Gold Standard for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & VPA DESIGN DOCUMENT (VPA DD)

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VERSION **v.2.3**

RELATED SUPPORT

- Programme of Activity requirements
- TEMPLATE GUIDE VPA Design Document

This document contains the following sections

SECTION A – Description of project

Section B - Application of approved Gold Standard Methodology (ies) and/or demonstration of SDG Contributions

Section C – Duration and crediting period

Section D – Summary of Safeguarding Principles and Gender Sensitive Assessment

Section E – Summary of Local stakeholder consultation

Section F - Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

Appendix 1 – Safeguarding Principles Assessment (mandatory)

Appendix 2- Contact information of VPA Implementer (mandatory)

Appendix 3 – LUF Additional Information (VPA specific)

Appendix 4 – Design Changes

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Type of VPA	☐ Real case VPA ☒ Regular VPA
Scale of VPA Note that a VPA can be of one scale. Please select applicable scale accordingly.	☐Microscale ☐Small scale ☒Large scale
Title of corresponding real case VPA (if applicable)	GS11707 VPA-02 BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Veraneo
GS ID of real case VPA (if applicable)	GS12186
GS ID of VPA	GS12926
Title of VPA	GS11707 GS12186 RVPA-01 BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo
Time of First Submission Date	03/07/2024
Date of Design Certification	Not applicable
Version number of the VPA-DD	Version 1.1
Completion date of version	02/08/2024
Coordinating/managing entity	BaumInvest AG
VPA Implementer (s)	BaumInvest AG
Project Participants and any communities involved	Not applicable
Host Country (ies)	Colombia
GS ID and Title of applicable Design Certified VPA	GS ID: GS12186 Title of applicable Design Certified VPA: GS11707 VPA-02 BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Veraneo
GS ID and Title of applicable Performance Certified VPA	Not applicable
Activity Requirements applied	☐ Community Services Activities ☐ Renewable Energy Activities

	☒ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A
Other Requirements applied	PAR Programme of Activity Requirements v2.0 PAR_Principles-Requirements PAR_Stakeholder-Consultation-Requirements PAR_Safeguarding-Principles-Requirements
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	• Afforestation/Reforestation GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology v2.1 • LUF AR Methodology Soil Carbon Tool v1.0
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A
VPA Cycle:	☒ Regular ☐ Retroactive

Land-use & Forest and Agriculture - Key Project Information[1]

(delete below table if N/A)

Scope:	☒ Forestry ☐ Agriculture
Silvicultural system:	☒ Conservation (no use of timber) ☐ Selective Harvesting ☐ Rotation Forestry
Project Area (ha):	3,242 ha (Out of which: 2,894 ha area eligible, and 348 ha are non-eligible).

[1] Please refer to 0 for detailed information on LUF projects

Eligible Area (ha):	2,894 ha.
10% Set Aside Conservation area (ha):	Not applicable as the whole project is for conservation.
Evidence that Project Area Boundary is clearly distinguishable in the field:	The Project area boundary is distinguishable in the field with the aid of: • Natural delimitations such as rivers, natural forest. • Roads and fire prevention corridors. • Maps from the property (see attachment "Map01_Project_location.pdf").
Planting Area	2,546 ha.[2]
How many Modelling Units (MUs) are included in the eligible area:	One modelling unit (MU)
Summary of New Areas added (copy and insert as needed):	
Size (ha):	Not applicable
Date Added	Not applicable

[2] Planting area (ha) based on the forest/non-forest assessment and preliminary determined through technical assessments conducted during the farm site visit and after discounting infrastructure, roads and a 20 m. fire break alongside the planting area. (This planting area is subject to changes and could end up being lower or higher).

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6.)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
1 End poverty	• Number of employees with long-term employment contracts subject to social security contributions and wages above the national minimum wage of Colombia (who worked at least 3 years for the company).	• Up to 2 employees	
8 Decent work and economic growth	• Fulfilment of labour rights for all employees.	• Fulfilment of labour rights for all employees. • Up to 30 employees assisting relevant trainings. • Safety equipment for all employees.	
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	• Emission reductions / natural carbon removals through reforestation of former pastureland measured in t CO_2e /ha/year.	• 2,304,469 tCO2 (57,612 tCO2e/year)[3].	
15 Life on land	• Area of former pastureland permanently restored / reforested with	• 2,546 ha afforested with native tree species • Increase number of herpetofauna present in the project area from 36 to 90 species expected, and increase in the number of	

[3] Total project estimate (prior to buffer discount and including SOC estimate).

	native tree species in hectare (ha). • Increase number of herpetofauna present in the project area, and the number of threatened species of herpetofauna	threatened species of herpetofauna.

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

The "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo " is the second voluntary project activity (VPA) in Colombia that will be included into the broader framework of the Programme of Activities (PoA) "BaumInvest Forest Landscape Restoration Programme" (GS11707).

The "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" consists of the ecological restoration of 2,546 hectares of former cattle pastures, which are located in the department of Vichada, in the Orinoquia region, in the municipality of Cumaribo (Colombia).

The total project area of Moriche Solo (1,609.5 ha) and Punta Hermosa (1,632.4 ha) is 3,242 ha, out of which 2,894 ha are eligible based on the forest/non-forest assessment. Within the eligible area, the planting area (ha) is estimated in 2,546 ha after preliminary technical assessments conducted during the farm site visit and after discounting infrastructure, roads and a 20 meters fire corridor alongside the planting area. Buffer zones for the protection of water are considered planting area if the area turned out to be eligible according to the forest/non-forest assessment. However, soil preparation and the application of fertiliser within these buffer zones is restricted[4]. (The planting area is subject to changes and could end up being lower or higher).

The remaining 348 ha (non-eligible farm area) is occupied by forest remnants, small rivers, flood-prone areas and water creeks.

The main objectives of the "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" are to:

- mitigate climate change through long-term carbon sequestration through planted trees and regeneration of secondary forests.
- contribute to sustainable socio-economic development and poverty reduction through long-term employment in in the remote, rural, and poorly developed eastern plains of Colombia.

[4] Corporinoquia Resolucion 200.41-11.1130 (2011): https://corporinoquia.gov.co/images/docsPdf/20041111130.pdf

- protect biodiversity by conserving natural habitats and improving habitat connectivity.

Table 1. Project description as per Programme of Activities Requirements

Project description criteria	**Project description**
a) Current project area environmental conditions, including the climate, hydrology, soils and ecosystems.	The farm is located in the central north-east of the municipality of Cumaribo close to the small village of El Placer, at an elevation of around 140 m above sea level, in a predominantly flat area with only sporadic undulating slopes (with maximum values of 5%). The predominant soil type in this area is Ferralsols (96% of the eligible area). These farms are part of seven farms that BaumInvest is planning to include as independent VPAs into the broader framework of the Programme of Activities (PoA) "BaumInvest Forest Landscape Restoration Programme" (GS11707) within the next two years. The seven farms make part of the BaumInvest "Flor Morado Project". According to the Holdrige[5] life zone system, the department of Vichada can be related to the following life zones: tropical humid forest (bh-T), humid tropical premontane forest (bh-PMT), tropical dry forest (bs-T). According to the more general IPCC climatic zone, the area is classified as "Tropical wet". The area is characterized by an average annual precipitation of 2,724-2,341 mm, and average annual

[5] Holdridge, L.R. (1947). "Determination of world plant formations from simple climatic data". Science. 105 (2727): 367–8.

	temperatures between 24.6 – 27.1 °C, and a dry season between 3 – 4 months[6]. The municipality of Cumaribo, where the project is located, limits with the Rio Tomo to the north, the Rio Vichada to the south, and the Rio Orinoco to the east forming the boundaries. Within the project area there are several streams, which form a branching network of small creeks that drain into the Rio Tuparro and its tributaries. These creeks are bordered by what are known as "gallery forests". Temporary waterlogged areas ("surales") may form in some depressions during the rainy season. Eligible areas are covered with pasture, with solitary trees of different species which are going to be conserved.
b) Project area rare and/or endangered species	Regarding the biodiversity of the region, so far 74 mammal species, 112 bird species, 11 reptile species and 26 fish species have been reported in the adjacent El Tuparro National Park. Mammals of the savanna include white-tailed deer, giant armadillos, small savanna armadillos, tapirs and dog foxes. Peccaries, pumas, jaguars and different species of monkeys inhabit the woodlands along the watercourses. Noteworthy birds include guans, curassows, screamers, eagles and ducks. Giant otters as well as capybaras, Orinoco crocodiles, caimans and turtles are found along the shores of the rivers, which abound with fish including piranha and electric eels.[7]

[6] Climatic data from: La Primavera meteorological station (historic data 1991 – 2021) and Puerto Carreño meteorological station (historic data 1991 – 2021). Source: https://es.climate-data.org/america-del-sur/colombia/vichada/puerto-carreno-3822/

[7] Línea base para la planeación del manejo Parque Nacional Natural El Tuparro. Source: https://www.parquesnacionales.gov.co/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/plan-de-manejo-pnn-el-tuparro.pdf

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>Endangered species of the Orinoco region according to the IUCN red list of threatened species include species like the jaguar (Panthera onca), the ocelot (Leopardus pardalis), the white-bellied spider monkey (Ateles belzebuth), the giant anteater (Myrmecophaga tridactyla), the giant armadillo (Priodontes maximus) and the giant otter (Pteronura brasiliensis). The emblematic “llanero” caiman (Caiman intermedius), one of the most studied crocodiles in the basin, is critically endangered. The morrocoy and charapa turtles (Geochelone denticulate and Podocnemis expansa), are also in danger of extinction.</td></tr>
<tr><td>c) Species and varieties selected for the Project.</td><td>The main tree species are the following:<table><tr><td>Anadenanthera peregrina</td></tr><tr><td>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</td></tr><tr><td>Jacaranda copaia</td></tr><tr><td>Simarouba amara</td></tr><tr><td>Swietenia macrophylla</td></tr><tr><td>Terminalia ivorensis</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>d) Measures and know-how that will be transferred to the host Party</td><td>reforestation techniques including the integration of companion plants next to the tree seedlings will serve as a transfer of know-how to the host country.</td></tr>
<tr><td>e) List the legal title(s) to the land, current land tenure and rights enabling determination of the owner of the GS VERs to be issued.</td><td>“Assignment of rights” documents:
Land use right Moriche Solo.pdf
Land use right Punta Hermosa.pdf
Land holding trust agreements:
Mercantile trust agreement - Moriche Solo.pdf
Mercantile trust agreement - Punta Hermosa.pdf
See further details in section A.1.2.</td></tr>
</table>

A.1.1. Eligibility of the VPA under approved PoA

Table 2 (a) Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements *(as per section **3.1.1** of GS4GG Principles & Requirements)*

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1.	Types of Project	Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.	The project is an Afforestation & Reforestation Project (A/R) with physical implementation on the ground.
2.	Location of Project	Projects will be located in Costa Rica and Dominican Republic (batch 1) and Colombia, Honduras, Panama, Belize and Guatemala (batch 2).	The Project area is located in the remote, rural, and poorly developed eastern plains of Colombia, in the department of Vichada in the central north-east of the municipality of Cumaribo, close to the small village of El Placer /El Tuparro.
3.	Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale	The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, requirements and limitations may apply under specific Activity Requirements, Impact Quantification Methodologies and Products Requirements. In order to avoid double counting the Project shall not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard (for example	For Project Area and Boundary: see eligibility criterion 1 in section F. For Project scale: see eligibility criterion 11 in section F. For applicability of methodologies: see eligibility criterion 6 in section F. For double counting: see eligibility criterion 2 in section F. For exclusiveness of VPA: see eligibility criterion 3 in section F.

	through dual certification). Also, if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature, the Project shall demonstrate that there is no double counting of impacts at design and performance certification (for example use of similar technology or practices through which the potential arises for double counting or misestimation of impacts amongst projects)	
4. Host Country Requirements	Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.	The Project is in compliance with applicable Host Country´s regulations. **Legal and social regulations:** • The project is not involved in any form of sexual harassment or discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis. This makes part of the internal company policy "Internal working regulations" (see the document attached: "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo.pdf"), which follows Colombian legislation. • The project is not involved or complicit of any form of corruption. Anti-corruption policy is

		defined in the internal company policy "Internal working regulations" (see the document attached: "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo.pdf"). Colombia has signed the OECD anti-bribery convention which is followed by BaumInvest. (See: Colombia – OECD Anti-Bribery Convention – OECD[8]). • Colombian employment is regulated by the national labour code, and thus it's the project employment. • Additionally, Colombia has ratified several ILO conventions[9], among them: forced labour Convention, freedom of association and protection of the right to organize Convention, right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, equal remuneration Convention, abolition of forced labour Convention, discrimination (employment and occupation)

[8] Colombia - OECD Anti-Bribery Convention - OECD
[9] Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Colombia

		Convention, minimum age Convention or worst forms of child labor Convention. **Environmental and ecological regulations:** • The project activity does not conceive any commercial timber harvesting. In any case, no timber harvesting activities can take place in the buffer zones of 100 meters on both sides of permanent and temporary water bodies in compliance with the Colombian water law nº 79 (1986)[10]. According to this law, these areas will be declared protective forest reserve areas for the conservation and preservation of water. • The project activity does not conceive the use of any kind of chemicals. For more details, see safeguarding principles assessment (Appendix 1 of the VPA-DD).
5. Contact Details	As part of the Project Documentation the Project Developer shall provide (i) name and (ii)	See eligible criteria g) Secured Titles in Table 3 in section A.1.1

