imposed by the authorities to prevent the spread of the pandemic by the Covid-19 virus (considering that there were cases of contagion in inhabitants of the Indigenous Reservation and they did not want to affect the communities, as happened in other territories of the country). He clarified that the resources that were allocated to this solution in the 2020 term (\$ 37,890,078) were untouchable, that the ACATISEMA Association has the institutional obligation to safeguard the dreams and desires of each community and that they decided to execute the necessary contract in the year 2021. He explained that Contract No. 2021-0002 is already in execution in the quantities and qualities requested by the community, but that the contractor has not delivered the goods due to situations that have arisen, such as the protests that occurred, the climatic conditions, and the bad conditions of the roads through which they must travel to reach the Indigenous Reservation. The equipment is already in the Santa Rita <i>inspection</i> [by the Vichada River, in intermediation of the <i>Bajo Río Vichada 2</i> Sector, of Zone 2]. Logistics are being advanced to transport the equipment to <i>Manajuare</i> community.	

He responds, when asked by Fabiola Rodríguez, that they can be assured that the contractor will comply with the contract and that in the course of this month [December] delivery will be made.

Finally, Miller affirms that the ACATISEMA team that supervises this contract is aware of the execution of this process and that the inhabitants of community can contact him directly with any questions.

In Annex car3.9 in the folder “car3_Manajuaire_alt_energ” the minutes of the meeting held in the Manajuaire community on November 21, 2021 are presented.

Conclusion

Date: 15/12/2021

The project proponents submitted sufficient information and met the requirement.

CAR 3 CLOSED

CAR No.	4	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 GL3. Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of CAR 4				
Include in the Monitoring Report the indicators of the population trend of the endangered species identified and demonstrate the effectiveness of the measures adopted to adhere to the Gold Level of Biodiversity.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
To comply with the indications of the CCB Standard, Optional Criterion / GL3. Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits, the following elements have been developed in the PDD-CCB and the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019:				
- Project Zone includes sites of high biodiversity conservation priority, which are presented in the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.4.1 Trigger Species Population Trends” / Table 41 Trigger species population – Flora and Fauna, row “Focal Area”. - The recent population trends of each of the trigger species in the Project Zone, at the project start, are described in the PDD CCB, Section “5.5.2 Trigger Species Population Trends” / Table 107. Trigger species population, row “Population Trend at Start of Project” and the indicators and the threats to them, are presented in the PDD CCB, Section “5.4.1 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan” / Table 104. Monitoring Plan for Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits (GL3).				
The assessment of the trend of the trigger species is presented in the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.4.1 Trigger Species Population Trends” / <i>Results of population trends</i>. To verify the information collected about trigger species in the baseline presented in the PDD CCB, a verification exercise was carried out in the 2020 and 2021 through workshops with captains. During these workshops a social mapping exercise was carried out, of which the results in section 5.4.1 of the CCB Monitoring Report. These workshops were attended by 315 captains each year. The results of the participatory evaluation of presence, absence of trigger species in danger of extinction according to the IUCN red list of species and according to Resolution 1912 of September 15, 2017 (Colombia) in Table 42 and presence, absence of trigger species				

endemic in Table 45; as the perceptual qualification of the attendees on the trend of the population of triggering species in danger of extinction according to the red list of IUCN species and according to resolution 1912 of September 15, 2017 of the Republic of Colombia in table 35 and species trends endemic triggers in table 38. (Annex 7 of Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 201 Copy of the results of the Captains workshop to support the exercise).

- The measures needed and taken to maintain and enhance the population status of each trigger species in the Project Zone and to reduce the threats to them, are been presented in the PDD CCB, Section “5.5.2 Trigger Species Population Trends” / Table 107. Trigger species population, row “With-project Scenario”. These measures are participatory established in the Project Activities and related to the training of the indigenous guard and captains for the control and surveillance of the lands and forests of the RIU-SM; the strengthening of communications and governance, the strengthening of productive activities and the implementation of financing mechanisms by verifying the reduction of emissions.

The results of application of measures to maintain and enhance the population status of each trigger species in the Project Zone and to reduce the threats to them, are presented in the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.4.1 Trigger Species Population Trends” / *Results of application of measures to maintain and improve the state of conservation of trigger species to reduce the threat to them.*

- The effectiveness of measures needed and taken to maintain or enhance the population status of trigger species are presented in the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.4.2 Effectiveness of Threat Reduction Actions”. The effectiveness of the measures is described from the beginning of the Monitoring Report by presenting the expected positive, direct and indirect impacts of the monitoring report where geographic evidence of coverage and the decrease in deforestation and emissions rates are presented.

The general approach of the project focuses on addressing the threats that affect the conservation status of the trigger species and their critical habitats. In this vein, we see how the implementation of the RIU-SM sustainable land and forest management plan also guarantees the fulfillment of the RIU-SM biodiversity conservation purpose.

The indigenous guard receives technical training on prevention (identification of early warnings) and mitigation of threats to lands and forests and biodiversity from the RIU-SM (Plan of action for the prevention and mitigation of unplanned burns in the RIU-SM) that guarantees that the control and surveillance actions are taken care of in a timely manner.

In parallel, the implementation of agri-food projects, such as the strengthening of productive chains, seek to improve food security and provide opportunities for trade in surpluses, while reducing the intensity of their traditional extractive activities of hunting, fishing and materials of traditional use, maintaining stable populations of triggering flora and fauna.

Conclusion	Date: 17/11/2021
The indicators established are viable for the project, however, the indicators must correspond to the period for verification, therefore, the indicator “Number of trigger species identified by area in the 2020 and 2021 years”, shall change in the PDD for all project periods, and in the verification, this indicator must correspond to the current period monitoring report (2018-2019).	

CAR OPEN	
Project proponent response	Date: 26/11/2021
In PDD CCB, Section “5.5.2 Trigger Species Population Trends / Table 107 - Trigger species population / Measures needed and designed to enhance the population status of each trigger species in the Project Zone / Measure 1”, the aforementioned indicator was adjusted to “<i>Number of trigger species identified by area in each monitoring period</i>” since, indeed, it is being monitored in current period (2018 & 2019) and it will continue to be monitored in each subsequent verification event. In Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.4.1 Trigger Species Population Trends / Results of application of measures to maintain and improve the state of conservation of trigger species to reduce the threat to them / Table 48. Measures to improve the state of conservation of trigger species / Measure 1”, that the results related to this indicator are being presented for the current monitoring period was clarified, since, indeed, and after the end of the 2018 & 2019 period, the information about the status of the identified trigger species was collected.	
Conclusion	Date: 15/12/2021
The project proponents submitted sufficient information and met the requirement. CAR 4 CLOSED	

CAR No.	5	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral G.1.5	Date: 26/02/2022
Description of CAR 5				
Project proponents are requested to clarify which specific communities, community groups, and other actors are identified as actors and beneficiaries of the project. This is not evidenced and isn't reported generally in the document. It is suggested to append the community descriptive box, representative (own name), number of beneficiaries, location, assigned role in tasks, and goals.				
Project proponent response				Date: 12/03/2022
In the PDD-CCB, Section “2.1.6 Stakeholder Identification”, how the communities of the <i>Resguardo Indígena Unificado – Selva de Matavén</i> (RIU-SM) were identified as the key stakeholders has been clarified. Likewise, what is related to other stakeholders and community groups is described in relation to interests, needs, and relevance to the Project. In Section “4.1.1 Descriptions of Communities at Project Start” it has been clarified that the community groups identified and characterized correspond to sets of indigenous people who belong to the same communities of the RIU-SM. In the PDD-CCB, Section “2.1.7 Stakeholder Descriptions” the relevance of indigenous communities of RIU-SM and of other stakeholders to Project Activities is described, including their role. In particular, all the communities of indigenous reservation are responsible for carrying out the Project Activities in the RIU-SM territory, and the main beneficiaries. The Annex 1a of PDD-CCB contains a table with descriptive information about the indigenous communities: the location in relation to Zones and Sectors, each representative in 2018 and/or 2019 (with own name), and the population in 2018 (according gender and if each person is children or adults). In the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “4.1.1 Community Impacts”, the benefits achieved for community groups and, therefore, for the indigenous peoples of the RIU-SM, is presented, benefits that				

correspond to the operation of the Project Activities during the Monitoring Period 2018 & 2019 presented in the Section "2.1 Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability" of Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019. The benefits derived from implementation of Project Activities also impact the other stakeholders, as has been expanded on in Section "4.2.2 Net Impacts on Other Stakeholders" of Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019.

Conclusion

Date: 25-03-2022

The response is enough and the project proponents presented the adequate information.
CAR Closed.

CAR No.	6	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral G.1.8	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 6

The summary tables of the initiative in the "Monitoring Report V3" use verb tense and wording in conditional or non-specific forms (no ... It is estimated that, around that ..., about ..., around). The emphasis in the wording must be given to facts, goals, and achievements, evidencing the fulfillment of objectives and achievements; this will also allow monitoring of progress in the execution of programs, subprogrammes, or projects over time. Therefore, project proponents should briefly describe each project activity and the expected outputs, results, and impacts of those activities, identifying causal relationships that explain how activities will achieve climate benefits and diversity within the project. If this is described in an annex, a direct reference should be made to which annex it supports and is appended to the main document, not just to name it.

Project proponent response

Date: 12/03/2022

In the Monitoring Report - CCB 2018 & 2019, Section "1.2 Standardized Benefit Metrics", the verb tense and wording conditional or non-specific forms in relation to achievements during monitoring period has been adjusted, providing emphasis on achievements already accomplished, evidencing the fulfilment of Project Objectives, Products and Activities.

In the PDD-CCB, Section "2.1.8 Project Activities and Theory of Change", the strategies of Sustainable Management Plan for Land and Forest, Project Activities and other actions that provide benefits, and the respective expected outputs and results, are supplemented. The expected impacts on Climate, Community and Biodiversity are explained in PDD-CCB, Sections "3.2 Net Positive Climate Impacts", "4.2 Net Positive Community Impacts", and "5.2 Net Positive Biodiversity Impacts" respectively, and in the Section "2.1.8 Project Activities and Theory of Change" the causal relationships that explain how activities will achieve Outputs, Outcomes, and Impacts in relation to Climate, Community, and/or Biodiversity are presented.

In the Monitoring Report - CCB 2018 & 2019, Section "2.1 Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability", the outputs and results achieved by Project Activities implementation are explained.

Conclusion

Date: 25-03-2022

The project proponent adjusted the request. However, in report validation was consigned the FAR 2 which is related to this request, for that reason it must be verified in subsequent verification.
CAR Closed.

CAR No.	7	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral CL.4 GL.1	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 7

In reference to the climate parameters, it is required to ask the proponents to include the corresponding information and indicate that these were approved in the validation of the VCS.

Project proponent response	Date: 12/03/2022
In the PDD-CCB, Section "3.4.1 Climate Monitoring Plan" the climatic parameters that were approved in the validation process under the VCS Standard are included. In the Monitoring Report - CCB, Section "3.3.1 Climate Impact Monitoring Results" the climatic parameters that were approved in the verification process under the VCS Standard are included.	
Conclusion	Date: DD-MM-YY
The project proponent presented adequately the information. CAR Closed.	