[10] LEY 79 DE 1986 (suin-juriscol.gov.co)

	contact details of all Project Participants; AND in case of an organisation (iii) the legal registration details and (iv) documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing (defined as being a legal or other appropriate entity registered in or allowed to operate within the required jurisdiction and with no evidence of insolvency or legal/criminal notices placed against it or any of its Directors). Gold Standard retains the right (at its own discretion) to refuse use of the Standard where reputational concerns are highlighted.	
6. Legal Ownership	Full and uncontested legal ownership of any Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification, (for example carbon credits) shall be demonstrated. Where such ownership is transferred from project beneficiaries this must be demonstrated transparently and with full, prior and informed consent (FPIC). Note that for certain Project types there is a requirement for full and uncontested legal land title/tenure to be demonstrated. These are contained within specific Activity or Product Requirements. All projects shall immediately report to Gold Standard any land	See eligible criteria g) Secured Titles in Table 3 in section A.1.1

	title/tenure disputes arising.	
7. Other Rights	As well as legal title and ownership, the Project Developer shall also demonstrate where required uncontested legal rights and/or permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the Project (for example, access rights, water rights etc.). Any known disputes or contested rights must be declared immediately to Gold Standard by the Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.	Not applicable
8. Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration	All Project Developers applying for project activities located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list and seeking Gold Standard Certification for carbon credits shall declare the Official Development Assistance (ODA) support. The Project Developer shall follow the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements and submit the declaration at the time of Design Certification.	See eligibility criterion 8 in section F.
…		

Table 1(b) Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements *(as per section **2.1.1** of GS4GG Land Use & Forests Requirements)*

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
	(a) Eligible project types	Eligible project types are Afforestation & Reforestation Projects (A/R) and Agriculture Projects (AGR).	The project is an Afforestation & Reforestation Project (A/R). See project description in section A.1.
	(b) No Deforestation	The eligible area shall not meet the definition of forest 10 years before project start date and at project start date.	The eligibility of the planting area is demonstrated by a remote forest/non-forest assessment based on satellite images at the VPA level. See attachment: "Report - BaumInvest El Placer - Final 230605.pdf"
	(c) In the case when the eligible area has been deforested during the last 10 years prior to project start date, the eligibility of the project shall be determined by Gold Standard as part of the Preliminary Review.	The Project Developer shall provide evidence that the deforestation activity has not taken place with an intention to implement project activities that generate Gold Standard Certified SDG Impact Statements and/or Products, such as GSVERs.	Not applicable.
	(d) Double Counting	Projects issuing GSVERs with a vintage of 2021 or later and which are used i) towards an NDC or domestic climate mitigation target other than that of the Host Country; ii) under CORSIA shall conform to the GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Product Requirements - Annex A. Annex A requirements are not applicable for projects generating GS VERs which do not fall under the abovementioned uses.	A letter of authorization from the host country Colombia is not needed, since the GS VERs are not used towards an NDC or domestic climate mitigation target other than that of the Host Country nor used under CORSIA. The project developer has full and uncontested legal ownership of any products, including GSVERs, generated under Gold Standard certification (see A.1.2)

		The project has unique names for each of the farms/locations. This ensures that none of the farms/locations will be included under more than one project. The list of the unique names of the farms can be seen in the legal ownership description (see A.1.2), as well as in the map "Map01_Project_location.pdf".
(e) Eligible A/R projects	• Can include planting trees • Can include single-species plantations • Can apply all silvicultural systems, e.g. conservation forests (no use of timber); forests with selective harvesting; rotation forestry • All projects can include agriculture (agroforestry) or pasture (silvopasture) activities	The project plant trees and apply conservation forest silvicultural system (no use of timber). Section A.3. provides a brief description of the project activity.
(f) FSC Dual Certification	Not applicable	Not applicable
(g) Secured Titles	For all project participants, the following information and evidence shall be provided: (a) Name and contact details (b) Each entity's legal registration number and documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing. AND (c) For the duration of the crediting period the Project Developer: i. must own the CO2 user rights or carbon sequestration rights for the project area, AND	The project developer has Legal ownership of the land and products, namely the CO2 user rights, or carbon sequestration rights generated by the VPA. (See section A.1.2).

	ii. hold an uncontested legal land title for the Project Area, AND iii. own the rights for timber and non-timber forest products for the project area, AND iv. hold all necessary permits to implement the project (planting permits, infrastructure permits, harvesting permits, etc.), AND v. participate in the financing of the project.	
(h) Safeguarding Principles & Requirements	The Project Developer shall conduct the Safeguarding Principles assessment following Safeguarding Principles & Requirements and Risks & Capacities Guideline assessed for the Project Area, taking into account likely issues in the context of the Project Region.	The Safeguarding Principles Assessment has been conducted (see Appendix 1 of this document for further details).
(i) Protected Areas	A minimum of 10% of the total Project Area shall be identified and used to protect or enhance the biological diversity following High Conservation Value (HCV) approach.	The designated protected areas are located within the project area and are managed by the project developer. They are clearly identified with GPS coordinates and shapefiles. Eligible areas are going to be planted with native trees species and one non-native species with the purpose of conservation. See section A.3. with a brief description of the project activity.
(j) Buffer zones for water bodies	The Project Developer shall maintain a buffer zone of 15 meters for water bodies on both sides of any permanent or temporary water bodies such as lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands, etc. Irrigation channels	In the buffer zones, the project complies with the following: (a) All existing native trees will be kept, AND (b) No fertiliser and pesticides will be used, AND

	are excluded from this requirement.	(c) No logging activities shall take place, AND (d) No heavy machinery shall be used, AND (e) No cropping is allowed, AND (f) In case trees are being planted, these are going to be native tree species (this is part of the project Forest Management Plan)
(k) Stakeholder inclusivity	The Stakeholder Consultation shall be conducted prior to the project start date. The Project Developer shall refer to Stakeholder Consultation Engagement Requirements for further details.	The project fully complies with the Gold Standard STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND ENGAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS (version 2.0). (See section E). The grouped stakeholder consultations (15/04/2023 and 21/04/2023) have been conducted prior to the project start date (04/07/2024). The project start date has been confirmed with a signed declaration by BaumInvest and the implementing partner.
(l) crediting period	The crediting period shall be a minimum of 30 years and maximum 50 years. The crediting period starts either with the Project Start Date or three years prior to the date of Project Design Certification, whichever occurs later.	The project crediting period is 40 years. See section C.2.2 of this document.
(m) Verification & Issuance review (Performance Certification)	Verification shall be completed at least every 5 years until the end of the crediting period.	The performance review will take place after Project Design Certification and will occur at least once during the 5-year Certification cycle.
(o) Additionality	Any VPA shall demonstrate additionality as per the Principles & Requirements, or GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Product Requirements, as applicable.	The project demonstrates additionality with Option 2 – CDM tool. (See section B.5).

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the VPA and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

i. full and uncontested legal ownership of all Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification

BaumInvest AG, Talstraße 30, 79102 Freiburg, GERMANY is the project owner of the VPA and manages the acquisition process of the land. At the start of the acquisition process, BaumInvest AG receives the land use rights from the previous landowners based on an "assignment of rights" documents and holds them during the land acquisition process.

For the land ownership in Colombia, a land holding trust is needed and will be set up. The land will be bought and transferred to this trust. The land acquisition process is finalized when the land ownership is entered into the cadastral registry on the name of the trust.

The trust itself grants usufruct rights to BaumInvest AG's contractual partners, which at the same time grants all necessary operating rights to BaumInvest AG to fulfill the requirements under the Gold Standard Certification, namely CO2 user rights, or carbon sequestration rights generated by the VPA. BaumInvest AG will, together with its affiliates and partners, operate the land.

See attachments:

"Assignment of rights" documents:

- Land use right Moriche Solo.pdf
- Land use right Punta Hermosa.pdf

Land holding trust agreements:

- Mercantile trust agreement - Moriche Solo.pdf
- Mercantile trust agreement - Punta Hermosa.pdf

ii. legal rights concerning changes in use of resources required to service the Project (e.g water rights)

Not applicable

iii. full and uncontested legal land title/tenure required to implement the Project (e.g. A/R projects, see LUF Activity Requirements)

The project owner BaumInvest AG has full and uncontested operating rights to the project area via the trust entity.

See attachments:

"assignment of rights" documents:

- Land use right Moriche Solo.jpg
- Land use right Punta Hermosa.jpg

Land holding trust agreements:

- Mercantile trust agreement - Moriche Solo
- Mercantile trust agreement - Punta Hermosa

A.2. Location of VPA

The "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" is located in the department of Vichada in Colombia, in the central north-east of the municipality of Cumaribo, close to the small village of El Placer. (See detailed project location with coordinates in Figure 1, as well as in the map "Map01_Project_location.pdf" attached).

The property (formed by the farms Punta Hermosa and Moriche Solo) is clearly delimitated by natural characteristics such as rivers or watersheds with gallery forest at the south, east and west, and neighbouring at the north with Bauminvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Veraneo (GS12186).

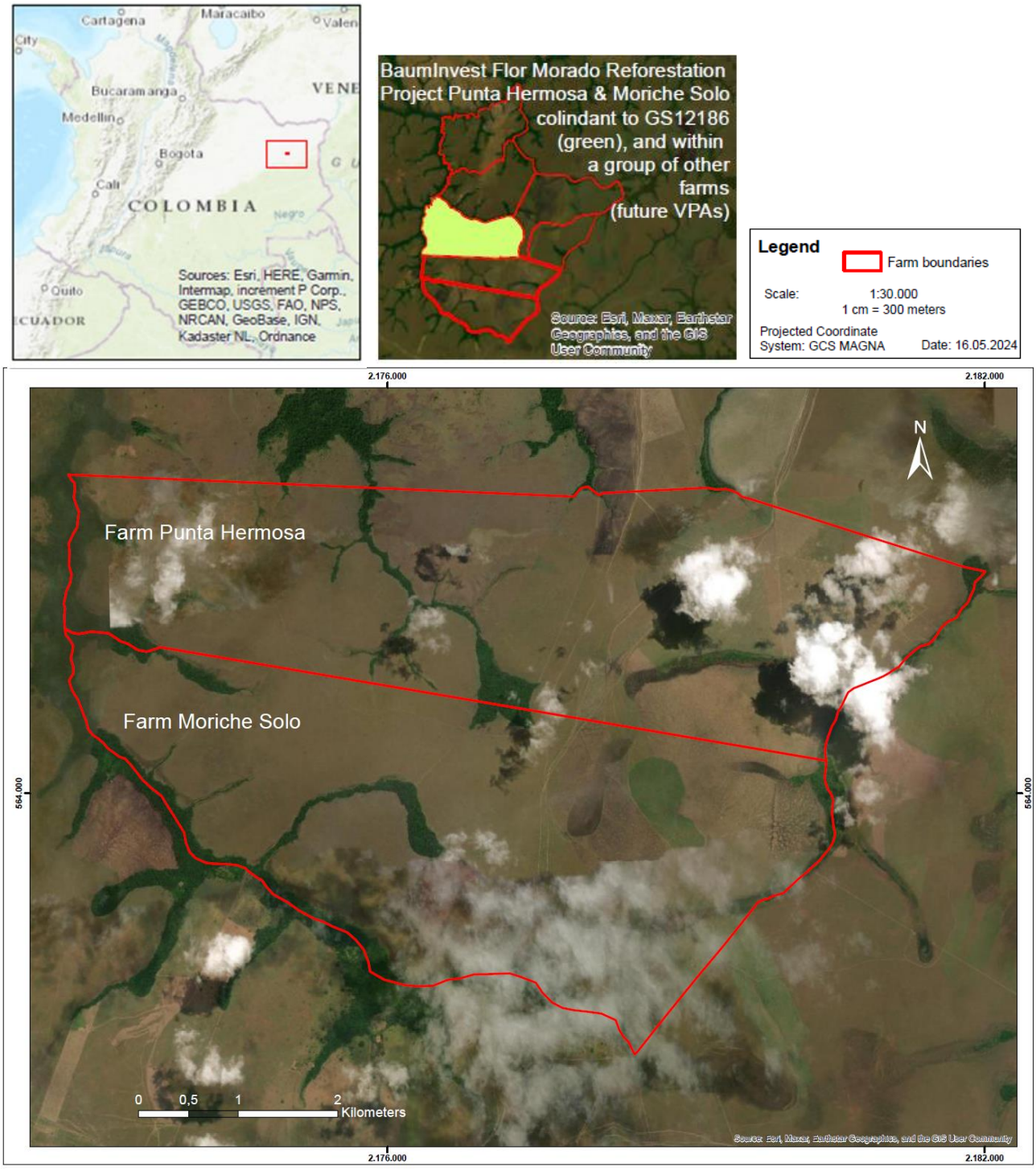

Figure 1: Overview of VPA "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" (GS12926) location. Project location in Colombia (upper left figure; red square), as well as within other farms (upper right figure; red bold line). Project detailed delimitation (lower figure; red line).

This information can be seen as well in the attachment:
Map: Map01_Project_location.pdf

A.3. Technologies and/or measures

The project "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" will restore forest landscapes through targeted reforestation with site-adapted native tree species and one non-native species, and/or human assisted or natural regeneration. The silvicultural system applied will be "conservation forest", which means that no commercial timber harvesting is expected to take place in the project activity.

Five different native tree species and one non-native tree species will be planted in former pastures. To fulfil silvicultural objectives the choice of tree species has been done according to the project location and considering the tree species own specific requirements in terms of soil, precipitation, temperature and altitude. The planting concept and combination of tree species also considers parameters such as nutrient requirements, space and light conditions, lifetime as well as contribution to biodiversity.

The main characteristics of the project forest plantation are the following:

- Main planting design comprises 6 tree species.
- Planting with tree species in a mixed planting design, that includes "heliofitas efimeras" (pioneer), "heliofitas durables" (non-pioneer) and "esciofitas" (shade-tolerant) species.
- Lifespan of the species varies from 40 to more than 100 years ("esciofitas"). This is considered in the carbon sequestration calculation.
- Initial density of 833 trees/ha., with uniform spacing of 4x3m.
- The establishment of the plantation conceives the use of seedlings, and the potential use of seeds if and where necessary.

The existing trees in the area to be planted will be preserved, therefore they will not be cut down.

As per the general establishment or working plan, the following weeding, land preparation and planting activities are considered:

- Continuous mechanized weeding of the existing brush in the area. Results from the shrub biomass assessment (see "Moriche_solo_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1" and "Punta_Hermosa_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1") show <5% shrub crown cover in the farms. However, and as a conservative measure, the baseline shrub biomass has been estimated using the CDM Tool 14 (Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities) and accounted for within the baseline emissions.

- Marking of the planting and/or seeding holes by means of well differentiated stakes (e.g., by means of colors), following the established planting design.
- The planting hole will be done mechanically, or manually if done in the buffer zones nearby water streams (15 m buffer zone from water bodies, following requirement "j" from Table 3 Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements, as per section 2.1.1 of GS4GG Land Use & Forests Requirements).
- The planting of seedlings will be done using seedling bags with rootballs (roots in soil), according to the established planting design.
- The installation or repair of a perimeter fence is considered.

A.4. Scale of the VPA

The long-term CO2-Fixation of the proposed project activity is expected to be 57,612 TCO2e/yr. As per PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES (Version 2.0), Section 5 "Real Case VPA Requirements", 5.1 Type and scale, Table 4, the project activity is considered "large scale" (> 16.000 tCO2e/yr).

A.5. Funding sources of VPA

The project "BaumInvest Flor Morado Reforestation Project Punta Hermosa & Moriche Solo" will be funded by private funding provided by the project owner BaumInvest AG. The CME confirms that no public funding or ODA is involved in the project.
A simple cost analysis demonstrates that the proposed A/R activity generates no financial benefits other than VER related income.

See attachment:

- 501_V2.0_AR_GHGs_ODA-Declaration-Form_v0.1_ GS12926.pdf
- Simple Cost Analysis_GS12926.xlsx

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

- AR GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology v2.1
- LUF AR Methodology Soil Carbon Tool v1.0.

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

The project meets each applicability condition of the applied methodology:

1. The proposed project applies Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements and all other associated and referenced documents.

2. Projects that include the planting of trees on land that does not meet the definition of a forest at planting start are eligible to apply this methodology. The project area shall meet all of the requirements below for this methodology to be applicable for the calculation of CO2-certificates from the project.

The proposed project intends to actively restore a natural (secondary) forest on former pastureland in the eastern plains of Colombia by planting a variety of site-adapted native tree species, and one non-native tree species, in close-to-nature mixed stands. According to the results of the spatial forest-non / forest assessment of the planting area (see "Report – BaumInvest El Placer – Final 230605.pdf"), the proposed project does not meet the definition of forest 10 years before project start date and at project start date and is therefore considered to be eligible.

See A.1.1, eligibility criteria b), c) and e).

3. Projects can apply all silvicultural systems: Conservation forests (no use of timber), forests with selective harvesting, and rotation forestry.

The silvicultural system applied is the "conservation forest" (no use of timber). After the crediting period of 40 years, BaumInvest intends to donate the total project area to the nearby Tuparro National Park, and so to include it in the national protected area programme of Colombia.

See A.1.1, eligibility criteria e).

4. Project Areas shall not be on wetlands.

The project area does not meet the criteria of a wetland as defined by IPCC. The predominant soil on the eligible planting area are Ferralsols (see "Report – BaumInvest El Placer – Final 230605.pdf"), which is not classified as wetland by IPCC. Furthermore, the wetland inventory from the Humboldt Institute in Colombia locates any type of wetland away from the project area, exclusively on water streams. The project area does not provide the conditions for wetlands other than creeks. See also: Reports Humboldt for wetlands[11] and Ramsar sites[12]

5. Project Areas with organic soil shall not be drained or irrigated (except for irrigation for planting).

Soil in the project area is predominantly Ferralsol, which is not classified as organic soil[13]

6. Soil disturbance (through ploughing, digging of pits, stump removals, infrastructure, etc.) on organic soils shall be in less than 10% of the area that is submitted to certification (not 10% of the entire project area).

As per the forest/non-forest analysis report of the farms (see "Report – BaumInvest El Placer – Final 230605.pdf"), the main soil within the eligible project area is Ferralsol (96% of the area). This soil type is a LAC soils according to the IPCC default soil classes derived from the Harmonised World Soil Data Base. There are no organic soils as per the IPCC soil classification. Hence, this applicability criterion is not applicable.

7. The most likely scenario without the project (baseline scenario) shall be defined for the project area. This scenario shall not show any significant increase of the Baseline biomass ('tree' and 'non-tree').

See A.1.1, eligibility criteria o).

[11] Instituto de Investigación de Recursos Biológicos
Alexander von Humboldt: http://reporte.humboldt.org.co/biodiversidad/2016/cap4/412/#seccion12
[12] https://rsis.ramsar.org/es
[13] IPCC default soil classes derived from the Harmonized World Soil Data Base
("ipcc_default_soil_classes_derived_from_the_harmon-wageningen_university_and_research_51469.pdf")

8. Projects shall apply the Gold Standard Land-use Activity Requirements as applicable to A/R Projects.

The project does apply the Gold Standard Land-use Activity Requirements.

9. By applying the above-mentioned applicability conditions the Project is also eligible to apply the Gold Standard Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Product Requirements.

B.3. VPA boundary

	Source	GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Tree biomass (aboveground and belowground)	CO_2	Yes	Could be a major source of CO2 emissions, however no trees in the baseline scenario will be removed.
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source
	Non-tree biomass	CO_2	Yes	GHG emissions from grassland and shrubs will be taken into account as baseline emissions.
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source
	Soil	CO_2	No	No significant GHG source in the baseline
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source
Project scenario	Tree biomass (aboveground and belowground)	CO_2	Yes	Major source of CO2 sequestration
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source
	Soil	CO_2	Yes	Source of CO2 sequestration in the project
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source
	Fertilisers	CO_2	No	No significant GHG source
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	Yes	Emissions are taken into account
	Use of machinery	CO_2	No	No significant GHG source
		CH_4	No	No significant GHG source
		N_2O	No	No significant GHG source

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

All the farms of the project area, including the farms for the present VPA (Moriche Solo and Punta Hermosa), are since 1997 in the ownership of various family members of the family of a single landowner and have been used since then, and in addition at least five years before (since 1992), by the previous landowner(s) exclusively for extensive cattle farming for meat production until 2011. The cattle business was given up in 2011 because it was economically not suitable anymore. Since that time, the farms were abandoned and not used any more until the owner(s) decided to sell the farms. The farmlands were burnt at least once a year in the dry season to keep as much of the farm free of shrubs and trees to increase its economic value, as only those areas not covered by forest were expected to be economically interesting for potential buyers.

Therefore, the most likely land-use scenario in the absence of the project activity - or baseline scenario - would be the maintenance of pastureland (through recurrent fires) to keep the economic value of the farm.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

Use this table for Automatic Additionality Only – delete if N/A

Specify the methodology, activity requirement or product requirement that establishes deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	As per LAND USE & FORESTS ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS (Version 1.2.1) section 3.1.16, Option 2 – Positive List is used to demonstrate project additionality.
Describe how the proposed VPA meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	The project meets requirements (a), (b) and (c) on the list below and requirement (f) (at least one of the requirements from (d) to (g)) to apply option 2: **a) The project is located in a Least Developed Country (LDCs) or in a region with a recent UNDP Human Development Indicator below 0.8. AND**

Colombia has a Human Development Indicator (HDI[14], 2022) of 0.758.

b) The project does not intend to create a forest for the commercial use of the timber or non-timber forest products AND

The project aims to restore a natural secondary forest with a mix of native site-adapted tree species and one non-native species, which will serve nature conservation purposes after the end of the crediting period of the project. It is not intended to use the timber or non-timber forest products for commercial use.

c) The project activities will not be mandatory by any law or regulation, OR if it is mandatory, it will demonstrate that these laws or regulations are systematically not enforced AND

Colombia declares in its NDC the goal of restoring 962,615 ha of destroyed or degraded forest ecosystems in terms of their function, structure and composition during the period 2015 - 2030, in accordance with the National Restoration Plan ("PNR" Spanish acronym). The PNR promotes improvement of degraded areas under three approaches: restoration, reclamation, and rehabilitation. These approaches fall within a broad policy framework of biodiversity conservation and adaptation to global changes. However, the implementation of forest landscape restoration activities is not

[14] UNDP Human Development Indicator: Specific country data | Human Development Reports (undp.org)

mandatory under any law or regulation in Colombia[15].

d) The planting area is planted with a minimum of 5 different native tree species in mixed stands, covering a minimum of 50% of the planting area OR

The project planting area will be planted with at least 5 different native site-adapted tree species in mixed stands, covering 100% of the planting area.

Conclusion of the additionality assessment:

The proposed project activity meets requirements (a), (b) and (c) of the positive list and requirement (d) and is therefore considered to be additional.

B.5.1. Prior Consideration

>> N/A

B.5.2. Ongoing Financial Need

A simple cost analysis demonstrates that the proposed A/R activity generates no financial benefit other than VER related income, and thus how the finance derived from the Gold Standard Certification is material to the ongoing sustainability of the Project. (See "Simple Cost Analysis_GS12926.xlsx").

[15] Colombia NDS, 2020: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/NDC/2022-06/NDC actualizada de Colombia.pdf

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	SDG IMPACT INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
1- End poverty	1.2 By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.	• 2 employees with long-term employment contracts subject to social security contributions and wages above the national minimum wage of Colombia (who worked at least 3 years for the company).
8 – Decent work and economic growth	8.8 Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.	• Fulfilment of labour rights for all employees. • Up to 30 employees assisting relevant trainings. • Safety equipment for all employees.
13 – Climate Action	13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries.	• 2,304,469 tCO2 (57,612 tCO2e/year)[16].
15 – Life on land	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally. 15.5 Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation	• 2,546 ha afforested with native tree species • Increase number of herpetofauna present in the project area from 36 to 90 species expected, and increase in the number of threatened species of herpetofauna.

[16] Total project estimate (prior to buffer discount and including SOC estimate).

	of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity and, by 2020, protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.	

B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

SDG1 - End poverty

The outcome of SDG 1 will be quantified as the number of employees with long-term employment contracts subject to social security contributions and wages above the national minimum wage of Colombia (who worked at least 3 years for the company). The baseline scenario is zero, as no jobs were created prior to the implementation of the project activity. The net benefit is the difference between the target number of employees with long-term employment contracts, and the baseline number.

SDG8 – Decent work and economic growth

The outcome of SDG 8 will be quantified as the number of employees with i) fulfillment of labor rights, independently of the employment type (temporary, full-time or part-time), ii) assisting trainings in safe and security at work, iii) assisting trainings in other working-related relevant areas, and iv) with safety equipment appropriate for the specific working position generated as a result of the project. The baseline scenario is zero, as no jobs were created prior to the implementation of the project activity. The net benefit is the difference between the target number of employees with safe and decent working conditions, disaggregated by gender and migrant status, generated as a result of the project, and the baseline number.

SDG13 – Climate action

The outcome for SDG 13 will be quantified as CO2 sequestration by applying the methodology GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1.

The SDG 13 outcome will be certified as 'Certified SDG 13 Impact Statement' allowing the generation of carbon credits (VERs). The baseline situation was grassland with a shrub crown cover of less than 5%.

For the grassland the value of 23.6 tCO2/ha (IPCC default value of 16.1 (tdm/ha)[17]; and default factors of 0.4 (tC/tdm) and 44/12 (tCO2/tC) as per the GS A/R guidelines (page 14) is applied. The value is calculated as: 16.1 tdm/ha * 0.4 tC/tdm * 44/12 tCO2/tC = 23.6 tCO2/ha. Since appropriate country-specific estimates for non-tree biomass in grassland were not available, we use international default values for biomass stocks present on aboveground and belowground biomass for grassland provided from IPCC.

The shrub crown cover in the farms is <5%. Despite the low cover, and as a conservative measure, the baseline shrub biomass has been estimated using the CDM Tool 14 (Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities) and accounted for within the baseline emissions. The result of the shrub baseline scenario is: 291.01 tCO2e or 0.23 tCO2e/ha (see details in "Carbon fixation_GS12926_v0.2.xlsx", as well as in "Moriche_Solo_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1" and "Punta_Hermosa_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1"). (See more detailed explanation of calculation in B.6.3 Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact, SDG13 – Climate action).

The net benefit is the difference between the quantified CO2 sequestration in the project scenario minus the quantified CO2 sequestration in the baseline situation.

SDG15 – Life on land

The net benefit of the SDG 15 will be quantified as the difference between target and baseline scenario for hectares (ha.): reforested/afforested and through the increment on the number of fauna species based on a continuous biodiversity monitoring and/or biodiversity indexes.

At least one biodiversity report per performance certification will be generated.

[17] 2006 IPCC GfNGGI_Grassland.pdf (page 27, table 6.4)

The baseline scenario is:

1. Hectares of pastureland reforestation, protection of natural areas and sustainably managed forests
    - 2,546 ha of pastureland.
2. Enhance biodiversity. Increment on the number of herpetofauna present in the project area, and the number of threatened species of herpetofauna.

A baseline assessment on the number of herpetofauna species present in the project area, in both the savannah and remanent forest, has been finalized by the end of June 2023. A total of 36 species (14 species of amphibians and 22 species of reptiles) were recorded as baseline. The report compares the species richness, abundance and density within each vegetative association. As expected, the results show a distinctiveness within herpetofauna communities among forest and savannahs, with a higher Shannon-Weiner (H) and Evenness (H/S) of species in the forest compared to the savannah (See "Biodiversity monitoring Colombia.pdf").