CAR No.	8	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral G4	Date: 26/02/2022
Description of CAR 8				
According to implementation: • Demonstrate that the financial mechanisms adopted, including actual and projected revenues from the reduction or removal of GHG emissions and other sources, provide a real and projected flow of funds that is suitable for project implementation and for achieving the climate, community, and diversity benefits of the project. Append support. • Describe how full project documents have been made available to communities and other actors; how short project documents (including how to access full documents) have been disseminated to communities in the relevant local or regional languages; and how widely disseminated briefings have been held with communities and other actors. The information provided and revised is given as a synthesis and an account of the dissemination actions. List the relevant annexes.				
Project proponent response				Date: 12/03/2022
• In the Monitoring Report - CCB, Section "2.3.4 Financial Health of Implementing Organization(s)", the financial mechanisms were explained. The projected revenues are presented in the Annex 8 of validated PDD-VCS (folder "annexes_PDD-VCS_referenced_in_CCB", file "Annex08_cash-flow_schedule.xlsx") and were determined according the expected GHG emissions reductions already validated under VCS Program. According this cash flow, revenues of USD2,500,000 were expected until 2017. Now, according the answer to CAR No. 2 of this verification findings, REDD+ Project RIU-SM reached revenues of USD31,013,928 until 2017 and a balance of USD15,211,346 as of December 31st, 2019 (considering USD1 = COP3,800). So, the financial mechanisms adopted (including actual and projected revenues from the reduction or removal of GHG emissions), provide a real and projected flow of funds that is suitable for project implementation and for achieving the climate, community, and diversity benefits of the project. In the PDD-CCB, Section "2.5.10 Other Programs" it has explained that REDD+ Project RIU-SM has not sought generate nor has received any form of environmental or social credit, nor tries to create emission reductions with any program, and in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section "2.4.7 Project Benefit Crediting" this is reaffirmed. Thus, there is no other source of financing. • In the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section "2.2.1 Stakeholder Access to Project Documents", it was explained that the Project documents are available at the ACATISEMA offices (in Cumaribo and Inírida), where they can be consulted by the RIU-SM indigenous authorities at their discretion. For other				

stakeholders, and considering the reservation of sensitive information for the Project and the proponents, the public documents are available in the Verra Registry.

The complexity and technicality of the full documents make them somewhat difficult for local communities to understand. For this reason, as it is explained in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “2.2.2 Dissemination of Summary Project Documents”, in the different socialization and training workshops that are carried out constantly, including the annual meeting of the Coordinator Committee and *Cabildos* Board, the main aspects and developments in the Project implementation process are explained (in fact, the same authorities that are in charge of budget execution present their reports), leaving to *Cabildos*, Captains, Zonal Coordinators and other leaders who attend the workshops, in the responsibility of disseminating, orally (and with the support of booklets / brochures, posters, and bulletins), information in the Zones, Sectors and Communities in the local languages. The Annex 1 of validated PDD-VCS, Annex 2 of Monitoring Report – VCS 2016-2017 and Annex 1 of Monitoring Report – VCS 2018 & 2019 contain the entire evidences of consultation, socialization and training process carried out in the RIU-SM with the indigenous communities.

In this sense, an exercise had already been carried out to disseminate information in the native languages in 2015 through primers that the indigenous leaders themselves helped to translate (Annexes CAR8.1-8.6 in the folder “car8_primer_in_languag” of verification findings).

Finally, the answer to FAR No. 2 of this verification findings, includes a “action plan to improve the communication strategies between the different stakeholders”, where the measure of “*the main materials will be translated into the 6 languages and will be available in booklets and brochures*” has been established.

Conclusion	Date: DD-MM-YY
The information is enough. However, the FAR 2 of this verification follows open and it must be evaluated in the next verification. CAR Closed.	

CAR No.	9	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral B2; B4; GL3	Date: 26/02/2022
Description of CAR 9				
It is necessary to support actions in the field and technical/scientific documents that have been implemented in the project to have diagnoses on biodiversity. Monitoring actions should not be supported with only secondary information.				
Project proponent response				Date: 12/03/2022
The technical and scientific documents that support the field actions to have biodiversity diagnoses were presented as annexes in the baseline of the PDD-CCB. A list of fauna species presented in Annex 6 of the PDD-CCB with their respective category of threat was compiled. This list of species was compared with the IUCN red book lists of threatened species and with the lists of Resolution 1912, 2017 "List of threatened species (flora and fauna) of Colombian biological biodiversity", through review of this bibliographic names of genus, species, and threat category of fauna species was updated. The Annex 7 of the PDD presents the bibliographical references consulted. On the other hand, during 10 workshops held during 2020 and 2021 with the Captains of the 313 communities, who are mostly hunters, fishermen and gatherers, using social cartography as an instrument and methodology of participatory planning (Andrade, & Santamaría. 2010), the presence/absence of the identified species was				

corroborated, producing participatory eco-regional maps locating the focal areas of the HCVs, name and cultural use and perception of the trend, these maps are attached as evidence in Annex 7 of the CCB monitoring report 2018-2019. (Ariza-Vera, Polanco-Ochoa, Yopez-Guzmán, & Suarez, (2006); Villarreal Leal, et al., (2009); Barragán-León. (2019)).

Barragán-León. N. (2019); Social cartography: creative language for qualitative research. Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences- Universidad del Valle. Society and Economy, no. 36, 2019. Taken from: Andrade, H., & Santamaría, G. (2010). Social cartography, the map as an instrument and methodology of participatory planning. Memoirs of the course Community Participation and the Environment. La Gran Colombia University, Colombia. ORCID: <http://orcid.org/0000-0002-2190-6210>.

Regarding rapid biodiversity assessments, the presence and geographic location of two taxa such as *Pachira quinata* (EN) and the *Mauritia flexuosa* Morichal ecosystem (VU) were verified. For preliminary studies on specific taxa, scientific technical documents were used to determine the status of threat of focal species (Resolution 1912 of 2017). Annex 13 and Annex 14 of the monitoring report.

Conclusion	Date: 25-03-2022
Proponent has properly delivered the Corrective Action Request. CAR Closed.	

CAR No.	10	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral G1.7; CM1.2; B1.2	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 10

The monitoring plan at CCB includes the proper identification of high conservation value areas as areas that provide essential ecosystem services, that are critical to the communities' livelihoods, or areas that are critical to the traditional cultural identity of the communities. The information provided and reviewed does not adequately describe how and what management and monitoring criteria are implemented to conserve or increase these. Direct strategies must be implemented for its development.

For biodiversity, relevant HCVs should also be identified and, of these, areas to be managed to maintain or improve HCVs should be identified. How the high conservation values present in the project area that are important for biodiversity conservation are maintained or improved.

It is necessary to use appropriate methodologies to estimate changes in biodiversity that are not sufficiently supported by the documentation provided and revised. Demonstrate through monitoring that the net impacts of the project on biodiversity in the project area are positive. Describe the measures necessary and adopted to mitigate the negative impacts on biodiversity. The information provided and revised is not sufficient.

Project proponent response	Date: 12/03/2022
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About High Conservation Value areas on Community

In the PDD-CCB, Section "2.1.8 Project Activities and Theory of Change", describe details about the actions (the Strategies of Sustainable Management Plan for Land and Forest and the Project Activities) that are developed to achieve the general benefits in Climate, Community and Biodiversity and, therefore, the management given to protect the areas that provide essential ecosystem services and that are critical to the communities in livelihood and traditional cultural identity. In the PDD-CCB, Section "4.2.2 Negative Community Impact Mitigation", the measures for the maintenance or improvement of HCV attributes related to community well-being are supplemented in terms of goals. In the PDD-CCB, Section "4.4.1 Community Monitoring Plan", the monitoring of the effectiveness of measures for the maintenance or enhancement of HCV attributes related to community wellbeing was explained, whose results were reflected in the Section " 4.3.1 Community Monitoring Plan" of Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019.

About High Conservation Value areas on Biodiversity

Biodiversity HCVs are identified in section 5.1.2 of the PDD-CCB, where the ecoregional maps are described. HCVs are the areas that host species in the category of threats and/or endemics, biome-type landscapes and/or rare and threatened ecosystems, therefore, in the social mapping workshops with captains, hunting and gathering sites were identified and geographically located, the places where inhabit the focal species, sacred sites and rare or threatened ecosystems to prepare the eco-regional maps of the HCVs (HCV maps 11 to 17 of the PDD).

To maintain and improve the HCVs, the measures that are implemented are presented in the Sustainable Management Plan for Land and Forest of RIU-SM, and through its 7 Strategic Elements and the 8 Project Activities. The concrete actions are presented and supplemented in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.1.2 Mitigation Actions”, Table 50, with the project activities, the tasks performed, and the products generated by these tasks.

In the answer to previous finding (CAR 9) it is provided a step-by-step about how this information was obtained and the project's baseline approach was prepared. The bibliographic review support is found in Annex 7 of the PDD-CCB. The bibliographic review of these scientific biological research works in the territory, allows us to compile a list of species observed in the RIU-SM, to determine some level of threat this list was compared with the records of threatened fauna and flora species in the different categories of the IUCN and Resolution 1912 of 2017 "List of threatened species of Colombian biological biodiversity".

Subsequently, the species that are in the categories of Critically Endangered (CR), Dangerous (EN) and Vulnerable (V) are shown to the captains to corroborate their presence or absence and evaluate the perception of the trend of their populations in the territory. The information obtained in this review of the fauna list is crossed with the identification of focal areas of environmental services through social mapping, carried out during the captains' workshops. These focal areas are called High Conservation Values.

The captains argue that the areas where the HCVs were located are controlled use areas due to their importance as providers of their environmental services (food, water, spirituality). For this reason, measures are traditionally established to maintain and avoid the disturbance of these areas and its associated biodiversity, the measures are the control and surveillance of the territory, productive projects, fire prevention and control agreements and periodic monitoring of biomes and their associated biodiversity. Therefore, all HCV areas are in good condition from the point of view of their natural state, such as soil structure, vegetation cover, connectivity, and wildlife habitat.

It was also possible to observe that these cultures already have an ancestral management of their territory and the biodiversity that composes it, their management plan or life plan as the cultures call it involves the protection and sustainable management of their resources, which are cared for by non-human beings that protect the elements and their resources (fauna and flora) and punish their misuse and degradation.

About appropriate methodologies to estimate changes in biodiversity

With remote monitoring methods, data were calculated with which vegetation cover transition tables were prepared by year, by biome and by ecosystem since 2013 (Transition tables methodology VMD0007, IDEAM 2015 satellite image processing protocol, coverage, Corine Land Cover SCALE 1:100,000) and with remote monitoring, the connectivity index of landscapes and ecosystems was calculated. (Gurrutxaga & Saura, 2013). Forest primary productivity in tons/hectare was calculated using the same formulas for carbon estimation. (Phillips et al 2011). Phillips, J. F., Duque, A. J., Yepes, A. P., Cabrera, K. R., García, M. C., Navarrete, D. A., . . . Cárdenas, D. (2011).

Estimation of the current reserves (2010) of carbon stored in the aerial biomass in natural forests of Colombia. Stratification, Allometry and Analytical Methods. Bogotá D.C., Colombia: Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología, y Estudios Ambientales - IDEAM.

For the estimation of change in biodiversity, standardized methodologies used by Ariza-Vera, Polanco-Ochoa, Yépez-Guzmán, & Suarez, 2006 were used, with these methods the diversity and abundance indexes alpha and beta were calculated to know the changes related with the abundance and distribution of fauna and flora

species. (Velásquez, A. (1997). Methods for data analysis: an application for results from biodiversity characterizations).

Functional traits in biodiversity are the morphological, physiological and natural history characters of the species that affect the biological performance of individuals, are scalable to other levels of biological organization such as populations and communities, and may be involved in processes at the community level. ecosystem as the regeneration of systems affected by climate change, and are closely related to ecological integrity, forest functionality and human well-being. (Salgado-Negret, 2015).

About monitoring of net impacts of the project on biodiversity in the project area are positive

Through monitoring it can be shown that the net impacts of the project on biodiversity in the project area are positive for the following reasons:

The Plant Cover of the forest Remote Data Monitoring Results presented in Monitoring Report – CCB, Section “5.1.1 Biodiversity Changes” shows the net positive impact on biodiversity in the Project Area (Table 47 Transition tables - Land Coverage change / Land Use (LC / LU) - 2018 and 2019 monitoring, Table 48 Results of monitoring for the floristic composition, and Table 49 Results of monitoring for the wildlife composition). According to the results of remote monitoring, the coverage of primary forest has been maintained, the primary forest and secondary forest show a minimal reduction, maintaining the necessary conditions for the associated flora and fauna species to remain, allowing the forest germplasm bank to be maintained. and species of cultural and scientific importance, such as ecosystems with a habitat function and resources for the maintenance of fauna.

Remote monitoring also allows another variable to be calculated, such as the connectivity index, described as the number of functional crossings between all the identified landscapes, called patches (sum of “Cijk”, where $C_{ijk} = 0$, when patches j and k are not within the range). specified distance from each other and $C_{ijk} = 1$, if patches j and k are within bounds of a specified distance), divided by the total number of possible joins among all patches of the corresponding patch type, expressed as a percentage (Gurrutxaga & Saura, 2013).

In the analysis of forest productivity, it is observed that there is an increase in biomass measured in tons / hectare, which indicates that the RIU-SM forests are young and still growing (Phillips et al 2011).

The monitoring of direct and indirect positive impacts related to biodiversity is in the implementation phase. To plan these monitoring, monitoring focal areas were identified, using the social mapping methodology. (Andrade, H., & Santamaría, G. 2010. “*Cartografía social, el mapa como instrumento y metodología de la planeación participativa*”).

The direct impact is related to the comparison of the indices of richness and abundance of the focal species, called triggers in the CCB framework, calculated by (Villarreal et al. 2004) and presented as the PDD baseline, and the impact Indirectly related to functional biodiversity, it allows to identify which adaptive changes of the flora and fauna species are more related to a response to the effects of climate change.

About measures necessary and adopted to mitigate the negative impacts on biodiversity

The Project does not generate any negative impact on the Climate, the Community and Biodiversity, taking into account that the objective of the Project is to implement a participatory process to establish an integrated land and forest management system. This Project does not include extraction or economic or commercial use of the natural resources of the reservation. On the contrary, the Project guarantees the implementation of a participatory monitoring to evaluate the estimated impact, the positive and the direct and indirect impact on the Climate, the Community and the Biodiversity in the indigenous reservation.

However, the project estimates a percentage of leaks related to a value of migration of indigenous communities that threaten biodiversity outside the project area.

In the Monitoring Report – CCB, Section “5.2.1 Negative Offsite Biodiversity Impacts and Mitigation Actions”, the possible negative impacts on biodiversity, due to escapes and migratory processes that may occur in the project area and the results of its mitigation measures are presented.

Conclusion	Date: 25-03-2022
The project proponent adjusted the request. However, in report validation was consigned the FAR 2 which is related to this request, for that reason it must be verified in subsequent verification. CAR Closed.	

CAR No.	11	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral CM4: GL2; B4	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 11

The monitoring plan should identify the types of measurements, the sampling method, and the frequency of measurements. Even the methodology invites you to commit to developing a complete monitoring plan within six months of the project start date or within twelve months of validation against the standards. Goals versus achievements should be evident.

Project proponent response	Date: 12/03/2022
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About monitoring plan on Community

In the PDD-CCB, Section “4.4.1 Community Monitoring Plan”, variables have been defined to monitor the measures implemented to community wellbeing in the development of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM. For each of these variables, related to the type of measurement, the sampling method, and the frequency of monitoring was described.

About monitoring plan on Biodiversity

In the PDD-CCB, Section “5.4.1 Biodiversity Monitoring Plan”, the types of measurements, the sampling method and the frequency of measurements of the monitoring plan are described (Tables 107, 108 and 109 on the three monitoring variables of high conservation values. These variables correspond to the overflows and gallery forests as the ecosystems that harbour triggering species, the biome-type landscapes, and the *morichales* as rare and threatened ecosystems. The evaluation criteria for expected, positive, direct and indirect impacts on the variables are the same as those presented in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.1.1 Biodiversity Changes”, Tables 48 and 49 where these impacts are evaluated throughout the Project Area, that correspond with tables 100 and 101 of PDD-CCB.

At this time, the project is in a state of validation and is committed to completing the monitoring plan within twelve months after validation with the standards, as cited in section 8.2 General Principles, of the SBIA Manual for REDD+ Projects (Version 2.0) – Part 1 | Page 51: “Criteria CL3.2, CM3.2 and B3.2 state that the full monitoring plan must be developed within six months of the project start date or within 12 months of project validation..”.

Conclusion	Date: DD-MM-YY
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The project proponent adjusted the request. However, in report validation was consigned the FAR 2 which is related to this request, for that reason it must be verified in subsequent verification.

CAR Closed.

CAR No.	12	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral GL1; GL2; GL3	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 12

For the gold category, it is necessary to deepen the analysis after sufficiently overcoming the CCB determinants. For example, in biodiversity, it is necessary to demonstrate that the area (or parts of it in particular) has a high priority in terms of conservation and that this area has high vulnerability and irreplaceable character, describing the most likely changes under the without project and with project scenario, and describing the measures taken to maintain or improve the site, including results with indicators. Or that, in community matters, for example, it is possible to demonstrate that at least 50% of beneficiary households are within the lowest category of community welfare, as this is likely to benefit or benefit substantially from the project.

The information provided and revised is not specific enough to quantify and demonstrate these achievements.

Project proponent response

Date: 12/03/2022

About benefits on Climate

The execution of the activities that generate the expected results of the Project (Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “2.1 Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability”), The execution of the Activities, that generate the expected results of the Project, includes actions that contribute to generating capacities so that the Community and Biodiversity components adapt to the likely impacts of climate change. In the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “3.4.1 Activities and/or Processes Implemented for Adaptation”, the actions implemented to achieve this adaptation ability are supplemented.

About benefits on Community

As expanded in the PDD-CCB, Sections “2.1.4 Social Parameters” and “4.1.4 Without-Project Scenario: Community”, different documental sources and information derived of the same indigenous people, make it possible to ensure that much more than 50% of the indigenous communities of the RIU-SM are within the lowest category of community welfare, with highly unsatisfied basic needs in relation to several determinant aspects and factors for livelihood (gender focus, education, health, governance, farming, infrastructure -roads and transport-, productive assets -seed, tools, livestock, fishing, equipment-, cash income, formal and informal institutions -markets-, associations, local mutual support mechanisms).

Specifically, in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “2.1 Project Goals, Design and Long-Term Viability”, all information about the execution of the Project Activities and the ACATISEMA Reserves have been detailed, which are the actions that provide the multiple benefits that correspond, precisely, to several determining aspects and factors for livelihood mentioned previously, with which the achievements in the Community component can be quantified and demonstrated in the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Sections “4.1.1 Community Impacts” and “4.1.3 Net Positive Community Well-Being”.

In the Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “4.4.2 Marginalized and/or Vulnerable Community Groups”, it is reaffirmed that all RIU-SM community groups can be considered vulnerable, according to diagnoses explained in the previously mentioned Sections of PDD-CCB. For this reason, it is considered that the net impacts of the project on the Community component directly benefit these community groups considered marginalized and/or vulnerable.

About benefits on Biodiversity

To achieve the gold category and demonstrate that the project area has a high priority in terms of conservation and high vulnerability, the identification in the field of the presence of fauna species in the threat category according to the IUCN Red List registered in Annex 6 of PDD-CCB (List of species present in the RIU-SM and their threat category according to the IUCN Red List) and in Annex 7 of Monitoring Report - CCB (identification triggering species workshop with social cartography methodology).

Likewise, the presence of two species of flora in threat categories according to the lists of Resolution 1912 of 2017 “List of threatened species of Colombian biological biodiversity” is corroborated. The preliminary

evaluation of sites with the presence of *Pachira quinata* (EN) and morichales ecosystem *Mauritia flexuosa* (VU) and Annex 13 status of *Pachira quinata* (EN) and Annex 14 status of moriche (VU).

On the other hand, the ecosystems of the *Selva de Matavén* (biomes and associated biodiversity) have a high priority in terms of conservation due to the criteria shown below:

- According to a study carried out related to the specificity in the use of the habitat. (Villareal et al. Page 162) it was possible to demonstrate that: 25% of the species registered in the Matavén Forest are habitat specialists. The mainland forest (BT-a) presented the most specialized bird community in habitat use, since more than half (51%) of the species use a single habitat. The bird communities of the rest of the forests (BA, BI-a, BI-b and BR) presented communities between 24 and 28% of specialists, while in the savannah (S) only 18% of the species were restricted to a single habitat, the rest of the non-forest landscapes (BT-b, R and Mv BI-a) presented more generalist communities. The generalist species in the use of the habitat usually live in the edges of the forests, floodplains, bushlands, forest clearings and other open sites. Ecological Criteria for Determining Conservation Priorities Section Conclusions Bird Community Diversity. This information from Villareal was collected in 2009 and corroborated in the captains' workshops held in 2020 and 2021 through social mapping, it can be verified that these focal species remain in the territory, which confirms the good condition in which ecosystems are found.
- According to Aloyon (2013), from the Environmental Agenda for the municipality of *Cumaribo (Corporinoquia, 2008)*, the *Selva de Matavén* has been considered the main strategic ecosystem of environmental supply for the municipality due to its value in biodiversity, due to the potential for the supply of environmental goods and services for the sustenance of the population, in addition to the environmental and social functions that it fulfils within the context of sustainable human development of the indigenous population inhabiting the area.
- The *Selva de Matavén* is of great importance for the planet as a support and shelter for a germplasm bank that is vital for humanity and for the planet.
- From the geographical perspective, it is located in a strategic place where several biological corridors converge, through which an exchange of vital energy is carried out for the existence of ancestral communities and the great wealth of biodiversity that flows. It is the place where three of the great rivers flow that provide the main flow to the *Orinoco* basin, with the *Guaviare*, *Uva*, *Brazo Amanaven*, *Caño Matavén* and *Guaviare* rivers. The *Selva de Matavén* is located in a place where the pressure of industrial agriculture and extensive cattle ranching threaten to destroy the region's diversity. The *Selva de Matavén* acts as the bastion that reduces the impact of development on the Amazon Forest.
- The Colombian *Orinoquía* is an exceptional place: it is one of the most biodiverse regions in the world, with plants and wildlife found nowhere else. It also provides a unique opportunity to guide the future of our planet.

In the years to come, the pristine grasslands of the *Orinoquía* stretching into the Amazon rainforest will be the testing ground to show whether we can avoid the collision of two of the biggest challenges we face today: producing more to feed a constantly changing population. increase; and preserve the planet from the consequences of changing diets and increased consumption of resources, threats that put our environment, our climate and our health at risk. Therefore, the *Orinoquía* represents a unique opportunity to make the right decisions for both the population and the planet.