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13

Data/parameter	**Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF)**
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	BEF is the ratio of the total above-ground tree biomass to the biomass of the merchantable timber. BEF is commonly used in converting standing volumes of timber into total carbon stocks. BEF = Aboveground tree biomass/Stem biomass. (Source: GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1).
Source of data	Values for BEF for different species from:

	<table><tr><th>Reference documents</th><th>BEF value source</th><th>Page</th><th>Note</th></tr><tr><td>06-02</td><td>IPCC LUCLUF, Good Practice Guidance for Land Use,Land-Use Change and Forestry, Annex 3A.1 Biomass Default Tables for Section 3.2 Forest Land</td><td>3178</td><td>PDF page 28</td></tr><tr><td>09-65</td><td>Gobierno de Colombia. Establecimiento de factores de emisión para plantaciones forestales de Colombia y en particular de la región Orinoquia.</td><td>42, 44</td><td>PDF page 62, 64 Copyright protected - do not publish file</td></tr></table>
Value(s) applied	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Tree species</th><th rowspan="2">Common names</th><th>Values</th><th rowspan="2">Sources (see "source of data" above) BEF</th></tr><tr><th>BEF</th></tr><tr><td>Anadenanthera peregrina</td><td>Yopo negro</td><td>1.431</td><td>09-65</td></tr><tr><td>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</td><td>Guanacaste</td><td>1.431</td><td>09-65</td></tr><tr><td>Jacaranda copaia</td><td>Pavito</td><td>1.392</td><td>09-65</td></tr><tr><td>Simarouba amara</td><td>Machaco</td><td>1.431</td><td>09-65</td></tr><tr><td>Swietenia macrophylla</td><td>Caoba</td><td>1.431</td><td>09-65</td></tr><tr><td>Terminalia ivorensis</td><td>Framine - Africana-</td><td>1.5</td><td>06-02</td></tr></table>
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default data values accepted under GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1 (source 06-02). Data values from scientific literature. (See source: 09-65)
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Root-to-Shoot Ratio (Rts)**
Unit	Dimensionless

Description	Root-to-Shoot Ratio (Rts) is the ratio of belowground (root) biomass to aboveground biomass (shoot) biomass.
Source of data	Values for Rts for different species from:

Reference documents	BEF value source	Page	Note
06-02	IPCC LUCLUF, Good Practice Guidance for Land Use,Land-Use Change and Forestry, Annex 3A.1 Biomass Default Tables for Section 3.2 Forest Land	3168	PDF page 18
09-65	Gobierno de Colombia. Establecimiento de factores de emisión para plantaciones forestales de Colombia y en particular de la región Orinoquia.	42, 44	PDF page 62, 64 Copyright protected - do not publish file

Value(s) applied

Tree species	common names	Values	Sources (see "source of data" above)
		R-t-S	R-t-S
Anadenanthera peregrina	Yopo negro	0.318	09-65
Enterolobium cyclocarpum	Guanacaste	0.42	06-02
Jacaranda copaia	Pavito	0.207	09-65
Simarouba amara	Machaco	0.318	09-65
Swietenia macrophylla	Caoba	0.42	06-02
Terminalia ivorensis	Framine - Africana-	0.42	06-02

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default data values accepted under GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1. IPCC default value (0.42) from Annex 3A.1 Biomass Default Tables for Section 3.2 Forest Land (Source 06-02). Data values from scientific literature (source 09-65)
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario

Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Wood density**
Unit	g/cm^3
Description	Wood density is the ratio between the mass of dry wood divided by its volume.
Source of data	Values for wood density for different species from:

Reference documents	Wood density value source	Note
08-29	Zanne, A.E., Lopez-Gonzalez, G.*, Coomes, D.A., Ilic, J., Jansen, S., Lewis, S.L., Miller, R.B., Swenson, N.G., Wiemann, M.C., and Chave, J. 2009. Global wood density database. Dryad. Identifier: http://hdl.handle.net/10255/dryad.235	Excel sheet - Copyright protected - do not publish file

Value(s) applied

Tree species	common names	Values	Sources (see "source of data" above) Wood density
		Wood density	
Anadenanthera peregrina	Yopo negro	0.88	08-29
Enterolobium cyclocarpum	Guanacaste	0.39	08-29
Jacaranda copaia	Pavito	0.35	08-29
Simarouba amara	Machaco	0.45	08-29
Swietenia macrophylla	Caoba	0.51	08-29
Terminalia ivorensis	Framine - Africana-	0.44	08-29

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Data values from scientific literature (source 08-29).

Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Carbon fraction for tree biomass**
Unit	tC/tdm
Description	The carbon fraction for tree biomass refers to the total carbon content that it is contained in the tree biomass.
Source of data	Default value as per GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1
Value(s) applied	0.47
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as per GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Conversion factor 'C' to 'CO2'**
Unit	tCO2/tC
Description	The conversion factor 'C' to 'CO2' is used to convert the content of carbon to an equivalent content of CO2.
Source of data	Default value as per GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1.
Value(s) applied	44/12
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as per GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario

Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Baseline non-tree biomass: grassland**
Unit	tCO2/ha
Description	Baseline non-tree biomass is the existing biomass in grass, herbs, roots of grass, etc. (any non-tree species) in the most likely scenario without the project (baseline scenario).
Source of data	• The GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1, default factors of 0.4 (tC/tdm) and 44/12 (tCO2/tC). • Methodology; IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories: https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4_Volume4/V4_06_Ch6_Grassland.pdf
Value(s) applied	23.6 tCO2/ha
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1, section 3.5. Baseline emissions and section 3.10 Default values
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario for grassland
Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Baseline non-tree biomass: default values for shrubs**
Unit	tC; dimensionless
Description	Baseline non-tree biomass is the existing biomass in shrubs, (any non-tree species) in the most likely scenario without the project (baseline scenario).
Source of data	CDM Tool 14 (Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities), default values used in equations 26 and 27: • Carbon fraction (CF) of shrub biomass default value of 0.47 (tC)

	• Root-shoot ratio (Rs) default value of 0.40 (dimensionless). • Ratio of shrub biomass (BDR_{sf}) per hectare in land having a shrub crown cover of 1.0, default value of 0.10. • Default above-ground biomass content in forest ("bFOREST") of 196 (t.d.m/ha) from Table 3A.1.4, IPCC GPG-LULUCF 2003
Value(s) applied	(CF) 0.47 tC; (Rs) 0.40; (BDR_{sf}) 0.10; ("bFOREST") 196 t.d.m/ha
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	CDM Tool 14 Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities, section 11 Estimating carbon stock in shrubs at a point of time. Default values
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario for shrubs
Additional comment	

Data/parameter	**Use of nitrogen (N) fertiliser: deduction discount**
Unit	tCO2/kg
Description	The emissions caused by the use of nitrogen (N) fertiliser shall be accounted for and deducted.
Source of data	The deduction on tCO2 as per "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1.
Value(s) applied	0.005 tCO2/Kg of nitrogen (N) fertiliser.
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1, section 3.8.1. Default value.
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	

B.6.3. Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

SDG1 - End poverty

The net benefit of SDG 1 will be quantified as the number of employees with long-term employment contracts subject to social security contributions and wages above the national minimum wage of Colombia (who worked at least 3 years for the company), minus the number of employees in the baseline scenario.

Calculation of baseline scenario:

The baseline scenario is zero, as not jobs were created prior the implementation of the project activity.

Calculation of project scenario:

Employment records will be used to confirm the number of jobs, wage and social contribution. The sample copy of signed agreements will be provided for verification.

The calculation consists of counting the total number of employees, and disclose the information by employment contract (permanent and temporary), by gender and nationality.

SDG8 – Decent work and economic growth

The net benefit of SDG 8 will be quantified as the number of of employees with i) fulfillment of labor rights, independently of the employment type (temporary, full-time or part-time), ii) assisting trainings in safe and security at work, iii) assisting trainings in other working-related relevant areas, and iv) with safety equipment appropriate for the specific working position generated as a result of the project, minus the number in the baseline scenario.

Calculation of baseline scenario:

The baseline scenario is zero, as not safe and decent working conditions were created prior the implementation of the project activity.

Calculation of project scenario:

Project records like contracts, payment slips, employee list, training assistance or others will serve to count:

- Fulfilment of labour rights for all employees, independently of the employment type (temporary, full-time or part-time).
- Total number of employees assisting trainings in safe and security at work.
- Total number of employees assisting trainings in other working-related relevant areas.

- Description and total number of safety equipment appropriate for the specific working position.

Breaking down these data by gender and migrant status enables an understanding of gender and migrant worker representation.

SDG13 – Climate action

The outcome for SDG 13 will be quantified as CO2 sequestration by applying the methodology "GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1". The net benefit is the difference between the quantified CO2 sequestration in the project scenario minus the quantified CO2 sequestration in the baseline situation.

Calculation of baseline scenario:

The shrub crown cover in the farms is <5% (see "Moriche_Solo_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1" and "Punta_Hermosa_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1"). Despite the low cover, and as a conservative measure, the baseline shrub biomass has been estimated using the CDM Tool 14 (Estimation of carbon stocks and change in carbon stocks of trees and shrubs in A/R CDM project activities) and accounted for within the baseline emissions. The carbon stock in shrubs is estimated as follows:

$$C_{SHRUB,t} = \frac{44}{12} \times CF_s \times (1 + R_s) \times \sum A_{SHRUB;i} + b_{SHRUB,i}$$

$$b_{SHRUB,i} = BDR_{SF} \times b_{FOREST} \times CC_{SHRUB,i}$$

Where:

$C_{SHRUB,t}$ = Carbon stock in shrubs within the project boundary at a given point of time in year t; t CO2-e
CF_s = Carbon fraction of shrub biomass; t C (t.d.m.)$^{-1}$. A default value of 0.47 is used.
R_s = Root-shoot ratio for shrubs; dimensionless. The default value of 0.40 is used.
$A_{SHRUB;i}$ = Area of shrub biomass estimation stratum i; ha
$b_{SHRUB,i}$ = Shrub biomass per hectare in shrub biomass estimation stratum i; t d.m./ha.

BDR_{SF} = Ratio of shrub biomass per hectare in land having a shrub crown cover of 1.0 (i.e. 100 per cent) and the default above-ground biomass content per hectare in forest in the region/country where the project activity is located. A default value of 0.10 is used.
b_{FOREST} = Default above-ground biomass content in forest in the region/country where the A/R CDM project activity is located; t d.m. ha^{-1}. Value 196, from Table 3A.1.4 of IPCC GPG-LULUCF 2003 is used.
$CC_{SHRUB,i}$ = Crown cover of shrubs in shrub biomass estimation stratum i at the time of estimation, expressed as a fraction (e.g. 10 per cent crown cover implies = 0.10); dimensionless.

The result of the shrub baseline scenario is: 291.01 tCO2e or 0.23 tCO2e/ha (see details in "Carbon fixation_GS12926_v0.2.xlsx", as well as "Moriche_Solo_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1" and "Punta_Hermosa_baseline shrub biomass_v0.1").

There are some solitary trees within the eligible areas that are not, and will be not, taken into account for any carbon calculation; as described in the "Baseline shrub biomass assessment for Gold Standard certification SOP" measures are taken as to mark these existing trees so they will never be accounted as part of the project carbon sequestration.

The baseline situation was predominantly dominated by grassland. The formula for the baseline scenario calculation is: non-tree biomass (tdm/ha) x Carbon fraction for non-tree biomass (tC/tdm) x conversion from "C" to "CO2" (tCO2/tC). Where:

- Non-tree biomass: 16.1 tdm/ha. Since appropriate country-specific estimates for non-tree biomass in grassland were not available, we use international default values for biomass stocks present on aboveground and belowground biomass for grassland provided from IPCC: 16.1 tdm/ha. (Source: https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/4_Volume4/V4_06_Ch6_Grassland.pdf, table 6.4 in page 27).
- Default factors of 0.4 (tC/tdm) and 44/12 (tCO2/tC) as per the GS A/R guidelines, page 7) is applied.

The result of the grassland baseline scenario is: 16.1 (tdm/ha) x 0.4 tC/tdm x 44/12 tCO2/tC = 23.6 tCO2/ha

Leakage:

There is not leakage caused by the project.

The proof that no leakage takes place is provided through a letter signed by the previous landowners representative.

Other emissions:

There are no other emissions caused by the project resulting from site preparation (burning of biomass) and from the use of nitrogen-fixing trees. Other emissions caused by the use of energy (e.g. machinery) during project activities is considered marginal and therefore not accounted for in line with the applied methodology.

However, there are other emissions caused by the project resulting from the use of nitrogen fertilisers. The application of organic fertilizer (BioCane) is considered, and if necessary, will be applied in the next four years.

The deduction on tCO2 as per "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1, by the use of nitrogen fertiliser, is as follows:

- Total deduction (tCO2) = Total fertiliser applied (Kg/ha and year) x number of applications (year) x area (ha) applied x deduction of fertiliser (tCO2/Kg). Where:
    - Total fertiliser applied is equal to:
        - BioCane (1% N): 0.2 per planting hole (in 2024 – 2028) per initial planting density (833 trees/ha): 0.2 (Kg) x 1% N content x 833 (trees/ha) = 1.7 Kg/ha.
    - Number of applications per year:
        - 2024 - 2028: two applications per year of BioCane (1% N) in the whole planting area.
    - Area (ha) of fertiliser application: for simplicity's sake and as a conservation measure, the whole planting area (ha) has been considered in the following, although the fertiliser will not be used in buffer zones, and thus, it will be applied is less area (ha) as calculated.
        - BioCane (1% N): 2,546 ha (in 2024 – 2028).
    - Deduction of 0.005 tCO2 per Kg of nitrogen fertiliser as per "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1, section 3.8.3.

The result of the deduction by the use of nitrogen fertiliser is: 42 (tCO2) + 42 (tCO2) + 42 (tCO2) + 42 (tCO2) + 42 (tCO2) = 212 tCO2

- 2024: 1.7 (Kg/ha) x 2 applications (year) x 2,546 (ha) = 42 tCO2.
- 2025: 1.7 (Kg/ha) x 2 applications (year) x 2,546 (ha) = 42 tCO2.
- 2026: 1.7 (Kg/ha) x 2 applications (year) x 2,546 (ha) = 42 tCO2.
- 2027: 1.7 (Kg/ha) x 2 applications (year) x 2,546 (ha) = 42 tCO2.
- 2028: 1.7 (Kg/ha) x 2 applications (year) x 2,546 (ha) = 42 tCO2.

Calculation of project scenario:

1- Estimation of aboveground biomass by using, for each single species and data source, the following seven allometric equations (for "tropical wet" life zone):

- $AGB = 13.2579 – 4.8945 * D + 0.6713 * D^2$ (Brown et al. 1989).
- $AGB = \exp(-3.3012 + 0.9439 * \ln(D^2 * H))$ (Brown et al. 1989).
- $AGB = 21.297 – 6.953 \times D + 0.740 \times D^2$ (Brown 1997).
- $AGB = \exp(-2.557 + 0.940 * \ln(\rho * D^2 * H))$ (Chave et al. 2005).

- AGB = ρ * exp(-1.239 + 1.980 * ln(D) + 0.207 * $(\ln(D))^2$ – 0.0281 * $(\ln(D))^3$) (Chave et al. 2005).
- AGB = 0.0673 x (ρ x DBH^2 x H)0.976 (Chave et al. 2014).
- AGB = 0.091 x $DBH^{2.472}$ (World Agroforestry Centre – ICRAF).

Where:

ρ = species wood density (g/cm3).

DBH = diameter at breast height (cm.)