<https://www.nature.org/es-us/que-hacemos/nuestra-vision/perspectivas/orinoquia-ojos>

[mundo/#:~:text=La%20Orinoquia%20colombiana%20es%20un,el%20futuro%20de%20nuestro%20planeta.](https://www.nature.org/es-us/que-hacemos/nuestra-vision/perspectivas/orinoquia-ojos)

About most likely changes under the without project and with project scenario and the measures taken to maintain or improve the site, including results with indicators

The most probable changes under the scenario without the project are presented in PDD-CCB, Section "5.1.3 Without-project Scenario: Biodiversity". It lists the changes that would occur in the coverage of the reservation's

forests, the impacts generated in the estimation of presence, abundance, and distribution of the triggering species of the RIU-SM.

The scenario with the project (Monitoring Report – CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “5.1.1 Biodiversity Changes”, Table 48) it is shown that the vegetation cover of the land and forests is maintained due to the decrease in deforestation and an estimated result is presented where the germplasm bank of flora species with cultural and scientific importance is maintained, as well as the connectivity and productivity, improving the condition of seed dispersal, and the maintenance of the triggering species of the RIU-SM.

For the year 2022, inventories of forest species, fish, terrestrial mammals, and birds are being carried out. The following table summarizes the information on the characteristics established to inventory each selected group.

Conclusion	Date: 25-03-2022
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The project proponent adjusted the request. However, in report validation was consigned the FAR 2 which is related to this request, for that reason it must be verified in subsequent verification.
CAR Closed.

CAR No.	13	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral G1.9	Date: 26/02/2022
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Description of CAR 13

The project proposes to increase the verification period and change the project managers. These initiatives are not subject to this verification, and it could still be very soon for the validation of a period longer than the originally proposed 30 years. In addition, the project is being evaluated in a single standard (CCB). It is required that for this type of initiative, a post-registration change be evaluated with the full VCS & CCB standard. Therefore, these changes are not accepted in the monitoring report.

Project proponent response	Date: 12/03/2022
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According the Strategic Alliance Agreement ACATISEMA-MEDIAMOS (Annex 2.1.11 of validated PDD-VCS), Clause 12, Paragraph 2, ACATISEMA can decide to continue with the implementation of REDD+ Project RIU-SM activities for another cycle (30 additional years), after the end of the first project accreditation cycle, to keep with the protection and maintenance of carbon deposits, based on which credits for reduction of GHG emissions are issued. This means that once the first life cycle of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM is over, ACATISEMA have already considered executing a new cycle, which, naturally, must be validated in due course. For this reason, this verification is not seeking to extend the life cycle of the Project, only the wishes of the indigenous communities of the RIU-SM are exposed to continue with this type of initiative to protect their territory.

For future verifications, of course, it will be taken into account to apply the combined CCB + VCS standard.

About the change the project managers, in the Strategic Alliance Agreement ACATISEMA-MEDIAMOS (Annex 2.1.11 of validated PDD-VCS), Clause 11, Paragraph 1, it has been established that the management of the Project will be transferred progressively in accordance with the conditions of professional skills of the members of ACATISEMA, as well as the administrative and audit management of the resources obtained from the Project. This means that the indigenous communities, key actors in the Project, will have more responsibility as their skills improve and they will be able to manage many more different aspects of the Project, as is already happening in the area of budget execution. However, this does not mean that the proponents of the Project will change, nor is it expected to verify the decision of transfer the management of Project to indigenous communities, which was already established since the validation under the VCS Standard.

Conclusion	Date: 25-03-2022
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The information is clarified, and the audit team confirms that the project lifetime is 30 years, with the possibility of increasing it another 30 years in the future.
CAR Closed.

CL No.	1	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 CM2. Net Positive Community Impacts	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of CL 1				
Demonstrate the process that has been carried out with the different sectors in terms of progress in the Life Plans of each ethnic people and a timeline with the completion of this goal. Show evidence.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
The life plans are a collective construction of the peoples of the <i>Resguardo Indígena Unificado – Selva de Matavén</i> that its association ACATISEMA has been promoting among the members of the different ethnic groups that inhabit the territory of the RIU-SM, which is supported, in the first instance, through documents generated in meetings and sectoral assemblies that allow observing the progress achieved in the management and in actions to subsequently formulate the documents of these life plans, such as the meeting held on November 17-19, 2019 (whose minutes were presented in Annex 4. 3.5 of the verified Monitoring Report CCB - 2018 & 2019), an event that was held to raise awareness among the population on how important is the elaboration of life plans by ethnicity as a starting point to advance in the preservation of their identity, customs and traditions, which allows, also, to strengthen their governance. In the following annexes, in the folder "cl1_life_plans", you will find the minutes, the materials presented at the meeting and the drafts of the life plan documents formulated: cl1.1: minutes of the assembly on life plans of the RIU-SM ethnicities - November 2019, cl1. 1a: general presentation on life plans, cl1.1b: presentation on the experiences that the Piaroa ethnic group has had in its process to build its life plan, cl1.1c: report on the elements presented at the assembly on life plans for the RIU-SM ethnic groups The Sikuni ethnic group is the one with the largest indigenous population in the RIU-SM. They are distributed mainly in Zones 1, 2 and 3, and in Zone 4 they share the territory with other ethnic groups. This indigenous people have already advanced the formulation of its life plan for each of the Sectors where they are most present (Annexes cl1.2a for Sector 1 Caño Cavasi, cl1.2b for Sector 2 Aiwa-Cuna-Tsepajivo, cl1.2c for Sector 3a Bajo Río Vichada 1, cl1.2d for Sector 3b Bajo Río Vichada 2 and cl1.2d for Sector 4 Atana-Pirariami in the aforementioned folder). In relation to the process for the formulation of the life plans of the Piapoco and Puinave ethnic groups, a process of socialization, adjustment and approval of these documents for these ethnic groups is currently being completed, including the socialization of the life plan of the Sikuni ethnic group in Zones 1, 2 and 3 (Annex cl1.3: contract 30 of 2021). In this process of strengthening the life plans, the Piaroa ethnic group developed a meeting of leaders, authorities and young dynamizers, in the Pueblo Nuevo-Zama community (Zone 3) on September 6-8, 2021, to define actions that would allow them to advance in the formulation of their own life plan (Annex cl1.4. minutes of the meeting on the development of the life plan of the Piaroa ethnic group, including the respective report submitted to the General Coordinator of ACATISEMA on September 15, 2021). The formulation of the life plans of the 6 ethnic groups present in the RIU-SM obeys a planning established since 2019, where the stages to fulfill this purpose were proposed, including the "collection of inputs and information for the preparation of the draft document of the life plans of the Curripaco and Cubeo peoples" since May 2022 and its subsequent socialization, adjustment and approval to be fulfilled by September 2022				

(Annex cl1. 5: Timeline for the construction of the life plans of the six ethnic peoples of the RIU-SM - 2020, 2021 and 2022).

On the other hand, since 2020, the formulation of the "RIU-SM Territorial Life Plan" (a document similar to a Territorial Development Plan) was initiated as an instrument for planning, development, governance and control of the territory, which recognizes the ethnic life plans as an expression of wisdom and knowledge for sustainable coexistence with the territory and the environment. For the construction of the "Territorial Life Plan", secondary information was collected and primary information was generated from the results obtained in five workshops with 315 captains from the five zones of the RIU-SM, as listed below:

- Workshop 1 held in the Laguna Negra community of Sector 8 Lagunas Negra and Cacao on November 15 and 16, 2020 (Annex cl1.6a).
- Workshop 2 held in the Weretto community of Sector 3b Bajo Rio Vichada 2 on November 19 and 20, 2020 (Annex cl1.6b).
- Workshop 3 held in the Urba Morichal community of Sector 3a Bajo Rio Vichada 1 on November 22 and 23, 2020 (Annex cl1.6c).
- Workshop 4 held in the Matsuldani community of Sector 1 Caño Cavasi on November 25 and 26, 2020 (Annex cl1.6d).
- Workshop 5 conducted in the Caracol community of Sector 2 Aiwa-Cuna-Tsepajivo on November 28 and 29, 2020 (Annex cl1.6e).

The resulting "Territorial Life Plan" document can be found in Annex cl1.6f.

The aforementioned actions are implemented with economic resources from the REED+ Project RIU-SM, as established in the annual budgets, where an amount of money is allocated for the development of the ethnic life plans. Likewise, the General Assembly of ACATISEMA has appointed three coordinators for a period of three years (2020 - 2022), who are in charge of leading the development of these life plans and whose work is also funded by the REDD+ Project RIU-SM.

Conclusion	Date: 16/11/2021
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Proponent has properly delivered the Clarification Request.

CL1 CLOSED

CL No.	2	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 CM2. Net Positive Community Impacts	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of CL 2				
Explain the participation of ethnic peoples and the distributions that are handled for each one within the monitoring report.				

Project participant response	Date: 05/11/2021																					
In the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section “4.1.3 Net Positive Community Well-Being”, a subsection called “Participation and benefit distribution among the ethnic groups of RIU-SM” was included, where it is explained: 1. How the inhabitants of the RIU-SM, belonging to the 6 ethnic groups (Cubeo, Curripaco, Piapoco, Piaroa, Puinave, Sikuani), presented their needs and proposals in zonal meetings (November 2017), where the general budget of the Project Activities and ACATISEMA Reserves was defined. 2. How the inhabitants of the RIU-SM, belonging to the 6 ethnic groups participate in Sectorial meetings to define the budget with which the "Sector Requests" are attended. 3. How aspects related to the distribution of the population, communities and predominant ethnic groups in the different Zones and Sectors of the RIU-SM, influence the somewhat heterogeneous distribution of benefits and economic resources. 4. How the benefits (in kind) derived from the budgetary execution of the "Sectoral Requests", the Project Activities and the ACATISEMA Reserves are distributed among the population of the RIU-SM belonging to the 6 ethnic groups. In folder “cl2_benefits_distribution”, the annex “cl2.1_inversion_xZScomunid_2018_2019.xlsx” presents the distribution of investments and benefits at the Zone, Sector and/or Community level of the RIU-SM. On the other hand, the general scheme of the years 2018 and 2019 to define the investment plans of the Project Activities and the ACATISEMA Reserves, and the distribution of the resources to meet the “Sectorial Requests”, were taken as a basis to determine the budget for 2020 (and also for subsequent years). Consequently, the needs and proposals of the indigenous communities of the RIU-SM continue to be taken into account in relation to decision-making for budget execution in all senses and, according to this, the distribution of economic investment by to the ethnic groups of the RIU-SM in 2020 was presented as follows Distribution of economic investment by RIU-SM ethnicity (2020) <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; margin: 10px 0;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Ethnic groups</th> <th style="text-align: center;">investment (in COP millions)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">%</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>All ethnics</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,123</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11.07%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Piapoco</td> <td style="text-align: right;">858</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8.46%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Piaroa</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,334</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13.15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Puinave</td> <td style="text-align: right;">139</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1.37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sikuani</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6,694</td> <td style="text-align: right;">65.96%</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: right;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10,149</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Source: Based on budget execution 2020 (executed contracts) Note: the total value presented in the previous table does not include administrative aspects such as, for example, auditing-contracts. The resources for <i>Cubeo</i> and <i>Curripaco</i> are included in the 11% distributed to all ethnics.		Ethnic groups	investment (in COP millions)	%	All ethnics	1,123	11.07%	Piapoco	858	8.46%	Piaroa	1,334	13.15%	Puinave	139	1.37%	Sikuani	6,694	65.96%	Total	10,149	100%
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Sikuani	6,694	65.96%																				
Total	10,149	100%																				
Conclusion	Date: 13/04/2022																					
Proponent has properly delivered the Clarification Request. CL2 CLOSED																						

FAR No.	1	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 GL2. Exceptional Community Benefits Numeral: 5	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of FAR 1				
In order to achieve the generation of net positive community impacts on the well-being of women, it is necessary to implement and fulfill the functions of Women's Coordination in order to carry out projects related to this population group and demonstrate the progress that has been made against it.				
Project proponent t response				Date: 05/11/2021
The REDD+ Project RIU-SM seeks to promote gender equity and the empowerment of women through actions that seek to improve their knowledge of their rights, their participation in leadership and social development scenarios, their contribution to the protection of natural resources and their contribution to the implementation of actions aimed at achieving food security, improving their living conditions and those of their homes, and the implementation of productive projects (in which the family unit is involved and benefits). Additionally, it is important to strengthen the role of the Women's Coordinator, which is part of the ACATISEMA Coordinating Committee, to guide various actions that seek benefits for this population group. Article 48 of the ACATISEMA Bylaws lists the functions of this Coordination, which require a very special contribution and impetus from the REDD+ Project RIU-SM and ACATISEMA to ensure that they are properly implemented. In this sense, the "Action Plan for net positive impacts on women's well-being" has been formulated, initially for 2022 and that can continue to be implemented each year, which includes measures that seek, first, to define a "Work Plan with Women" and a "Manual of Functions of the ACATISEMA Women's Coordination", followed by a characterization of the female population of RIU-SM, training workshops in various aspects (governance, health, project management), development of productive projects of their interest and management to participate in programs of the national, regional and local government and other institutions, which can generate benefits for them (Annex far1.1 in the folder "far1_women_plan_impacts"). On the other hand, the Monitoring Report CCB 2018 & 2019, Section "4.4.3 Net Impacts on Women", describes the actions that have been implemented to generate benefits to this population group. The REDD+ Project RIU-SM has generated positive impacts on the well-being of women, strengthening their training and participation in governance for their inclusion in the organizational structure of RIU-SM, their Association (Junta de Cabildos, Coordinating Committee of ACATISEMA) and in events where decisions are made, providing scenarios for the enjoyment of social activities and strengthening food security and family economy through the provision of tools and the implementation of productive projects. In addition, during 2020 and 2021, evidences of training activities in governance, projects to strengthen the family economy and events, with women's participation, can be consulted in Annex far1.2 in the "far1_women_plan_impacts" folder.				
Conclusion				Date: 17/11/2021
The action plan is consistent whit the request in the finding.				
The current FAR will be assessed at the next verification.				

FAR No.	2	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 Numeral: 1.3	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of FAR 2				
In order to provide transparency and effectiveness to local forest governance structures taking into account national legislation and sovereignty, it is necessary that the investment, the expenses and the revenues that the project has, are disseminated in an effective way in all the levels of hierarchy that compose the <i>Selva de Matavén</i> reservation, to have clarity on them, and how these are distributed in the duration of the same one (30 years), taking into account that the communities are the owners of the project, since this depends on the correct implementation of the standard. Carry out an action plan to better the communication strategies.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
The diagram shown below illustrates the decision-making process and the communication flow regarding the investment and financial items (Annual Budget), the income and expenses (Annual Implementation Report) and the returns (Financial Management) of Matavén REDD+ Project; considering the organizational and functional structures of the Strategic Alliance, ACATISEMA and MEDIAMOS (see CCB PDD, in session 2.1.1). The diagram below illustrates the following processes: (A) Project Activities planning, budget execution and information release. (B) Project Annual Budget definition, financial management and information release. (C) Communication process and release of the Project Annual Budget execution information. Matavén REDD+ distribution of funds and expenses is defined according to the established budget, within the framework of the 8 Project Activities, the ACATISEMA Reserves and the Unexpected events. This structure has been in place since 2017; when the Project obtained its first income from the VCUs sales (vintage 2013, 2014 and 2015) (see tables of approved and executed budgets in the description of CAR 2 verification of this audit) During the first cycle (2013 to 2017) of the 30 years of the Project, the distribution of funds, expenses, and returns was as follows (Colombian Pesos COP): • In 2017 there was no approved annual budget, and the executed budget was \$591,196.616 • In 2018, the approved annual budget was \$20.000.000.000 and the executed budget was \$16.303.814.900 • In 2019, the approved annual budget was \$25.000.000.000 y and the executed budget was \$24.686.895.420 • In 2020, the approved annual budget was \$ 25.000.000.000 and the executed budget was \$23.942.760.227 • In 2021, the approved annual budget was \$29.000.000.000 and the budget is currently under execution. It is very likely that this budget structure will be maintained during the remaining years of the Project (2022 to 2042). However, we expect a situation of great impact to the Project and its financial sustainability; due to the external risks identified in CAR 3 of the preliminary findings. For the next 4 years of implementation, the planned budget is the following Colombian Pesos COP):				

- ✓ 2022: \$20.000.000.000
- ✓ 2023: \$20.000.000.000
- ✓ 2024: \$20.000.000.000
- ✓ 2025: \$20.000.000.000

For a total of **\$80.000.000.000** Colombian pesos for the next 4 years.

The funds are expected to be obtained through the sales of the verified VCUs vintage 2018 and 2019 and the returns of Bancolombia Trust (very low risk, low profitability; very conservative funds).

From 2026, the annual budget shall be adjusted in accordance with the Article 41 of the Colombian Resolution 1447 of 2018 of the MADS. This article requires that from 2020 onwards, the Project's baseline must be adjusted and validated based on the most up-to-date NREF.

According to the information shared by the Subdirector of Ecosystem and Environmental Information – IDEAM, dated 03-05-2021 (File No. 20215000000911), and the NREF, the Project annual baseline is estimated as follows:

Annual Baseline of the Project (Proyecto REDD+ RIU-SM)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Year	NREF (National) (tCO ₂ e)	Baseline for the Project Area according to the NREF	(*) Project Baseline certified by Verra following the VCS Standard	(**) % of Project Baseline according to NREF in relation to the certified Baseline
2018	123.834.903	430.822	Verified { 3,175,941 4,921,874	13.6%
2019	130.234.810	453.087		9.2%
2020	135.882.892	472.737	Estimated { 3,455,208 2,933,500	13.7%
2021	140.609.989	489.182		16.7%
2022	144.303.327	502.031	4,234,780	11.6%
			Ref.: Table No. 82 of validated PDD - VCS	Average = 13.0%

(*) y (**) calculated by Matavén Project Proponents

Consequently, on average (based on the 5 years presented on the table above) the new baseline of the Project according to the NREF will be 13.0% of the baseline certified by VERRA against the VCS standard. So that, from 2026 onward, the budgeted funds would be in average around COP \$ 2,600 million, an extremely big reduction, that creates great uncertainty and a lack of confidence to the Project Developers and specially, to Matavén indigenous communities due to the new laws and policies of the Colombian Government.

Verra certified the Project Baseline for 10 years from 2013. And according to the current validation and certification standards, the Project baseline should be adjusted in 2022.

According to the Clause Eleven (11) of the Strategic Alliance Agreement (ACATISEMA & MEDIAMOS), the funds distribution structure shall continue as agreed between the Parties. The Paragraph of this Clause explains the details and how it works:

		YEARS OF THE PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION											
		1 to 5 (2013-2017)		6 to 10 (2018 – 2022)		11 to 15 (2023 – 2027)		16 to 20 (2028 – 2032)		21 to 25 (2033 – 2037)		26 to 30 (2038 – 2042)	
		(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)	(A)	(B)
(1)	% of the total income	80%	20%	75%	25%	70%	30%	70%	30%	70%	30%	70%	30%
(2)	ACATISEMA	40%	10%	50%	12,5%	60%	20%	65%	20%	70%	22,5%	70%	22,5%
(3)	MEDIAMOS	40%	10%	25%	12,5%	10%	10%	5%	10%	0%	7,5%	0%	7,5%

The **Action Plan to improve the communication strategies** is in Annex "far2.1_action_plan_communications" in folder "far2_divulcation_communication".

Conclusion

Date: 17/11/2021

The action plan is consistent whit the request in the finding.

The current FAR will be assessed at the next verification.

FAR No.	3	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 GL2. Exceptional Community Benefits Numeral: 4	Date: 24/09/2021
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Description of FAR 3

In order to achieve the net positive impacts on the well-being of the elderly population group (by vulnerability), it is necessary to implement activities that allow fulfillment with the requirements and thus achieve more effectively the project benefits in the CCB Standard framework.

Project proponent response

Date: 05/11/2021

The "*ancianos*" (a term used by the population of RIU-SM as a way of status and respect, equivalent to "seniors") are an important group in the communities. This population group is respected and protected, they are considered knowledgeable and are in charge of transmitting ancestral and cultural knowledge. Therefore, any scenario in which an important decision is made in a community must have the participation and consultation of the "elders", who form a body in the form of a council of elder leaders. Thus, in the socialization, training and consultation processes of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM, they have played a guiding role for the younger people in the decisions that have been made. They have also stated their position in relation to the implementation of this initiative, for example, in the declaration issued by the "Cumbre de Caciques" where they pronounced themselves on the collective construction of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM and its correspondence with the mission of the indigenous peoples of the RIU-SM (Annex 1.7.2 of the validated VCS PDD).

Regarding their participation in the implementation of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM, for example, the productive projects that are being developed (as part of Activity A2.3) have been directed mainly to families where the elder is welcomed and protected, benefiting directly as part of it. On the other hand, this population group has received benefits derived from the implementation of actions that are part of the so-called "ACATISEMA Reserves", as evidenced in the following annexes of the verified Monitoring Report VCS 2018 & 2019:

- Annexes 4.8.1.4 and 4.8.1.5: Provision of *toldillos* and *chinchorros* kits, that benefit RIU-SM families, including, of course, the elderly.
- Annex 4.8.4.1: Food and victuals were provided to support the population of 792 older adults.
- Annex 4.8.4.2: Provision of sports uniforms, food packages and personal hygiene kits for strengthening actions aimed at the elderly population.

Within the indigenous communities that live in the RIU-SM, no barriers or risks have been identified that impede the flow of resources to the elderly. In the family nucleus, this population group is attended and cared for with the resources that the families and communities have and receive.

For greater results and to guarantee better attention to this population, the "Action Plan for net positive impacts on seniors' well-being" is proposed, which includes a program of well-being activities for the elderly population group (Annex far3.1 in the folder "far3_elderly_plan").

Conclusion	Date: 17/11/2021
The action plan is consistent with the request in the finding.	
The current FAR will be assessed at the next verification.	

FAR No.	4	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 General Section G3	Date: 24/09/2021
Description of FAR 4				
Present the traceability of the projects from the moment of the initial idea, the process of rejection or approval, implementation, execution until the closing of the complete procedure, in order to improve the communication strategies between the communities, captains, councils, and zonal coordinators.				
Project proponent response				Date: 05/11/2021
Three diagrams are presented, corresponding to:				
Diagram 1:				
(A) Traceability of the projects of the REDD+ Project RIU-SM Activities: refers to the projects/actions/ implementations that are derived from the 8 Activities. For example, from Activity 2.3, which refers to the management of productive chain projects.				
(B) Traceability of projects to be carried out with the resources of the ACATISEMA Reserves. For example, the IPS project, corresponding to the Health Program (RA1). These resources are freely defined by the governing bodies of ACATISEMA (see Strategic Alliance Agreement, Clause Eleventh and the Project budget).				
Diagram 2:				
(A) Traceability of the Petitions and Requests of the indigenous communities collectively which, in turn, corresponds to the traceability of the Complaints and Claims collectively.				