H = total tree height (m.)

And, additionally, the Gold Standard LUF formular for CO2-fixation:

Stem volume (m3) x BEF x (1+ Root-to-Shoot) x Wood density x Carbon fraction x C-to-CO2

Where (as per Gold Standard afforestation/ Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology v2.1):

Biomass Expansion Factor (BEF): 1.5 (used for some species, when there is not species specific BEF found in the literature)

Root-to-Shoot ratio (R-t-s): 0.42 (used for some species, when there is not species specific BEF found in the literature)

Carbon fraction: 0.47 (tC/tdm)

Conversion from carbon to CO2 (C-to-CO2): 44/12 (tCO2/tC)

2- Outlier analysis per allometric equations´ results in order to disregard outliers.

3- Statistical precision test (20%) with the resulting dataset after the outlier analysis, in order to meet the required precision level in accordance with GS requirements (approach 1 of Annex A of LUF Activity Requirements, and "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1).

   In the case a species does fail this precision test, an uncertainty deduction is applied (following the instructions of Annex A of LUF Activity Requirements, and "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1), or alternatively, a default factor such as IPCC default value (approach 3 of the mentioned methodology).

4- Average the value of the carbon sequestration (t/tree.year).

5- Conversion of the carbon sequestration (t/tree.year) value to tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2/tree.year), by using the default values (as per Gold Standard afforestation/ Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology v.2.1) of BEF, R-t-s, carbon fraction and conversion from carbon to CO2 when specific species literature values are not available.

6- Estimation of the carbon sequestration for each species and per ha and year (tCO2/ha.year), by multiplying the previous carbon sequestration (tCO2/tree.year) with a (conservatively expected) final planting design tree density (trees/ha). For the first year of the plantation (2024), only 6 months of average carbon sequestration is considered, since planting started at the beginning of July. To account for the carbon sequestration within a full 40-year project crediting period, the last year (2064) is as well considered with only 6 months of average carbon sequestration.
7- Estimation of eligible planting area based on the total eligible area (2,894 ha) determined in the Forest/non-forest assessment. This eligible planting area has been preliminary determined through technical assessments conducted during the farm site visit and after discounting infrastructure, roads and a 20 m. fire break alongside the planting area. The eligible planting area is therefore estimated in 2,546 ha.
Once the implementation activities including planting will be finalised, the CME will update the eligible planting area in shapefiles, as well as in the other relevant project documentation. This information will be available and verifiable on-site at the time of verification.

8- Then, multiplying the carbon sequestration of each species (tCO2/ha.year) per the total modelling unit (MU) area (ha.) we can obtain the carbon sequestration (tCO2/year) per species. The final claimed area of any MU will be the final eligible area planted.

9- For each MU, and with the sum of each species carbon sequestration along the 40 years crediting period, we can obtain the total carbon sequestration (tCO2).

(See details in "Carbon fixation_GS12926_v0.2.xlsx")

Calculation of soil organic carbon (SOC):

For the estimation of SOC, the GS4GG Tool "for estimation of change in soil organic carbon stocks due to the implementation of A/R CDM project activities" v01.1.0 was used. The soil carbon is for the project conditions set in: 0.33 (tCO2/ha.year) for LAC soils, which amounts a steady-state of 16,804 after 20 years.

For more details, please see the carbon sequestration excel sheet "403_V1.0_0.7_LUF_AR Methodology_Soil Carbon Tool_COL_v1".

SDG15 – Life on land

The net benefit of the SDG 15 will be quantified as:

- the difference between target and baseline scenario for hectares (ha.): reforested/afforested and protected as forest conservation areas.

- the increment on the number of fauna species based on a continuous biodiversity monitoring and/or biodiversity indexes.

Estimation of baseline scenario:

- hectares (ha.) reforested/afforested = 0 ha.
- number of herpetofauna species: see the following summary table with biodiversity indices for both the savannah and the remanent forest, result from a specific project-site baseline assessment on herpetofauna species. The inventory of the herpetofauna for the baseline scenario resulted in a total of 36 amphibian and reptile species recorded during the survey period within the project areas: 18 species were found in the savannah, and 23 species in the remanent forest areas. Only 5 species were found in both, savannah and forest areas. In ecology, alpha diversity is the mean species diversity in a site at a local scale, whereas beta diversity is the ratio between regional and local species diversity. Biodiversity indices are described in more detail in the biodiversity assessment report "Biodiversity monitoring Colombia.pdf".

Alpha Diversity	**Forest**	**Savannah**
Taxa (S)	23	18
Individuals	225	229
Dominance (D)	0,13	0,33
Simpson (1-D)	0,87	0,67
Shannon-Weiner (H)	2,40	1,76
Evenness (H/S)	0,48	0,32
Beta Diversity		
Whittaker	0,7561	

Calculation and estimation of project scenario:

- hectares (ha.) reforested/afforested = 2,546 ha.
- number of fauna species = expected increment on the concurrence of both amphibian and reptile populations, increment in biodiversity (by using biodiversity indexes), and increment on the concurrence of IUCN Red List status species within the project area.

Estimated net benefit:

- hectares (ha.) reforested/afforested = 2,546 ha.
- number of herpetofauna species = We expect that after the 40-years crediting period the values of these estimates will be similar as to those of existing secondary forests nearby the project areas.

B.6.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG outcome

SDG 1

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	2	2
Year 2	0	2	2
Year 2	0	2	2
Year 4	0	2	2
Year 5	0	2	2
Year 6	0	2	2
Year 7	0	2	2
Year 8	0	2	2
Year 9	0	2	2
Year 10	0	2	2
Year 11	0	2	2
Year 12	0	2	2
Year 13	0	2	2
Year 14	0	2	2
Year 15	0	2	2
Year 16	0	2	2
Year 17	0	2	2
Year 18	0	2	2
Year 19	0	2	2
Year 20	0	2	2
Year 21	0	2	2
Year 22	0	2	2
Year 23	0	2	2
Year 24	0	2	2
Year 25	0	2	2
Year 26	0	2	2
Year 27	0	2	2

Year 28	0	2	2
Year 29	0	2	2
Year 30	0	2	2
Year 31	0	2	2
Year 32	0	2	2
Year 33	0	2	2
Year 34	0	2	2
Year 35	0	2	2
Year 36	0	2	2
Year 37	0	2	2
Year 38	0	2	2
Year 39	0	2	2
Year 40	0	2	2
Total	**0**	**2**	**2**
Total number of crediting years	**40**		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	**2**	**2**

SDG 8

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	30	30
Year 2	0	25	25
Year 2	0	10	10
Year 4	0	4	4
Year 5	0	2	2
Year 6	0	2	2
Year 7	0	2	2
Year 8	0	2	2

Year 9	0	2	2
Year 10	0	2	2
Year 11	0	2	2
Year 12	0	2	2
Year 13	0	2	2
Year 14	0	2	2
Year 15	0	2	2
Year 16	0	2	2
Year 17	0	2	2
Year 18	0	2	2
Year 19	0	2	2
Year 20	0	2	2
Year 21	0	2	2
Year 22	0	2	2
Year 23	0	2	2
Year 24	0	2	2
Year 25	0	2	2
Year 26	0	2	2
Year 27	0	2	2
Year 28	0	2	2
Year 29	0	2	2
Year 30	0	2	2
Year 31	0	2	2
Year 32	0	2	2
Year 33	0	2	2
Year 34	0	2	2
Year 35	0	2	2
Year 36	0	2	2
Year 37	0	2	2
Year 38	0	2	2
Year 39	0	2	2

Year 40	0	2	2
Total	0	2	2
Total number of crediting years	**40**		
Annual average over the crediting period		4	4

Note: The project estimate is higher during the more labour intensive first years of the project and stabilize to a steady value over the crediting period. The project estimate annual average over the crediting period has been conservatively approximated to this steady value.

SDG 13

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 0	60,751	29,016	-32,155
Year 1	42	58,032	57,989
Year 2	42	58,032	57,989
Year 3	42	58,032	57,989
Year 4	42	58,032	57,989
Year 5	0	58,032	58,032
Year 6	0	58,032	58,032
Year 7	0	58,032	58,032
Year 8	0	58,032	58,032
Year 9	0	58,032	58,032
Year 10	0	58,032	58,032
Year 11	0	58,032	58,032
Year 12	0	58,032	58,032
Year 13	0	58,032	58,032
Year 14	0	58,032	58,032
Year 15	0	58,032	58,032

Year 16	0	58,032	58,032
Year 17	0	58,032	58,032
Year 18	0	58,032	58,032
Year 19	0	58,032	58,032
Year 20	0	57,612	58,032
Year 21	0	57,192	57,192
Year 22	0	57,192	57,192
Year 23	0	57,192	57,192
Year 24	0	57,192	57,192
Year 25	0	57,192	57,192
Year 26	0	57,192	57,192
Year 27	0	57,192	57,192
Year 28	0	57,192	57,192
Year 29	0	57,192	57,192
Year 30	0	57,192	57,192
Year 31	0	57,192	57,192
Year 32	0	57,192	57,192
Year 33	0	57,192	57,192
Year 34	0	57,192	57,192
Year 35	0	57,192	57,192
Year 36	0	57,192	57,192
Year 37	0	57,192	57,192
Year 38	0	57,192	57,192
Year 39	0	57,192	57,192
Year 40	0	28,596	28,596
Total	**60,920**	**2,304,469**	**2,243,548**

Total number of crediting years	**40**

Annual average over the crediting period			57,612	56,089

Note: Baseline estimated (tCO2) includes the carbon stock in the existing grassland and shrubs, and a discount due to the use of fertiliser. Total project estimate (tCO2/ha) includes SOC (without discount yet of baseline estimate or buffer); total net benefit of carbon sequestration (tCO2/ha) is the result of the project total estimate (including SOC) with discount of baseline and buffer (20%); project estimate annual average over the crediting period (tCO2/ha and year) is the total project estimate divided by the crediting period; net benefit annual average over the crediting period (tCO2/ha and year) is the total net benefit divided by the crediting period. In year 0 and year 40, only 6 months of carbon sequestration (tCO2) is considered.

SDG 15

Target 15.2

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	2,546	2,546
Year 2	0	2,546	2,546
Year 2	0	2,546	2,546
Year 4	0	2,546	2,546
Year 5	0	2,546	2,546
Year 6	0	2,546	2,546
Year 7	0	2,546	2,546
Year 8	0	2,546	2,546
Year 9	0	2,546	2,546
Year 10	0	2,546	2,546
Year 11	0	2,546	2,546
Year 12	0	2,546	2,546
Year 13	0	2,546	2,546
Year 14	0	2,546	2,546
Year 15	0	2,546	2,546

Year 16	0	2,546	2,546
Year 17	0	2,546	2,546
Year 18	0	2,546	2,546
Year 19	0	2,546	2,546
Year 20	0	2,546	2,546
Year 21	0	2,546	2,546
Year 22	0	2,546	2,546
Year 23	0	2,546	2,546
Year 24	0	2,546	2,546
Year 25	0	2,546	2,546
Year 26	0	2,546	2,546
Year 27	0	2,546	2,546
Year 28	0	2,546	2,546
Year 29	0	2,546	2,546
Year 30	0	2,546	2,546
Year 31	0	2,546	2,546
Year 32	0	2,546	2,546
Year 33	0	2,546	2,546
Year 34	0	2,546	2,546
Year 35	0	2,546	2,546
Year 36	0	2,546	2,546
Year 37	0	2,546	2,546
Year 38	0	2,546	2,546
Year 39	0	2,546	2,546
Year 40	**0**	2,546	2,546
Total	**0**	**2,546**	**2,546**
Total number of crediting years	**40**		
Annual average over the crediting period		**2,546**	**2,546**

SDG 15

Target 15.5

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	36	36	0
Year 2	36	36	0
Year 2	36	36	0
Year 4	36	36	0
Year 5	36	45	9
Year 6	36	45	9
Year 7	36	47	11
Year 8	36	50	14
Year 9	36	55	19
Year 10	36	57	21
Year 11	36	62	26
Year 12	36	62	26
Year 13	36	65	29
Year 14	36	67	31
Year 15	36	67	31
Year 16	36	67	31
Year 17	36	72	36
Year 18	36	72	36
Year 19	36	76	40
Year 20	36	79	43
Year 21	36	83	47
Year 22	36	83	47
Year 23	36	83	47
Year 24	36	83	47
Year 25	36	83	47
Year 26	36	87	51
Year 27	36	87	51
Year 28	36	87	51

Year 29	36	87	51
Year 30	36	87	51
Year 31	36	90	54
Year 32	36	90	54
Year 33	36	90	54
Year 34	36	90	54
Year 35	36	90	54
Year 36	36	90	54
Year 37	36	90	54
Year 38	36	90	54
Year 39	36	90	54
Year 40	36	90	54
Total	**36**	**90**	**54**

Total number of crediting years	**40**			
Annual average over the crediting period			**72**	**36**

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 1

Data / Parameter	**SDG 1 - End poverty / target 1.2**
Unit	Numeric
Description	Number of employees with long-term employment contracts subject to social security contributions and wages above the national minimum wage of Colombia (who worked at least 3 years for the company)
Source of data	Payroll accountings; HR department
Value(s) applied	The baseline scenario is zero, as not jobs were created prior the implementation of the project activity. The net benefit is the difference between the target number of employees with long-term employment contracts, and the baseline scenario. The project value is 2. The baseline scenario is 0 (as no jobs were created prior the implementation of the project activity). See project assessment and estimated values on "430_V1.3_IQ_SDG-Impact-tool_GS12926.xlsx"
Measurement methods and procedures	Employment records will be used to confirm the number of jobs, wage and social contribution. The sample copy of signed agreements are provided for verification.
Monitoring frequency	At the time of performance certification.
QA/QC procedures	Employment records and sample copy of agreements
Purpose of data	Determine the number of people employed due to the project activity and earning a salary above the minimum national level and benefitting of social insurance.
Additional comment	

SDG 8

Data / Parameter	**Decent work and economic growth**
Unit	Numeric
Description	The outcome of SDG 8 will be quantified as the number of employees with: i) fulfillment of labor rights, independently of the employment type (temporary, full-time or part-time), ii) assisting trainings in safe and security at work, iii) assisting trainings in other working-related relevant areas, and iv) with safety equipment appropriate for the specific working position, generated as a result of the project.
Source of data	Project records like contracts, payment slips, employee list, training assistance or others.
Value(s) applied	The baseline scenario is zero, as not jobs were created prior the implementation of the project activity. The net benefit is the difference between the target number of employees with safe and decent working conditions, disaggregated by gender and migrant status, generated as a result of the project, and the baseline number. Project values are medium/high (around 20) on the first years and decrease until 2 at the end of the crediting period. See project assessment and estimated values on "430_V1.3_IQ_SDG-Impact-tool_GS12926.xlsx" The baseline scenario is 0 (as no safe and decent jobs were created prior the implementation of the project activity).
Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Monitoring frequency	At the time of performance certification.
QA/QC procedures	Employee list will be cross-checked with contracts/payment slips, training assistance or others.