(B) Traceability of Initiatives at the level of Committee's Coordinators and Zonal Coordinators and of non-compliance in any of the 8 activities of the REDD + Project RIU-SM.

Diagram 3:

- (A) Traceability of petitions or requests of any member of the indigenous communities individually, presented at the ACATISEMA offices (*Cumaribo* and *Inírida*).
- (B) Traceability of complaints or claims of any member of the community individually, presented at the ACATISEMA offices (*Cumaribo* and *Inírida*).

The three diagrams in their two alternatives (A, B) present the actions or successive steps of the entire trajectory of the respective process, from its initial action to its final action; this indicates the actor or actors participating in the action, what do the action consists of, what are the decisions that must be taken according to the established criteria and the results that are obtained in some actions. These steps or actions are defined by the Statutes, regulations and codes that have been determined for the operation of the Association and the REDD+ Project RIU-SM.

These processes, with their respective diagrams, will be the subject of study and application considered in the Action Plan for the improvement of communication strategies, presented at FAR2 of Verification (see Annex "far2.1_action_plan_communications" in folder "far2_divulcation_communication").

Conclusion	Date: 17/11/2021
The action plan is consistent whit the request in the finding.	
The current FAR will be assessed at the next verification.	

FAR No.	5	Reference	CCB Standard V3.1 CM1 - 4.2; B1 – 5.2	Date: 25/03/2022
Description of FAR 2				
The project proponents must broaden and deepen about the HCV to the Biodiversity and Community.				
Project proponent response				Date:
NA				
Conclusion				Date:
FAR for review in the next verification				

APPENDIX 2: INTERVIEWS

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: Proyecto MATAUEN REDD+ CCB-VALLIVER. Facilitador: CLAUDIA POLINDABA
Lugar: LAUREDA-CUMARAL-MANAGUA Fecha: 15 al 18 Sept 2021 Duración (hrs):

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Alejandro Camacho Ortiz	19016004	ACATISEMA	Coordinador Proyecto	Jarinda	15-09-21	[Firma]
2	Luz Adriana Torres	43056959	MEDIANOS	Coord. Comun. y	Jarinda	15-09-21	[Firma]
3	Sobany Hernández H	19017819	ACATISEMA	Coord. Zona y	Punto de Control Jarinda	16-09-21	[Firma]
4	Rafael Salcedo Hernández	121915228	ACATISEMA	Guardia Indígena	Punto de Control Jarinda	16-09-21	[Firma]
5	TAIRUCAMACHO PEREZ	19015654	ACATISEMA	Coordinador	Cumaral	16-09-21	[Firma]
6	MARIA NAVARRO CAMACHO	42545767	Comunidad Pura	Ex. Capitán	CUMARAL	16-09-21	[Firma]
7	HERNANDO CAMACHO	529161053	ACATISEMA	Ex. Capitán	CUMARAL	16-09-21	[Firma]
8	Delia Camacho	7-721722587	ACATISEMA	Aspirante	Cumaral	16-09-21	[Firma]
9	Daniela Gaitan Pérez	1121712062	ACATISEMA	Coordinador 75	Cumaral	16-09-21	[Firma]
10	Luis Emilio Gaitan 6	19.001.208	ACATISEMA	Capitán	Turpluto	17-09-2021	[Firma]
11	Julian Alexis Rodriguez	1149193287	ACATISEMA	Capitán	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
12	William Gaitan R.	1148945751	ACATISEMA	Capitán	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
13	Genaro Gaitan R.	1136276616	ACATISEMA	Capitán	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
14	Hermes Luisa Gaitan	101005327	ACATISEMA	Guardia	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
15	Felipe Quinto P.	101005327	Magisterio	Rector	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
16	Leonilda Gaitan R.	6846454	ACATISEMA	Mirador	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
17	Fabiola Rodriguez R.	1148945769	ACATISEMA	Managua	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
18	Abel Gaitan R.	1136276616	ACATISEMA	Managua	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
19	Elizabeth Ponare Tabares	42545767	ACATISEMA	Coord. Pura y Pura	Managua	17-09-2021	[Firma]
20	Alvaro Hernández Hernández	19016920	Magisterio	Docente	Managua	18-09-2021	[Firma]
21	Uriel Ponare Amaya	19002040	ACATISEMA	Capitán Berlin 1	Managua	18-09-2021	[Firma]

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: PROYECTO MATAVEN REDD+ CCB VAYNER Facilitador: WADIA FOUNDER
Lugar: Pueblo El Condado - Juruena Fecha: 19 al 20 Sept 2021 Duración (hrs): -----

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	RAMÓN GAITÁN RIVERA	19016951	AUXILIAR PROJ. ACATISEMA	AUXILIAR PROYECTO	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
2	MILTON GAITÁN CUMANICA	6837328	ACATISEMA	Miembro Comunal	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
3	PASQUAL ALFREDO	6837296	ACATISEMA	Capitán Comunal	Sabanilla S.	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
4	JOAN DAVIDA VARIÑO	6837253	ACATISEMA	Asesor Zonal	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
5	ALBERTO CUMANICA G	1124992834	ACATISEMA	Comunidad	Sabanilla	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
6	DANIEL GAITÁN	1124992844	ACATISEMA	Comunidad	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
7	ESNEIDER GAITÁN G.	115145384	ACATISEMA	Guardia	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
8	Luis Forero Gaitán	6841596	PIC	Gestor Comunal	P. Escondido	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
9	José Miguel Gaitán	114894383	ACATISEMA	Miembro Comunal	Pueblo El Condado	19-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
10	YARELY DORANTES	1148946009	ACATISEMA	Miembro de la comunidad	Urbanización	20-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
11	DELICIA FUENTES	21249362	ACATISEMA	Miembro Sector	Urbanización	20-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
12	Hector Eca	68261328	ACATISEMA	Comunidad	Sector El Condado	20-09-21	<i>[Firma]</i>
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS

Nombre del programa: PROYECTO MATAVEN REPT CCB Vol-Ver.
Facilitador: CLAUDIA POUNDREA
Lugar: Tierra Alta - La Unión
Fecha: 21 Sept 2021
Duración (hrs): _____

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	ANABEL SUAREZ	47.547408	GOBERNACION	Prot. de Apoyo		21-09-21	<i>Anabel</i>
2	Gray Sord Rivas	40.188 819	CNA - DSE	Directa. Seccional 6		21-09-21	<i>Gray</i>
3	Alexander Vega	19000949	CITA	prof. Ayuda		21-09-21	<i>Alex</i>
4	Wilfredo Arias	19000949	GOBERNACION	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Wilfredo</i>
5	DIVINO PESILUQU	19015292	ASOCIACION	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Divino</i>
6	WILSON LARA LARGO	19001397	ASOCIACION	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Wilson</i>
7	WILSON LARA LARGO	19001397	ASOCIACION	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Wilson</i>
8	LIZBET GONZALEZ	1085254709	GENA	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Lizbet</i>
9	ROSA CESAR DURAN	1121406755	MEZA RAMSAR	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Rosa</i>
10	YOLANDA BACHTEL	42.548596	ASOCIACION	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Yolanda</i>
11	ANTONIO DIAZ	19017056	DEPARTAMENTO	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Antonio</i>
12	EDILSON SANCHEZ	1121710768	ACATISEMA	GOBERNACION		21-09-21	<i>Edilson</i>
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LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS
REUNIÓN INICIAL



Nombre del programa: PROYECTO MATAVEN REDD+ CCB-VAGUER
Lugar: OFICINA ACATISEMA-INICIAL Fecha: 21 Sept. 2021
Facilitador: CLAUDIA POUNDARA
Duración (hrs): _____

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Edie Wilber Sanchez	1727710768	ACATISEMA	coordinador T. Ambiental	Parvenir	21-09-2021	Edie Wilber
2	Thomil Hengardoz	19017819	ACATISEMA	Boia, Protección	el Poblado	21-09-2021	Thomil
3	Henry J. Fuentes Solis	1.116.795.114	ACATISEMA	Apoyo Profesional	Galeón	21-01-2021	Henry
4	Roberto Flores Avila	19003.382	ACATISEMA	Cabildo	Libertadores.	27-09-2021	Roberto
5	Joseilano Roo Lopez	112707746	ACATISEMA	Cabildo	Via el Oro	21-09-2021	Joseilano
6	Luzie Ceron Giron	1095254709	Jenc	Lider, Sembrar	Comunero	21-09-2021	Luzie
7	Abel Guiray H	14002.737.108	Asarigua	Apoyo	Plantanilla	21-09-2021	Abel
8	Marcos Pagama	19001660	Asarigua	Lider	Plantanilla	21-09-2021	Marcos
9	ANABELA SUAREZ	42599908	GOBERNACION-SANDE	Recor de Apoyos	Tierra Alta.	21-09-2021	ANABELA
10	Rosa Cecilia Duran	112705755	Hera Ramon	coordinadora General	ACATISEMA	21-09-2021	Rosa
11	TAIRO CHACHO	19015634	ACATISEMA	Cabildo	Subcomida	21-09-21	Tairo
12	Wendy Milla Debarbo	19002266	Acatisema	Asesor Inyuma	La Ceiba	21-09-2021	Wendy
13	William Acosta Martinez	11270924	Asarigua	Cabildo Gobernador	primavera II	21-09-21	William
14	Wilson A. Jara Jara	19001991	Asarigua I.	Coord. Salud.	Esperanza	21-09-21	Wilson
15	Margarita Navarrete	19013041201	Asarigua I.	Lideresa	Esperanza	21-09-21	Margarita
16	Yorlinda Bautista	42548596	Asarigua I.	Proyector Mediambrado	PAUJI	21-09-21	Yorlinda
17	Yolanda Castillo Rojas	112708597	ACATISEMA Sector	Gobernador de cabildo	ACATISEMA	21-09-21	Yolanda
18	Jenny Good Rojas J.	40.188.819	CDA - DSE	Directora Seccional	CDA	21-09-21	Jenny
19	Daniel Camilo Acosta	19015999	Hera Ramon	Unidad Alta Rama	CDA	21-09-21	Daniel
20	Luz Adriana Torres	43056967	COMUNAVEN	Coordinadora	COMUNAVEN	21-09-21	Luz
21	Miguel Fleury	1127592580	Acatisema	Cabildo	Matamor	21-09-21	Miguel



LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS

Nombre del programa: PROYECTO HATAVEN REDD+ CCB-VAGLER

Lugar: DEFINIA ACATISENIA -IMIPIDA

Facilitador: CLAUDIA POLINDA-CA

Fecha: 21-09-2021

Duración (hrs): _____

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Yesenia Cayupari	1127386512	Acatise ma.	Cabildo	Berrucal	21-09-21	Yesenia C.
2	Fidel Pimi Bantista	14003312	Acatise ma.	Administrativa	La Caca	21-09-21	[Firma]
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Página 1 de 1

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS

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Nombre del programa: Proyecto MATAVEN VECOT CCB-Vol Nro. Facilitador: Dora García
Lugar: Cumambo Victoria Fecha: 16/09/2021 Duración (hrs):