	This data will be disaggregated by gender and migrant status.
Purpose of data	Determine the total number safe and decent working conditions by gender and migrant status generated as a consequence of the project.
Additional comment	

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	SDG 13 Climate Action / target 13.1
Unit	t CO2e / ha /year
Description	Emission reductions / natural carbon removals through reforestation of former pastureland measured in t CO2e /ha/year
Source of data	Calculation of carbon performance based on forest inventories. Project monitoring report
Value(s) applied	22.63 tCO2e/ha.year (including SOC and prior 20% buffer discount)
Measurement methods and procedures	Mean annual carbon fixation measurements based on forest inventories or other methods of measuring growth performance, such as satellite or drone-assisted remote sensing methods provided they are approved by GS4GG.
Monitoring frequency	Minimum every 5 years according to GS4GG requirements.
QA/QC procedures	Forest inventory guideline GS A/R GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology, version 2.1
Purpose of data	Determine the emission reductions / natural carbon removals due to the project
Additional comment	

Data / Parameter	Use of nitrogen (N) fertilizer
Unit	tCO2e /year
Description	The emissions caused by the use of nitrogen (N) fertiliser shall be accounted for and deducted, as per "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1, section 3.8.3
Source of data	Project partner implementer: follow up reports and invoices.
Value(s) applied	Estimation of emissions base on the following planned application: • 2024: 42 tCO2 • 2025: 42 tCO2 • 2026: 42 tCO2 • 2027: 42 tCO2 • 2028: 42 tCO2
Measurement methods and procedures	Project partner implementer: follow up reports and invoices to determine the type and quantity of fertiliser applied. Follow up emission calculations applying the nitrogen (N) fertiliser as per "Gold Standard Afforestation/Reforestation (A/R) GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Methodology", version 2.1, section 3.8.3.
Monitoring frequency	Every year.
QA/QC procedures	See B.6.3, SDG 13, other emissions for a detail procedure in calculations.
Purpose of data	Determine the emissions due to the use of fertiliser.
Additional comment	

SDG 15

Data / Parameter	SDG 15 Life on Land / target 15.2
Unit	Area in hectare (ha)

Description	Hectares (ha) of degraded pastureland reforested with predominantly native tree species.
Source of data	GPS data, maps / shapefiles, satellite / drone images
Value(s) applied	2,546 ha afforested/reforested.
Measurement methods and procedures	Project monitoring report
Monitoring frequency	Minimum at the time of performance certification
QA/QC procedures	
Purpose of data	Determine the area (ha) of forest restored.
Additional comment	

Data / Parameter	SDG 15 Life on Land / target 15.5
Unit	Numeric: % increase/decrease in the number
Description	Number of herpetofauna, and the number of threatened species of herpetofauna present in the project area.
Source of data	Field surveys data will be assessed in Biodiversity reports. Project monitoring report.
Value(s) applied	We estimate a project value of 90 species of herpetofauna at the end of the crediting period. The inventory of the herpetofauna for the baseline scenario resulted in a total of 36 amphibian and reptile species recorded during the survey period within the project areas: 18 species were found in the savannah, and 23 species in the remanent forest areas. Only 5 species were found in both, savannah and forest areas. (See "Biodiversity monitoring Colombia.pdf") See project assessment and estimated values on "430_V1.3_IQ_SDG-Impact-tool_GS12926.xlsx"
Measurement methods and procedures	Biodiversity report (elaborated by the Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum).
Monitoring frequency	Minimum at the time of performance certification.

QA/QC procedures	Increment on the number of herpetofauna species and endangered herpetofauna species based on a continuous biodiversity monitoring and/or biodiversity indexes. The increment in biodiversity is monitored at least every 5 years, if not more frequently, starting at the latest at the time of 1st performance certification. The monitoring is done at the beginning of the rainy season by carrying out a series of repetitive records of wildlife alongside diurnal and nocturnal transects. Transects are located in all the farms according to a series of characteristics and with a specific length for each farm. The monitoring is done by a combination of techniques that allow to compare the dynamic of herpetofauna assemblages in grassland and forest. This is monitored through biodiversity reports elaborated by the Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum. BaumInvest will make the QA/QC of the final product.
Purpose of data	See the expected trend towards an increase on the number of herpetofauna species within plantations.
Additional comment	BaumInvest has already a relationship with the Senckenberg Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum as monitoring partner of the biodiversity in two other farms under BaumInvest Reforestation Project (GS2913), and under Reforestation Project in Costa Rica 01 (GS11708).

Stakeholder mitigation measures

Data / Parameter	Fire risk mitigation with fire management plan
Unit	-
Description	Invest in a fire management plan that includes training for workers and the community to be able to control the fire and mitigate the danger. The project will employ a forest ranger in place that can quickly react to a potential fire. A training on how to react in the event of a forest fire will be given.
Source of data	Training documentation (including attendance and date) within H&R department.
Value(s) applied	

Measurement methods and procedures	H&R documentation
Monitoring frequency	Yearly H&R documentation
QA/QC procedures	As a minimum, training should be given at the beginning of the employment of the local forest ranger. Any training will be documented within the H&R company´s documentation.
Purpose of data	BaumInvest plan and to comply with stakeholder mitigation measures.
Additional comment	

B.7.2. Sampling plan

SDG13, target 13.1, which refers to emission reductions or natural carbon removals through reforestation of former pastureland (in t CO2e /ha/year), will be estimated by a sampling approach.

Please, see company´s Forest inventory guideline in "Forest inventory guideline_EN_v1.3.pdf" for further description of the strata determination and sampling plan.

B.7.3. Other elements of monitoring plan

The PD elements of monitoring are based on leadership by multi-headed interdisciplinary and international Management-Team, with an internal reporting structure. The focus is on defined processes and roles rather than on personal intrinsic know how; with the responsibility divided on several positions throughout group-structure, under the "four-eyes" principle, and with back-up for crucial processes, and regular internal capacity building. The PD capacities and Know-How are located within internal specialist staff as well as external services providers, both exchangeable if required.

Data collection and data archiving within BaumInvest Sharepoint are treated under different SOPs. An example is BaumInvest own Forest inventory guideline. This guideline is based on the Carbon Fix Guidelines for forest inventory and covers topics such as how permanent sample plots are determined in the field, how the plantation stratification is done, or how to take field measurements. There is a specific annex for quality and control on data collection and data transfer and processing.

BaumInvest has implemented Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) in other projects, and is currently improving the MRV that will be applied to this project.

With regards to data uncertainty, BaumInvest Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) follow the Uncertainty Assessment as per Annex A of the LUF Requirements.
Please, see company´s Forest inventory guideline in "Forest inventory guideline_EN_v1.3.pdf".

The project developer has built a project specific Forest Management Plan and monitoring plan. Amongst others, this Plan follows paragraph 5.11.6 of the PoA requirements and procedures, in regard to the forest and monitoring plan, and:

- Includes the monitoring of the forest establishment.
- Describes potential risks and mitigation measurements including measures to minimize leakage.
- Includes SOPs and Q/A for monitoring and control.

Note that there is no tree harvesting planned for the project activity since the objective is a conservation forest. Some pruning and thinning might be possible. (See: "Forest Management Plan.pdf").

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of VPA

04/07/2024

Date when the first trees were planted.

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of VPA

The operational lifetime of the VPA it's at least 40 years, but it is expected to continue beyond that time as BaumInvest intends to donate the total project area to the nearby Tuparro National Park, and so to include it in the national protected area programme of Colombia.

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

04/07/2024.

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

40 years; end date of crediting period: 03/07/2064.

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in Appendix 1, ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

PRINCIPLES	MITIGATION MEASURES ADDED TO THE MONITORING PLAN
Endangered species	The "Number of herpetofauna, and the number of threatened species of herpetofauna present in the project" is monitored. See section B.7.1.

As per the complete Safeguarding Principles Assessment done in Appendix 1, none of the principles is relevant to the project, and thus none of them needs to be monitored. Based on the assessment questions and taking into account the project context, one comes to the conclusion that no expert stakeholder opinion is needed.

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?	The Project takes into account gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/designs of the project activities. For example, the stakeholder consultation in the project design phase includes both women and men participating in the consultation meeting.
Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices	The project activity doesn't endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. Colombia has ratified ILO Conventions 100 (Equal Remuneration Convention) and 111 (Discrimination (employment

	and occupation) Convention)[18]. Women can participate to the project and will therefore not put at risk women's or any other marginalized groups access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits.
Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?	An expert is not needed since Gender is adequately addressed in the Safeguarding principles assessment.
Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation?	An expert is not needed since the consultations do not present any particular challenge from a Gender perspective.

[18] Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Colombia (accessed on 14/04/2023)

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The below is a summary of the 2 step GS4GG Consultation for monitoring purposes. Please refer to the separate Stakeholder Consultation Report for a complete report on the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

E.1. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

As mitigation measure against:

- Any natural forest fire, the project will invest in a fire management plan that includes training for workers and the community.

BaumInvest has committed himself to the following:

- Be in contact with the community and governmental institutions in order to respect the existing roads, and before creating any main access road.
- Provide courses about the local flora and fauna to the residents of El Placer /El Tuparro.

BaumInvest evaluates the possibility of:

- Setting up a weather station that the community could benefit from.
- Including in the monitoring of biodiversity mammals and birds, additionally to the herpetofauna.

E.2. Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	• El Placer/El Tuparro Community Center, El Placer village (Cumaribo, Vichada). • BaumInvest house in the farm Veraneo, nearby El Placer village (Cumaribo, Vichada).
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org

Other	Telephone: +57 3009292492 (BaumInvest Colombia SAS). Telephone: +506 2237-6824 (BaumInvest Latinoamerica central office in Costa Rica). Internet/email access: hola@BaumInvest.cr; • BaumInvest Latinoamerica website: https://BaumInvest.cr/ • BaumInvest Colombia website: http://BaumInvest.co/ Mail to: Carrerar. 1c no. 6 – 16 Sur cc balcones plaza; Restrepo – Villavicencio (Colombia)

SECTION F. Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

The below table shall be completed for all VPAs.

The CME shall provide clear description on how eligibility criteria set at real case VPAs are complied with for each real case and regular VPAs submitted for inclusion.

The CME shall not change the eligibility criteria and required condition set at real case VPAs. At the time of inclusion of regular VPAs, the CME shall only describe how the regular VPAs comply with the eligibility criterion.

1	Geographical boundaries	Geographical boundaries of VPAs consistent with the geographical boundary of the PoA.	The project is set in Colombia, which is consistent with the PoA geographical boundary (batch 2). The shapefile of the farms included in the VPA with clear boundaries have been checked. It can be confirmed that all farms are within the jurisdictional boundary of Colombia. Detailed project locations with GPS coordinates can be found in the map "Map01_Project_location.pdf".
2	Double Counting	Conditions to avoid double counting of Impacts	The project has unique names for each of the farms/locations. This ensures that none of the farms/locations will be included under more than one project. The project developer has full and uncontested legal

			ownership of any products, including GSVERs, generated under Gold Standard certification (see A.1.2). The unique name of the farm can be seen in the legal ownership description (section A.1.2 of this document), as well as in the map "Map01_Project_location.pdf", and in BaumInvest farm database.
3	Exclusiveness of VPA	The VPA shall not previously be registered as a project activity or included as a VPA in any other registered PoA or deregistered as a VPA of a PoA.	CDM, Verra (VCS) and GS registries have been checked. It can be confirmed that the VPA is not included in another PoA, nor registered as a standalone activity and is also not a deregistered VPA
4	Specification of the technology/measure such as the level and type of service, as well as performance specification based on, inter alia, testing/certification	N/A, since information is already provided in criterion 12.	N/A
5	Start Date	The project start date shall be the earliest date when the first trees are planted. The start date of any proposed VPA will be on or after the start date of the PoA.	The project start date (04/07/2024) is after the PoA start date. The project start date has been confirmed with a signed declaration by the project implementing partner.
6	Applicability of the methodologies	The only methodology used for VPAs under the PoA is "LUF_AR-	Compliance with the methodology applicability criteria is demonstrated in

		Methodology-GHGs-emission-reduction-and-Sequestration-Methodology". The tool "LUF AR Methodology Soil Carbon Tool" is used in order to calculate the Soil Organic Carbon.	section B.2. of this document.
7	Conditions to ensure that VPAs meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality	For demonstration of additionality, one of the two options will be applied: Option 1: Latest version of A/R Methodological tool "Combined tool to identify the baseline scenario and demonstrate additionality in A/R CDM project activities. Option 2: Latest version of Positive list (as per 3.1.16, (b) of the Land Use & Forests Activity Requirements).	The project demonstrates additionality with Option 2.
8	Conditions to ensure no diversion of official development assistance	Affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance	Signed AR_GHGs_ODA-Declaration-Form from VPA Implementer (at the same time CME) confirming that there is no diversion of official development assistance. (Please, see attachment: 501_V2.0_AR_GHGs_ODA-Declaration-Form_v0.1_GS12926.pdf)
9	Target group	N/A	N/A
10	Conditions related to sampling requirements for the PoA	Any VPA will follow the sampling requirements for forest inventories described in the LUF_AR-Methodology-GHGs	Sampling requirements are outlined in section B.7.2 of this document, and further detailed in the company forest inventory guideline