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Humberto Zamora Ch.	1006950501	ACATISEMA	Coordinador		16-09-21	
2	Alvaro Delgado León	79246264	Gobernación	Gobernador		16-09-21	
3	Jorge Dávalos	18267511	Líder ACATISEMA	Asesor		16-09-21	
4	Douglas López Quiroz	74847466	ACATISEMA	Asesor		16-09-21	
5	Luisa Castiblanco Rojas	1849417	Alcalde Municipal	Alcalde	Cumambo	16-09-21	
6	Luis M. Cambaro R.	17348528	ACATISEMA	Coord. Proyecto REDDI	Matsudani	16-09-21	
7	Ornela Prieto	1822305	ACATISEMA	Coordinador	Proyecto REDDI	16-09-21	
8	Tito Bustos Vélez	18269735	ACATISEMA	Secretario General	Cumambo	16-09-21	
9	Verónica Rodríguez	18263103	ACATISEMA	Coordinadora	Cumambo	16-09-21	
10	Alfredo Beltrán Salcedo	18250744	ACATISEMA	Coordinador	Cumambo	16-09-21	
11	Luis Alvaro Mejía	16792837	MEIOMIO	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
12	Miguel Andrés Llorente	44552200	MEIOMIO	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
13	Müller Antonio Ceballos	112000194	Acatisema	Coordinador	Cumambo	16-09-21	
14	Victor Cárdenas Jarama	112501131	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
15	Enzo Johanna Tulio	112181718	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
16	Diana Gudiño Espino	4250325	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
17	Jorge Amador Lino	80281729	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
18	Vicente Quiroz Cárdenas	17344966	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
19	Augustino Rodríguez	68812709	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
20	Abelardo Pulido	18250679	ACATISEMA	Protección Ambiental	Cumambo	16-09-21	
21	Luis Cárdenas	1718205789	ACATISEMA	Aux. Administrativa	Cumambo	16-09-21	

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: RECOT+ Solo Habitat CCB -VA- Ver. Caro Garza
Lugar: Caracas - Matuldani Fecha: 11/09/2021 Duración (hrs): 2

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Diana Hacia Boreto	772496491	ACATISMA	Secretaria	Caracas	11-09-2021	[Firma]
2	Nelson Caribon Rumbos	6347477	Matuldani	Asesoría	Matuldani	11-09-2021	[Firma]
3	Hugo Fera Gomez	3021937	C. Matuldani	Lider	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
4	Luis Alberto Caribon Rumbos	48250583	Matuldani	Conceptual	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
5	Henny Canero Chidale	412498796	Matuldani	Tecnología	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
6	Erber Wilson Arcadio	4192758087	C. Matuldani	Tecnico	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
7	Dalce Manzanera Boreto	287700286	C. Matuldani	Madre Fami	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
8	Florencia Pielato	412498796	C. Matuldani	Capitan	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
9	Luis Carlos Jimenez	6847875	Siracusa	Capitan	Siracusa	17-09-2021	[Firma]
10	Faustino Rodriguez	6847875	ACATISMA	Coordinador Guardia	Caracas	17-09-2021	[Firma]
11	Jose Alberto Gonzalez	6847875	ALNECIA	Capitan	ALNECIA	17-09-2021	[Firma]
12	Salomon SANCHEZ	6847875	VILLA SAN ROQUE	Lider	VILLA SAN ROQUE	17-09-2021	[Firma]
13	Osqui Mario Escala	18250335	San Marcos	Capitan	San Marcos	17-09-2021	[Firma]
14	Camilo Caribon Salcedo	6848991	La Florida	Capitan	La Florida	17-09-2021	[Firma]
15	Martín Escala Villalba	412498796	Matuldani	Del hogar	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]
16	Martín Erique Caribon	30217382	Matuldani	Lider	Caracas	17-09-2021	[Firma]
17	Jose Angel Salcedo	18250584	Bopone	Lider	Bopone	17-09-2021	[Firma]
18	Jose Erique Salcedo	412498796	Villa San Roque	Lider	Villa San Roque	17-09-2021	[Firma]
19	Miguel Jimenez	412498796	Siracusa	Guardia	Siracusa	17-09-2021	[Firma]
20	Yaribon Salcedo	6847875	La Florida	Guardia	La Florida	17-09-2021	[Firma]
21	Yaribon Salcedo	6847875	Bopone	Guardia	Bopone	17-09-2021	[Firma]
22	Luis Y. Caribon Rumbos	17348528	Matuldani	Coord. Zona UNO	Matuldani	17-09-2021	[Firma]

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS

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Nombre del programa: Selva Hobon Negro + Facilitador: Yolka Garcia
Lugar: Comunidad Urbana Monchil Fecha: 17/09/2021 Duración (hrs): _____

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Eladio Henandez	172494868	Urbana Monchil	Capitan	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Eladio Henandez
2	William Hernandez	112494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	William Hernandez
3	Camilo Hernandez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Camilo Hernandez
4	Richard Rodriguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Richard Rodriguez
5	Osvaldo Chipiase	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Osvaldo Chipiase
6	José Hernandez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	José Hernandez
7	Yoneth H Ch.	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Yoneth H Ch.
8	José Carlos Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	José Carlos Rodríguez
9	Rafael Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Rafael Rodríguez
10	Renato Henandez C.	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Renato Henandez C.
11	Rafael Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Rafael Rodríguez
12	Edoardo Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Edoardo Rodríguez
13	Timoteo Vélez chipiase	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Timoteo Vélez chipiase
14	Horacio Eduardo	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Horacio Eduardo
15	Reinaldo Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Reinaldo Rodríguez
16	Samuel Ramírez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Samuel Ramírez
17	Carlos Clemente	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Carlos Clemente
18	Francisco Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Francisco Rodríguez
19	Francisco Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Francisco Rodríguez
20	Glenn Rodríguez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Glenn Rodríguez
21	María Elena Pérez	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	María Elena Pérez
22	Nellya Perra Muro	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Nellya Perra Muro
23	Sandra Patricia Moreno	172494488	Urbana Monchil	Pastor	Urbana Monchil	18/09/2021	Sandra Patricia Moreno

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS



Nombre del programa: SELVA MATAVEN REDD+ Facilitador: LAURA GARCÍA
Lugar: POLIDEPARTIVO CUMARIANA Fecha: 21 SEPTIEMBRE 2021 Duración (hrs):

N°	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Florinda	112499899	Cumariana	Lideresa	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	[Firma]
2	Juan Carlos Salceda	6843984	Cumariana	Pastor	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	[Firma]
3	Normin Biceño	112499743	Cumariana	Lideresa	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Uzama B.O
4	Josefa Chipiye	21249572	Cumariana	Lideresa	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Josefa Chipiye
5	Adriana Amador	112499944	Cumariana	Lideresa	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Adriana P.
6	Andrés Ponce	3224975	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Andrés P.
7	Leidy Marcela Ponce	112499401	Cumariana	Lideresa	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Leidy P.
8	Andrés Ponce	6843565	Cumariana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Andrés P.
9	Normin Biceño	112499743	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	[Firma]
10	Florinda	6843984	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	[Firma]
11	Alba Vilma Ponce	112499401	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Alba P.
12	Normin Biceño	112499743	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Normin B.
13	Florinda	6843984	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Florinda
14	Francisco Ponce	6843984	Cumariana	Coord. Artesanos	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Francisco P.
15	Andrés Ponce	6843984	Cumariana	Capitán	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Andrés P.
16	Andrés Ponce	6843984	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Andrés P.
17	Francisco Ponce	6843984	Cumariana	Lider	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Francisco P.
18	Florinda	6843984	Cumariana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Florinda
19	Josefa Chipiye	21249572	Cumariana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Josefa Chipiye
20	Leidy Marcela Ponce	3224975	Cumariana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Leidy P.
21	Normin Biceño	112499743	Cumariana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna	21/09/21	Normin B.

LISTADO DE ASISTENCIA ENTREVISTAS

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Nombre del programa: SELVA NATAVEN REDD+ Facilitador: USIPA GARCIA
Lugar: POLIDEPORTIVO CUMANAYAE Fecha: 21 SEPTIEMBRE 2021 Duración (hrs):

Nº	Nombre	Cédula	Empresa	Cargo	Dirección	Fecha de Entrevista	Firma
1	Valanda Cariquey	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna		
2	Yurith Galloob	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna		
3	Maria Dedita	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna		
4	Miriam Cecilia Galloob	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna		
5	Rafael Humberto Chirre	6348390	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
6	Carlos González	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artesano	Aiwa Kuna		
7	Alfonso Sánchez	6348390	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
8	Luis Alexander Ponce	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
9	Yuber Efronson Galloob	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
10	Ther Sebastian Galloob	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
11	Melida Dinaire Galloob	1124990159	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
12	Francisco A-G-H	6348390	Cumanayana	Artista	Aiwa Kuna		
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APPENDIX 3: AUDIT PLAN

Título de la iniciativa del proyecto de mitigación de GEI	REDD+ Project Resguardo Indígena Unificado de la Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM)			
Nombre completo y cargo del responsable del proyecto	Albeiro Beltrán Salcedo Representante legal – Coordinador General Asociación de Cabildos y Autoridades Tradicionales Indígenas de la Selva de Matavén – ACATISEMA Francisco Quiroga Director del Proyecto REDD+ RIU-SM MEDIAMOS F&M S.A.S.			
Correo electrónico	mediamosfym@hotmail.com	Celular	3148304869	
Dirección, incluyendo el País.	Alto del Rosario, Km 12 vía El Otoño, La Buitrera Cali, Colombia			
Datos y cargo de la persona de contacto	Francisco Quiroga - Director del Proyecto REDD+ RIU-SM			
Tipo de auditoria	Validación	X	Verificación	X
	Totalmente remota	NA	Parcialmente remota	NA
Con un cordial saludo, me dirijo a usted para remitir la propuesta del plan de la auditoria que se realizará al proyecto de mitigación de GEI presentado por su organización. Así mismo, para la reunión de apertura y reunión de cierre de la auditoria le agradezco invitar a las personas relevantes de las áreas que serán auditadas. Para el balance diario de información del equipo auditor le agradezco disponer de agenda y un espacio físico o remoto para realizar la reunión, así como también el acceso a la documentación básica de la iniciativa de mitigación de GEI. En cuanto a las condiciones de seguridad y salud ocupacional aplicables a su organización, por favor informarlas antes de realizar la visita en sitio para que el equipo auditor pueda solicitar a ICONTEC los elementos de protección personal que sean necesarios. La información que se conozca por la ejecución de esta auditoria será tratada confidencialmente, por parte del equipo auditor e Icontec. El idioma de la auditoria y su informe será en inglés. Las condiciones de este servicio se encuentran indicadas en el R-PS-012 REGLAMENTO PARA SERVICIOS DE VALIDACIÓN Y VERIFICACIÓN.				
Criterio de la auditoria	CCB Standard v.3.0: Gold Level Criteria: - GL1 Climate Change Adaptation Benefits - GL2 Exceptional Community Benefits - GL3 Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits Box 13. Developing a Theory of Change – Generic Guidance: Social and Biodiversity Impact Assessment (SBIA) Manual for REDD+ Projects: Part 1 VCS VM0007 REDD Methodology Framework (REDD-MF) VCS AFOLU Non-Permanence Risk Tool La validación y verificación del proyecto de mitigación de GEI se realizará mediante auditoría presencial.			

Objetivos de la auditoría	Para validación: Evaluar la probabilidad de que la implementación del proyecto de GEI planificado produzca las remociones / reducciones de GEI declaradas por el responsable del proyecto, considerando lo siguiente: • La conformidad con los criterios de validación aplicables, incluyendo los principios y requisitos de las normas o programas de GEI pertinentes dentro del alcance de la validación. • El establecimiento, justificación y documentación del proyecto de mitigación de GEI. • La pertinencia de los controles planificados del proyecto de GEI. Para verificación: Verificar el cumplimiento en la implementación de las actividades del proyecto de mitigación, incluyendo las asociadas a la metodología seleccionada para el proyecto, considerando lo siguiente: • La conformidad con los criterios de verificación aplicables, incluyendo los principios y requisitos de las normas o programas de GEI pertinentes dentro del alcance de la verificación. • La información y documentación de la planificación del proyecto de GEI, incluyendo procedimientos y criterios para el proyecto, la línea base, el control y el aseguramiento de la calidad, la gestión del riesgo y los documentos de esta verificación. • Las emisiones, remociones, reducciones de emisiones e incrementos de remociones que se informan en la línea base y el proyecto de GEI. • Cualquier cambio significativo en las emisiones, remociones, reducciones de emisiones y aumentos de remociones de GEI desde el último periodo de informe, o desde la validación del proyecto, • El cumplimiento de los principios y los controles reales del proyecto y del sistema de monitoreo, verificación y reporte necesarios para cumplir con sus procedimientos documentados y la legislación vigente de acuerdo con los criterios de auditoría.
Alcance de la auditoría	• Límites del proyecto: Desarrollado en el Resguardo Indígena Unificado - Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM), el cual está localizado al este del altiplano de la Orinoquía Colombiana, sur-este de departamento del Vichada, jurisdicción del municipio de Cumaribo El río Vichada bordea al RIU-SM por el norte, el río Guaviare por el sur, el río Orinoco por el este y el caño Chupave por el oeste. ○ Área del Proyecto (AP): RIU-SM ○ Cinturón de Fugas: Limita con el Área del Proyecto (AP) y está ubicado en las áreas más accesibles y con probabilidad de ser deforestadas ○ RRD: Cumaribo y cubre el norte y oeste de la RIU-SM • Escenarios del Proyecto: Reducciones estimadas de emisiones de GEI (tCO2e) en el AP

	<table><tr><td colspan="2">Total estimado</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">108.670.562</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Total de años de acreditación</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">30</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Promedio anual</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">3.622.352</td></tr></table>			Total estimado		108.670.562		Total de años de acreditación		30		Promedio anual		3.622.352																						
	Total estimado																																			
	108.670.562																																			
	Total de años de acreditación																																			
	30																																			
	Promedio anual																																			
	3.622.352																																			
• Escenarios de línea base: Se obtuvo bajo las siguientes metodologías; VT0001 Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additional in VCS Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Project Activities, Version 3, and VM0007 methodology module BL-UP “VMD0007 Estimation of baseline carbon stock changes and greenhouse gas emissions from unplanned deforestation”, version 3.0. • Infraestructura física, actividades, tecnologías y procesos del proyecto de GEI: Resguardo Indígena Unificado de la Selva de Matavén (RIU-SM). Proyectos implementados en el Área del Proyecto. • Fuentes, sumideros y/o reservorios de GEI: Biomasa aérea y biomasa subterránea • Tipos de GEI: CO2 • Periodos de tiempo definidos para ejecutar la actividad del proyecto: 30 años, con posibilidad de renovación por 30 años más.																																				
Nivel de Aseguramiento	95%	Materialidad - Importancia Relativa	5%																																	
Plan de Muestreo	En cuanto a la información y documentación de la planificación del proyecto de mitigación de GEI, incluyendo procedimientos y criterios para el proyecto, la línea base, el control y el aseguramiento de la calidad, la gestión del riesgo y los documentos de esta verificación, se relacionan en la siguiente tabla:																																			
	<table><tr><th>Parámetros</th><th>Muestreo (%)</th><th>Nivel de Aseguramiento (100%)</th></tr><tr><td>Metodologías y herramientas utilizadas para el cálculo de las remociones</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Fórmulas para el cálculo de las remociones</td><td>100</td><td>100</td></tr></table>			Parámetros	Muestreo (%)	Nivel de Aseguramiento (100%)	Metodologías y herramientas utilizadas para el cálculo de las remociones	100	100	Fórmulas para el cálculo de las remociones	100	100																								
	Parámetros	Muestreo (%)	Nivel de Aseguramiento (100%)																																	
	Metodologías y herramientas utilizadas para el cálculo de las remociones	100	100																																	
	Fórmulas para el cálculo de las remociones	100	100																																	
Se visitarán las siguientes parcelas:																																				
<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Bioma</th><th rowspan="2">Equipo</th><th rowspan="2">Parcela</th><th colspan="2">Coordenadas Origen Único</th></tr><tr><th>Norte</th><th>Este</th></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Helobioma</td><td rowspan="2">Cumaribo (1)</td><td>H27</td><td>2041313,97</td><td>5355379,00</td></tr><tr><td>H26 (Opcional)</td><td>2041231,13</td><td>5355416,01</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="2">Litobioma</td><td rowspan="2">Inírida (2)</td><td>L21 A</td><td>2040831,34</td><td>5573948,78</td></tr><tr><td>L10 A (Opcional)</td><td>2041585,13</td><td>5574338,96</td></tr><tr><td rowspan="3">Peinobioma</td><td rowspan="3">Inírida (2)</td><td>P03 (Opcional)</td><td>2003086,11</td><td>5512571,00</td></tr><tr><td>P25 (Opcional)</td><td>2003436,33</td><td>5512753,82</td></tr><tr><td>P32</td><td>1990433,84</td><td>5442022,55</td></tr></table>			Bioma	Equipo	Parcela	Coordenadas Origen Único		Norte	Este	Helobioma	Cumaribo (1)	H27	2041313,97	5355379,00	H26 (Opcional)	2041231,13	5355416,01	Litobioma	Inírida (2)	L21 A	2040831,34	5573948,78	L10 A (Opcional)	2041585,13	5574338,96	Peinobioma	Inírida (2)	P03 (Opcional)	2003086,11	5512571,00	P25 (Opcional)	2003436,33	5512753,82	P32	1990433,84	5442022,55
Bioma	Equipo	Parcela				Coordenadas Origen Único																														
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		P32	1990433,84	5442022,55																																

			P30	2030199,70	5333130,43
	Zonobioma	Cumaribo (1)	Z33	2038096,92	5438965,87
			Z16 (Opcional)	2038121,24	5439380,44
			Z20	2037950,55	5438934,39
Nombre del auditor líder	Claudia J Polindara Romero		Correo electrónico	cpolindara@icontec.net	
Auditor acompañante	Laura García Murillo		Experto técnico		
Observador					
Reunión de apertura	14-09-2021		Hora	9:00 am	
Reunión de cierre	24-09-2021		Hora	9:00 am	
Fecha en la que se diligenció el plan de auditoria	10-09-2021				

PLAN DE ACTIVIDADES

Para el desarrollo de la Auditoría en sitio se definieron dos equipos. Un equipo corresponde a las zonas desde la ciudad de Inírida (Zonas 3, 4 y 5) y otro equipo desde el municipio de Cumaribo (Zonas 1 y 2). El equipo 1 se encuentra conformado por la Auditora Acompañante Laura García; el equipo 2 corresponde a la Auditora Líder Claudia Polindara.

FECHA	HORA	ACTIVIDAD	REQUISITO POR AUDITAR	AUDITOR	NOMBRE y CARGO DEL AUDITADO
14-09-2021	09:00 - 10:00 am	Reunión de Apertura	CCB V3	CPR - LG	Equipo Mediamos - ACASITEMA
15-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 2: Reunión en oficina de ACATISEMA (Inírida)	CCB V3 G1 G3 G4 G5 CL2	CPR	Entrevista con Alejandro Camacho y Coordinadores Zonales
16-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 1: Reunión en oficina de ACATISEMA (Cumaribo)	CCB V3 G1 G3 G4 G5	LG	Albeiro Beltrán Omar Briceño Coordinadores Zonales Coordinador guardia indígena
		Equipo 2: - Reunión con indígenas en Cumaral - Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2	CPR	Entrevista Representante Comunidad Cumaral
17-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 1: - Reunión con indígenas en Matsuldani/Boponé - Visita a parcela H-27 – (opc H-26)	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	LG	Entrevista Comunidad de Matsuldani

FECHA	HORA	ACTIVIDAD	REQUISITO POR AUDITAR	AUDITOR	NOMBRE y CARGO DEL AUDITADO
		- Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados			
		Equipo 2: - Visita a parcela P-32 - Reunión con indígenas de Manajuaire - Observación de resultados del Proyecto de Manajuaire y beneficios logrados	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	CPR	Entrevista Comunidad de Manajuaire y Giro
18-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 1: - Reunión con indígenas en Camuniana- - Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	LG	Entrevista Comunidad Camuniana
		Equipo 2: - Visita a parcela P-03 (opc P-25) - Reunión con indígenas en San Rafael - Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	CPR	Entrevista Comunidad San Rafael y Berlín
19-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 1: Visita a parcelas Z-33, Z-16 (opc Z-20)	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	LG	Miguel Idrobo (Mediamos)
		Equipo 2: Reunión con indígenas en Pueblo Escondido	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	CPR	Entrevista Comunidad Pueblo Escondido
20-09-2021		Equipo 2: Visita a parcelas L10a, L21a - Reunión con indígenas en Sarrapia/La Urbana - Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados- Pernoctación en La Urbana	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3 GL1, GL2, GL3	CPR	Entrevista Comunidad Sarrapia y La Urbana
21-09-2021	08:00 am – 05:00 pm	Equipo 1: - Reunión con indígenas en Cumariana	CCB V3 CL1 CM1 CM3	LG	Entrevista Comunidad Cumariana

FECHA	HORA	ACTIVIDAD	REQUISITO POR AUDITAR	AUDITOR	NOMBRE y CARGO DEL AUDITADO
		- Observación de resultados del Proyecto y beneficios logrados	GL1, GL2, GL3		
24-09-2021	08:00 am – 10:00 am	Reunión de Cierre	CCB V3	CPR - LG	
Observaciones:					
• Durante las entrevistas el equipo auditor revisará por muestreo, la documentación referenciada dentro de la descripción del proyecto y/o en el reporte de monitoreo. • Este plan de actividades es flexible y puede ser modificado de común acuerdo con el titular del proyecto. • Todo el personal del titular del proyecto relacionado con la iniciativa de mitigación de GEI debe estar disponible si es solicitado por el equipo de auditoría con el propósito de evaluar cualquier requisito • Durante cualquier fase de este proceso de evaluación (revisión documental, previa a la visita en sitio, visita en sitio, redacción del informe de auditoría o revisión técnica) se pueden declarar hallazgos, los cuales deben ser resueltos antes de enviar la documentación relevante (descripción del proyecto, reporte de monitoreo, hojas de cálculo, informes de auditoría, entre otros) al programa de GEI.					
Para el desarrollo de la auditoría remota, tener en cuenta:					
El proyecto se realizará de manera presencial.					

APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



Cheese Grader



Indigenous children from the Cumaribo sector and Indigenous Guardia



Water supply system. Berlin Community



Water supply system. Sarrapia Community (120 families)



Water supply system. Manajua Community



Urbana Community