		Emission Reduction & Sequestration Methodology.	(Please, see attachment: Forest inventory guideline_EN_v1.3.pdf)
11	Scale of the VPA Conditions to ensure that VPAs that will be included meet the small-scale or microscale thresholds and remain within those thresholds throughout the crediting period	Any VPA following the smallholder or microscale scheme will follow the requirements for LUF Smallholder & Microscale Projects as outlined in Annex B of the AR LUF Activity Requirements.	As it is demonstrated in section A.4 of this document, the project is considered as large scale (> 16,000 tCO_2e/year).
12	Conditions to confirm that technologies in VPAs are eligible (refer to A.3 above)	• Can include planting trees • Can include single-species plantations • Can apply all silvicultural systems; e.g. conservation forests (no use of timber); forests with selective harvesting; rotation forestry • All projects can include agriculture (agroforestry) or pasture (silvopasture) activities	The project will plant trees creating a conservation forest (no use of timber). Section A.3. provides a brief description of the project activity.
13	Conditions to be met by each VPA regarding SDG outcomes assessment	SDG outcomes, and the methods of monitoring these outcomes, are defined in the VPA-DD Section B.6. The option a) of paragraph 5.6.2 of the PoA requirements and procedures is chosen.	The Project includes a description of the SDG outcomes in section B.6., and in section B.7. the details on how to monitor the SDGs.
14	Conditions to be met by each VPA regarding safeguarding principles	Summary of Safeguarding Principles, and the methods of monitoring these principles, are	The Project includes a Safeguarding Principles Assessment in Appendix 1 of this document. A

		defined in the VPA-DD Section D.1. The option a) of paragraph 5.5.2 of the PoA requirements and procedures is chosen.	summary is provided in section D.1.
15	Conditions to be met for retroactive VPAs	• Retroactive VPAs shall submit the required documents to Gold Standard within five years of its start date (time of first submission). • Retroactive VPAs shall demonstrate that the revenues from Gold Standard Certified SDG Impact Statements or Products, such as GSVERs, were seriously considered in the decision to implement the project, AND • There was continuous interest in Certified Impact Statements or Products for the project in parallel with its implementation. • The maximum period for retroactive issuance is three years – which starts either with the Project Start Date or three years prior to the date of Project Design Certification, whichever occurs later. • New areas added to retroactive projects must follow the requirements for retroactive issuance as	Not applicable since the Project is a regular project, i.e. not retroactive.

		per the Principles and Requirements, GHG Emissions Reductions & Sequestration Product Requirements, and the Requirements stated in this document.	
16	Conditions to be met for inclusion in this multi-country PoA	Geographical boundaries of VPAs must be consistent with the multi-country PoA boundaries	The project area of the VPA is located within the political boundaries of Colombia, which its consistent with the multi-country PoA boundaries (batch 2). The shapefile of the farm included in the VPA with clear boundaries has been checked. It can be confirmed that the farm is within the jurisdictional boundary of Colombia. Detailed project locations with GPS coordinates can be found in the map "Map01_Project_location.pdf".
17	Conditions to ensure that VPA meets general eligibility criteria	Conditions to ensure that VPA meets general eligibility criteria as per section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements and general eligibility criteria as per section 2.1.1 of GS4GG Land Use & Forests Requirements	The Project complies with all eligibility criteria as outlined in section A.3. of the PoA-DD. See section A.1.1 of the present document which demonstrates the compliance with the criteria.
18	Conditions to ensure that VPA follows the guidelines to conduct a spatial forest/non-forest assessment	Every VPA to be included under the PoA shall not meet the definition of forest 10 years before project start date and at project start date. In the case that the eligible area	The forest/non-forest assessment report conducted by an external expert has been submitted to SustainCert. The Guidelines as per Annex C of the Land Use & Forests

		has been deforested during the last 10 years prior to the project start date, the VPA implementer shall provide evidence that the deforestation activity has not taken place with an intention to implement project activities that generate GS VERs. The Guidelines as per Annex C of the Land Use & Forests Activity Requirements should be followed.	Activity Requirements has been followed.
19	Conditions on crediting period	Every VPA shall make sure that the crediting period of the VPA shall not exceed the end of the duration of the PoA, which is for forestry PoAs 50 years.	The crediting period of this VPA is 40 years, hence it is ensured that the crediting period of the VPA does not exceed the end of the duration of the PoA. See section C.2.2 of this document.
20	Conditions related to stakeholder consultation	A local stakeholder consultation (LSC) following the Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements has to be carried out for each VPA or A group of VPAs in case that the applicability requirements included in paragraph 5.7.3. of the PoA Requirements are complied with.	A LSC has been carried out for this VPA in the context of a Grouped Local Stakeholder Consultation. For more details, see the LSC report submitted to SustainCert.
21	Conditions to specify the approach to address non-permanence	Every VPA shall outline in the Land Use & Forests Risks & Capacities Guideline the non-permanence approach.	The Land Use & Forests Risks & Capacities Guideline outlining the non-permanence approach has been submitted to SustainCert.

22	Approach chosen for VVB site-visits in view of inclusion of future regular VPAs	A validation on-site visit will be conducted by the VVB for each VPA, unless GS requirements allow an exception of a VVB site visit, or a deviation request has been approved by GS.	A VVB validation on-site visit has been conducted for this VPA in 07/2023.
23	Conditions to ensure a standard operational procedure (SOP) for managing the input and grievance mechanism	Every VPA shall adhere to the SOP for managing the input and grievance mechanism outline in the PoA Management System Manual or describe in detail any necessary deviation of the SOP to better adjust to the specific VPA conditions.	This VPA will adhere to the SOP for managing the input and grievance mechanism described in the PoA Management System Manual.
24	Conditions to ensure the systematic description of the specific design of the real case VPA.	Every VPA shall describe, as per section 6.1.2 of the Programme of Activity Requirements: a) the present environmental conditions of the area planned for the Forestry VPA, including the climate, hydrology, soils and ecosystems. b) Describe the presence, if any, of rare and endangered species and their habitats c) Describe the species and varieties selected for the Forestry VPA d) Describe the measures and know-how that will be transferred to the host Party, if applicable	Information a) to e) is described in section A.1 Purpose and general description of project of the present VPA-DD.

	e) Describe or list the legal title(s) to the land, current land tenure and rights enabling determination of the owner of the GS VERs to be issued for the Forestry and AGR VPAs.	

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into SECTION D above. Please refer to the instructions in the Guide to Completing this Form below.

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES		
Reference requirement	Question	Response
P.1 |HUMAN RIGHTS		
P.1.1.1 |	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.1 |	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 |	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 |	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 |	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
Please add text here…		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.1.1.1 |	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 |	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 |	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.1.1.3 |	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.
For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realise (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalised individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

The project developer takes care that the project respects internationally proclaimed human rights and is not complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Colombia has ratified many UN Human Rights conventions[19].
Participation in the project (e.g. in form of employment) is open to anyone in the area without discrimination of gender, religion or sexual orientation. So far, no cases of discrimination have been identified. See internal company policy "Internal working regulations" (see document "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo.pdf").

P.2 |GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

P.2.1.1 |	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 |	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 |	Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 |	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	☐ YES ☒ NO

19 https://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/15/TreatyBodyExternal/Treaty.aspx?CountryID=41&Lang=EN (accessed on 14/04/2023)

P.2.1.2 |	Is information about project objectives being communicated in a way that is inappropriate for the local context and not tailored to the methods of understanding of both women and men, which could hinder their participation?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.3 |	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.4 |	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.2.1.1 |	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.1 |	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 |	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 |	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well-being.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk to gender equality and women's empowerment.

It is not either foreseen that the Project would adversely affect man and women in marginalized or vulnerable communities.
The Project takes into account gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/designs of the project activities. For example, the stakeholder consultation in the project design phase includes both women and men participating in the consultation meeting.
The project activity doesn't endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. Colombia has ratified ILO Conventions 100 (Equal Remuneration Convention) and 111 (Discrimination

(employment and occupation)[20]. Women can participate to the project and will therefore not put at risk women's or any other marginalized groups access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits.

P.3 |COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

P.3.1.1 |	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.3.1.1 |	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 |	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.

The project activity doesn't expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of workers and the community.

[20] Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Colombia (accessed on 14/04/2023)

For example, the workers participating in the project activity are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy work environments as the planting and maintenance activities on the plantations will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material.

P.4 |CULTURAL HERITAGE, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENTERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

*P.4.1 |SITES OF CULTURAL AND HISTORICAL HERITAGE**ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.***

P.4.1.1 |	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.1.1 |	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 |	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 |	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 |	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.2 |	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.2 |	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - are the communities made aware of their right under the law, scope and nature of proposed development and its potential consequences?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.3 |	If answer to question above is "YES" - does the project provide equitable sharing of benefits from commercialisation of such knowledge, innovation, or practice, consistent with their customs and traditions?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.4 |	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

P.4.1.4 |	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

P.4.2 |FORCED EVICTION AND DISPLACEMENT

P.4.2.1 |	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.2.1 |	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 |	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 |	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 |	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.2.3 |	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.2.3 |	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The PPs hold uncontested legal land titles for the areas. No population displacement is foreseen nor desirable because people from the nearby communities is employed for establishment and maintenance activities and help to ensure the project success.

P.4.3 |LAND TENURE AND OTHER RIGHTS

P.4.3.1 |	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.3.1 |	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.3.1 |	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.3.2 |	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.2 |	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.3 |	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.4.3.4 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.4 |	If answer to question above is “YES”, have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.5 |	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn’t require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights. The PPs hold uncontested legal land titles for the areas.

The PP has established a mechanism to receive and communicate grievances with stakeholders, during the Local Stakeholder Consultations. The project adheres to the SOP for managing (process, resolve and record) the input and grievance mechanism described in the PoA Management System Manual (eligibility criteria number 23 for VPAs inclusion).

P.4.4 |INDIGENOUS PEOPLES		
P.4.4.1 |	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
Please add text here….		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.4.4.1 |	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.1 |	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.1 |	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.7 |	If answer to above questions is ''YES'' or "POTENTIALLY", - Is it determined that the proposed project may affect the rights, lands, resources, or territories of indigenous people? - Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been elaborated and included in the project documentation? - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.3 |	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.4 |	utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.4.4.5 |	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - Did the project obtain free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people before taking their cultural, intellectual, religious, and/or spiritual property? - Does the project ensure that the indigenous people receive an equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of their traditional knowledge and practices? ? - Does the project ensure that the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and practices is culturally appropriate and inclusive? - Does the project ensure that the provision of equitable sharing of benefits does not impede land rights or equal access to basic services including health services, clean water, energy, education, safe and decent working conditions, and housing?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.8 |	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.8 |	Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.9 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.9 |	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

There are no indigenous people present in or within the area of influence of the project. The project is not located on land/territory claimed by indigenous people.

P.5 |CORRUPTION

P.5.1.1 |	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.5.1.1 |	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.
Please add text here….

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

P.6 |ECONOMIC IMPACTS

P.6.1 |LABOUR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

P.6.1.1 |	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 |	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 |	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 | P.6.1.5 |	Does the project allow child labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 | P.6.1.8 |	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 |	Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 |	Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.
Please add text here….

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:
(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

P.6.1.1 |	use of forced labour?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.6.1.1 |	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers *if such agreements do not exist, or do not address working conditions and terms of employment, the project developer shall provide reasonable working conditions and terms of employment.*	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	use of migrant workers? *if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.*	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	having no arrangements for basic services[21] for workers? *the project developer shall put in place and implement policies on the quality and management of the accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association*	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 |	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment, such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions, training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or discipline?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 |	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 |	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 |	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

[21] Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.

		☒ NO
P.6.1.4 |	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 |	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 |	No provision of safety and health training provisions, including on the proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment conducted by competent persons and the maintenance of training records?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 |	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.8 |	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 |	No measures to protect vulnerable project workers from harassment, exploitation, and gender-based violence (GBV)? This includes women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 |	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.11 |	No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project is implemented on PP's own land holding uncontested legal land titles for the areas. The employees' rights are a cross-cutting issue and respected by BaumInvest (see "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo.pdf"). Colombia has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others convention 87 (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention) and convention 98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention)[22]. Workers can at any time establish or join labour organisations (see "Reglamento Interno de Trabajo.pdf"). Regarding the project management, the necessary staff has been hired following labour laws accordingly.
The working agreements with the individual workers will be documented and implemented and the minimum requirements stated in the section of GS4GG Safeguarding Principles & Requirements will be respected whenever applicable.
All the possible staff hired by the project implementer has a minimum age of 18. Colombia has ratified ILO Conventions 138 (Minimum Age Convention) and 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention)[23].

[22] Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Colombia (accessed on 14/04/2023)
[23] Ratifications of ILO conventions: Ratifications for Colombia (accessed on 14/04/2023)

All the works will be made by using appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.

P.6.2 |NEGATIVE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

P.6.2.1 |	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 |	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 |	Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here…

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.6.2.2 |	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 |	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project has in any case positive economic consequences derived from the employment of local people.

P.7 |CLIMATE AND ENERGY

P.7.1 |GHG EMISSIONS

P.7.1.1 |	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.1.1 |	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES

		☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project will reduce the GHG emissions as it will be monitored and verified in line with the GS4GG.

P.7.2 |ENERGY SUPPLY

P.7.2.1 |	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.2.1 |	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Energy supply for BaumInvest AG, with main office located in Freiburg (Germany), and BaumInvest Latinoamerica Limitada with main office in Costa Rica (located in San José) uses energy from a national or regional grid.
The main energy supply needed within the plantations´area is for the machinery use for the establishment and maintenance of plantations and infrastructure. Therefore, the main energy required is fuel.

P.8 |WATER

P.8.1 |IMPACT ON NATURAL WATER PATTERNS/FLOWS

P.8.1.1 |	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 |	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 |	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO

P.8.1.1 |	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.1.1 |	affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 |	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 |	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.2 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not change or impact the flow of any water body. No dam is planned as part of the Project.
It is not expected that the Project negatively affect the groundwater. On the contrary, increased vegetation through planted trees enables a better water infiltration, having positive impacts on the availability of groundwater.
The Project does not consider the irrigation of plantations, plantations are naturally irrigated by rainwater. The only water required is the one used in the nurseries for watering the seedlings.

P.8.2 |EROSION AND/OR WATER BODY INSTABILITY

P.8.2.1 |	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.2.2 |	negatively impact on the catchment area?	☐ YES ☒ POTENTIALLY

	If yes, Erosion prevention measures, including soil and slope protection measures, must be implemented before project commencement. These measures should involve natural terracing, infiltration strips, permanent ground cover, hedge and tree rows, and effective slope length assessment. Regular reassessment of these measures is necessary.	☒ NO
P.8.2.6 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project complies with the host country´s legislation for the protection of buffer zones alongside water sources. According to the law nº 79 (1986)[24], "The following will be declared protective forest reserve areas for the conservation and preservation of water:

a) All forests and natural vegetation found in permanent or non-permanent water sources, covering an extension of no less than two hundred (200) metres, measured from the periphery.

b) All forests and natural vegetation existing in a strip not less than one hundred (100) metres wide, parallel to the maximum tide lines, on each side of the beds of rivers, creeks and streams, permanent or not, and around lakes, lagoons, swamps, or water reservoirs that supply dams for hydroelectric or irrigation services, rural and urban aqueducts, or are destined for human consumption, agriculture, livestock, aquaculture or for social interest uses.

Buffer zones for the protection of water are considered to be planting area if the area turned out to be eligible according to the forest/non-forest assessment. However, soil preparation and the application of fertiliser within these buffer zones is restricted[25]

Furthermore, it is expected that permanent reforestation of the project area contributes to soil stability, hence the project activity will actually contribute to reduce the risk of erosion and/or Water Body Instability.

P.9 |ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND LAND USE

P.9.1 |LANDSCAPE MODIFICATION AND SOIL

P.9.1.1 | - P.9.1.3 |	Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO

[24] LEY 79 DE 1986 (suin-juriscol.gov.co)

[25] Corporinoquia Resolucion 200.41-11.1130 (2011): https://corporinoquia.gov.co/images/docsPdf/20041111130.pdf

	If yes, the project shall maintain healthy soils by minimising negative impacts on soil health, productivity, structure, and water retention. Steps to minimise soil degradation include crop rotation, composting, using N-fixing plants, and reducing tillage and ecologically harmful substances.	

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.1.4 |	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☒ POTENTIALLY ☐ NO
P.9.1.4 |	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products. However, intercropping may take place within the plantation areas.

P.9.2 |VULNERABILITY TO NATURAL DISASTER

P.9.2.1 |	Does the project have any risks associated with natural or man-made hazards that could result from land use changes due to the project?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.2.2 |	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES x POTENTIALLY ☐ NO
P.9.2.2 |	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", did the project developer disclose appropriate information about emergency preparedness and response to affected communities?	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Wildfires represent a potential risk. BaumInvest has drawn up a fire management plan as part of the forest management plan that includes fire risk reduction measures (e.g. firebreaks) and training of the workers on what to do in the event of a wildfire.

P.9.3 |BIOSAFETY AND GENETIC RESOURCES

P.9.3.1 |	Does the project involve the transfer, handling, and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms that may result in adverse effects on biological diversity?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.3.1 |	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.3.1 |	If answer to above question is "yes" has a risk assessment by a competent Expert stakeholder been carried out in accordance with Annex iii of the Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.2 |	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.3 |	Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting? *Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/ Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.*	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't involve / or be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs.

P.9.4 |RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS

P.9.4.1 |	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:		
P.9.4.1 |	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.4.3 |	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", has the project identified all potential pollution sources that may degrade the quality of soil, air, surface, and groundwater in the project area?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.2 |	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.3 |	If answer to above question is "Yes", is there a monitoring plan to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented, and resources are protected?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.		
The Project is not potentially resulting in release of pollutants to the environment.		

P.9.5 |HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

P.9.5.1 |	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.5.3 |	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.5.5 |	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	☐ YES x NO
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
Please add text here….		

Would the project involve or lead to:		
P.9.5.1 |	the generation and management of waste materials?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.5.1 |	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.5.1 |	If answer to above question is "Yes", does the project involve an environmentally friendly method that includes	☐ YES ☐ NO

	appropriate control of emissions and residues resulting from the handling and processing of waste material?	☒ NA
P.9.5.3 |	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.5.3 |	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.4 |	Involve manufacture, trade, and use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international bans or phase-outs due to their high toxicity to living organisms, environmental persistence, potential for bioaccumulation, or potential for depletion of the ozone layer	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project is not involving the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and or materials.

P.9.6 |PESTICIDES & FERTILISERS

P.9.6.1 |	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.6.2 |	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	☐ YES x NO
P.9.6.3 |	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	x YES ☐ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

The project contemplates fertilisation with a biological fertilizer with low nitrogen concentration. Thus, nutrient losses to the environment are considered minimal in the context of the project´s life.

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.6.1 |	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.6.2 |	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.6.3 |	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

		☒ NO
P.9.6.4 |	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has appropriate controls on manufacture, procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not conceive the application of any kind of pesticides and/or chemical fertilisers. The use of any kind of chemical goes against BaumInvest project principles. In exceptional cases organic fertilisers can be used, but always restricted in time and location. Under extraordinary circumstances the use of pesticides might be temporarily and locally considered if and where necessary. In this situation, the use of biological pesticides has preference over any other conventional pesticide.

P.9.7 |HARVESTING OF FORESTS

P.9.7.1 |	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.7.2 |	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.7.3 |	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

P.9.8 |FOOD SECURITY

P.9.8.1 |	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.8.1 |	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available.

P.9.9 | ANIMAL WELFARE		
P.9.9.1 |	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare? Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to water and food, appropriate environment, humane treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will be treated as an immediate non-conformity.	☐ YES x NO
P.9.9.2 |	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.9.4 |	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	☐ YES x NO
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
Please add text here….		
Would the project involve or lead to:		
P.9.9.1 |	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?[26]	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.1 |	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.9.3 |	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.5 |	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.6 |	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.7 |	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

[26] 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

P.9.9.8 |	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.9 | P.9.9.10 |	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries? If the answer is yes, implement industry-standard sustainable management practices in line with to one or more relevant and credible standards and utilise available technologies.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't involve animal husbandry.

P.9.10 |HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS AND CRITICAL HABITATS

P.9.10.1 |	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	☐ YES x NO
P.9.10.2 |	Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES x NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.10.1 |	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.10.1 |	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment, project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets, as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria or biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.10.1 |	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust, appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A
P.9.10.2 |	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary	☐ YES ☒ POTENTIALLY

	water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ NO
P.9.10.2 |	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	☐ YES ☒ No ☐ NA
P.9.10.3 |	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as part of its development?	☒ YES ☐ No ☐ NA
P.9.10.4 |	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given requirements?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
P.9.10.5 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not negatively affect or alter intact or HCV ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas. On the contrary, the project will enhance and protect biodiversity through the conservation of natural habitats and enhancing habitat connectivity. The designated protected areas are located within the project area and are managed by the project developer. They are clearly identified with GPS coordinates and shapefiles.
Eligible areas are going to be planted with native trees species and one non-native species with the purpose of forest landscape restoration and conservation.

P.9.11 |ENDANGERED SPECIES

P.9.11.1 |	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.11.1 |	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NA
P.9.11.1 |	If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project plan to protect and enhance them?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☐ NO ☒ N/A

P.9.11.1 |	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Endangered species of the Orinoco region according to the UICN red list of threatened species include species like the jaguar (Panthera onca), the ocelot (Leopardus pardalis), the white-bellied spider monkey (Ateles belzebuth), the giant anteater (Myrmecophaga tridactyla), the giant armadillo (Priodontes maximus) and the giant otter (Pteronura brasiliensis). The emblematic "llanero" caiman (Caiman intermedius), one of the most studied crocodiles in the basin, is critically endangered. The morrocoy and charapa turtles (Geochelone denticulate and Podocnemis expansa), are also in danger of extinction.
There are more endangered species in the project area. A biodiversity study on herpetofauna has been carried out at the end of June 2023, providing with a list of species seen in the baseline scenario, and classified under the IUCN conservation status.
The project (forest restoration) will help the endangered species being protected. The project creates the habitat for those endangered species and enlarge the area of distribution of species by connecting with remanent riparian forest.
The number of herpetofauna, and the number of threatened species of herpetofauna present in the project is monitored. See section B.7.1.

P.9.12 |INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES

P.9.12.1 |	Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here….

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.12.1 |	risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions are permitted under the existing regulatory framework?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.1 |	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.1 |	risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not contemplate the introduction of non-native species with any kind of risk associated.

APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF VPA IMPLEMENTER

Organization name	BaumInvest AG
Registration number with relevant authority	Handelsregister B Traunstein under N° HRB 25574
Street/P.O. Box	Talstraße 30
Building	
City	Freiburg im Breisgau
State/Region	
Postcode	79102
Country	Germany
Telephone	+49 (0) 761 429 999 75
E-mail	info@bauminvest.de
Website	https://bauminvest.de/
Contact person	Antje Virkus (CEO)
Title	
Salutation	Ms.
Last name	Virkus
Middle name	
First name	Antje
Department	
Mobile	
Direct tel.	+49 (0) 761 429 999 75
Personal e-mail	a.virkus@bauminvest.de

APPENDIX 3- LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Risk of change to the Project Area during Project Certification Period:	Risks of change to the project area described as low as the PPs hold uncontested legal land titles for the areas.
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	Risks of change to the project activities are described as low. The budget plan provides sufficient funding for the implementation of the project.
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	The Project area is located in the remote, rural, and poorly developed eastern plains of Colombia, where extensive livestock raising has been largely the predominant land-use in the region. The Project area has been used exclusively as pastureland for extensive cattle ranching with the purpose of meat production (from 1992 to 2011). As a result from this land-use, the eligible project area has been covered by grassland (even in some parts of the farm with improved foreign pasture). From 2011 to the present, the use of the farm has been abandoned, and the pastureland maintained through recurrent fires to keep the economic value of the farm while looking for a buyer. The current land cover is grassland with scattered shrubs and solitary trees.
Socio-Economic history:	The region is characterized by low population density, rudimentary infrastructure and precarious road and equipment conditions and basic sanitation.

	Small plots (conucos) for subsistence farming and other traditional crops such as cacao, banana and sugarcane have been traditionally worked by the farmers and indigenous groups. 95% of agricultural production is for subsistence consumption including extensive livestock farming as the predominant land use activity. Subsistence livelihoods exert strong pressure on the ecosystems of the region, which induces deforestation and burning for the establishment of illicit crops and the establishment of pastures for extensive cattle farming.
Forest management applied (past and future)	The forest management to be applied will consist of: land preparation, tree nursery, tree planting, replanting, continuous weed and pest control to ensure the survival of the seedlings and the success of the reforestation. Activities such as harvesting are not foreseeing. Further project activities tend to prevent illegal logging and other disturbances of the new established forest and adjacent old-growth and secondary forest remnants within the project area.
Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)	The main characteristics of the forest plantation are the following: • Planting design: comprises 5 native tree species, and one non-native tree species. • Planting with tree species in a mixed planting design, that included "heliofitas efimeras" (pioneer), "heliofitas durables" (non-pioneer) and "esciofitas" (shade-tolerant) species.

	• Initial density of 833 trees/ha., with uniform spacing of 4x3m. The main tree species are the following: *Anadenanthera peregrina* *Enterolobium cyclocarpum* *Jacaranda copaia* *Simarouba amara* *Swietenia macrophylla* *Terminalia ivorensis*
Main social impacts (risks and benefits)	The project activity provides secure employment and fair working conditions for the local population in these rural areas of eastern Colombia. All employees are subject to social insurance contributions and accident assurances are being paid. Since land tenure is generally well-regulated in Colombia and the landowner hold uncontested legal land titles for the project area, which is properly registered in the cadastral registry, no negative social impacts or risks of the proposed project activity are to be expected.
Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)	In terms of environmental impacts predominantly benefits are being expected. The afforestation/reforestation project activity aims to create a diverse secondary forest in the mid- and long-term. Within the project area there are also remaining old-growth and secondary forest and water streams and creeks. These areas serve as habitat and biological corridors for many rare and endangered wildlife species of the Orinoco region – particularly since the

	project area is close to the El Tuparro National Park. Since predominantly native tree species are planted in mixed stands, the plantation itself provides important wildlife habitats. Furthermore, the existence of the project with people working in these remote areas and promoting environmental education helps to reduce illegal logging, poaching and animal trading. Lastly, the reforestation of fallow and pastureland contributes to protect water catchment areas and improve water quality.
Financial structure	The project is financed by a private investor.
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	Please, see in shapefiles attached in: "Buffer_MS.zip", "Buffer_PH.zip" "Infrastructure_MS.zip", "Infrastructure_PH.zip"
Water bodies:	Please, see in shapefiles attached in: "Flood prone areas_MS.zip" and "Flood prone areas_PH.zip"
Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	The project activity doesn't include sites, structures or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. Neither has any site with special significance for local communities been identified during the Local Stakeholder Consultation.
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	There are no indigenous people situated within the project area. Communities involved, located nearby the project: 1) El Placer / El Tuparro.

	2) Palmarito 3) Chaparral All these communities with only a few hundred inhabitants.
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:	There are no such sites within the project area except of forests which have a certain ecological significance. Forests are inside the project boundary and outside the eligible areas in the shapefiles: "Eligible_Area_Moriche_Solo.zip", "Eligible_Area_Punta_Hermosa.zip" "GS12926_project_boundaries.zip" (See attached).

APPENDIX 4 - DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

>> Not applicable

A4.2. Describe the Impacts of Design Change on the following

a. Additionality

>> Not applicable

b. Applicability of methodology and other methodological regulatory documents with which the project activity has been certified

>> Not applicable

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

>> Not applicable

d. Level of accuracy and completeness in the monitoring of the project activity compared with the requirements contained in the registered monitoring plan

>> Not applicable

e. ***Scale of the project activity***

>> Not applicable

f. Stakeholder consultation

>> Not applicable

g. Sustainable development criteria

>> Not applicable

h. Safeguarding Assessment

>> Not applicable

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

>> Not applicable

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
2.3	Dd/mm/yyyy	Editorial changes in line with V2.1 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.2	21 June 2023	Editorial changes in line with V2.0 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.1	14 April 2023	Integrated the design change memo as annex of the document.
2.0	4 May 2022	
1.1	7 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Inclusion criteria table added Gender sensitive requirements added Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption