

**International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Carbon Offsetting and Reduction  
Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA)**

**Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes  
seeking eligibility to supply units to  
the CORSA 2027 – 2029 compliance period**

**(Version 2, January 2026)**

**CONTENTS**

**Section I: About the assessment of applications**

Background  
Translation  
Disclaimer

**Section II: Instructions**

Submission and contacts  
Form basis and cross-references  
Application Form completion  
-Application and assessment scope  
Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments

**Section III: Application Form**

General information  
PART 1: Governance and Safeguards  
PART 2: Quantification and Tracking  
PART 3: Methods and Assumptions  
PART 4: Permanence and Leakage  
PART 5: Avoidance of Double-Counting  
PART 6: Programme comments

**Section IV: Signature**

## **SECTION I: ABOUT THE ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATIONS**

### **Background**

ICAO Member States and the aviation industry are implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA). Together with other mitigation measures, CORSA will help achieve international aviation's aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from the year 2020. Aeroplane operators will meet their offsetting requirements under CORSA by purchasing and cancelling CORSA eligible emissions units. The ICAO Council determines CORSA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and consistent with the CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria (EUC).

In March 2019, the ICAO Council unanimously approved the ICAO Document *CORSA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria* for use by TAB in undertaking its tasks<sup>1</sup>. TAB's assessment of emissions unit programmes is undertaken annually<sup>2</sup>. The results of ICAO Council decisions that take account of these recommendations are contained in the ICAO Document *CORSA Eligible Emissions Units*<sup>3</sup>. At present, eight Emissions Unit Programmes are eligible to supply CORSA-eligible Emissions Units for the 2024-2026 compliance period (the CORSA 'first phase') and four programmes are eligible to supply CORSA-eligible Emissions Units for the 2027-2029 compliance period (part of CORSA 'second phase'). The latter programmes are eligible to certify CORSA Eligible Emissions Units for the 2024-2026 compliance period and were approved by the ICAO Council to do so for the 2027-2029 period based on TAB's 2025 reassessment and recommendations.

ICAO now invites emissions unit programmes<sup>4</sup> to apply to TAB's 2026 assessment cycle, which will make recommendations on their eligibility to supply CORSA-Eligible Emissions Units for the **2027-2029 compliance period** (part of the CORSA 'second phase'). Any interested programme should provide the updated information requested through this application form and its Appendices, as well as supplementary materials and evidence as applicable. In undertaking this work, TAB may also ask programmes to provide specific examples illustrating how programme procedures or systems perform in practice. .

This assessment will be conducted during TAB's 2026 annual assessment cycle, according to the TAB Terms of Reference, TAB Procedures, Work Programme and Timeline, which are available on the ICAO TAB website.

### **About this form**

Programme responses to this application form will serve as the primary basis for the assessment. This form requests

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<sup>1</sup> Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

<sup>2</sup> Recommendations from 2019 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2019>

Recommendations from 2020 TAB assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/icao-corsia-tab2020>

Recommendations from 2021 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2021>

Recommendations from 2022 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab2022>

Recommendations from 2023 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/TAB2023>

Recommendations from 2024 assessment cycle: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/TAB2024>

<sup>3</sup> Available on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSA/Pages/CORSA-Emissions-Units.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> "Emissions Unit Programme", for the purposes of TAB's assessment, refers to an organization that administers standards and procedures for developing activities that generate offsets, and for verifying and "issuing" offsets created by those activities. For more information, please review the TAB FAQs on the ICAO CORSA website: <https://www.icao.int/CORSA/icao-corsia-tab>

*evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. The evidentiary documentation enables TAB to a) confirm that a given procedure or programme element is *in place*, b) more fully understand the programme’s summary responses, and c) archive the information as a reference for potential future assessments. TAB’s assessment may also involve, *e.g.*, a completeness check and initial screening of applications, written clarification questions, and/or live interview(s) with programmes.

This Application form is accompanied by, and refers to, [Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”](#), containing the EUC and *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. The ICAO Council, on recommendation of its Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP), updated the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation* in March 2024. These EUC and updated Guidelines are provided to inform programmes’ completion of this Application form, in which they are cross-referenced by paragraph number.<sup>5</sup>

This form is also accompanied by [Appendix B “Programme Assessment Scope”](#), and [Appendix C “Programme Exclusions Scope”](#), which request all applicants to identify the programme elements<sup>6</sup> they wish to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programmes must also complete [Appendix D](#) of this Application form, “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*”<sup>7</sup> in line with the instructions contained in that Appendix. Applicant organizations are strongly encouraged to submit this information by the deadline for submitting all other application materials for the current assessment cycle.

**Translation:** As was done previously, if the programme documents and information are not published in English, the programme should fully describe in English (*rather than summarize*) this information in the fields provided in this form, and in response to any additional questions. Where this form requests *evidence of programme procedures*, programmes are strongly encouraged to provide English translations of these documents, to facilitate a complete and accurate understanding. Where this is not possible due to time constraints or document length, the programme may provide such documents in their original language in a readily translatable format (*e.g.*, Microsoft Word). Those programmes that need to translate documents prior to submission may contact the ICAO Secretariat regarding accommodation.

**Information provided in this form continues to be used following a decision by ICAO Council to approve an emissions unit programme for CORSIA eligibility.** TAB’s recommendations on the extent and limits of a programme’s eligibility are developed on the basis of TAB’s assessment of the information that the programme provided in its application materials, as well as any updates or clarifications that the programme communicates to TAB during the course of its assessment. This information is used by Council to define the general and/or programme-specific eligibility parameters set out in the ICAO Document titled “CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units.” Eligible programmes agree to maintain consistency with the EUC in the manner described in the application form and in any communications with TAB. This includes maintaining, *e.g.*, any procedures; requirements;

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<sup>5</sup> For further information on how TAB interprets the EUC in light of the *Guidelines*, refer to the document Clarifications of TAB’s Criteria Interpretations Contained in TAB Reports available on the ICAO TAB website [https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications\\_Nov-2025.pdf](https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications_Nov-2025.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> At the “activity type” level (*e.g.*, sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or project “type(s)”)

<sup>7</sup> See discussion regarding the Registry Attestation from Section 4.4.3 in *TAB Report – August 2025*—found on page 2 of the document *Clarifications of TAB’s Criteria Interpretations Contained in TAB Reports*: [https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications\\_Nov-2025.pdf](https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/Clarifications_Nov-2025.pdf)

standards; specific methodologies and tools (methodological, or for risk assessment, or for risk management); operating agreements; electronic tracking systems and their linkages (e.g., registries, data transfer arrangements, service agreements); governance procedures; organizational/legal documentation; or changes to eligibility scope such as programme-initiated unit invalidation and/or revocation that would alter the information described to and/or shared with TAB during the programme's assessment.

Following the submission of an application form and during a TAB assessment cycle, applicants are requested to inform TAB of any developments that could alter the information provided in their initial application, including any updates that are in development or pending approval. This includes developments related to procedures or systems that could include but are not limited to the examples provided in the previous paragraph. Such developments should be summarized in an email to the ICAO secretariat, which will be circulated to TAB members. Following an eligibility determination by the ICAO Council, CORSIA eligible emissions unit programmes must disclose such developments using the Material Change Notification Form in accordance with TAB Procedures<sup>8</sup> and applicable deadlines. Failure to provide accurate information during the initial assessment, or to inform of changes to that information in a timely manner, could give rise to an Eligibility Deviation<sup>9</sup>, including the possible revocation of any eligibility that was granted.

**Disclaimer:** The information contained in the Application form, and any supporting evidence or clarification provided by the programme including information designated as “business confidential” by the programme, will be provided to the members of the TAB to properly assess the programme and make recommendations to the ICAO Council. The application and such other evidence or clarification will be made publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the public to provide comments, except for information which the applicant designates as “business confidential”. Public comments received during that period, including commenter names and organizations, are published following their review by TAB. In accordance with section 9.4 of the TAB Procedures, all comments that meet the submission guidelines are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website. The applicant shall bear all expenses related to the collection of information for the preparation of the application, preparation and submission of the application to the ICAO Secretariat and provision of any subsequent clarification sought by the Secretariat and/or the members of the TAB. Under no circumstances shall ICAO be responsible for the reimbursement of such or any other expenses borne by the applicant in this regard, or any loss or damages that the applicant may incur in relation to the assessment and outcome of this process.

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<sup>8</sup> See paragraph 7.3 and footnote 3, paragraphs 8.5-8.6, 8.10-8.11, and 10.6 of TAB Procedures: [https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB\\_Procedures\\_v7\\_Jan2025.pdf](https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB_Procedures_v7_Jan2025.pdf)

<sup>9</sup> See Section 10 of TAB Procedures: [https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB\\_Procedures\\_v7\\_Jan2025.pdf](https://www.icao.int/sites/default/files/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Documents/TAB/TAB_Procedures_v7_Jan2025.pdf)

## **SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS**

### **Submission and contacts**

A programme is invited to complete and submit the Application form, including accompanying evidence and with required appendices, through the ICAO CORSIA website no later than close of business on **9 March 2026** via **TAB@icao.int**. Within seven business days of receiving this form, the Secretariat will notify the programme that its form was received.

If the programme has questions regarding the completion of this form, please contact ICAO Secretariat via email: **TAB@icao.int**. Programmes will be informed, in a timely manner, of clarifications provided by ICAO to any other programme.

### **Form basis and cross-references**

Questions in this form are derived from the CORSIA emissions unit eligibility criteria (EUC) and the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*. Each question includes the paragraph number for its corresponding criterion or guideline that can be found in [Appendix A “Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes”](#). Compared to previous (Re-)application forms, TAB has adjusted the order and contents of the questions in light of the ICAO Council’s March 2024 decision to update the *Guidelines for Criteria Interpretation*.

### **Application Form completion**

The programme is expected to respond to all questions in this application form at the time of submission. TAB cannot initiate its assessment unless this information is provided in full as requested. Failure to provide complete information may result in delays to the assessment process.

A “complete” response involves three components: 1) a written summary response, 2) supporting evidence, and 3) any planned programme revisions.

- 1) **Written summary responses**: The programme is encouraged to construct written summary responses in a manner that provides for general understanding of the given programme procedure, independent of supporting evidence. TAB will confirm each response in the supplementary evidence provided by the programme. Please note that written summary responses should be provided in all cases—supporting evidence (described in 2 below) should not be considered as an alternative to a complete summary response.
- 2) **Supporting evidence**: Most questions in this form request *evidence of programme procedures or programme elements*. Such evidence may be found in excerpts or quotations of programme standards, requirements, or guidance documents; templates; programme website or registry contents; or in some cases, in specific methodologies. To help manage file size, the programme should limit supporting documentation to that which directly substantiates the programme’s statements in this form.

Programmes are expected to provide such evidence, along with the written summary response, in the following ways:

- a) copying/pasting the relevant excerpts or quotations of programme documentation directly into this form (no character limits);
- b) web links to the sources of these excerpts or quotations and any supporting documentation, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the linked source (i.e. identifying the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question);
- c) if needed, attaching supporting documentation to this form at the time of submission, with instructions for finding the relevant information within the attached document(s);

**EXAMPLE** of preferred approach to providing supporting evidence that could meet expectations for complete responses to a question:

“The Programme ensures its consistency with this requirement by requiring / undertaking / etc. the following:

[*Summary response*: Paragraph(s) introducing and summarizing specific programme procedures that are relevant to the question]

[*Evidence*: Quotes/excerpts of the relevant provisions in the programme’s procedures, with citations]

The full contents of these procedures can be found in [Document title, page X, Section X, paragraphs X-X]. This document is publicly available at this weblink: [weblink].”

3) **Planned programme revisions**: Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, please provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- a) Planned revision(s);
- b) Process and expected timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- c) Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

### Scope of application

The programme may elect to submit for TAB assessment all, *or only a subset*, of the activities supported by the programme. The programme is requested to identify, in the following Appendices, the activities that it wishes to submit for, or exclude from, TAB’s assessment:

In [Appendix B “Programme Assessment Scope”](#), the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level (e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), elements that the programme **is submitting for TAB’s assessment** of CORSIA eligibility; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements; which *are* described in this form.

In [Appendix C “Programme Exclusions Scope”](#), the programme should clearly identify, at the “activity type” level

(e.g., sector(s), sub-sector(s), and/or programme/project “type(s)”), any elements the programme *is not submitting for TAB’s assessment* of CORSIA eligibility, which *are not* described in this form; as well as the specific methodologies, protocols, and/or framework(s) associated with these programme elements.

In [Appendix D “Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation”](#), the programme should update and re-submit the *Registry Attestation*, if any information therein has changed since it last submitted the Registry Attestation. If no information has changed, the programme may elect to re-submit its previous Registry Attestation form.

### **Treatment of EUC-relevant programme procedures at the methodology level**

Programmes that identify with the following explanations are encouraged to summarize and provide evidence of both their overarching *programme-level* procedure(s) and *methodology-level* procedure(s) wherever relevant:

The CORSIA EUC and TAB assessments typically apply to *programme-level* procedures rather than to individual methodologies or projects. Most programmes’ overarching guidance documents contain a mix of *general/guiding* requirements and *technical* ones. However, some programmes set out general requirements in overarching guidance documents, while reflecting key technical procedures in programme methodologies<sup>10</sup>. **Such methodologies may be relevant to TAB’s assessment.** This could be the case where, e.g., the methodologies are developed directly by the programme (staff or contractors); the programme must refer to a methodology’s requirements when describing its alignment with the EUC; and/or the programme’s general requirements alone are too high-level/non-specific for TAB to assess them as stand-alone procedures.

EXAMPLE: Programme A’s project standard contains its *programme-level* general requirements. The standard requires all activities to pass a programme-approved additionality test. However, Programme A sets out a unique list of approved tests in each of its methodologies—rather than providing a single list or menu in its programme-level standard. These lists vary across different activity types or category(ies). Thus, TAB may ultimately need to assess Programme A’s programme- *and* methodology-level requirements in order to confirm its use of the specific additionality tests called for under the *Must be Additional* criterion.

### **“Linked” certification schemes**

This application form should be completed and submitted exclusively on behalf of the programme that is described in Part I of this form.

Some programmes may supplement their standards by collaborating with other schemes that certify, e.g., the social or ecological “co-benefits” of mitigation. The programme can reflect a linked scheme’s procedures in responses to this form, where this is seen as enhancing—i.e., going “above and beyond”—the programme’s own procedures. For example, the programme may describe how a linked scheme audits sustainable development outcomes; but is not expected to report the linked scheme’s board members or staff persons. Programmes should clearly identify any information provided in this form that pertains to a linked certification scheme and/or only applies when a linked certification scheme is used.

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<sup>10</sup> Note that any applicant may use different terminology. For example, a programme may refer to a “methodology” as a protocol or framework.

## **Disclosure of programme application forms and public comments**

Application materials, including information submitted in Appendices B, C, and D, as well as other information submitted by applicants will be publicly available on the ICAO CORSIA website, except for materials which the applicants designate as ‘business confidential’.

The public will be invited to submit comments on the information submitted, including regarding consistency with the emissions unit criteria (EUC), through the ICAO CORSIA website, for consideration by the TAB in its assessment. All public comments that meet the submission guidelines are published as received and Programme responses to public comments are not published on the ICAO website.

## **SECTION III: APPLICATION FORM**

### **General information**

#### **A. Programme Information**

Programme name: COLCX

Administering Organization<sup>11</sup>: Canal Clima SAS

Official mailing address: Carrera 46 # 101B - 19, Bogotá, Colombia. (WeWork)

Telephone #: +57 (1) 7 94 3999 - +57 310 2022341

Official web address: <https://www.colcx.com>

#### **B. Programme Administrator Information**

Full name and title: Mario Edgar Cuasquen Cadena

Employer / Company (*if not programme*): Canal Clima SAS

E-mail address: [mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com](mailto:mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com) Telephone #: +57 (1) 7 94 3999 - +57 310 2022341

#### **C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)**

Full name and title: Mario Edgar Cuasquen Cadena

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): Canal Clima SAS

E-mail address: [mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com](mailto:mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com) Telephone #: +57 (1) 7 94 3999 - +57 310 2022341

#### **D. Programme Senior Staff / Leadership (e.g., President / CEO, board members)**

List the names and titles of programme's senior staff / leadership, including board members:

##### **Senior Staff / Leadership**

- Mario Cuasquen –General Director
- Brian Guerrero –Technical Manager
- Vanessa Bautista – Administrative Manager
- Freddy Pinzón –Information Technology (IT) Manager

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<sup>11</sup> Name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme, *if different from "Programme Name"*.

- Catalina Fandiño – Senior Consultant
- Alejandro Noy – Technical Lead

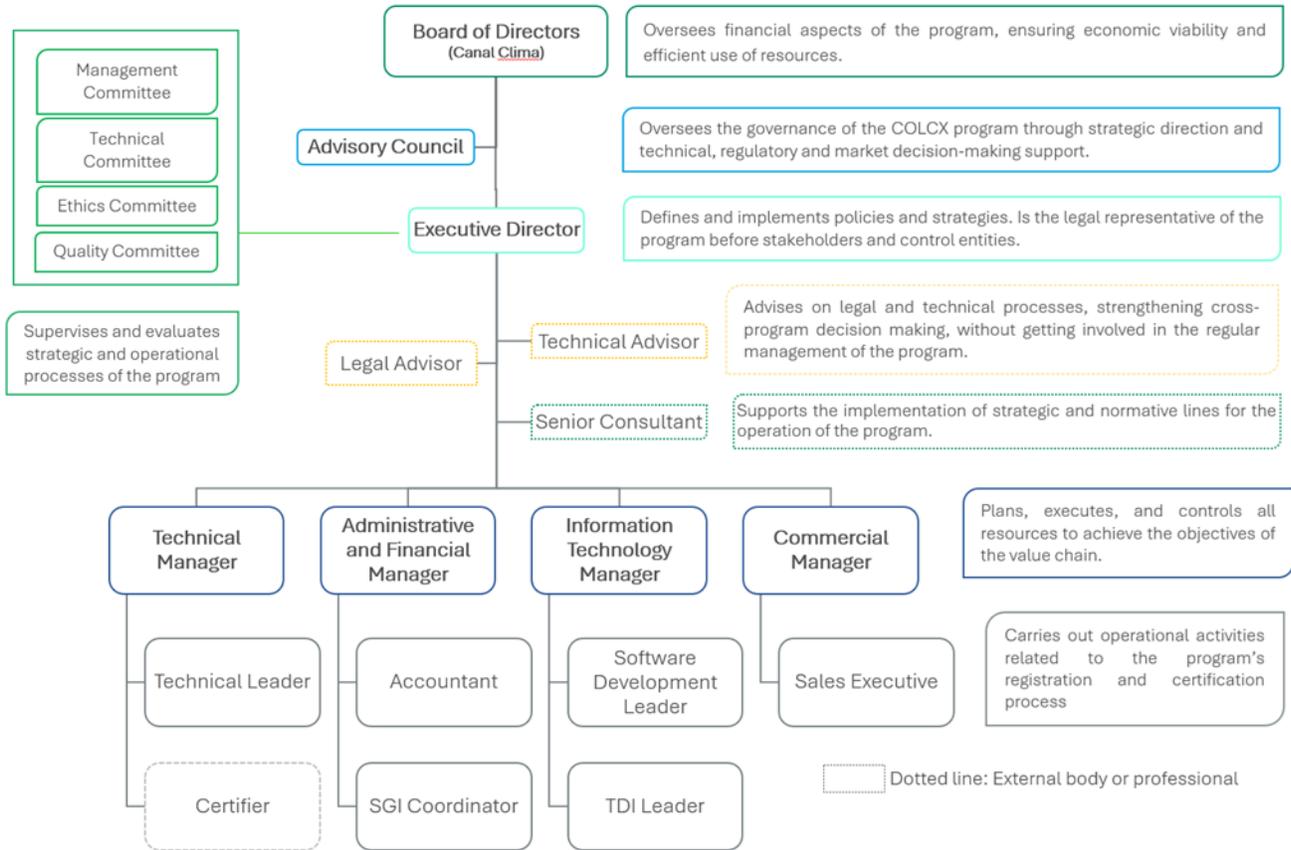
#### **Advisory Council**

- Carlos Andrés López – Advisory Council Member
- Angela Paredes – Advisory Council Member
- Isabel Loza – Advisory Council Member
- Manuel Estrada – Alternate Advisory Council Member

#### **Canal Clima Board of Directors**

- Carlos Andrés López – Board Member
- Giovanna Milena Sabogal Rodríguez – Board Member
- Joaquín Andrés Suárez Cardona – Board Member

Provide an organization chart (in the space below or as an attachment) that illustrates, or otherwise describes, the functional relationship a) between the individuals listed in D; and b) between those individuals and programme staff / employees; and c) the functions of each organizational unit and interlinkages with other units.



## Questionnaire

**Note**—where “evidence” is requested in *Part 1* through *Part 5*, the programme is expected to provide quotes/excerpts and web links to documentation and to identify the specific text, paragraph(s), or section(s) where TAB can find evidence of the programme procedure(s) in question. If that is not possible, then the programme may provide evidence of programme procedures directly in the text boxes provided (by copying/pasting the relevant provisions in full) and/or by attached supporting documentation, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—*Form Completion: Supporting Evidence*”.

**Note**—“*Paragraph X.X*” in this form refers to corresponding paragraph(s) in [Appendix A](#) “*Supplementary Information for Assessment of Emissions Unit Programmes*”.

**Note**—Where the programme has any plans to revise the programme (e.g., its policies, procedures, measures, tracking systems, governance or legal arrangements), including to enhance consistency with a given criterion or guideline, provide the following information in response to any and all relevant form question(s):

- Proposed revision(s);
- Process and proposed timeline to develop and implement the proposed revision(s);
- Process and timeline for external communication and implementation of the revision(s).

### **PART 1: Governance and Safeguards: Sustainable Development Criteria; Do no net harm; Safeguards System; Transparency and Public Participation Provisions; Governance; Legal Nature and Transfer of Units**

#### **Criterion: Legal nature and transfer of units**

Q1: Does the Program... ( <i>Paragraph 2.5</i> )	
(a) ...define and ensure the underlying attributes of a unit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(b) ... and publicly disclose process by which it does so?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(c) ...define and ensure the property aspects of a unit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(d) ... and publicly disclose process by which it does so?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the processes, policies, and/or procedures referred to in a) and d), including their availability to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Certification Programme defines and ensures the underlying attributes and ownership aspects of a carbon unit (COLCER) through technical requirements, validation and verification procedures, and a registry system that guarantees the traceability and lifecycle management of units. Likewise, the Programme establishes

documented and publicly available procedures that describe how these attributes and ownership rights are defined, assured, and managed.

**(a) Does the Programme define and ensure the underlying attributes of a unit?**

Yes. The COLCX Programme defines and ensures the underlying attributes of a unit through clear rules for the certification of GHG reductions or removals, including independent validation and verification of mitigation initiatives, as well as procedures for the issuance of carbon credits.

**Evidence**

*"The assessment of the mitigation initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite for the registration of the initiative in the programme's registry system, as well as for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of carbon credits under the COLCX Programme." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 4.1 – Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies, p. 14)*

**(b) Does the Programme publicly disclose the process by which it defines and ensures the underlying attributes of a unit?**

Yes. The process by which the Programme defines and ensures the attributes of units is formally documented in the COLCX Certification Programme and is publicly available on the programme's website.

**Evidence**

*"Through the COLCX Registry, a detailed record of these initiatives is kept, ensuring traceability and transparency at all stages." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)*

*"The system assigns each COLCER a unique serial number, which allows tracking its life cycle from issuance to transfer, use or cancellation." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7.1 – Registration specifications, p. 19)*

**(c) Does the Programme define and ensure the property aspects of a unit?**

Yes. The Programme defines and ensures the ownership aspects of units through the creation of individual accounts in the COLCX Registry for the different actors in the system (owners, project developers, VVBs, and traders), as well as through due diligence and identity verification procedures.

**Evidence**

*"Each Owner and/or Project Developer, VVB or Trader must create an individual account in the COLCX Registry. These accounts are designed to manage the functions corresponding to each user's role within the system." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 5.1 – Online Registration Form, p. 4)*

*"Know Your Customer (KYC) checks are conducted for any natural or legal person interested in registering on the COLCX Registry platform." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 1 –*

Introduction, p. 3)

**(d) Does the Programme publicly disclose the process by which it defines and ensures the property aspects of a unit?**

Yes. The procedures governing the ownership and account management aspects within the registration system are documented and publicly available, ensuring transparency in the management and traceability of credits.

**Evidence**

"COLCX Registry is a technology platform designed to manage and register carbon credit projects with high standards of quality, integrity and transparency... ensuring the traceability of credits, from their origin to their final use, and preventing double counting." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 2 – About COLCX Registry, p. 3)

**Contents**

The full content of these procedures can be consulted at:

- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0, Sections 3, 5 and 7:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf>
- **CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry V1.0, Sections 4, 5, 6 and 7:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf>

Both documents are publicly available at: <https://colcx.com/Documentation>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

**Criterion: Programme governance**

Q2. Does the programme publicly disclose... ( <i>Paragraph 2.7</i> )	
a) ...who is responsible for the administration of the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...how decisions are made?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence that this information is available to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

a) **Who is responsible for programme administration?**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing and publicly disclosing a formalized, multi-level governance structure that clearly identifies the bodies and actors responsible for programme administration, their functions, composition, and selection criteria.

The COLCX Certification Programme is an initiative developed by Canal Clima S.A.S., a company specializing in climate services, mitigation solutions, and environmental monitoring, and a subsidiary of Grupo RFC. Programme administration is formally defined in the COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16, Version 4.0). This document establishes the following governance structure:

- Board of Directors (BoD): Highest-level governing body of Canal Clima. Composed of 3 members elected by the General Shareholders' Assembly. Supervises financial and strategic aspects of the programme and appoints and oversees the Director General. Meets annually; decisions by simple majority.
- Advisory Council: External independent body composed of 3 members (2 external), with 2-year renewable terms. Provides independent expertise and long-term vision for the programme's positioning in the carbon market.
- Director General: Responsible for overall strategic, financial, and operational management of the programme, with long-term vision.
- Executive Staff (4 Managers): Technical, Administrative and Financial, IT, and Commercial Managers. Each is responsible for their respective operational areas.
- Permanent Committees (4): Management Committee (quarterly), Technical Committee (monthly), Ethics Committee (annually), Quality Committee (bi-annually). Each has specific functions supporting programme oversight.

This governance structure is publicly disclosed in the official COLCX documentation and on the programme's website.

#### **b) How are decisions made?**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing a multi-tiered, transparent, and formally documented decision-making process that covers routine, exceptional, and strategic decisions.

The decision-making process includes:

- Decision-making levels by governance body: Managers handle routine operational decisions within their area of competence. The Director General resolves matters exceeding the scope of any individual manager. The Advisory Council, Management Committee, and Technical Committee provide guidance on strategic and technical matters. The Board of Directors resolves matters of the highest strategic or financial impact.
- Escalation mechanism: When a decision exceeds a manager's competence — due to its complexity or strategic impact — a tiered escalation flow is activated: respective Manager → Director General → Advisory Council (optional) → Board of Directors.
- Special competencies: (i) Regulatory compliance: exclusive competence of the Director General, who may seek Advisory Council guidance; (ii) Methodology approval: Technical Committee review and global consultation, with general revision every 5 years; (iii) Suspension of initiatives and sanctions: exclusive

competence of programme administration and control bodies.

- Execution and documentation: All approved decisions are implemented through an operational action plan with defined objectives, assigned responsibilities, required resources, timetable, and performance indicators. Decisions are recorded with their justification, minutes, technical reports, and follow-up measures. In committees, each technical aspect is reviewed by at least two members before approval.

## Evidence

*"The COLCX programme's decision-making process is designed to ensure that each decision adopted is transparent, well-founded and aligned with the programme's strategic, technical, operational and regulatory objectives..." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 4 – Decision-making process, p. 28)*

*"When a decision exceeds the competence of a manager, whether due to its complexity or strategic impact, the following tiered resolution flow is activated: [...] Relevant Manager [...] Director General [...] Advisory Bodies (optional): Advisory Council, Management Committee, Technical Committee, Ethics Committee [...] Board of Directors." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 4.2 – Decision resolution, p. 29)*

*"To ensure transparency and traceability of the decision-making system, every request must be registered and must include: decisions adopted with their respective justification; minutes, technical reports and analysis reports; follow-up measures applied and results obtained." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 4.4 – Process registration and optimization, p. 30)*

*"Governance bodies act with full autonomy and independence, enabling them to analyse, evaluate and make decisions objectively and without external interference or conflicts of interest." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 2.7 – Programme Governance, p. 11)*

## Contents

- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0: <https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=236>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q3. If the programme is not directly and currently administered by a public agency, can the programme demonstrate up-to-date professional liability insurance policy of at least USD\$5M? ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide evidence of such coverage:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme is not administered by a public agency; however, it operates under the corporate structure of Canal Clima S.A.S., a company within the Valorem Group, which maintains up-to-date insurance policies that provide liability coverage exceeding the minimum threshold required under CORSIA.

Specifically, Valorem S.A.S., as the parent company, maintains a Directors and Officers Liability Insurance policy issued by Zurich Colombia Seguros S.A. with a coverage limit of USD 20,000,000 per claim and in the annual aggregate, valid from May 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026.

Additionally, Valorem S.A.S. maintains a Commercial Crime Insurance policy issued by Allianz Seguros S.A. with a coverage limit of USD 10,000,000 per event, which explicitly includes Canal Clima S.A.S. among the insured entities within the Valorem Group, valid for the same period.

These insurance policies demonstrate that the Programme operates within a corporate structure that maintains current liability coverage well above the minimum requirement of USD 5 million, thereby ensuring adequate financial protection against potential liabilities associated with the Programme’s operations.

**Evidence**

- **Directors and Officers Liability Insurance Policy – Zurich Colombia Seguros S.A.**  
“Insured amount: US\$20,000,000 per claim and in the annual aggregate.”  
“Effective from May 1, 2025 to May 31, 2026.”
- **Commercial Crime Insurance Policy – Allianz Seguros S.A.**  
“Limit of liability: USD 10,000,000 per occurrence and in the annual aggregate.”  
“Insured: VALOREM S.A.S. (Grupo Valorem) and its affiliated companies, including Canal Clima S.A.S.”

**Contents**

The insurance policies referenced as evidence are private corporate documents held by Valorem S.A.S., the parent company of Canal Clima S.A.S., and contain commercially sensitive information.

Due to their confidential and contractual nature, the full versions of these insurance policies are not publicly disclosed. However, the Programme can confirm that valid insurance coverage exceeding USD 5 million is currently maintained within the Valorem Group.

Complete copies of the referenced policies can be made available to ICAO or the Technical Advisory Body upon formal request, strictly for verification purposes.

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q4. Can the programme demonstrate that it has been... (Paragraph 2.7.2)	
a) ...continuously governed for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...continuously operational <sup>12</sup> for at least the last two years?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the activities, policies, and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Continuous governance for at least the last two years**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by demonstrating continuous, uninterrupted governance since its establishment in 2019, well exceeding the minimum two-year threshold. The governance structure has evolved progressively, with documented updates reflecting its strengthening.

Evidence of continuous governance includes:

- Formalized and active governance structure: The COLCX Programme operates under the Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), which defines the composition, functions, and responsibilities of governance bodies: the Board of Directors, Advisory Council, Director General, Executive Staff (4 managers), and four permanent committees (Management, Technical, Ethics, and Quality).
- Documented evolution of the governance model: The Governance Model has been progressively updated, demonstrating active management: V1.0 (February 2025 – initial formalized version), V2.0 (May 2025 – inclusion of the Advisory Council), V3.0 (June 2025 – update of BoD and Director General functions in line with by-laws), V4.0 (current – inclusion of the Quality Committee and complete committee structure and oversight mechanisms).
- Corporate governance: COLCX is a business line of Canal Clima S.A.S., a legally incorporated company and subsidiary of Grupo RFC. Canal Clima operates under a formal corporate structure with a General Shareholders' Assembly, Board of Directors, and Legal Representative, in compliance with Colombian legislation. This corporate structure has been continuously active since Canal Clima's incorporation.
- Committees with defined periodic meetings: The Management Committee meets quarterly, the Technical Committee monthly, the Ethics Committee annually, and the Quality Committee twice a year. The Board of Directors meets annually. All sessions are documented through minutes archived as supporting records.
- Active ISO certifications: Canal Clima holds certifications under NTC ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management), NTC ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management), and NTC ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management), evidencing the existence of externally audited management systems on a continuous basis.

**Evidence**

*"This document describes the governance structure of the COLCX programme, defines the composition, functions*

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<sup>12</sup> Note: For further explanation of the meaning of 'operational' for the purposes of the EUC and TAB's assessments, please note para. 2.7.2.1 of Appendix A of this Application form, as well as the Initial screening questions in section 7.12 of the TAB Procedures.

*and responsibilities of governance bodies..." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 4)*

*"COLCX is consolidated as a strategic business line that promotes transparency, permanence and trust in voluntary and regulated carbon markets. The definition of a governance model within COLCX ensures that all programme operations are conducted under ethical, impartial and technically sound principles." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 4)*

*"Governance bodies act with full autonomy and independence, enabling them to analyse, evaluate and make decisions objectively and without external interference or conflicts of interest." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V3.0, Section 2.6 – Programme Governance, p. 4)*

Governance milestones: 2019 – Canal Clima S.A.S. presents COLCX as a certification and registration programme for GHG mitigation initiatives. 2020 – Affiliation with Asocarbono. 2024 – IETA membership obtained; affiliation with AsocarbonoEc. (COLCX website – <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>, Section 'COLCX Milestones')

## **Contents**

- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=236>
- Programme website: <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>

## **b) Continuous operation for at least the last two years**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by demonstrating continuous, uninterrupted operation since 2019, with a verifiable track record of mitigation initiative certification, carbon credit (COLCER) issuance, methodology development, documentary evolution, and expansion of strategic alliances. The programme has operated continuously for over five years, far exceeding the minimum two-year requirement.

Evidence of continuous operation includes the following milestones:

- 2019: Canal Clima S.A.S. presents COLCX as a certification and registration programme. First certifications in Afforestation and Reforestation sector projects.
- 2020: COLCX affiliates with Asocarbono, strengthening its integration into the Colombian carbon market ecosystem.
- 2021: Integration of REDD+ project certification, expanding the programme's sectoral scope.
- 2022: Publication of the first COLCX proprietary methodology: Afforestation, Reforestation and Agriculture.
- 2023: Launch of the COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiative Certification. Updated Afforestation, Reforestation and Agriculture methodology to V2.0. Publication of REDD+ Methodology V1.0. Publication of COLCX Certification Programme V1.0 (CC-PYO-PL-01).

- 2024: Obtained IETA (International Emissions Trading Association) membership. Implemented COLCX Registry in partnership with XM (blockchain-based technology operator). Affiliated with the Ecuadorian Carbon Association (AsocarbonoEc).
- 2025: Updated Certification Programme to V3.0. Formalization of Governance Model (V1.0–V4.0). Implementation of the Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy. Publication of pasture and soil management methodology.

Additionally, the programme maintains continuous operations including: an active registry system (COLCX Registry) with COLCER issuance, transfer and retirement; a formal documentary drafting, review and update process with annual needs identification; a defined fee structure covering administration and operation costs; and active ISO certifications (9001, 14001, 45001) requiring periodic external audits.

## Evidence

*Programme operational milestones: 2019 – First certifications in Afforestation and Reforestation. 2021 – REDD+ integration. 2022 – First proprietary methodology. 2023 – COLCX Standard and updated methodologies. 2024 – IETA membership and COLCX Registry with XM. (COLCX website – <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>, Section 'COLCX Milestones')*

*"The climate action promoted by the COLCX Programme is based exclusively on the design and development of guidelines for the formulation, certification and registration of mitigation initiatives, ensuring they meet international criteria." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 2.1 – Objective, p. 6)*

*"COLCX Registry is the registration system of the COLCX Programme, designed to comprehensively manage greenhouse gas mitigation projects, whose operator is XM." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)*

Version history of the Certification Programme: V1.0 (July 2023 – initial version) → V2.0 (April 2025 – update). (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Document History, p. 28)

## Contents

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- Programme website: <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q5. Does the programme have in place... (Paragraph 2.7.2)
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a) ...a plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...a plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the activities, policies, and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### a) Plan for the long-term administration of multi-decadal programme elements

##### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing a governance structure designed with a long-term vision, financial sustainability mechanisms, periodic methodology review, transition plans, a blockchain-backed registry system, and a continuous improvement documentary structure — all of which ensure the sustained administration of the programme's multi-decadal elements.

Specifically, the programme has the following mechanisms for long-term administration:

- **Governance structure with long-term vision:** The Board of Directors oversees the programme's economic viability. The Advisory Council provides independent expertise and medium- to long-term vision. The Director General holds strategic, financial, and operational responsibilities with a long-term outlook. The Administrative and Financial Manager ensures the programme's financial sustainability.
- **Periodic and structured methodology review:** COLCX proprietary methodologies undergo a general review every five (5) years, continuous permanent review, and extraordinary reviews in response to regulatory changes or scientific findings. CDM methodologies are monitored with semi-annual technical reviews.
- **Transition plans:** When a methodology becomes outdated, initiatives migrate to a new version in accordance with its transition plan and entry into force. Specific transition plans are established to ensure a gradual implementation aligned with the operational conditions of ongoing projects.
- **Registry system with blockchain technology:** COLCX Registry, operated by XM, assigns each COLCER a unique serial number enabling tracking of its complete lifecycle (issuance, transfer, use, cancellation). All flows are backed by blockchain technology, ensuring long-term security, transparency, and reliability of transactions.
- **Continuous documentary update process:** The programme maintains a formalized process for drafting, reviewing, and updating its documents, with annual identification of update needs, a minimum 30-calendar-day global consultation period, and publication of all decisions on the website.
- **Quality Committee and Integrated Management System:** The Quality Committee oversees IMS implementation, plans internal audits, evaluates programme performance through quality indicators, and proposes continuous improvement actions aligned with international standards.
- **Financial sustainability:** The programme has a defined fee structure (COLCX Programme Fee Guide) to cover programme and registry administration and operating costs, ensuring long-term economic viability. The Management Committee reviews financial statements and the annual budget.
- **ISO Certifications of the Integrated Management System:** Canal Clima S.A.S. holds certifications under NTC

ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management), NTC ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management), and NTC ISO 45001:2018 (Occupational Health and Safety Management). These certifications ensure the implementation of standardized, externally audited integrated management systems that support the programme's long-term operational sustainability.

- **Institutional trajectory and international anchoring:** The programme has operated continuously since 2019, with milestones including the first certifications in Afforestation and Reforestation projects (2019), REDD+ project integration (2021), publication of proprietary methodologies (2022–2023), implementation of COLCX Registry in partnership with XM (2024), and IETA membership (2024). This track record demonstrates a sustained commitment to operational continuity and progressive programme improvement.

## Evidence

*"The Advisory Council strengthens the strategic and technical direction of the COLCX programme, providing independent expertise and medium- to long-term vision for its positioning in the carbon market."*

(COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 2.2.2 – Main functions of the Advisory Council, p. 8)

*"This position entails strategic, financial and operational responsibilities, with a long-term vision that contributes to the positioning of COLCX as a robust programme...."*

(COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 2.3.2 – Powers and responsibilities of the Director General, p. 10)

*"The methodologies accepted by the COLCX Programme will be subject to structured review to ensure their compatibility with international practices...."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 5.3 – Periodic methodology review, p. 15)

*"Mitigation initiatives .... migrate to a new version of the methodology or its equivalent, in accordance with its transition plan and entry into force."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 5.1 – Applicable methodologies, p. 14)

*"The system assigns each COLCER a unique serial number, enabling tracking of its lifecycle from issuance through transfer, use or cancellation..."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7.1 – Registry specifications, p. 19)

*"Specific transition plans are established to ensure a gradual implementation aligned with the operational conditions of ongoing projects."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 2.5 – Document drafting and review process, p. 7)

Canal Clima S.A.S. is certified in: Quality Management under NTC ISO 9001:2015, Environmental Management under NTC ISO 14001:2015, and Occupational Health and Safety Management under NTC ISO 45001:2018.

(COLCX website – <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>, Section "Estamos Certificados en")

Programme milestones: 2019 – Canal Clima presents COLCX as a certification and registration programme; first

certifications in Afforestation and Reforestation. 2021 – REDD+ project integration. 2022 – First proprietary methodology. 2023 – Launch of the COLCX Standard. 2024 – IETA membership obtained; COLCX Registry implemented in partnership with XM.

(COLCX website – <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>, Section "Hitos COLCX")

## Contents

- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=236>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- Programme website: <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>

## b) Plan for possible responses to the dissolution of the programme in its current form

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by having multiple mechanisms in place that ensure information continuity, credit traceability, and protection of stakeholder rights in the event of programme dissolution in its current form. These mechanisms include:

- **Blockchain-based registry:** The COLCX Registry operates on blockchain technology, ensuring that all information on COLCERs (issuance, transfers, retirements, cancellations) remains available and verifiable independently of the programme's operational continuity. Each retired COLCER has a certificate guaranteeing its traceability.
- **Independent registry operator (XM):** The registry system is operated by XM, an independent Colombian company recognized for its expertise in real-time system management and wholesale energy market administration. XM has no influence over certification decisions, ensuring separation between registry management and programme administration.
- **Public documentation and information access:** The COLCX Registry platform ensures public access to each project's information, including geospatial files, technical documentation, certification status, and transaction histories. The information is publicly verifiable by any interested party.
- **Sanctions regime and integrity protection:** The programme has an autonomous sanctions regime that allows action to be taken in cases of non-compliance in order to prevent, limit, minimize, or remedy harm, protecting the environmental integrity of issued credits.
- **Governance articulated with corporate structure:** Canal Clima's Board of Directors, as the highest governing body, oversees the programme's economic viability and would act in accordance with Canal Clima's corporate by-laws and applicable Colombian legislation in the event of dissolution, ensuring the protection of stakeholder rights and the continuity of obligations undertaken.

## Evidence

*"The system assigns each COLCER a unique serial number, enabling tracking of its lifecycle from issuance through transfer, use or cancellation."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registry specifications, p. 19)

*"XM is a Colombian company recognized for its expertise in real-time system management, wholesale energy market administration, and the development of advanced technological solutions. Its role in operating COLCX Registry ensures efficient and secure information management [...] XM has no influence over the decisions and outcomes of the certification process."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)

*"Canal Clima is a subsidiary of Grupo RFC, a corporate holding that brings together companies focused on sustainable development, environmental markets, and technological innovation in Latin America."*

(COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 4)

*"The Board of Directors (BoD) is the highest-level governing body of Canal Clima within its governance structure. Its primary function is to oversee the financial and strategic aspects of the programme, ensuring its economic viability, efficient use of resources, and overall alignment with institutional objectives."*

(COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 2.1 – Board of Directors, p. 4)

*"COLCX has a centralized, blockchain-based platform designed to ensure public access to relevant information related to each project."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 9.4.1 – Project registration system, p. 24)

## Contents

- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=236>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- Programme website: <https://colcx.com/Home/OurProgram>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, "N/A"):

N/A

**Criteria:** Multiple (re: Conflicts of interest)

Q6. Are policies and robust procedures in place <sup>13</sup> to... ( <i>Paragraph 2.7.3</i> )	
a) ... prevent the programme administrators, staff, board members, and management from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of programme services?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a. Prevention of financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by having a specific conflict of interest prevention and management policy, complemented by governance mechanisms that ensure separation of functions, independence of advisory bodies, and the prohibition of conduct that could compromise the programme's impartiality. These provisions apply on a mandatory basis to all actors involved in the governance and service delivery of the programme.

Specifically, the programme has the following prevention mechanisms:

- **Conflict of interest prevention policy:** The COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy) establishes guidelines for the identification, prevention, management, and mitigation of conflicts of interest. Its scope is mandatory for: members of the Board of Directors, the Director General, Technical Manager, Administrative and Financial Manager, IT Manager, Commercial Manager, project owners and proponents, Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs), certifiers, external consultants, and any other person participating in certification processes.
- **Mandatory Annual Declaration:** Programme actors (Board of Directors, Advisory Council, Director General, internal COLCX staff, and registry operator) must submit an Annual Conflict of Interest Declaration (form CC-PYO-F-31), reaffirming their independence, transparency, and impartiality.
- **Project-level declaration:** The Director General (clause in service contracts), COLCX certifiers (form CC-PYO-F-27 upon assignment to each project), and VVBs (before initiating validation/verification of each project) must submit a project-specific declaration, ensuring the absence of personal, commercial, or financial relationships that could compromise their impartiality.
- **Explicit prohibitions:** The policy prohibits COLCX staff from holding roles in entities engaged in the same economic activity, serving on boards of directors, or acting as consultants for competitors, with or without remuneration. Improper use of corporate opportunities and unauthorized use of confidential information are also prohibited.
- **Structural independence in governance:** The Governance Model establishes that at least 2 of the 3 Advisory Council members must be external to Canal Clima. The Board of Directors defines independence criteria: no

<sup>13</sup> Note: For programmes staffed solely by government officials and employees who are subject to domestic laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest, the programme may refer to these laws and regulations in responding to this question.

prior employment or executive role in the programme during the preceding year, and no links to organizations that present conflicts of interest with COLCX. The registry operator (XM) has no influence over certification decisions.

- **Complementary regulatory framework:** COLCX adheres to the Grupo RFC Code of Ethics and Conduct (RC-GEE-DG-04), the Anti-Corruption Policy, the Anti-Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing Self-Control and Integrated Risk Management System (SAGRILAFT-FPADM), and the Transparency and Business Ethics Programme (PTEE). These instruments establish additional guidelines on conflicts of interest, anti-corruption, and risk management.

## Evidence

*"This policy reflects COLCX's commitment to integrity, transparency and ethics in all its operations, regulating the management and prevention of conflicts of interest to ensure objectivity and impartiality in its processes."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy, V2.0, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 3)

*"To establish guidelines for the identification, prevention, management and mitigation of conflicts of interest with respect to the COLCX Programme, in order to ensure transparency and impartiality in decision-making within certification processes."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy, V2.0, Section 2 – Objective, p. 3)

*"COLCX policy prohibits its staff from holding roles in entities engaged in the same economic activity, serving on boards of directors, or acting as consultants for competitors, with or without remuneration. These restrictions are intended to prevent any bias that could compromise the independence of the certification process."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy, V2.0, Section 5.3 – Commercial relationships and participation in related businesses, p. 5)

*"Two of the three Advisory Council members must be external to Canal Clima — that is, they must have no direct employment or contractual relationship with the organization. This condition guarantees independence of judgment, diversity in the recommendations issued, and the effective exercise of the body's fiduciary responsibility."* (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 2.2.1 – Advisory Council, p. 7)

## Contents

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL->

## b. Declaration, addressing and isolation of conflicts of interest

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing specific procedures for the declaration, immediate notification, evaluation by the Ethics Committee, and application of differentiated corrective measures according to the actor and the nature of the conflict, ensuring that every identified conflict is properly declared, addressed, and isolated.

Response mechanisms for identified conflicts include:

- **Immediate notification:** If a programme actor identifies a conflict of interest during project certification, they must immediately notify the Director General and/or the Technical Manager, who in turn will inform the Compliance Officer. The notification must be recorded systematically and securely for each project.
- **Reporting and evaluation by the Ethics Committee:** Conflicts must be reported to the Compliance Officer and the Ethics Committee, which confirms the existence of the conflict and determines the necessary measures in accordance with the Governance Model and the Grupo RFC Code of Ethics. In cases of undisclosed or inadequately managed conflicts, sanctions or additional measures are applied according to the severity of the non-compliance.
- **Differentiated corrective measures by actor:** The policy defines specific measures depending on the actor involved:
  - **Board of Directors / Advisory Council:** Mandatory declaration of the conflict and abstention from participating in decision-making for the affected project. Evaluation by the Ethics Committee.
  - **Director General:** Declaration of the conflict. Delegation of decision-making to an executive without a conflict of interest. Evaluation and monitoring by the Ethics Committee.
  - **Internal COLCX staff:** Declaration of the conflict. Review by the Ethics Committee. Reassignment of tasks to ensure impartiality.
  - **COLCX certifiers:** Review of the case by the Ethics Committee and reassignment of the certifier.
  - **VVBs:** Evaluation by the Ethics Committee, which will determine whether the VVB may continue with the validation/verification of the project.
  - **Registry operator:** Mandatory declaration of the conflict. Evaluation by the COLCX Ethics Committee.

### Evidence

*"If a programme actor identifies a conflict of interest during project development, they must immediately notify the Director General and/or the Technical Manager, who in turn will inform the Compliance Officer, in order to assess the relevant corrective measures." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.4 – Immediate notification of conflicts, p. 8)*

*"In the event that an undisclosed or inadequately managed conflict of interest is identified, the case will be reviewed by the Ethics Committee and sanctions or additional measures may be applied according to the severity*

of the non-compliance." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.4 – Immediate notification of conflicts, p. 8)

"The Ethics Committee is an independent advisory body responsible for addressing and resolving non-technical matters related to ethical and reputational risks within the programme. Its role is to identify and analyse situations that may affect the perception and reputation of the COLCX programme." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 3.3 – Ethics Committee, p. 24)

"Any person linked to the Programme must explicitly declare the absence of interests that may affect the integrity, impartiality and transparency of its processes." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V1.0, Section 4 – Definition of Conflict of Interest for COLCX, p. 4)

**Contents**

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>
- Form CC-PYO-F-31 (Annual conflict of interest declaration)
- Form CC-PYO-F-27 (Project-level conflict of interest declaration)

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q7. Are policies and robust procedures in place <sup>11</sup> to... ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.6</i> )	
a) ...prevent the programme registry administrators from having financial, commercial or fiduciary conflicts of interest in the governance or provision of registry services?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensure that, where such conflicts arise, they are appropriately declared, and addressed and isolated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):  
**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Prevention of conflicts of interest of registry administrators**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through a combination of structural separation between certification and registry functions, the explicit inclusion of the registry operator in the programme's conflict of interest policy, and technical oversight by COLCX governance bodies.

The COLCX Registry is operated by XM, an independent Colombian company recognized for its expertise in real-time system management and wholesale energy market administration in Colombia. The conflict of interest prevention mechanisms applicable to registry administrators include:

- **Structural separation between certification and registry:** XM has no influence over the decisions and outcomes of the certification process. The COLCX Registry platform is exclusively responsible for storing and managing user accounts and the information they provide. This functional separation constitutes a structural barrier against conflicts of interest.
- **Inclusion in the Conflict of Interest Policy:** The COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy explicitly includes the Registry Operator (COLCX Registry) within its scope. The operator is subject to the obligation to submit an Annual Conflict of Interest Declaration, and the policy identifies specific conflict situations for this actor (e.g., commercial ties with project proponents or credit-buying entities, or receipt of incentives).
- **Independence of XM as operator:** XM is an independent Colombian company whose role in operating the registry ensures efficient and secure information management. As an entity independent of Canal Clima, the risk of fiduciary conflicts of interest between programme administration functions and registry operation functions is reduced.
- **Oversight by governance bodies:** The programme's Technical Committee oversees the operation of COLCX Registry, issuing recommendations to strengthen the transparency, independence, and integrity of its processes. The IT Manager administers the registry platform, ensuring its proper functioning and alignment with the programme's needs.
- **Complementary regulatory framework:** The registry operator is subject to the expanded conflict of interest definition in the COLCX policy, which covers personal, family, financial, and/or commercial interests that could unduly influence the fulfilment of obligations. The policy is complemented by Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy, the Grupo RFC Code of Ethics and Conduct (RC-GEE-DG-04), SAGRILAFT, and the PTEE.

## Evidence

*"XM has no influence over the decisions and outcomes of the certification process. The COLCX Registry platform is exclusively responsible for storing and managing user accounts, the information they provide, communications between participants, and the results obtained at the various stages of the certification cycle."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)

*"Registry Operator (COLCX Registry) – Annual Declaration. Example of conflict: The Registry Operator maintains commercial ties with a project proponent or a credit-buying entity, or receives incentives [...] Corrective measure: Mandatory declaration of the conflict. Evaluation of the case by the COLCX Ethics Committee."*

(COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.1, Annual Declaration Table – Registry Operator, p. 7)

*"This policy applies to all persons and/or entities involved in the registration and certification of GHG mitigation initiatives, including but not limited to: [...] Any other person or Programme Actor participating in certification processes."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 3 – Scope, p. 3)

"[The Technical Committee] oversees the operation of COLCX Registry, issuing recommendations to strengthen the transparency, independence and integrity of its processes." (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 3.2 – Technical Committee, p. 22)

## Contents

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>

### c) Declaration, addressing and isolation of conflicts of interest of the registry

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by including the registry operator within the conflict of interest declaration, notification, and evaluation system, with specific corrective measures and review by the Ethics Committee.

Response mechanisms for identified conflicts in registry administration include:

- **Annual Declaration by the Registry Operator:** The registry operator (XM/COLCX Registry) is required to submit an Annual Conflict of Interest Declaration, ensuring the absence of ties that could compromise its impartiality in the provision of registry services.
- **Specific corrective measure:** When a conflict involving the registry operator is identified, the policy establishes the following measure: mandatory declaration of the conflict and evaluation of the case by the COLCX Ethics Committee, which will determine the necessary actions.
- **Immediate notification:** If a conflict of interest is identified during registry operation, the general immediate notification procedure applies — notification to the Director General and/or the Technical Manager, who will inform the Compliance Officer to assess corrective measures. The notification is recorded systematically.
- **Sanctions for non-compliance:** In cases of undisclosed or inadequately managed conflicts, the Ethics Committee reviews the case and sanctions or additional measures are applied according to the severity of the non-compliance.

#### Evidence

*"Registry Operator (COLCX Registry) – Annual Declaration. [...] Corrective measure: Mandatory declaration of the*

conflict. Evaluation of the case by the COLCX Ethics Committee." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.1, Annual Declaration Table – Registry Operator, p. 7)

"If a programme actor identifies a conflict of interest during project development, they must immediately notify the Director General and/or the Technical Manager, who in turn will inform the Compliance Officer, in order to assess the relevant corrective measures." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.4 – Immediate notification of conflicts, p. 8)

"In the event that an undisclosed or inadequately managed conflict of interest is identified, the case will be reviewed by the Ethics Committee and sanctions or additional measures may be applied according to the severity of the non-compliance." (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.4 – Immediate notification of conflicts, p. 8)

**Contents**

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):  
 N/A

Q8. Are provisions in place to ensure the independence of accredited third-party entities performing validation and/or verification procedures, including... ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.3</i> )	
a) ...requiring accredited third-party(ies) to disclose whether they or any of their family members are dealing in, promoting, or otherwise have a fiduciary relationship with anyone promoting or dealing in, the offset credits being evaluated?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...to manage and/or prevent conflicts of interest between accredited third-party(ies) and the programme and the activities it supports?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...to address and isolate such conflicts, should they arise?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Requirement to disclose fiduciary, commercial or family relationships**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by requiring Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs)

and certifiers to submit formal conflict of interest absence declarations before participating in each project, explicitly covering personal, family, financial, and commercial relationships that could compromise their impartiality.

Disclosure mechanisms include:

- **Project-level VVB declaration:** VVBs must submit a Conflict of Interest Declaration for each project before initiating validation and verification, ensuring the absence of personal, commercial, or financial relationships that could compromise their impartiality. The policy identifies as an example of conflict a validator or verifier who has had commercial, technical, or administrative relationships with a project proponent within the past two years.
- **Project-level certifier declaration:** COLCX certifiers must submit a Conflict of Interest Declaration (form CC-PYO-F-27) upon assignment to each project. The policy identifies direct family relationships as an example of conflict (e.g., a certifier assigned to evaluate a project whose owner is their sibling).
- **Broad definition of conflict of interest:** The policy defines a conflict of interest as any situation in which personal, family, financial, and/or commercial interests could unduly influence obligations and responsibilities within the Programme. The definition of "third party" expressly includes a family member, friend, colleague, or any entity not officially linked to the process.
- **Validation and Verification Agreement:** VVBs must sign the COLCX Validation and Verification Agreement Form in advance, formalizing their commitment to the programme's requirements, including the impartiality and independence standards established in the COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies.

## Evidence

*"A conflict of interest refers to any situation in which personal, family, financial and/or commercial interests could unduly influence the fulfilment of obligations and responsibilities within the Certification Programme."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V1.0, Section 4 – Definition of Conflict of Interest for COLCX, p. 4)

*"Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) – Before initiating validation and verification of each project – Project-level VVB Declaration. Example of conflict: A Validator or Verifier has had commercial, technical or administrative relationships with a project proponent within the past two years and nonetheless participates in the evaluation of that project."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.2, Project Declaration Table – VVBs, p. 8)

*"COLCX Certifiers – Upon assignment to a project – Project-level Certifier Declaration. Example of conflict: A certifier is assigned to evaluate a project whose owner is their sibling."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.2, Project Declaration Table – Certifiers, p. 8)

*"A 'third party' in this context may be a company external to the COLCX Programme (such as a competitor, client or supplier), a colleague, a friend, a family member, or any entity not officially linked to the certification process, who benefits improperly through the influence of the actor involved."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 5.1 – Improper use of corporate opportunities, p. 4)

*"Independence: The VVB must be independent of the mitigation initiative it is validating and/or verifying, and must have no bias or conflict of interest..."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 2.3 – Principles/Independence, p. 6)

*"Prior to conducting the validation and/or verification of a mitigation initiative, the VVB designated by the owner and/or proponent must inform the programme that it has no conflict of interest with the mitigation initiative..."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 3.2 – Legal compliance and integrity, p. 7)

*"A VVB may be subject to suspension from the COLCX programme when any of the following situations is revealed: Non-compliance with or omission of COLCX's conflict of interest policy."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4.10 – VVB suspension process, p. 17)

## Contents

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- Form CC-PYO-F-27 (Project-level conflict of interest declaration)
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>

## b) Management and prevention of conflicts of interest of accredited third parties

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing multiple layers of prevention that apply specifically to VVBs and certifiers, ensuring their independence from the programme and the activities it supports.

Prevention mechanisms include:

- **Externality and structural independence of VVBs:** The Certification Programme defines VVBs as external, independent third parties responsible for the conformity assessment of mitigation initiatives. VVBs must be individually approved by the COLCX Programme within approved sectoral scopes, demonstrating suitability and experience.
- **Alignment with ISO independence standards:** The programme is grounded in ISO 14065:2020 (requirements for validation and verification bodies), ISO 14064-3:2019 (validation and verification of GHG statements), and ISO/IEC 17029:2019 (principles for validation and verification bodies). These standards establish specific

impartiality and independence requirements.

- **Prohibition of incompatible roles:** The policy identifies as a conflict of interest a situation where the legal representative of a VVB is a member of the COLCX Advisory Council and influences technical decisions for project certification. Equally, COLCX staff are prohibited from providing undisclosed advisory services to project proponents during project development.
- **Oversight by the Ethics Committee:** The Ethics Committee has the specific function of analysing situations that could compromise the impartiality of actors involved in the programme, expressly including project owners, proponents, and validation and verification bodies.
- **2-year cooling-off period:** The policy implicitly establishes a cooling-off period by classifying as a conflict the situation where a VVB has had commercial, technical, or administrative relationships with a project proponent within the past two years and still participates in its evaluation.

## Evidence

*"Within the COLCX Programme, VVBs are external, independent third parties responsible for the conformity assessment of mitigation initiatives, as well as the GHG emission reductions and removals achieved by the initiative."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 4 – VVB Approval, p. 13)

*"[The Ethics Committee must] analyse situations that could compromise the impartiality of actors involved in the programme, including project owners, proponents, validation and verification bodies, among others."* (COLCX Governance Model, CC-PYO-DG-16 V4.0, Section 3.3.2 – Functions of the Ethics Committee, p. 25)

*"The legal representative of a VVB is a member of the COLCX Advisory Council and influences technical decisions for the certification of a project."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 5.3 – Commercial relationships, p. 6)

*"To be accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and offers the accreditation programme for GHG validation and verification bodies under the requirements of ISO 14065:2020 and ISO/IEC 17029:2019..."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08 V2.0, Section 3.1 – Accreditation, p. 6)

## Contents

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL->

[01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022](https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022)

- COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>

### c) Addressing and isolation of conflicts of interest of accredited third parties

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing specific response procedures for identified conflicts of interest involving VVBs, with differentiated corrective measures, evaluation by the Ethics Committee, and substitution mechanisms that ensure effective isolation of the conflict.

Addressing and isolation mechanisms include:

- **For VVBs:** When a conflict is identified, the case is referred to the Ethics Committee, which evaluates the situation and determines whether the VVB may continue with the validation and/or verification of the project. If the conflict is confirmed, the assignment of another VVB without a conflict is required, or alternatively a double review is requested to ensure the impartiality of the outcome.
- **For COLCX certifiers:** Review of the case by the Ethics Committee and reassignment of the certifier to the project, ensuring that the evaluation is carried out by a person with no links to the project being evaluated.
- **Immediate notification:** If a VVB or certifier identifies a conflict of interest during project development, they must immediately notify the Director General and/or the Technical Manager. The notification is recorded systematically and securely for each project, ensuring traceability.
- **Sanctions for non-compliance:** In cases of undisclosed or inadequately managed conflicts, the Ethics Committee reviews the case and may apply sanctions or additional measures according to the severity. The COLCX Programme is autonomous in taking necessary actions under its Sanctions Regime.

#### Evidence

*"The case must be referred to the Ethics Committee, which will evaluate the situation and determine whether the VVB may continue with the validation and/or verification. If the conflict is confirmed, another VVB without a conflict is required, or a double review is requested to ensure impartiality."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.2 – Project Declaration Table / VVB / Corrective measure, p. 8)

*"COLCX Certifiers – Corrective measure: Review of the case by the Ethics Committee and reassignment of the certifier."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.2 – Project Declaration Table / Certifier / Corrective measure, p. 8)

*"In the event that an undisclosed or inadequately managed conflict of interest is identified, the case will be reviewed by the Ethics Committee and sanctions or additional measures may be applied according to the severity of the non-compliance."* (COLCX Conflict of Interest Policy, V2.0, Section 6.4 – Immediate notification of conflicts, p. 8)

## Contents

- COLCX Conflict of Interest Management and Prevention Policy (Annex to Canal Clima's Anti-Corruption Policy), V2.0: <https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/COLCX%20Conflict%20of%20Interest%20Policy%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=6569>
- COLCX Programme Governance Model (CC-PYO-DG-16), Version 4.0: <https://colcx.com/documents/Policies/En/CC-PYO-DG-16%20COLCX%20Governance%20Model%20V4.0.pdf?v=6535>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

### **Criterion: Transparency and public participation provisions**

Q9. Does the programme publicly disclose what information is captured and made available to different stakeholders? ( <i>Paragraph 2.8</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme ensures the public disclosure of information captured and available for different stakeholder groups through its official website (<https://colcx.com/>) and its Documentation section (<https://colcx.com/Documentation>). Transparency is a core principle of the Programme, established in the Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, which defines that all documentation related to the development and certification of initiatives must be accessible, clear, and truthful, and permanently available to interested parties.

The disclosure mechanisms include:

- **Mandatory project-level disclosure documents:** The COLCX Standard establishes that, as a result of the contractual agreement between the parties and pursuant to the transparency principle, all mitigation initiatives are required to allow the publication on the registration platform of the following documents: Project Design Document (PDD), Monitoring Report (MR), Validation Report and Statement issued by the VVB, Verification Report and Statement issued by the VVB, No Net Harm Declaration and application of safeguards, geospatial project location files, and project photographs.
- **Public normative documents of the Programme:** The Programme publishes, in their current version and in

both Spanish and English, all documents governing its operation: policies, standards, procedures, guides, formats, and accepted methodologies, available at <https://colcx.com/Documentation>.

- **Local stakeholder consultation:** The Programme establishes as a mandatory requirement the conduct of a local stakeholder consultation during the validation process of each mitigation initiative.
- **Formal public comment mechanism:** The Programme has a global public consultation process for new or significantly changed documents and methodologies, with a minimum period of 30 calendar days. Comments received are reviewed and considered by the Technical Committee, and both the comments and the actions taken are published at <https://colcx.com/Queries>. The Programme also has a formal Petitions, Complaints and Claims procedure (CC-PYO-PR-06), accessible through <https://colcx.com/Contact>.

## Evidence

*"Documentation related to the implementation and development of the initiatives, as well as documents resulting from the certification of the mitigation initiative and its results will be accessible, clear and truthful, allowing users to make informed decisions with reasonable confidence..."* (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07 V2.1, Section 2.2 – Principles / Transparency, p. 7)

*"As a result of the contractual agreement between the parties and considering the principle of transparency, the mitigation initiatives are obliged to allow the publication on the COLCX registration platform of the following list of documents whose disclosure is mandatory..."* (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07 V2.1, Section 3.2 – Documents of the mitigation initiative, p. 9)

*"The methodologies and documents will be available for global consultation for a minimum period of 30 calendar days. Stakeholders will be able to access the documents for consultation on the official COLCX website. Comments received will be reviewed, considered and processed prior to the issuance of the document for public use. Comments and actions taken will be published in the same section of the website."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 2.5.4 – Global Document and Methodology Consultation, p. 9)

*"The COLCX Programme establishes the consultation with local stakeholders as a mandatory requirement within the validation cycle of each mitigation initiative."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 6 – Specifications for Stakeholder Consultation, p. 17)

## Contents

- **COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0):** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf>
- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):** <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf>
- **Public Consultation Portal:** <https://colcx.com/Queries>
- **PQR Channel (Petitions, Complaints and Claims):** <https://colcx.com/Contact>
- **COLCX Public Documentation Repository:** <https://colcx.com/Documentation>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q10. Does the programme publicly disclose its local stakeholder consultation requirements (if applicable)? ( <i>Paragraph 2.8</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing the local stakeholder consultation requirements, establishing clear obligations for all mitigation initiatives seeking certification under the programme.

The Certification Programme establishes that local consultation is a mandatory requirement for all initiatives, for which at least one consultation demonstrating stakeholder consent is required prior to applying to the programme.

The detailed procedures for fulfilling this requirement are set out in the Guide for Stakeholder Consultation, which provides the proponent with guidance on: (i) identification of stakeholders in the area of influence; (ii) convening; (iii) provision of information, including a non-technical summary, economic, social and environmental impacts, contributions to the SDGs, and implementation details; (iv) holding at least one in-person meeting in the area of influence; (v) documented recording and treatment of all comments received; and (vi) establishment of permanent communication and grievance (PQRS) mechanisms throughout the entire lifetime of the initiative.

**Evidence:**

*"It is a requirement applicable to all mitigation initiatives wishing to apply to the programme... at least one stakeholder consultation process must always be carried out to demonstrate the consent of the parties to participate, before applying for certification and registration with the COLCX Programme."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 6.1 – Consultation with local stakeholders, p. 17)

*"The stakeholder consultation is conducted within the framework of good practices and applicable national and international regulations, ensuring transparency, access to information and the responsibilities of those involved..."*(COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation, CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0, Section 2.1 – General aspects, p. 4)

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must conduct and document at least one stakeholder consultation process in the area of influence, following the guidance of the methodological tool COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation in its most up-to-date version."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.20 – Consultation and communication with stakeholders, p. 17)

"For the consultation, the proponent must send the invitation to stakeholders with a minimum advance notice of 20 days prior to the in-person meeting... Information on the mitigation initiative must be made available to stakeholders at least 10 calendar days prior to the meeting." (COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation, CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0, Sections 2.3.3 – Treatment of contributions and comments received and 2.3.4 – Documentation available to stakeholders, pp. 6–7)

**Contents**

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=7459>
- COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation (CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-10%20Guide%20for%20Stakeholder%20Consultation%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=1397>
- COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=6329>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q11. Does the programme.... ( <i>Paragraph 2.8</i> )	
a) ... conduct public comment periods for the following ( <i>select all that apply</i> )? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> methodologies, protocols, or frameworks under development <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> activities seeking registration or approval <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> operational activities (e.g., ongoing stakeholder feedback) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> additions or revisions to programme procedures or rulesets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ... disclose its public comments provisions and requirements?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ... disclose how public comments are considered ( <i>if applicable</i> )?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in items a) through c):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Public comment periods for all relevant categories**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by actively conducting public comment periods for all categories mentioned, through differentiated and accessible mechanisms on its official channels.

**Methodologies, protocols and frameworks under development / Additions or revisions to programme procedures:** The Certification Programme establishes that all new documents or those with significant changes, as well as methodologies developed or proposed for inclusion in the programme, are subject to a public global

consultation for a minimum period of 30 calendar days prior to final approval. It likewise establishes that any new methodological development will be subject to global consultation for a minimum period of 30 days. For non-significant changes to methodologies, a continuous review with a permanent communication channel is established, with global consultation required only when adjustments are significant. All active document and methodology consultations are available on the COLCX website, where interested parties can access documents, download comments received, and view responses issued by the programme as applicable.

**Activities seeking registration or approval:** The Certification Programme establishes that all mitigation initiatives applying for certification and registration are subject to a public global consultation for a minimum period of 30 calendar days, during which any interested party may submit comments that must be addressed and responded to by the project owner and/or proponent prior to final approval, with evaluation by the VVB. Projects under global consultation are available on the COLCX website, where active projects are listed, comments received can be downloaded, and corresponding responses are published as applicable.

**Operational activities and continuous feedback:** The Certification Programme establishes a permanent official communication channel for receiving comments from developers, VVBs, and other interested parties on the programme's methodologies and documents, available on the COLCX website. Additionally, the Guide for Stakeholder Consultation establishes that all initiatives must maintain permanent communication mechanisms with stakeholders throughout their entire lifetime, including channels for receiving and addressing grievances (PQRS).

## Evidence

*"The COLCX Programme submits documents and methodologies for the development of mitigation initiatives to global consultation whenever they are new documents or present significant changes... The applicable methodologies and documents will be available for global consultation for a minimum period of 30 calendar days."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 2.5.4 – Global consultation of documents and methodologies, p. 9)

*"Any new methodological development, in addition to receiving approval from the COLCX Technical Committee, will be subject to global consultation with interested parties, through its publication on the COLCX website..."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 5.2 – New methodological developments, p. 15)

*"All mitigation initiatives applying for certification and registration under the COLCX Programme will be subject to a global consultation. This consultation will be open to interested parties and will be conducted through the publication of the initiative via the registration system..."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 6.2 – Global consultation for mitigation initiatives, p. 17)

*"A permanent official communication channel is maintained to receive comments from developers, VVBs, and other interested parties."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 5.3 – Periodic methodology review, p. 15)

*"Every mitigation initiative must establish a permanent communication mechanism, in order to provide interested*

*parties with the opportunity to submit contributions, comments or feedback on the mitigation initiative."*

(COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation, CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0, Section 3 – Communication with interested parties, p. 9)

## Contents

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=7459>
- COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation (CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-10%20Guide%20for%20Stakeholder%20Consultation%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=1397>
- COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=6329>
- Projects under global consultation: [https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista\\_Global](https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista_Global)
- Documents and methodologies under global consultation: <https://colcx.com/Queries>
- Permanent communication channel: <https://colcx.com/Contact>

## b) Public disclosure of public comment process provisions

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing the provisions and requirements applicable to all its public comment processes. The provisions are set out in the Certification Programme, specifically in Sections 2.5.4, 5.2, 5.3, and 6.2, which define the minimum consultation periods (30 calendar days), the types of documents and initiatives subject to consultation, the available participation channels, and the treatment given to comments received.

### Evidence

*"Interested parties may access the documents under consultation on the official COLCX website. Comments received will be reviewed, considered, and processed prior to the issuance of the document for public use. Comments and the actions taken will be published in the same section of the website."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 2.5.4 – Global consultation of documents and methodologies, p. 9)

*"Comments and observations received during the process will be reviewed and addressed before the mitigation initiative is approved by the COLCX programme. Responsibility for responding to comments and making necessary modifications lies with the project owner and/or proponent, and is subject to evaluation by the VVB."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 6.2 – Global consultation for mitigation initiatives, p. 17)

## Contents

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=7459>
- Projects under global consultation: [https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista\\_Global](https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista_Global)
- Documents and methodologies under global consultation: <https://colcx.com/Queries>

### **c) Public disclosure of how comments are considered and incorporated**

#### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing how comments received during consultation processes are considered, processed, and incorporated, establishing clear responsibilities for each type of consultation.

For programme documents and methodologies, the Technical Committee rigorously analyses comments received, incorporating relevant proposals into updates to documents, methodologies, and standards. Both the comments received and the actions taken are published.

For mitigation initiatives, comments must be reviewed and addressed prior to final approval. The project owner and/or proponent is responsible for responding to them, with evaluation by the VVB, and responses and adjustments are published at the end of the consultation period.

For local consultation, the proponent must prepare a stakeholder consultation report specifying the comments received, the treatment given, and a justification for any comments not incorporated — a document that forms a constitutive part of the certification and registration application.

#### **Evidence**

*"The COLCX Programme ensures that comments received during global consultations are rigorously analysed. Relevant proposals are incorporated into updates to the programme's documents, methodologies and standards..."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 2.5.4 – Global consultation of documents and methodologies, p. 9)

*"These responses and adjustments will be published at the end of the consultation period and will remain available in the global consultation menu of the registration system."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 6.2 – Global consultation for mitigation initiatives, p. 17)

*"Based on this consolidation and analysis, the proponent must prepare a stakeholder consultation report, specifying the comments received and the treatment given within the mitigation initiative..."* (COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation, CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0, Section 2.4.3 – Treatment of contributions and comments received, p. 8)

#### **Contents**

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=7459>
- COLCX Guide for Stakeholder Consultation (CC-PYO-DG-10, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-10%20Guide%20for%20Stakeholder%20Consultation%20COLCX%20V2.0.pdf?v=1397>
- Projects under global consultation: [https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista\\_Global](https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro/ConsultaGlobal/Lista_Global)
- Documents and methodologies under global consultation: <https://colcx.com/Queries>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

**Criteria: Safeguards system and Do no net harm**

Q12. Does the Programme <u>have in place</u> dedicated safeguards to address... ( <i>Paragraph 2.9</i> )	
a) ...environmental risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...social risks?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these safeguards publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the safeguards referred to in a) and c), including their availability to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Environmental Risk**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by requesting, through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, the assessment of environmental impacts arising from the implementation of mitigation activities within a specific area of influence, through their identification and evaluation. The Programme also requires a description of the plans, measures, and technologies considered for managing the positive and negative impacts identified.

This same requirement is reflected in the project design templates for the AFOLU sector, Non-AFOLU sector documents, the Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document (CIM), and the Programme Design Document. In each case, in accordance with the standard, an analysis of environmental impacts must be carried out and the mechanisms for their assessment and management must be described.

Finally, the No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide invites the proponent to take responsibility for impacts involving social and environmental aspects, based on the 11 UNFCCC sustainable development safeguards adapted to the programme and its projects.

**Evidence**

- "The proponent of the mitigation initiative must describe in detail the environmental impacts that may arise in the area of influence... Likewise, the plans, measures and technologies considered for the management and treatment of environmental impacts must be described." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, Section 4.17 – Environmental impacts, **p.16**)
- "Indicate whether the environmental impact analysis is performed at the level of the program of activities or of the mitigation initiative to be included in the program." (Programme Design Document Template – Section E.1 – Level of analysis of environmental aspects and impacts, **p.11**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the program of activities level, a summary of the expected environmental impacts of the mitigation initiatives to be included shall be provided, including references to all related documentation and support." (Programme Design Document Template – Section E.2 – Environmental impact analysis, **p.11**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the level of the program of activities, a description of the mechanisms applied for the management of the identified environmental impacts must be provided." (Programme Design Document Template – Section E.3 – Assessment and management of environmental impacts, **p.11**)
- "Provide a summary of the environmental impacts of the mitigation initiative that have been analyzed." (AFOLU Template – Section D.1 – Environmental impact analysis, **p.17**)
- "A description of the mechanisms applied for the management of the identified environmental impacts should be provided." (AFOLU Template – Section D.2 – Assessment and management of environmental impacts, **p.17**)
- "Provide a summary of the environmental impacts of the mitigation initiative that have been analyzed." (Non-AFOLU Template – Section D.1 – Environmental impact analysis, **p.16**)
- "A description of the mechanisms applied for the management of the identified environmental impacts should be provided." (Non-AFOLU Template – Section D.2 – Assessment and management of environmental impacts, **p.16**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the mitigation initiative level, a summary of the expected environmental impacts of the mitigation initiative should be provided." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section D.1 – Environmental impact analysis, **p.26**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the mitigation initiative level, a description of the mechanisms applied for the management of the specific environmental impacts identified must be provided." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section D.2 – Assessment and management of environmental impacts, **p.26**)
- "Indicate whether the environmental impact analysis is performed at the level of the program of activities or of the mitigation initiative to be included in the program." (COLCX Programme Design Document – Section E.1 – Level of analysis of environmental aspects and impacts, **p.11**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the program of activities level, a summary of the expected environmental impacts of the mitigation initiatives to be included shall be provided." (COLCX Programme Design Document – Section E.2 – Environmental impact analysis, **p.11**)
- "If the analysis is performed at the level of the program of activities, a description of the mechanisms applied for the management of the identified environmental impacts must be provided." (Programme Design Document Template – Section E.3 – Assessment and management of environmental impacts, **p.11**)

- "Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, **p.4**)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=8611>
- **AFOLU Template – Section D. Environmental Aspects:**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-20 Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx>
- **Non-AFOLU Template – Section D. Aspects:** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-19 Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20NO%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx>
- **COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document:**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-18 DDP CIM Form-V2.0.docx>
- **COLCX Programme Design Document:** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-33 Form DDP%20Program V2.0.docx>
- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>

## b) Social Risk

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, Version 1.0, which requires the identification of all risks associated with the 11 UNFCCC safeguards that may affect the environment and the people involved in the activities of any mitigation project. The process also involves the design of measures to mitigate the related impacts and damages, and ultimately a no-net-harm declaration.

The Programme Design Document templates require the consideration of social aspects through stakeholder consultation and an account of how the comments received are addressed, thereby reducing social risks arising from misinformation or insufficient contextual analysis.

### Evidence

- "Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, **p.4**)

- "If stakeholder consultation is conducted at the mitigation initiative level, describe the mechanisms and processes used to conduct the consultation." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section E.1 – Aspects of stakeholder consultation, **p.27**)
- "It should also indicate how comments from local stakeholders have been considered, including a justification as to why comments were not addressed (where applicable)." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section E.2 – Treatment of stakeholder comments, **p.27**)
- "Indicate whether the analysis of social aspects is carried out." (COLCX Programme Design Document – Level for the analysis of social aspects, **p.13**)
- "If stakeholder consultation is conducted at the mitigation initiative level, describe the mechanisms and processes used to conduct the consultation." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section E.2 – Aspects of stakeholder consultation, **p.27**)
- "It should also indicate how comments from local stakeholders have been considered, including a justification as to why comments were not addressed (where applicable)." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section E.3 – Treatment of stakeholder comments, **p.27**)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>
- **COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document:**  
[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-18\\_DDP\\_CIM\\_Form-V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-18_DDP_CIM_Form-V2.0.docx)
- **COLCX Programme Design Document:** [https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-33\\_Form\\_DDP%20Program\\_V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-33_Form_DDP%20Program_V2.0.docx)

## c) Safeguards Publicly Disclosed

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the publication of the No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, which invites the proponent to take responsibility for impacts involving social and environmental aspects, based on the 11 UNFCCC sustainable development safeguards adapted to the programme and its projects. Complementing the guide, CC-PYO-F-40 Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards has been designed and published as a centralised mechanism for information related to social and environmental risks and impacts, their monitoring, and reporting at each verification period.

Additionally, the project design document, programme design document, and mitigation initiatives set design document templates require reporting on the assessment of environmental and social impacts, as well as the measures for their management.

### Evidence

- "Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, **p.4**)
- "This tool allows for the assessment of risks related to social and environmental safeguards, as a mechanism to ensure that the project proponent addresses all measures and mechanisms to avoid net harm to the environment and the people in it." (Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm, V1.0, **p.1**)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>
- **Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm (V1.0):**  
[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool\\_V1.xlsx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool_V1.xlsx)

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q13. Please describe, and provide evidence of, how the safeguards system in Question 12 above is used to ensure that environmental and social risks are identified, assessed and managed: (*Paragraph 3.8*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The certification programme ensures consistency with this requirement by requesting the monitoring, reporting, and verification of risks associated with harm and impacts generated in the social and environmental context, in accordance with CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide. Project proponents and/or owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment. Complementing the guide, CC-PYO-F-40 Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards has been designed as a centralised mechanism for information related to social and environmental risks and impacts, their monitoring, and reporting at each verification period.

Within this tool, the environmental and social risks set out therein — based on the UNFCCC Article 6.4 sustainable development tool — must be analysed to determine whether they exist, are potential, do not exist, or are not applicable, with a justification for their presence or absence. Additionally, a summary of social and environmental risks must be compiled, indicating the risk, time of manifestation, origin, generated impact, mitigation measure,

indicator, frequency and monitoring mechanisms, and the party responsible for monitoring. As part of the monitoring process, the baseline of the selected indicator and its change during each verification period must be reported. Finally, for projects in the AFOLU sector, compliance with the Cancún Safeguards must be demonstrated.

**Evidence**

*"Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, p.4)*

*"The owner and/or proponent of the mitigation initiative must: (1) Assess the risks associated with the mitigation initiative. (2) Recognise the resulting impacts... (3) Design mitigation measures for each impact... (4) Demonstrate that these measures prevent the generation of net harm to the environment and people. (5) Monitor and report periodic progress... at each verification event." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, p.6)*

*"This tool allows for the assessment of risks related to social and environmental safeguards, as a mechanism to ensure that the project proponent addresses all measures and mechanisms to avoid net harm to the environment and the people in it." (Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm, V1.0 – Sheet: Environment Assessment; Sheet: Social Assessment; Sheet: Environmental Summary; Sheet: Social Summary; Sheet: Cancún Safeguards, p.1)*

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>
- **Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm (V1.0):**  
[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool\\_V1.xlsx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool_V1.xlsx)

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
 N/A

Q14. Does the programme have in place... ( <i>Paragraph 3.8</i> )	
a) ... institutions, processes, and procedures to implement, monitor, and enforce the environmental and social safeguards?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) Are these institutions, processes, and procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the institutions, processes and procedures referred to in a) above, including their public disclosure:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Environmental and social safeguards**

**Summary**

The certification programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, under which project proponents and/or owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment. Complementing the guide, CC-PYO-F-40 Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards has been designed as a centralised mechanism for information associated with social and environmental risks and impacts, their monitoring, and reporting at each verification period. Both the Guide and the tool detail each of the processes for monitoring, reporting, and verifying the identified risks and impacts, and how their management reveals performance at each verification event.

**Evidence**

*"Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, p.4)*

*"The owner and/or proponent of the mitigation initiative must: (1) Assess the risks associated with the mitigation initiative. (2) Recognise the resulting impacts... (3) Design mitigation measures for each impact... (4) Demonstrate that these measures prevent the generation of net harm to the environment and people. (5) Monitor and report periodic progress... at each verification event." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, p.6)*

*"This tool allows for the assessment of risks related to social and environmental safeguards, as a mechanism to ensure that the project proponent addresses all measures and mechanisms to avoid net harm to the environment and the people in it." (Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm, V1.0 – Sheet: Environment Assessment; Sheet: Social Assessment; Sheet: Environmental Summary; Sheet: Social Summary; Sheet: Cancún Safeguards, p.1)*

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>
- **Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm (V1.0):**

[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool\\_V1.xlsx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool_V1.xlsx)

## b) Procedures and processes publicly disclosed

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the publication of the social and environmental safeguards assessment guide, which is available on the COLCX website under: Documentation – Guidelines – No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, Version 1.0. Complementing the guide, the Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm, Version 1.0, is also publicly available.

### Evidence

*"Project proponents and/or project owners must apply the guidelines defined in this guide to declare that they generate no net harm to people and the environment within the boundaries of their initiative, and that they apply social and environmental safeguards." (CC-PYO-DG-15 No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide, V1.0, Section 5 – General requirements, p.4)*

*"This tool allows for the assessment of risks related to social and environmental safeguards, as a mechanism to ensure that the project proponent addresses all measures and mechanisms to avoid net harm to the environment and the people in it." (Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm, V1.0, p.7)*

### Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-15 COLCX No Net Harm and Socio-environmental Safeguards Guide (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-15%20COLCX%20No%20Net%20Harm%20and%20Socio-environmental%20Safeguards%20Guide%20V1.0.pdf?v=6477>
- **Risk Assessment Tool for Social and Environmental Safeguards and No Net Harm (V1.0):**  
[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool\\_V1.xlsx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Monitoring/En/CC-PYO-F-40%20Safeguards%20Risk%20Assessment%20Tool_V1.xlsx)

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q15. Are procedures in place to ensure that offset projects do not violate local, state/provincial, national or international regulations or obligations? ( <i>Paragraph 3.8</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

## Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, which establishes that the eligibility aspects of the areas involved in projects must comply with the requirements determined by the regulations of the host country.

Likewise, the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, CC-PYO-DG-14, Version 2.1, requires the project proponent to carry out a compliance analysis with the applicable legal framework within the host country, demonstrating that the initiative complies with the various applicable legal requirements as an enabling condition for assessing its additionality. The exercise requires, first, an analysis of regulatory compliance indicating which laws and regulations in force at the host country level and in the international framework are applicable to the initiative, and second, the identification of legal mandates which must not be the reason for implementing the initiative.

## Evidence

*"1. The particular eligibility criteria that may be established by regulations or legal requirements in host countries for mitigation initiatives shall take precedence..." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.4 – Eligibility of mitigation initiatives, Footnote 1, p.7)*

*"The GHGMP must demonstrate how the mitigation initiative complies with the different legal requirements applicable to it in accordance with the host country..." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, CC-PYO-DG-14, V2.1, Section 4.1 – Correspondence with the legal framework applicable to the mitigation initiative, p.6)*

*"Under this mechanism, the GHGMP must indicate which laws and regulations in force at the host country level and in the international framework are applicable to the mitigation initiative, and how it complies with each of them." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, CC-PYO-DG-14, V2.1, Section 4.1.1 – Compliance with regulatory requirements, p.6)*

*"Additionally, it must be demonstrated that the mitigation initiative... does not occur as a consequence of compliance with a legal mandate derived from national or local regulations, or as part of a mandatory environmental compensation scheme." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, CC-PYO-DG-14, V2.1, Section 4.1.1 – Compliance with regulatory requirements, p.6)*

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=6661>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

**Criterion: Sustainable development criteria**

Q16. Does the programme use sustainable development criteria? ( <i>Paragraph 2.10</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing the importance of assessing contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, which requires the proponent to take into consideration the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and report them through CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, Version 2.0, and the application of the Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs.

**Evidence**

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must indicate in detail how the proposed and implemented activities contribute to sustainable development..."* (CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, V2.1, Section 4.18 – Contribution to sustainable development, p. 16)

*"This guide provides a practical route for aligning the outcomes and impacts of a GHGMP with the SDGs."* (CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, V2.0, Section 1 – Introduction, paragraph 4) P. 4.

*"This Excel tool provides supporting guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Project (GHGMP) proponents to demonstrate contributions to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) goals in a concise manner."* (Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs, V1.1 – Sheet: Home)

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=8611>
- **CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-12%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20Reporting%20Contributions%20to%20the%20SDGs-V2.pdf?v=2298>

- **Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs (V1.1):**

<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-41%20SDGTOOL%20COLCX%20V1.1.xlsx>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q17. Does the programme have in place and publicly disclose procedures that identify a list or menu or potential sustainable development indicators that may, for example, enumerate relevant sustainable development goals (SDG) and, as appropriate, additionally include indicators that are publicly specified by a host country? ( <i>Paragraph 2.10.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, Version 2.0, which requires the developer to identify the Sustainable Development Goals which contribute to accordance with the United Nations framework and their ability at the project level. Additionally, certain SDGs are designated as mandatory for reporting, ensuring that a minimum set must be demonstrated even when not all are applicable to a given initiative.

**Evidence**

*"This guide provides guidelines for the identification, monitoring, tracking and reporting of the SDGs during the design and implementation of GHGMPs."* (CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, V2.0, Section 3 – Scope). P. 5.

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs (V2.0):**

<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-12%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20Reporting%20Contributions%20to%20the%20SDGs-V2.pdf?v=2298>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q18. Do the Program’s procedures clearly state that only units that have been or will be issued to activities that report their sustainable development contributions or co-benefits according to criteria above, can be identified as CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units? ( <i>Paragraph 2.10.2</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form

was completed):  
N/A

**B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):**

From COLCX it is achievable to update the COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, considering the CORSIA requirements or host country specifications. This change can be assumed in the short term (3 months – 6 months).

Q19. Does the programme publicly disclose any provisions for monitoring, reporting and verification in relation to these criteria? ( <i>Paragraph 2.10</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, Version 2.0, and the Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs, both of which require the developer to monitor and report contributions to the Sustainable Development Goals in accordance with the United Nations framework and their correspondence at the project level. Additionally, certain SDGs are designated as mandatory for reporting, ensuring that a minimum set must be demonstrated even when not all are applicable to a given initiative.

**Evidence**

*"This guide provides guidelines for the identification, monitoring, tracking and reporting of the SDGs during the design and implementation of GHGMPs."* (CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, V2.0, Section 3 – Scope) [Page number pending]

*"This Excel tool provides supporting guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Project (GHGMP) proponents to demonstrate contributions to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) goals in a concise manner."*  
(Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs, V1.1 – Sheet: Home)

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-12 COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-12%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20Reporting%20Contributions%20to%20the%20SDGs-V2.pdf?v=2298>
- **Tool for Identification of Contributions to the SDGs (V1.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-41%20SDGTOOL%20COLCX%20V1.1.xlsx>

**B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):**

From COLCX it is achievable to update the COLCX Guide for Reporting Contributions to the SDGs, considering the CORSIA requirements or host country specifications. This change can be assumed in the short term (3 months – 6 months).

**PART 2: Quantification and tracking: Validation and Verification procedures; Quantification and MRV; Offset Credit Issuance and Retirement Procedures; Identification and Tracking; Clear and transparent chain of custody**

**Criterion: Are quantified, monitored, reported, and verified**

Q1. Are procedures in place to ensure... ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	
a) ...that emissions units are based on accurate measurements and valid quantification methods/protocols?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...that emission reductions are measured, calculated and reported in a transparent manner?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...that monitoring, measuring, and reporting of both activities and the resulting mitigation is conducted at <i>specified intervals</i> throughout the duration of the crediting period?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...that mitigation is measured and verified by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Accurate measurements and valid quantification protocols**

**Summary**

The standard meets this requirement through the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, which requires that information be transparent, conservative, and representative, and that appropriate methods and models be used for the project activity, always applying accuracy, precision, and conservatism as fundamental principles of the programme. Section 4.15 on data and parameters requires that these derive from reliable sources and comply with the conservatism principle, thereby reducing uncertainty and avoiding the underestimation or overestimation of GHG reductions or removals.

Each methodology provides technically supported guidelines that enable the developer to carry out precise and context-consistent quantifications of GHG reductions and removals.

In cases where uncertainty is associated with the data used, the Programme requires an uncertainty analysis through the Guide for the Management of Reversal, Non-Permanence and Uncertainty Risks, ensuring that the information does not produce over- or underestimated results relative to reliable sources.

**Evidence**

*"Transparency: documentation related to the implementation and development of the initiatives, as well as documents resulting from the certification of the mitigation initiative and its results, shall be accessible, clear and truthful."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.2 – Principles / Transparency). P. 6.

*"... It is also essential that the selection of values for each variable complies with the conservative principle, and is supported by reliable sources, aligned with the baseline scenario..."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.14 – Estimation of GHG reductions and/or removals, paragraph 2). P 15.

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative shall ensure that all data and parameters used both in the formulation of the PDD and in the quantification of GHG reductions and/or removals comply with the principle of conservatism and are the result of using parameters from reliable sources, appropriate to the technology and area of the project."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15 – Data and parameters) P 15.

*"The formulation scenario, based on projections derived from modeling increases in GHG removals, may be supported by secondary studies or proprietary studies demonstrating the upward trend in reservoirs."* (CC-PYO-DG-01 Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems, and Agricultural Activities, V3.1, Section 13.3 – Calculation of projected removals). P 20.

*"The calculations for the implementation scenario are the same as for the formulation scenario, except for the values for each carbon reservoir."* (CC-PYO-DG-01 Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems, and Agricultural Activities, V3.1, Section 14 – Implementation Scenario) P 21.

*"It is important to keep in mind that all processing involved in the analysis of activity data should be presented in an orderly and coherent manner. All geographic data, if taken from official sources, must be presented in their original state, indicating the place from which they were extracted."* (CC-PYO-DG-02 COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 11 – Activity Data) P 37.

*"To estimate GHG emissions in the baseline scenario, this methodology suggests three quantification methods, considering the availability of information."* (CC-PYO-DG-03 Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management, V1.0, Section 14 – Quantification of removals and GHG emission reductions in the baseline scenario) P 21.

## **Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-DG-01 Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems, and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
- **CC-PYO-DG-02 COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **CC-PYO-DG-03 Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management (V1.0):**

<https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

## **b) Transparent mechanism to report**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the transparency principle, requiring that all information used for the quantification of the mitigation initiative be verifiable and supported by sources of known origin, and that all emission sources present in the project be taken into account.

As part of the project registration requirements, proponents must submit spreadsheets containing the data and parameters associated with the quantification of GHG reductions and removals obtained in the ex-ante or ex-post scenario, as applicable.

The methodologies specify monitoring and reporting mechanisms, ensuring transparency and uncertainty reduction in their application. The project design and monitoring report templates require the proponent to attach activity data, parameters, factors, and calculations, so that they can be verified and replicated in subsequent conformity assessment processes.

### **Evidence**

*"Transparency: documentation related to the implementation and development of the initiatives, as well as documents resulting from the certification of the mitigation initiative and its results, shall be accessible, clear and truthful."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.2 – Principles / Transparency) **P 6.**

*"The following sections should provide a detailed description of the monitoring plan applicable to the mitigation initiative."* (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section B.8 – Monitoring plan)

*"The following sections should provide a detailed description of the monitoring plan applicable to the mitigation initiative."* (COLCX Programme Design Document – Section B.7 – Monitoring plan)

*"The following sections should provide a detailed description of the monitoring plan applicable to the mitigation initiative."* (COLCX Project Design Document – Section B.7 – Monitoring plan)

*"The GHGMP proponent must monitor the activities implemented in the ARR initiative from the start date, generating an adequate follow-up of the GHG reductions and/or removals achieved because of its performance."* (CC-PYO-DG-01 Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems, and Agricultural Activities, V3.1, Section 15 – Monitoring Plan)

*"The proponent of the GHGMP must monitor on an annual basis the activities that are implemented in the REDD+ initiative immediately after the project start date in order to adequately track the GHG reductions and/or*

removals." (CC-PYO-DG-02 COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 15 – Monitoring Plan) P 61.

"The project proponent must monitor on an annual basis the activities implemented in the initiative by adequately tracking the GHG removals and removals contemplated." (CC-PYO-DG-03 Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management, V1.0, Section 21 – Monitoring Plan) P 45.

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-01 Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems, and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
- **AFOLU Project Design Document Template:** [https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-20\\_Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-20_Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx)
- **Non-AFOLU Project Design Document Template – Section B:** [https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-19\\_Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20NO%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-19_Project%20Design%20Document%20-%20NO%20AFOLU-%20V2.0.docx)
- **COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Set Design Document – Section B:** [https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-18\\_DDP\\_CIM\\_Form-V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-18_DDP_CIM_Form-V2.0.docx)
- **COLCX Programme Design Document – Section B:** [https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-33\\_Form\\_DDP%20Program\\_V2.0.docx](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/En/CC-PYO-F-33_Form_DDP%20Program_V2.0.docx)
- **CC-PYO-DG-02 COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):** <https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **CC-PYO-DG-03 Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management (V1.0):** <https://www.colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

## c) Specific intervals

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, Section 6 – Requirements applicable to validation and verification, which states that every project that is certified and registered in the programme has a maximum period of 5 years to report its results through a monitoring report evidencing the performance of GHG mitigation activities. This directive aims to ensure that initiatives keep under control the variables that demonstrate their performance in terms of GHG reduction or removal during their crediting period.

### Evidence

"Once the mitigation initiative certified and registered by the programme has been implemented and is operating, the evaluation of the initiative's documentation by a VVB shall be carried out in a period not exceeding 5 years." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6 – Requirements

applicable to validation and verification, paragraph 1) **P 20**.

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>

### d) Third-party bodies

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, Section 6 – Requirements applicable to validation and verification, which states that all registered projects must undergo a validation and verification process, or a combined validation and verification process.

Likewise, the Programme has developed CC-PYO-DG-08 COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, which describes the processes and mechanisms that a third-party assessment body must apply when evaluating the results of a mitigation initiative at both the validation and verification stages. In particular, Section 5 describes the specific aspects and considerations that a VVB must address for the validation and verification of GHG mitigation initiatives.

CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 5.2 – Scope, establishes that the assessment body must consider all standards, protocols, and procedures of the COLCX Standard, as well as international accreditation regulations such as ISO standards, for the fulfilment and generation of mitigation results. Section 5.3 – General approach, states that the VVB must ensure that the proponent complies with requirements such as following the standard and its related documents, considering the most recent rules and decisions, assessing compliance with programme principles, determining whether the information is coherent and consistent, and establishing findings and conclusions in accordance with the report provided.

Finally, the standard sets out in Section 6 – Specific requirements for validation and Section 7 – Specific requirements for verification, aspects specific to the assessment of information related to the performance of the initiative and the quantification of GHG reductions or removals.

#### Evidence

*"To validate whether a mitigation initiative meets the criteria and requirements of the COLCX Programme, an independent evaluation of the project documentation shall be carried out by a VVB." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6 – Requirements applicable to validation and verification) **P 20**.*

*"The validation and verification of mitigation initiatives by VVBs approved by the COLCX Programme is a*

requirement for proponents seeking to certify and register their mitigation initiatives for the issuance of COLCERs." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.1 – General considerations) **P 17.**

"VVBs must carry out the validation of mitigation initiatives and the verification of GHG reductions or removals." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Sections 5.1 – General considerations / 5.2 – Scope) **P 17 – 18.**

"The VVB must consider compliance with the following requirements: (a) follow this standard... (b) apply rules and decisions... (c) Determine whether the mitigation initiatives..." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Sections 5.1 / 5.3 – General approach) **P 17 – 18.**

"Through validation, the VVB shall carry out a comprehensive and independent ex-ante assessment of the technical aspects and proposed activities." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6 – Specific requirements for validation) **P 21.**

"Through verification, the VVB shall carry out a periodic and independent ex-post assessment of the activities of a mitigation initiative that were effectively implemented and the GHG emission reductions or removals monitored and reported." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7 – Specific requirements for verification) **P 24.**

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-DG-08 COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=2407>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
 N/A

**Criterion: Validation and verification procedures**

Q2. Does the Programme have in place requirements and procedures for... ( <i>Paragraph 2.6</i> )	
a) ...the accreditation of validators?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...the accreditation of verifiers?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the standards, requirements, and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

**A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):**

**a) Validation**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing eligibility criteria, accreditation requirements, and a formal approval process for VVBs acting as validators of mitigation initiatives under the COLCX Programme.

The eligibility criteria for the validation function are defined in the COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 3) and comprise three components:

- **Accreditation (Section 3.1):** The VVB must be accredited by an IAF signatory or IAAC MLA member accreditation body, under the requirements of ISO 14065:2020 and ISO/IEC 17029:2019, with a sectoral scope covering the initiative to be assessed and competence to validate GHG statements in accordance with ISO 14064-2:2019 and ISO 14064-3:2019.
- **Legal compliance and integrity (Section 3.2):** The VVB must demonstrate adherence to legal and ethical regulations, have no ongoing judicial proceedings for malpractice or fraud, and declare the absence of a conflict of interest prior to each validation process.
- **Technical capacity and resources (Section 3.3):** The VVB must have qualified technical staff with specific sectoral competencies and sufficient resources to ensure operational continuity.

The formal approval process is established in Section 4 of the same standard, requiring the submission of legal documentation, accreditation certificates, a list of prior projects, and the signing of the COLCX Validation and Verification Agreement Form. Once approved, the VVB is published on the programme's website including its sectoral scope, validity period, and current status. The list of approved VVBs is updated at least once a year and published within a maximum of three weeks following the review. The VVB approval application process, as well as the updated list of approved VVBs with their sectoral scope and status, are publicly available on the COLCX website.

**Evidence**

*"To be accredited by an accreditation body that is a signatory to the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) and offers the accreditation programme for GHG validation and verification bodies under the requirements of ISO 14065:2020 and ISO/IEC 17029:2019." (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 3.1 – Accreditation, p. 6)*

*"Within the review of a VVB application, the Technical Manager analyses the submitted documents to establish that it meets the requirements set out in the COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification, which relate to the condition of accreditation by a signatory member of the International Accreditation Forum (IAF) that includes ISO*

14065:2022 within its scope." (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4 – Approval process for validation and verification bodies, p. 7)

*"The updated list of VVBs authorized by the programme will be published on the COLCX website within a maximum of three weeks following the review conducted by the programme's Technical Management."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Review and update of approved VVBs, p. 9)

*"Upon a favourable outcome of this evaluation, the VVB's details will be published on the COLCX Programme website, including its approval status, validity period, and approved sectors."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4 – Approval process for validation and verification bodies, p. 8)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>
- VVB approval process and list of approved VVBs: <https://colcx.com/Certifications/Validation>
- General programme documentation: <https://colcx.com/Documentation#6>

## b) Verification

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by operating under an integrated Validation and Verification Body (VVB) scheme, in which the accreditation requirements for the verification function are the same as those established for the validation function, described in section a) above. A VVB approved by the programme is authorized to act as validator and/or verifier within the sectoral scopes of its accreditation.

However, the verification function has additional specific operational requirements established in the COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0). The VVB approval application process, as well as the updated list of approved VVBs with their sectoral scope and status, are publicly available on the COLCX website.

### Evidence

*"... a VVB can act both as a validator of a mitigation initiative and as a verifier of the GHG reductions or removals achieved by that initiative."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.1 – General considerations, p. 18)

*"To ensure impartiality and minimize the risk of familiarity, the same Validation and Verification Body (VVB) may not conduct more than two consecutive verifications of the same project."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4.7 – Maximum sequential verifications, p. 15)

*"Within the same accreditation period, the proponent must carry out at least one verification of the mitigation initiative every 3 years; for micro-scale, forestry or REDD+ mitigation initiatives in particular, at least one*

*verification must be carried out every 5 years.*" (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7.1 – Verification / General aspects, p. 24)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>
- VVB approval process and list of approved VVBs: <https://colcx.com/Certifications/Validation>
- General programme documentation : <https://colcx.com/Documentation#6>

## c) Public disclosure of accreditation standards and procedures

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing all standards, procedures, and requirements applicable to the accreditation and approval of validators and verifiers. The COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0) is available on the programme's official website. Additionally, at <https://colcx.com/Certifications/Validation> the VVB approval application process is available, along with the updated list of approved VVBs with their sectoral scope, validity period, and current status (active, inactive, disqualified, or withdrawn), ensuring transparency and public access to this information.

### Evidence

*"COLCX publishes on its website the list of approved VVBs; this information will include the sectoral scope of their accreditation, the validity period, and their current status."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4.3 – VVB status, p. 9)

*"Upon a favourable outcome of this evaluation, the VVB's details will be published on the COLCX Programme website, including its approval status, validity period, and approved sectors."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4 – Approval process for validation and verification bodies, p. 8)

*"The updated list of VVBs authorized by the programme will be published on the COLCX website within a maximum of three weeks following the review conducted by the programme's Technical Management."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Review and update of approved VVBs, p. 9)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>
- VVB approval process and list of approved VVBs: <https://colcx.com/Certifications/Validation>
- General programme documentation : <https://colcx.com/Documentation#6>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
 N/A

<b>Q3. Does the Programme have in place standards and procedures for... (Paragraph 2.6)</b>	
a) ...the validation of activities?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...the verification of emissions reductions and/or removals?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these standards, procedures and requirements publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the standards, requirements, and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Validation standards and procedures**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing detailed standards and procedures for the validation of mitigation initiatives, articulated primarily in Section 6 of the COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0). Validation corresponds to a comprehensive, independent ex-ante assessment that the VVB must conduct prior to the registration of the initiative, evaluating the Project Design Document (PDD) and supporting documentation.

**Evidence**

*"Through validation, the VVB will carry out a comprehensive, independent ex-ante assessment of the technical aspects and proposed activities of a mitigation initiative....."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6 – Specific requirements for validation, p. 21)

*"Validation must be carried out before the registration of the mitigation initiative in the COLCX Programme, with the aim of providing an independent assessment of the proposed activities in the initiative against the requirements established by the programme and applicable standards."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6.1 – Validation / General aspects, p. 21)

**Contents**

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>

**b) Verification standards and procedures**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing detailed standards and procedures for

the verification of GHG reductions and removals effectively achieved by registered mitigation initiatives, articulated in Section 7 of the COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0). Verification corresponds to a periodic, independent ex-post assessment conducted by the VVB once the initiative has been implemented.

## Evidence

*"Through verification, the VVB will carry out a periodic, independent ex-post assessment of the activities of a mitigation initiative that were effectively implemented and the GHG emission reductions or removals monitored and reported, which occurred during a given monitoring period."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7 – Specific requirements for verification, p. 24)

*"Within the same accreditation period, the proponent must carry out at least one verification of the mitigation initiative every 3 years; for micro-scale, forestry or REDD+ mitigation initiatives in particular, at least one verification must be carried out every 5 years."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7.1 – Verification / General aspects, p. 24)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>

## c) Public disclosure of validation and verification standards and procedures

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing all standards and procedures applicable to the validation and verification of mitigation initiatives. The COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0), the Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0), and the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1) are publicly available on the programme's official website. At <https://colcx.com/Certifications/Validation> the list of approved VVBs with their sectoral scope and status is available, and the COLCX REGISTRY registration system publishes the validation and verification reports and statements for each initiative, ensuring public access to the results of each process.

## Evidence

*"VVBs must carry out validations of mitigation initiatives and verifications of GHG reductions or removals, based on the programme rules as specifically defined in: ISO 14064-2:2019 and ISO 14064-3:2019 standards, the COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification, the COLCX Carbon Certification Programme, the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, and the COLCX Mitigation Initiative Cycle Procedure."* (COLCX Standard for VVBs, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.2 – Scope, p. 18)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6805>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q4. Are procedures in place to ensure...	
a) ...that validation occurs prior to or in tandem with verification? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...that validation assesses and publicly documents the likely mitigation results from proposed activities supported by the programme? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.2</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...that the results of validation and verification are made publicly available? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Validation as a prerequisite for verification and registration**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by explicitly establishing the mandatory sequence between validation and verification through two complementary documents.

The COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 4.1) establishes that the assessment of mitigation initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite for the registration of the initiative in the programme's registry system, as well as for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of carbon credits under the COLCX Programme.

The COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6) establishes that all mitigation initiatives must undergo a validation process prior to registration. When the certification application is submitted after the initiative has become operational, it is permitted to carry out validation simultaneously with verification, provided all programme requirements are met.

The COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.1) reinforces this provision by establishing that validation is a prerequisite for applying for certification and registration of the initiative, while verification is a prerequisite for the issuance of COLCERs. Section 8 of the same document regulates in detail the specific requirements for the simultaneous validation and verification process.

**Evidence**

*"The assessment of the mitigation initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite for the registration of the initiative in the program's registry system, as well as for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of carbon credits under the COLCX Program."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies, p. 14)

*"To validate whether a mitigation initiative meets the criteria and requirements of the COLCX Program, an independent evaluation of the project documentation will be carried out by a VVB..." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6 – Requirements applicable to validation and verification, p. 20)*

*"Validation: as a prerequisite to apply for certification and registration of the mitigation initiative before the COLCX Program; and Verification: as a prerequisite to request certification of the results achieved and the issuance of COLCERs." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.1 – General Considerations, p. 17)*

## **Contents**

- COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>
- COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6648>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- COLCX REGISTRY: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects>

## **b) Comprehensive assessment and public disclosure of expected mitigation results**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing that validation comprehensively assesses the expected mitigation results and documents them publicly through the validation statement.

The COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6) establishes that to validate whether an initiative meets the programme's criteria and requirements, an independent assessment of the project documentation is conducted by a VVB. Additionally, Section 3.2 establishes that, as a result of the contractual agreement and in accordance with the principle of transparency, initiatives are required to allow the publication on the COLCX registry platform of the resulting documents, including the validation report and statement issued by the VVB.

The COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 9.4) establishes that the validation statement confirms that the initiative is additional, will achieve the estimated GHG reductions or removals, meets all programme requirements and applicable ISO standards, will implement the necessary safeguards, and will not cause net harm to the environment or the community. This statement is published together with the validation report and PDD in the COLCX REGISTRY registration system.

### **Evidence**

*"To validate whether a mitigation initiative meets the criteria and requirements of the COLCX Program, an independent evaluation of the project documentation will be carried out by a VVB." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 6 – Requirements applicable to validation and verification, p. 20)*

*"As a result of the contractual agreement between the parties and considering the principle of transparency, the mitigation initiatives are obliged to allow the publication on the COLCX registration platform of the following list of documents whose disclosure is mandatory: Project Design Document (PDD), Project Monitoring Report (MR), Validation and/or Verification Report issued by the VVB, Validation and/or Verification Statement issued by the VVB." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 3.2 – Documents of the mitigation initiative, p. 9)*

*"The validation statement will be the mechanism by which the VVB will confirm the mitigation initiative: Meets all COLCX Program criteria and requirements, methodology and other applicable standards..." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6.1 – Specific requirements for validation / General aspects, pp. 21–22)*

*"Based on the above guidelines, with the issuance of the validation statement by the VVB, the proponent is deemed eligible to apply to the COLCX Program for registration of the proposed mitigation initiative." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 9.4 – Validation and verification statement, p. 32)*

## **Contents**

- COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>
- COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6648>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- COLCX REGISTRY: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects>

## **c) Public availability of validation and verification results**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing that all documents resulting from validation and verification processes are published in the COLCX REGISTRY registration system.

The COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 3.2) explicitly establishes that mitigation initiatives are required to allow the publication on the COLCX registry platform of a list of mandatory disclosure documents, which includes the validation and/or verification report issued by the VVB,

the validation and/or verification statement issued by the VVB, the PDD, and the Project Monitoring Report.

The COLCX Standard for VVBs (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 9.3) establishes the minimum content requirements for these documents, including the VVB's opinion, the findings identified, and the identification of the audit team.

### Evidence

*"As a result of the contractual agreement between the parties and considering the principle of transparency, the mitigation initiatives are obliged to allow the publication on the COLCX registration platform of the following list of documents whose disclosure is mandatory....."* (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 3.2 – Documents of the mitigation initiative, p. 9)

*"The VVB shall always provide an opinion in its validation or verification report, as applicable, which shall be accompanied by the corresponding validation or verification statements, using the most recent version of the COLCX Validation Statement Form, the COLCX Verification Statement Form and the COLCX Joint Validation and Verification Statement Form, as applicable."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 9.1 – Validation and Verification results / General aspects, p. 31)

*"The report must clearly identify the name of the auditor or the audit team that acted as validator or verifier, including those who made the additional technical reviews when applicable, accompanied by the signature of the auditor or each of the members of the evaluation team involved."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 9.3 – Validation and verification report, p. 32)

### Contents

- COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>
- COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6648>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1022>
- COLCX REGISTRY: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place to...	
a) ...to ensure that <i>ex-post</i> verification of mitigation is required in advance of issuance of emissions units? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

b) ...or, to transparently identify units that are issued <i>ex ante</i> and thus ineligible for use in the CORSIA? (Paragraph 3.3.5)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Independent third-party assessment as a prerequisite for credit issuance**

**Summary**

The COLCX Certification Standard establishes that for the issuance of credits certified by the programme, the initiative must comply with both the programme's requirements and the methodological requirements it employs, as well as undergo an independent third-party assessment to ensure that the reported results are consistent, coherent, and accurate. Once this has been completed, the certification request for these emission results is submitted, and the programme additionally reviews those results as provided by both the third-party assessment body and the proponent.

Accordingly, among the certification programme requirements, the initiative must clearly and in detail report the emission estimation methods and compare them against projected (ex-ante) emissions. In addition, the programme requires the third-party assessment body, for the validation/verification of results, to evaluate the qualitative and quantitative information supporting the emission reductions or removals reported by the initiative, and to accept those results only when they are verifiable, valid, and coherent following a comprehensive assessment.

**Evidence**

*"... an independent assessment of the project documentation will be conducted by a VVB. ...."*  
 (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 6 – Requirements Applicable to Validation and Verification, p. 20)

*"The proponent of a mitigation initiative must clearly present the formulas and models used to calculate gross and net GHG emissions and reductions/removals in both the baseline scenario and the project scenario."*  
 (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 5.5 – Calculation of greenhouse gas reductions and removals, p. 19)

*"In the validation, the VVB will evaluate the information provided by the proponent of the mitigation initiative."*  
 (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 6.2 – Validation of the mitigation initiative, p. 22)

*"In the verification, the VVB will evaluate the information provided by the proponent of the mitigation initiative in the MRP form."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 7.2 – Periodic verification of the mitigation initiative, Item C, p. 25)

*"Once the results achieved by the mitigation initiative during the monitored period have been verified by the VVB, the proponent may apply the certification request in the registration system..."* (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Cycle Procedure, V2.0, CC-PYO-PR-05, Section 4.10 – Issuance of COLCERs, p. 14)

## Contents

- CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1 – Chapter 6, p. 21; proponent emission estimation requirements in Chapter 5, Section 5.5, p. 20:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7103>
- CC-PYO-DG-08 COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0 – Chapter 6, Section 6.2, p. 23; Chapter 7, Section 7.2, Item C, p. 27: <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=2988>
- CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Cycle Procedure, V2.0 – Chapter 4, Section 4.10, p. 14:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=5928>

## b) Prohibition of ex-ante credit issuance

### Summary

As noted in the preceding response, the COLCX Programme does not allow the issuance of ex-ante units for any initiative seeking to register and generate certified units (COLCERs). The generation of COLCERs mandatorily requires ex-post results and the validation/verification of those results by an independent assessment body before proceeding to the certification process.

### Evidence

*"...an independent evaluation of the project documentation will be carried out by a VVB..."*

(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 6 – Requirements Applicable to Validation and Verification, p. 20)

*"The proponent of a mitigation initiative must clearly present the formulas and models used to calculate gross and net GHG emissions and reductions/removals in both the baseline scenario and the project scenario."*

(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 5.5 – Calculation of greenhouse gas reductions and removals, p. 19)

*"In the validation, the VVB will evaluate the information provided by the proponent of the mitigation initiative."*

(COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 6.2 – Validation of the mitigation initiative, p. 22)

*"In the verification, the VVB will evaluate the information provided by the proponent of the mitigation initiative in the MRP form."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 7.2 –

Periodic verification of the mitigation initiative, Item C, p. 25)

"Once the results achieved by the mitigation initiative during the monitored period have been verified by the VVB, the proponent may apply the certification request in the registration system..." (COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Cycle Procedure, V2.0, CC-PYO-PR-05, Section 4.10 – Issuance of COLCERs, p. 14)

**Contents**

- CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7103>
- CC-PYO-DG-08 COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=2988>
- CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Mitigation Initiatives Cycle Procedure, V2.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=5928>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

**Criterion: Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures**

Q6. Does the Programme have procedures in place defining how offset credits are... (Paragraph 2.3)	
a) ...issued?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...retired / cancelled?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...subject to discounting ( <i>if any</i> )?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
<b>B.</b> Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Credit issuance procedures**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing detailed procedures for the issuance of carbon credits (COLCERs), articulated in the COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0) and the COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2).

CC-PYO-PL-01 (Section 7) establishes that the COLCX REGISTRY registration system, operated by XM,

comprehensively manages mitigation initiatives from pre-registration through to certification and carbon credit issuance, ensuring traceability, transparency, and reliability at all stages of the project lifecycle. Section 4.1 establishes that the assessment of initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite for the registration of the initiative and for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of credits under the COLCX Programme.

CC-PYO-DG-04 (Section 6.2) establishes that when the project fulfils the entire validation, registration, and verification process, it concludes at the certification stage and the credits corresponding to each vintage (year) reported in the verification process are automatically issued, with a unique identification code assigned per vintage. Once issued, the proponent must request the certifier to release the credits, which may be released fully or partially depending on the agreed conditions (Section 7.1).

### **Evidence**

*"COLCX Registry is the registration system of the COLCX Program, designed to comprehensively manage greenhouse gas mitigation projects, whose operator is XM. This platform is an important basis for the management of project information, from pre-registration to certification and issuance of carbon credits (COLCERs). Its design ensures traceability, transparency and reliability at all stages of the project life cycle."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)

*"The assessment of the mitigation initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite for the registration of the initiative in the program's registry system, as well as for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of carbon credits under the COLCX Program."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies, p. 14)

*"When the project complies with the entire flow, it ends in the Certification stage and the credits corresponding to each vintage (year) reported in the Verification process are automatically issued."* (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 6.2 – Issuance of Credits, p. 27)

*"Once the credits have been issued, the proposer must request the certifier to release the credits to use them. The certifier may release all or part of the credits corresponding to the vintage, depending on the agreed conditions."* (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 7.1 – Enabling COLCERs, pp. 28–29)

### **Contents**

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4277>
- COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=5648>
- COLCX Registration System: <https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro>

## **b) Credit withdrawal (retirement) and cancellation procedures**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing formal procedures for both voluntary credit withdrawal (retirement) and cancellation of COLCERS, articulated in the COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2) and the COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0).

With regard to voluntary withdrawal/retirement, CC-PYO-DG-04 (Section 9 – COLCERS CANCELLATION) establishes that the Withdrawal transaction allows the issuance of credit withdrawal certificates on behalf of third parties, for voluntary offset purposes or to avoid liability for the carbon tax. The process requires specifying the quantity of credits, the reason for use, the taxable entity, and the end user, and requires approval by the Certifier. Once approved, the credit balance is updated by subtracting the withdrawn credits, and the withdrawal information together with the corresponding certificate become available for public consultation (Section 9). The complete historical record of withdrawal transactions, including their status (approved, rejected, or pending), remains permanently available in the system (Section 11 – Transaction History, "Withdrawn Credits" tab).

Additionally, CC-PYO-DG-04 (Section 12 – Cancellations and Modifications of Retirements, introduced in V1.2) establishes that the system allows requesting the modification or cancellation (VOID) of a withdrawal within 48 hours of its approval by the Registry Administrator. A VOID may be requested if the number of COLCERS withdrawn is incorrect; MODIFICATION may be requested if the end-user or taxable person information requires correction. If a VOID is approved, an invalidation mark is incorporated into the certificate and COLCERS are credited back to the account balance.

With regard to cancellation due to non-permanence events, CC-PYO-PL-01 (Section 9.2) establishes mechanisms to prevent double counting that include the cancellation of credits in cases of non-compliance or misuse. Additionally, CC-PYO-DG-13 (Section 5.2) establishes that in the event of force majeure events generating reversals in excess of 85% of the reported reservoirs, the project may apply to the programme for cancellation.

### **Evidence**

*"The Withdrawal transaction allows you to issue credit withdrawal certificates in the name of third parties, for voluntary compensation or for the non-causation of the carbon tax." (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 9 – COLCERS CANCELLATION, p. 31)*

*"This transaction also requires approval from the Certifier. The credit balance will be updated by subtracting the withdrawn credits. If the recall is approved, the recall information and certificate will be available for consultation and that of the public." (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 9 – COLCERS CANCELLATION, p. 33)*

*"The system allows you to request the modification or cancellation of the withdrawal made, only within the following 48 hours from the time of its issuance; that is, from the moment the Registry Administrator approves the*

*withdrawal. Request a VOID if the number of COLCERS withdrawn is not correct. Request a MODIFICATION if the information you entered for end user or taxpayer is not correct.*" (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 12 – Cancellations and Modifications of Retirements, p. 37)

*"If the impact is due to force majeure and the proponent is able to substantiate the magnitude of the loss, the project may apply for cancellation."* (COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2 – Use of the Reserve, p. 10)

*"Withdrawn Credits: Shows credit withdrawal transactions. The status of the transaction (approved, rejected, or pending) is also indicated."* (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 11 – Transaction History, p. 36)

## **Contents**

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4277>
- COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/Es/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20GUIA%20COLCX%20PARA%20GESTI%3%93N%20DE%20RIESGOS%20DE%20NO%20PERMANENCIA%20-%20V.2.pdf?v=1618>
- COLCX Registration System: <https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro>

## **c) Credit discounting — Non-Permanence Buffer Reserve**

### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing a formal, quantified credit discounting mechanism known as the Non-Permanence Buffer Reserve, articulated in the COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence, Reversal, and Uncertainty Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0) and the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Sections 4.8 and 7.4).

CC-PYO-DG-07 (Section 7.4) establishes that the COLCX Programme retains as a reserve for AFOLU sector projects a percentage of the total GHG reductions and/or removals quantified during the different certification periods. This percentage of non-tradeable credits (buffer) is determined through the application of Guide CC-PYO-DG-13 and can only be claimed at the end of the initiative's lifetime, or cancelled upon the materialisation of risks that call the permanence of the project into question.

CC-PYO-DG-13 (Section 4.2) establishes the reserve percentage calculation mechanism: each initiative assesses its non-permanence risks across five dimensions (political, economic, technical/technological, ecological/environmental, and climate change) using the Non-Permanence Risk Tool. Based on the rating assigned to each risk (Critical, High, Moderate, Low, or Very Low), the total risk level is estimated and the reserve is determined, ranging between 10% and 30% of total reductions and/or removals achieved. This percentage is automatically deducted from credits to be issued and administered by the programme in a separate reserve account. Credits held in reserve serve to compensate for unintentional reversals that materialise during the crediting period. In the event of a credit deficit (reversals exceeding the available reserve), the project may not issue new tradeable COLCERs until the entirety of the reversal has been covered (Section 5.2).

#### *Evidence*

*"The COLCX Programme will retain as a reserve for AFOLU sector projects a percentage of the total GHG emission reductions and/or removals quantified during the different certification periods..." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 7.4 – COLCX Programme Reservations, p. 23)*

*"This guide employs the non-permanence buffer reserve approach to compensate for losses generated by unintentional reversals occurring in the project area..." (COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5 – Non-permanence buffer reserve, p. 9)*

*"When the project generates reversals that exceed its non-permanence reserve and the reductions and/or removals achieved in the period prior to the disturbance, this is defined as a credit deficit. In this case, the project must wait until the entirety of the reversal has been covered before it can generate new tradeable COLCERs." (COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2 – Use of the Reserve, p. 10)*

#### **b. Are these procedures publicly disclosed?**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by publicly disclosing all procedures applicable to the issuance, withdrawal (retirement), cancellation, and discounting of carbon credits. The COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0), the COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2), the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1), and the COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0) are publicly available on the programme's official website.

The COLCX REGISTRY registration system, available at <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>, enables public consultation of credits issued, withdrawn, and transferred by initiative, ensuring traceability and transparency of all transactions. The information for each approved withdrawal, including the corresponding retirement certificate, becomes available for public consultation once the transaction has been approved.

#### **Evidence**

*"If the recall is approved, the recall information and certificate will be available for consultation and that of the*

public." (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 9 – COLCERS CANCELLATION, p. 33)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>
- COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/Es/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20GUIA%20COLCX%20PARA%20GESTI%C3%93N%20DE%20RIESGOS%20DE%20NO%20PERMANENCIA%20-%20V.2.pdf?v=1618>
- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, V2.0): <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4277>
- COLCX REGISTRY: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>
- COLCX Registration System: <https://colcx.com/SistemaRegistro>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

## Criteria: Identification and Tracking, Clear and transparent chain of custody

Q7. Does the programme utilize an electronic registry or registries? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Provide web link(s) to the programme registry(ies) and indicate whether the registry is administered by the programme or outsourced to a third party (*Paragraph 2.4.2*):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme, which describes the registration system (known as COLCX Registry) and its operator, XM S.A. E.S.P., a Colombian company recognized for its expertise in real-time system management, wholesale energy market administration, and the development of advanced technological solutions.

### Evidence

*"COLCX Registry is the registration system of the COLCX Program, designed to comprehensively manage greenhouse gas mitigation projects, whose operator is XM." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0, Section 7 – Registration System. P 18.*

*"The COLCX Program is designed to comprehensively manage greenhouse gas mitigation initiatives, from pre-*

registration to the issuance of COLCERs." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0, Section 7.1 – Registration specifications. P 19.

## Contents

- COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01, Version 2.0): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=9666>
- COLCX Registry: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q8. Does the programme have procedures in place to ensure that the programme registry or registries...	
a) ...have the capability to transparently identify emissions units that are deemed ICAO-eligible, in all account types? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...clearly identify unit owners or holders? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4 (d)</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...identify, and facilitate tracking and transfer of, unit ownership/holding from issuance to cancellation/retirement? ( <i>Paragraphs 2.4 (a) and (d) and 2.4.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...identify unit status, including retirement / cancellation, and issuance status? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
e) ...assign unique serial numbers to issued units? ( <i>Paragraphs 2.4 (b) and 2.4.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
f) ...identify in serialization, or designate on a public platform, each unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, and original (and, if relevant, revised) project registration date? ( <i>Paragraph 2.4.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) through f):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### a) Identify emissions

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, which provides for the possibility of labelling the emissions generated in the registration system in accordance with the results obtained by each project and their eligibility within a specific scheme such as CORSIA. The proponent will indicate the purpose for which the COLCERs obtained are intended, and the certification programme will verify compliance during the application process to ensure consistency of results.

Additionally, the registration system reports, within the information for each retirement, the purpose of that retirement, offering options such as carbon tax, voluntary market, and including CORSIA and other related mechanisms.

#### Evidence

" The certificate also presents the number of units retired and the purpose of retirement, whether for the voluntary carbon market, a regulated market in a host country, or international schemes..." (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – CERTIFICATE OF COLCERS RETIREMENT, paragraph 5). **P 35**.

Navigate to: Retirements (COLCX Registry top menu) – Column 6 'Purpose of retirement'.

<https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- **COLCX Registry System – Section: Retirements:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>

## b) Unit holders

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, as all issued units have a clearly identified holder within the Registration System, maintaining traceability to always identify the current holder of each unit in relation to the project from which they originate.

Each unit within the system is issued electronically and assigned to a specific Registry account. When units are transferred from a project to a third party, this can be observed in the Vintages section under 'Available in other accounts', where the units of a specific project that were transferred to third parties are identified, showing the new holder, their ID, and the number of COLCERS assigned.

### Evidence

(CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – CERTIFICATE OF COLCERS RETIREMENT, paragraph 4) **P 35**. <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

COLCX Registry System – Section: Retirements – Column 2 'Project'. <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>

COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages – Column 7 'Available in other accounts'.

<https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages>

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

- COLCX Registry System – Section: Retirements: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>
- COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages>

### c) Tracking and transfer

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the COLCX Registry System, which allows for the identification, tracking, and transfer of ownership of each unit from issuance through to cancellation or definitive retirement. Each issued unit is registered with a unique serial number that enables its individual identification. At the time of issuance, units are assigned to a specific account within the Registry, belonging to a holder previously verified in accordance with account opening and validation procedures.

Each unit within the system is issued and assigned to a specific Registry account. When units are transferred from a project to a third party, this can be publicly observed in the Vintages section under 'Available in other accounts', where units of a specific project that were transferred to third parties are identified, showing the new holder, their ID, and the number of COLCERs assigned.

Transactions can be verified for each project by navigating to Projects (top menu), then to the COLCERs section (button on the left of the screen), where the COLCERs obtained by the project and the history of transactions carried out are itemised. Finally, each user can internally view the transactions (retirements and transfers) made, ensuring traceability of all units.

#### Evidence

*"...the unique code of the units requested for retirement is non-repeatable and non-replaceable, guaranteeing a single assignment and preventing double issuance and use."* (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – CERTIFICATE OF COLCERs RETIREMENT, paragraph 5) **p 35.**

*"In this section the proponent may consult the complete history of all transactions carried out from their project to other accounts and/or users."* (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 11 – Transaction History) **p 36.**

*"Each certificate has a unique code and a specific serialization that reflects the most representative data, as follows:..."* (COLCX Registry – Section: About us. <https://www.colcxregistry.com/about-us>)

*COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages – Column 7 'Available in other accounts' / Section: Projects – Menu COLCERs – Column 7 'Available in other accounts'.*

#### Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- **COLCX Registry System – Section: Retirements:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>
- **COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages>
- **COLCX Registry – Section: About us:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/about-us>

#### **d) Identify unit status**

##### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, which sets out the stages and statuses that a project may have within the registration system, including those of the units issued by the project. Projects progress through the stages of Pre-Registration, Validation, Registration, Verification, and Certification. Within these stages, specific statuses apply; in particular, those related to the Certification stage, under which projects are classified as: Under Certification, Certified, Suspended, or Retired.

With regard to COLCERs, it is possible to verify for each project: the vintage, the unique code for that vintage, total units, non-permanence risk deductions, net units, retained units, units available in other accounts, retired units, and units available for transaction.

##### **Evidence**

*"The stages and respective statuses that a project registered under this registration system may attain are briefly described."* (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 3.1 – Project stages and statuses in COLCX Registry, pp. 10–11)

*COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages.* <https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages>

##### **Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- **COLCX Registry System – Section: Vintages:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages>

#### **e) Unique serial numbers**

##### **Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the COLCX Registry System, which allows for the identification, tracking, and transfer of ownership of each unit from issuance through to cancellation or definitive retirement. Each issued unit is registered with a unique serial number that enables its individual identification. At the time of issuance, units are assigned to a specific account within the Registry, belonging to a

holder previously verified in accordance with account opening and validation procedures.

**Evidence**

"This code is non-repeatable and non-replaceable, guaranteeing a single allocation and preventing double issuance and use." (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – CERTIFICATE OF COLCERS RETIREMENT, paragraph 5) p 35.

"Each certificate has a unique code and a specific serialization that reflects the most representative data, as follows:..." (COLCX Registry – Section: About us. <https://www.colcxregistry.com/about-us>)

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- **COLCX Registry – Section: About us:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/about-us>

**f) Unique unit's country and sector of origin, vintage, date...**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the COLCX Registry, where it is possible to identify general information such as holder, proponent, registration date, VVBs, location (country, province, etc.), sectoral scope, and reduction or removal activity.

**Evidence**

See country, province and sector filters (left menu).

<https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects>

See any project description including holder, country, province, sectoral scope and activity (right panel).

<https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects/1>

**Contents**

- **COLCX Registry – Country, province and sector filters:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects>
- **COLCX Registry – Project description:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/projects/1>

**B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, "N/A"):**

N/A

Q9. Are provisions in place for registry account screening, including...	
a) ...provisions ensuring the screening of requests for registry accounts? (Paragraph 2.4.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...provisions restricting the programme registry (or registries) accounts to registered businesses and individuals? (Paragraph 2.4.7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the registry security provisions referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Provisions ensuring verification of registry account applications (Paragraph 2.4.7)**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by having a formal, structured, and mandatory Know Your Customer (KYC) due diligence process that applies to all account opening applications in COLCX Registry, without exception, prior to any access activation. This process comprises four sequential phases: identity confirmation, screening against international and national restricted lists, risk analysis with segmentation by exposure level, and continuous post-activation monitoring. The process is aligned with Canal Clima's Due Diligence and Segmentation Procedure and is framed within the Self-Control and Integrated Risk Management System Manual (SAGRILAFT).

**Evidence**

*"Know Your Customer (KYC) checks are conducted for any natural or legal person interested in registering on the COLCX Registry platform. These verifications are performed prior to the activation of the account and are intended to ensure compliance with the standards of the program...."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 3)

*"International and national databases are systematically searched to identify possible links to illicit activities. These checks are supported by specialized tools such as LexisNexis, which integrate globally recognized lists including OFAC, United Nations Security Council, European Union Consolidated List, HM Treasury (United Kingdom), Interpol and FBI Notices."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 7.1 – Phases of the Evaluation Process, pp. 9–10)

*"COLCX applies risk assessment methodologies based on internal criteria and scenarios defined in the Self-Control and Integral Risk Management System Manual – SAGRILAFT of Canal Clima. These methodologies allow segmenting counterparties into low, medium or high-risk levels, and applying proportional controls according to the exposure detected..."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 7.1 – Phases of the Evaluation Process / Risk Analysis, p. 10)

*"After account activation, COLCX may perform periodic and/or event-driven reviews, such as changes in the owner's organizational structure, new international sanctions or internal alerts..."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 7.1 – Phases of the Evaluation Process / Continuous Monitoring, p. 10)

*"Upon completion of the due diligence process, COLCX makes a decision on the application for account activation in COLCX Registry, based on the outcome of the risk assessment and compliance with the established requirements. The possible decisions include: Approval, Request for Additional Information, or Denial or Suspension."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 7.3 – Account Approval and Activation Decision, p.

11)

## Contents

- Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-08):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=4572>

### **b) Provisions restricting registry accounts to registered companies and individuals (Paragraph 2.4.7)**

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by restricting operational access to COLCX Registry exclusively to natural or legal persons who have completed the formal registration process, submitted the required supporting documentation according to their role type, and successfully passed the KYC verification process. Provisional credentials issued at the time of registration remain inactive until due diligence is concluded with a favourable outcome. The system provides for five types of users authorized to operate: project owners, project developers, owners/developers, validation and verification bodies (VVBs), and traders. All of them are required to hold an individual active and approved account for any interaction with the programme.

#### Evidence

*"Each Owner and/or Project Developer, VVB or Trader must create an individual account in the COLCX Registry. These accounts are designed to manage the functions corresponding to each user's role within the system. Applicants must comply with the identity verification and due diligence (KYC) requirements."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 5.1 – Online Registration Form, pp. 4–5)

*"Once the request is submitted, the system automatically issues a confirmation email with provisional access credentials. These credentials remain inactive until due diligence is completed."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 5.3 – Initial Confirmation, p. 8)

*"All users (Registrant, Project Developer, VVB and Trader) must submit the following basic documentation for the creation of their account in the COLCX Registry..."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 5.2 – Supporting Documentation, p. 7)

*"When unmitigable risks, links to illegal activities or non-compliance with the principles of the program are detected, COLCX may deny the opening of the account or, if the finding occurs at a later stage, proceed with the suspension of the account..."* (CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0, Section 7.3 – Account Approval and Activation Decision, p. 11)

*"The registry administrator will review the application. If approved, the user will receive instructions by email to access the platform with a provisional password."* (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V 1.2, Section 1.7 – Notification and Review, p. 7)

**Contents**

- CC-PYO-PR-08 Due Diligence Procedure COLCX Registry, V1.0:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=4572>
- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):** <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):  
 N/A

Q10. Does the programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...to ensure that the registry is secure (i.e. that robust security provisions are in place)? (Paragraph 2.4 (c))	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...ensuring the periodic audit or evaluation of registry compliance with these security provisions? (Paragraph 2.4.8)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the registry security provisions referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Registry is secure**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement with user accesses to the registry system through unique credentials, and all credit-related transactions and approval actions require multi-factor authentication to validate identity and prevent unauthorized activity. Additionally, all registry operations are supported by blockchain-based security and reliability features, ensuring immutability, full traceability, and tamper-resistant recording of all user-initiated transaction events.

**Evidence**

*"The Programme has an electronic Registration System that incorporates robust security measures to protect the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of information."* (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 2 – Accessing the Platform).

**Contents**

[CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2 – <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=6107>

**b) Periodic audit or evaluation of registry**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement, creating provisions in place to ensure periodic review and evaluation of registry security controls. Security practices are implemented in alignment with industry best practices and are supported by the organization's cybersecurity policies and internal risk-management frameworks.

The registry security framework includes periodic assessments of system security measures, vulnerability monitoring, and reviews of operational controls to ensure continued compliance with established security provisions. These evaluations support the identification of potential risks and the implementation of corrective or improvement actions where necessary.

These processes form part of the programme's structured security management approach, which is designed to ensure that registry security controls remain effective and consistent with evolving standards, emerging threats, and recognized best-practice methodologies.

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

**Q11.** If the programme registry has the capability to directly transfer units to/from any other registries or equivalent tracking systems that are not operated by the programme, list any/all other registries to which the programme's registry(ies) are linked and indicate where these linkages are publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.4 (e)*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

COLCX operates its own registration system, known as COLCX Registry, which constitutes the Programme's official platform for the issuance, management, tracking, internal transfer, retirement, and cancellation of carbon credit units (COLCERs).

COLCX Registry functions as an independent system administered within the COLCX Programme infrastructure. At present, the registry does not have the capability to transfer units directly or automatically to or from external registries or other equivalent tracking systems not operated by the Programme.

Consequently, COLCX Registry is not linked to any external carbon credit registry, and there are currently no interoperability agreements with other registration systems.

Information on the registration system, its operational scope, and its role in managing mitigation initiatives and issued units is publicly disclosed in the COLCX Certification Programme documentation, specifically in Section 7 – Registration System, available on the COLCX public documentation portal (<https://colcx.com/Documentation>).

#### **Evidence**

*"COLCX Registry is the registration system of the COLCX Programme, designed to comprehensively manage greenhouse gas mitigation projects..."* (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7 – Registration System, p. 18)

"The system assigns each COLCER a unique serial number, which allows tracking its life cycle from issuance to transfer, use or cancellation." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7.1 – Registration specifications, p. 19)

These provisions describe the functioning of COLCX Registry as the Programme's internal system for the management and lifecycle tracking of carbon credits. The documentation does not establish any functionality enabling direct transfers to or from external registries.

"COLCX Registry is a technology platform designed to manage and register carbon credit projects... ensuring the traceability of credits, from their origin to their final use, and preventing double counting." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 2 – About COLCX Registry, p. 3)

## Contents

- **COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0), Section 7 – Registration System:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf>
- **Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry (CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0), Sections 2 and 4:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf>
- **COLCX Public Documentation Portal:** <https://colcx.com/Documentation>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

**Q12.** In respect of any registry linkages identified under **Q11** above, list any/all data exchange standards or systems to which the programme's registry(ies) conform and indicate where this information is publicly disclosed: (*Paragraph 2.4 (f)*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

COLCX operates its own registration system called COLCX Registry, which is operated directly by the Programme and functions independently within its own technological infrastructure.

As indicated in the response to Question 11, COLCX Registry does not maintain links, technical interoperability, or direct transfer capabilities with other external registries or equivalent tracking systems.

Consequently, as no linkage exists with external registries, no data exchange standards or systems associated with registry linkages apply, nor are there any public provisions related to this aspect.

Therefore, the requirement established in Paragraph 2.4(f) is not applicable to the Programme in its current state.

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q13. Does the programme Registry publicly display information... (Paragraph 2.3.1)	
a) ...on each batch of cancelled units?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...in a machine-readable format (e.g., XLS, CSV) that is searchable and downloadable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...at no cost?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...with no login credentials required?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the registry features referred to in a) through d):

**A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):**

**Summary**

COLCX Registry publishes information associated with approved COLCER unit retirements (withdrawals). Once a retirement request is approved, the system makes available information corresponding to the retired batch, including the transaction details and the retirement certificate.

Information on approved retirements is available for public consultation, free of charge and without requiring access to credentials.

Retirement certificates can be downloaded in PDF format. Additionally, the registry platform provides a public consolidated record of all retirements registered in the system, available for download in Excel format, which includes the total and historical record of retirements carried out in the registry.

Public access to this information is available at: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>

**a) Information on each batch of cancelled units:** Yes. The registry system publishes information on each approved retirement, including the identification of the retired batch, the status of the transaction, information on the associated project, and a downloadable retirement certificate.

**b) Machine-readable format (XLS, CSV), downloadable and searchable:** Available. Retirement certificates are currently generated and downloaded in PDF format. In addition, the registry platform provides a public consolidated record of retirements that can be downloaded in Excel format, enabling structured consultation of the total and historical record of retirements registered in the system. This information is public and can be accessed directly in the retirements section of the registry.

**c) No cost:** Yes. Public consultation of retirement information and access to certificates and the retirement consolidated record is free of charge to users.

**d) No access credentials required:** Yes. Information on approved retirements can be consulted through the public sections of the registry without the need to log in or create an account.

**Evidence**

The operational guide of the registry system describes the functionalities related to transactions and withdrawals of COLCER units within the registry platform.

In the Registry query interface, users can access a list organized by projects and vintage codes. From this interface, users can perform two types of transactions: Transfer and Withdraw COLCERs. (Guide for the Use of the COLCX Registry System, CC-PYO-DG-04 V1.0, Section 7 – Transactions and functionalities with COLCERs, p. 23)

The registry platform also maintains the historical record of transactions associated with credits within the system. "The system allows users to carry out the transfer, withdrawal or cancellation of credits." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 6.2 – Specific responsibilities by type of user, p. 9)

These provisions describe the functionalities available in the registry system to manage the lifecycle of carbon credits, including withdrawal transactions and related records.

## Contents

- CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=4845>
- Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry (CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0), Sections 4 and 6 <https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=2679>
- Public withdrawal records available in the registry platform: <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

<p>Q14. Does the machine-readable information on cancelled units contain discrete fields for each of the following, in respect of each batch of units (<i>please select</i>)? (<i>Paragraph 2.3.1</i>)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Quantity of emission units cancelled</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Start of serial numbers</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> End of serial numbers</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date of cancellation</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Name of Programme (<i>if the Registry holds units from multiple Programmes</i>)</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unit type</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Host country</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Methodology<sup>14</sup></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Start date of the activity's first crediting period</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Vintage year of the unit or batch of units</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> CORSIA compliance period(s) for which each batch of units is eligible</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Unique identifier of the registry account where the batch was cancelled</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beneficiary in whose name the unit was cancelled</li> </ul>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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<sup>14</sup> Methodology may also be described as a 'protocol' or 'framework'.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unique identifier of the registry account from which the cancellation was initiated (if applicable)	
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Provide evidence of the registry features referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by generating, from the registration system, a report for cancelled units that includes the following data: cancellation date, project of origin, year of reduction or removal, unique vintage code, unique COLCER code, purpose of retirement, beneficiary user or other actors where applicable, and number of cancelled units.

Additionally, the retirement certificate contains information related to the initiative and corroborates the data presented in the summary report. The information generated includes certificate code, project name and activity, holder with their ID, beneficiary, vintage, unique code of retired units, number of units, and purpose of retirement.

**Evidence**

- *COLCX Registry – Section: Retirements – Download option (bottom menu) – Excel format.*  
<https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw#>
- *“All transactions related to the retirement of COLCERS from the registry system result in the issuance of a digital certificate...” CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2) Section 10 CERTIFICATE OF COLCERS RETIREMENT. P 34.*

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>
- **COLCX Registry – Section: Retirements:** <https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw#>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):  
N/A

**PART 3: *Methods and assumptions: Additionality; Realistic and credible baselines; Clear Methodologies, Protocols, and Development Process; Scope Considerations; Quantification and MRV; Offset Credit Issuance and Retirement Procedures***

**Criterion: Clear methodologies and protocols, and their development process**

Q1. Provide *evidence*<sup>15</sup> that the programme’s qualification and quantification methodologies and protocols are *in place* and *available for use* (i.e., finalized and not in “draft” form), including where the programme’s existing methodologies and protocols are publicly disclosed. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The COLCX Programme has completed all its methodological documentation and is publicly available on the programme's website, where a dedicated section exists for each methodological development. Each entry includes a download button available in both English and Spanish and hosts the complete version history for each methodology or module developed by the programme.

### Evidence

*"All decisions regarding to updates, changes or suspension of the use of methodologies will be posted on the COLCX Programme website." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 5.3 – Periodic methodology review, p. 17)*

*"... to accept the application of methodologies for the quantification and monitoring of GHG emissions reduction and/or removal activities implemented by mitigation initiatives at national and international level, which want to qualify for recognition of their results by the program (COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 4)*

*"Methodologies developed by COLCX shall be assigned a version number starting at 1.0, which shall increase by a whole number each time an update process is carried out." (COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption, Section 3.4 – Approval of new methodologies and their versions, p. 9)*



<sup>15</sup> For this and subsequent “evidence” requests, evidence should be provided in the text box (e.g., web links to documentation), and/or in attachments, as recommended in “SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS—Form Completion”.

## Contents

- COLCX Programme website – Methodologies section: <https://colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>  
**Methodological developments available:**
  - **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
  - **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):** <https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
  - **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0):** <https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>
  - **Module for the Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) (V1.0):** [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Espa%C3%B1ol/COS/CCC-PYO-DG-17%20%E2%80%93%20M%C3%B3dulo%20para%20la%20estimaci%C3%B3n%20de%20Carbono%20Org%C3%A1nico%20del%20suelo%20\(COS\)%20V%201.0.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Espa%C3%B1ol/COS/CCC-PYO-DG-17%20%E2%80%93%20M%C3%B3dulo%20para%20la%20estimaci%C3%B3n%20de%20Carbono%20Org%C3%A1nico%20del%20suelo%20(COS)%20V%201.0.pdf)
  - **CDM methodologies approved by COLCX (all in their most up-to-date version):** <https://colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>
  - **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010>
  - **CC-PYO-DG-06 COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/Es/CC-PYO-DG-06%20ESTANDAR%20COLCX%20PARA%20LA%20ADOPCI%C3%93N%20METODOL%C3%93GICA%20V3.0.pdf?v=9569>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q2. Summarize the programme’s process for developing further methodologies and protocols, including the timing and process for revision of existing methodologies, and indicate where this process is publicly disclosed. (*Paragraph 2.1*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The development of new methodologies by the COLCX Programme is based on the assessment of national and international circumstances and trends related to climate change mitigation initiatives. From this starting point — whether initiated by the programme's Technical Committee or by an expression of interest from stakeholders and/or actors involved — a scope review is undertaken to determine feasibility. If deemed viable, the

methodological development proceeds, and once completed it is initially submitted to an expert consultation process (30 calendar days). Experts are selected based on their experience and performance in the relevant sectoral field, with the aim of generating feedback and refinement.

Following the refinement process, a preliminary version is produced and submitted to global consultation (30 calendar days) so that interested parties may submit comments. Once comments are received, their relevance and treatment are evaluated by the programme's Technical Committee, the appropriate adjustments are made, and the methodology is published on the programme's official website.

With regard to the review of existing methodologies, the programme defines three types of review. The first is a general review, conducted every 5 years, which assesses compatibility with ethical and technical standards and market requirements. The second is a continuous review, carried out periodically in response to regulatory changes, scientific developments, or alerts from actors involved. The third is an extraordinary review, triggered when regulatory, normative, or scientific changes of significant impact affect the technical and/or normative criteria set out in a given methodology. Once this review is completed, if relevant changes are made, the global consultation, refinement, and final publication process for the new version is initiated.

## Evidence

*"The approval of new methodological developments is based on the review carried out by the COLCX Technical Committee of the methodologies and of the complementary tools." (COLCX Certification Programme V2.0, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 5.2 – New methodological developments, p. 15)*

*"The methodologies accepted by the COLCX Programme will be subject to structured review to ensure their compatibility with international practices, ethical and technical standards, and the requirements of carbon markets." (COLCX Certification Programme V2.0, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 5.3 – Periodic methodology review, p. 15)*

*"To submit a new methodology for evaluation and potential implementation within COLCX, it is necessary to follow the activities outlined in Figure 1. These activities involve the participation of both the methodology proponent and the COLCX program, ...." (COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption, CC-PYO-DG-06, Section 3.2 – Implementation process for a new methodology, pp. 6–8)*

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010>
- **CC-PYO-DG-06 COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/Es/CC-PYO-DG-06%20ESTANDAR%20COLCX%20PARA%20LA%20ADOPCI%C3%93N%20METODOL%C3%93GICA%20V3.0.pdf?v=9569>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

## **Criterion: Scope considerations**

Q3. What level of activities are allowed under the programme (e.g., project based, programme of activities, jurisdiction-scale)? Please indicate where the programme (a) defines and (b) publicly discloses the level(s) at which activities are allowed under the programme: (*Paragraph 2.2*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### **A. Activity levels accepted by the programme**

#### **Summary**

The activity levels accepted by the COLCX Programme are based on mitigation initiatives that seek to demonstrate emission reductions or removals under the principles of transparency, independence, and integrity. In accordance with its Guide to Terms and Definitions, the COLCX Programme defines a mitigation initiative as programmes, projects, actions, or activities; therefore, the activity levels handled by the programme correspond to projects and programmes of activities.

These initiatives may be located in sectors such as energy, waste, land use, agriculture and silviculture, and forestry.

#### **Evidence**

*"The COLCX Programme establishes the guidelines for the certification and registration of GHG mitigation initiatives, applicable to projects in sectors such as energy, land use, agriculture, forestry, and waste..."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 2.2 – Scope, p. 6)

*"Mitigation Initiative: Corresponds to programmes, projects, actions or activities whose purpose is to reduce, avoid, remove and capture GHGs."* (Guide to COLCX Programme Terms and Definitions, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-09, p. 8)

#### **Contents**

- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010>
- **CC-PYO-DG-09 Guide to COLCX Programme Terms and Definitions:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-09%20Guide%20to%20COLCX%20Program%20terms%20and%20definitions%20V2.0.pdf?v=2753>

### **B. Public disclosure of activity levels**

#### **Summary**

This is defined in CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme, Section 2.2. This document is published on the

COLCX Programme website under the section 'Documentation' – 'Documents' – 'Programmes'.

## Evidence

*"The COLCX Programme establishes the guidelines for the certification and registration of GHG mitigation initiatives, applicable to projects in sectors such as energy, land use, agriculture, forestry, and waste..."*

(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 2.2 – Scope, p. 6)

*"Mitigation Initiative: Corresponds to programmes, projects, actions or activities whose purpose is to reduce, avoid, remove and capture GHGs."* (Guide to COLCX Programme Terms and Definitions, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-09, p. 8)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010>
- **CC-PYO-DG-09 Guide to COLCX Programme Terms and Definitions:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-09%20Guide%20to%20COLCX%20Program%20terms%20and%20definitions%20V2.0.pdf?v=2753>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q4. Please indicate where the programme (a) defines, and (b) publicly discloses, the eligibility criteria for each type of offset activity (e.g., methodology applicability conditions; which sectors, project types, and geographic locations are covered) (*Paragraph 2.2*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The COLCX Programme defines its eligibility criteria in its Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Section 2.4, which states that the eligibility criteria for each initiative are determined by its methodology. Accordingly, each methodology developed by the COLCX Programme describes the applicable eligibility criteria:

- Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1) – Section 6
- COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0) – Sections 6 and 7
- COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0) – Section 6
- Module for the Estimation of Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) (V1.0) – Section 4

In this way, each methodological development contains specific eligibility criteria, with the common baseline

requirement being compliance with the applicable regulatory and legal requirements for the initiative in the host country, as well as clearly defined land tenure. In addition, these methodological developments clearly define the technical requirements such as geographic location, area conditions, land cover, and other conditions that determine the feasibility of implementing a given initiative.

The COLCX Programme defines its sectoral scopes in its programme document, Section 3.2 of CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme (V2.0), based on the guidelines of document IAF-MD14, issued by the International Accreditation Forum (IAF), applicable to ISO 14065:2020. These are:

- 1. Energy Industries (renewable/non-renewable sources)
- 2. Energy Distribution
- 3. Energy Demand
- 7. Transport
- 13. Waste Handling and Disposal
- 14. Afforestation and Reforestation – Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)
- 15. Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use

The remaining requirements for mitigation initiatives or projects to be considered in their technical formulation are described in detail in Section 4 of the Certification Standard.

## Evidence

*"The COLCX Programme establishes the sectoral scopes in Table 1, defined based on the activities eligible for the certification of mitigation initiatives and the registration of GHG emission reductions or removals."*

(COLCX Certification Programme V2.0, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 3.2 – Sectoral scopes, p. 11)

*"The COLCX Programme applies the eligibility criteria defined in the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives."* (COLCX Certification Programme V2.0, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 3.3 – Eligibility criteria, pp. 11–12)

*"For the development of a mitigation initiative under the COLCX standard, the proponent must follow the specific requirements set out below, in addition to those defined in the PDD format and the selected baseline and monitoring methodology."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4 – Requirements applicable to the design of the mitigation initiative, pp. 10–17)

## Contents

- **COLCX Programme website – Methodologies section:** <https://colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>
- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme V2.0:** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL->

[01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=4010)

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

**Criterion: Offset credit issuance and retirement procedures** (Continued)

Q5. Does the programme have in place procedures defining... ( <i>Paragraph 2.3</i> )	
a) ...the length of crediting period(s)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...whether crediting periods are renewable?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Are these procedures publicly disclosed?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Provide evidence of the procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Length of crediting period**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period, which describes the length of the crediting periods for the different sectors and activities involved.

For mitigation initiatives in sectors other than AFOLU, the crediting period is 10 years, renewable up to 3 times for equal periods. For AFOLU sector initiatives, the crediting period is 20 years, renewable up to 2 times for equal periods. For REDD+ initiatives, the crediting period is 10 years with no limit on renewals. In all cases, the dates must fall within the technical useful life of the project.

**Evidence**

*"For mitigation initiatives in sectors other than AFOLU, the crediting period shall be 10 years."* (CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period. Paragraph 1. P 11.

*"For mitigation initiatives in the AFOLU sector, ...the crediting period shall be 20 years..."* (CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period. Paragraph 2. P 12.

*"For REDD+ mitigation initiatives in the AFOLU sector, the crediting period shall be 10 years..."* (CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period. Paragraph 3. P

12.

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>

### b) Crediting period renewals

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period, which describes the characteristics of renewal periods in accordance with the sectors and activities involved. This information is also contained in CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, which guides the proponent on the mechanisms for renewing the crediting period, the estimated review timeline, and the considerations to be taken into account when submitting the application.

#### Evidence

*"For mitigation initiatives in sectors other than AFOLU... the crediting period may be renewed for equal periods, up to 3 times, provided it is demonstrated that the technical useful life [of the project supports the renewal]."*  
(CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period, Paragraph 1. P 11.

*"For mitigation initiatives in the AFOLU sector ...the crediting period shall be 20 years, counted from the start date, and may be renewed for equal periods, up to 2 times, provided it is demonstrated that this period is aligned with the technical useful life of the initiative."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period, Paragraph 3. P 12.

*"For REDD+ mitigation initiatives in the AFOLU sector... the crediting period may be renewed as many times as required, provided that each renewal process demonstrates how it is aligned with the technical life of the project."*  
(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.7 – Crediting period, Paragraph 3. P 12.

*"The proponent that wants to renew the crediting period of a mitigation initiative with the COLCX Program must consider that the new crediting period will begin the day immediately following the expiration of the current crediting period."* (COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, CC-PYO-PR-05, V2.0, Section 5.1 – Renewal of the crediting period for the mitigation initiative, p. 17)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=1498>

**c) Procedures publicly disclosed**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, Version 2.1, Section 7.2 – Renewal of the crediting period, which sets out the procedure for carrying out the renewal, including the corresponding documentation and updates required.

**Evidence**

"During the year prior to the end of the current crediting period of a registered initiative, the proponent may carry out the renewal of the crediting period." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 7.2 – Renewal of the crediting period. p 22.

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
 N/A

**Criterion: Carbon offset programmes must generate units that represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or removals that are additional**

Q6. Does the Programme have procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, legal or regulatory additionality <sup>16</sup> ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form

<sup>16</sup> Legal or regulatory additionality means that the programme’s carbon offsets represent greenhouse gas emissions reductions or carbon sequestration or removals that exceed any greenhouse gas reduction or removals required by law, regulation, or legally binding mandate

was completed):

## Summary

The COLCX Programme, through its Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (Section 4.11), requires that every initiative must demonstrate additionality through the application of the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality in its most up-to-date version, which is mandatory. For initiatives transferred from another programme, it must be demonstrated that the additionality guide, tool, or procedure required by that other programme was applied.

The COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality establishes that the required additionality analysis is based on the methods proposed by the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the criteria of international standards. Accordingly, Section 4.1 of the guide requires the analysis of the legal or regulatory additionality of an initiative through a normative and legal compatibility analysis with the host country as a first requirement for the initiative to be considered eligible by the programme. This analysis must demonstrate compliance with the identified requirements through a matrix indicating the applicable national and international mandates and how the initiative effectively fulfils them. Finally, it must be ensured that the initiative is not developed as part of a legal mandate arising from national or international frameworks, or as part of mandatory offset schemes.

## Evidence

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must demonstrate the additionality of the project activity through the application of the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality defined by the COLCX Programme."*

(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.11, p. 13)

*"The GHG Management Plan must demonstrate how the mitigation initiative complies with the different legal requirements applicable to it in accordance with the host country where it is implemented, without this in itself conferring the condition of being additional."* (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.1, p. 6)

*"Moreover, it must be demonstrated that the mitigation initiative, as well as the GHG reductions and/or removals resulting from it, do not occur because of compliance with a legal mandate derived from national or local regulations, or be part of a mandatory environmental compensation scheme."* (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.1.2, p. 6)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=6089>
- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q7. Identify one or more of the methods below for which the programme has procedures in place to ensure, and to support activities to analyze and demonstrate, that credited mitigation is additional; which can be applied at the project- and/or programme-level: (*Paragraphs 3.1, and 3.1.2 - 3.1.3*)

- Barrier analysis
- Common practice / market penetration analysis
- Investment, cost, or other financial analysis
- Performance standards / benchmarks

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above, including describing any/all additionality rules/policies as well as analyses and test types that are utilized under the programme:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme requires every initiative to demonstrate additionality and directs that this demonstration be carried out through the application of the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality.

The COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality establishes that the additionality analysis comprises several stages, among which the demonstration of non-automatic additionality is required (Section 4.3). This non-automatic additionality analysis requires the consideration of several analytical approaches:

- **Identification of alternative scenarios:** Plausible alternative scenarios to the project scenario must be identified, against which the different additionality methods will be applied.
- **Barrier analysis:** The social, economic, and environmental barriers that the initiative may face and that could limit its implementation must be identified.
- **Financial analysis:** Using different financial analysis methods (financial indicators, simple cost analysis, sensitivity analysis, investment comparison, or benchmark analysis), it must be demonstrated that the initiative requires revenues from the commercialisation of certified units for its implementation.
- **Common practice:** It must be demonstrated that the initiative and its activities have substantial differences (positive impacts) compared to similar projects or activities.
- **Emission comparison:** It must be determined that the emission removal/reduction impact of the initiative is greater than that of the baseline scenario.

#### **Evidence**

*"The GHG Management Plan must demonstrate that the mitigation initiative is additional through the application and fulfilment of at least one of the following assessment mechanisms." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate*

Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3 – Demonstration of non-automatic additionality, p. 7)

"...the additionality of the mitigation initiative must be demonstrated in accordance with the financial demonstration methods defined by the CDM." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3.2 – Financial analysis, p. 8)

"...the GHG Management Plan must identify and analyse the possible environmental, institutional, technological, investment, or legislative difficulties, among others, that could limit or prevent the implementation of the mitigation initiative....." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3.3 – Barrier analysis, p. 11)

"...common practices are defined as those that are similar to those of the GHG Management Plan in terms of scale, regulatory framework and applicability in the context. To carry out the common practice analysis, follow the sub-steps." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3.4 – Common Practice Analysis, p. 14)

"This section allows the impact of the project to be assessed in terms of GHGs removed and/or reduced and GHG emissions relative to the baseline scenario." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3 – Demonstration of non-automatic additionality, p. 15)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1 – Section 4.11:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1 – Section 4.3:**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=4824>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q8. If the Programme provides for the use of non-traditional or new additionality analysis/tests (*i.e.* method(s) *not* listed in Q7 above and *not* a positive list per Q10 below), describe the alternative procedures and how they ensure that activities are additional: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (*i.e.*, as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary:

The COLCX Programme does consider the methods mentioned in Q7, namely financial analysis, barrier analysis, and common practice. Additionally, the only further alternative contemplated is the emission comparison against the baseline scenario, which determines the additionality of the initiative if its impact in terms of GHG removals or reductions is considerably greater than that of the baseline scenario.

**Evidence:**

"...allows the impact of the project to be assessed in terms of GHGs removed and/or reduced and GHG emissions relative to the baseline scenario." (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.3.5 – Carbon and Emission Comparison, p. 15)

**Contents:**

- CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1 – Section 4.3.5:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=4824>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q9. For activities that use the additionality tests/analysis/methods listed in Q7 and/or Q8 above, is additionality and baseline-setting... ( <i>Paragraph 3.1</i> )	
a) assessed by an accredited and independent third-party verification entity, including for activities that use non-traditional or new additionality tests/analysis/methods?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) reviewed by the programme?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including their availability to the public:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

a) The COLCX Programme states in its certification standard that the mitigation initiative must validate compliance with COLCX's technical and methodological requirements. To this end, the initiative must submit its results and supporting documentation for the design or monitoring phase to independent third-party assessment, which must verify that the information is consistent, coherent, and truthful. Among the aspects to be evaluated is the demonstration of additionality, as it constitutes a technical requirement of the programme.

The standard for the validation and verification of initiatives requires that independent assessment bodies have knowledge of the programme in order to evaluate additionality, as well as other applicable technical, regulatory, and methodological requirements. Furthermore, as part of the outputs to be generated from the assessment, the body must issue a declaration certifying that the initiative is additional.

**Evidence**

*"To validate whether a mitigation initiative meets the criteria and requirements of the COLCX Programme, an independent evaluation of the project documentation shall be carried out by a VVB." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 6, p. 21)*

*"With the validation statement, the VVB certifies that the assessed mitigation initiative: a)..... is additional and is expected to achieve the projected GHG emission reductions or removals." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, Section 9.4, p. 33)*

## **Contents**

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=7935>

## **Summary**

- b)** Once the validation and/or verification process has been completed, the COLCX Programme initiates the certification process, which begins with a review of the documentation submitted by both the VVB and the proponent. This review verifies that the reported information is consistent with the methodological and programme requirements. During this technical assessment process, requests for clarification or additional information may be raised to ensure full compliance with the requirements being evaluated; these must be addressed in full by either the proponent or the VVB in order to proceed with the certification process.

## **Evidence**

*"This process comprises an independent evaluation of the mitigation initiative documentation and of the validation report prepared by the VVB, to determine compliance with the requirements of the COLCX Programme." (COLCX Procedure for the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, CC-PYO-PR-05, Section 4.7 – Certification of the mitigation initiative, p. 10)*

## **Contents**

- **COLCX Procedure for the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle (CC-PYO-PR-05):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=5096>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q10. If the programme designates certain activities as automatically additional (e.g., through a “positive list” of eligible project types)( <i>Paragraph 3.1</i> ):	
a) Are the criteria for such positive lists conservative?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
b) Are these criteria publicly disclosed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
c) Does the Program provide clear evidence on how each activity included on a positive list was determined to be additional?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures for determining the automatic additionality of activities, including a) the criteria used to determine additionality and how these are conservative, b) their availability to the public, and c) how item on the list was determined to be additional, in line with the criteria:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

The COLCX Programme does consider certain activities to be automatically eligible, but exclusively when the mitigation initiative demonstrates that it is the first of its kind, either in the host country where it is implemented or in the sector to which it belongs. This additionality consideration is made based on the CDM guidelines and its tool "*Additionality of first-of-its-kind project activities*".

The COLCX Programme does not consider automatic additionality through the inclusion of activities or projects in positive lists; therefore, no criteria associated with these are specified.

**Evidence:** "*...the proposed mitigation initiative is the first of its kind in the host country where it is implemented or in the sector to which it belongs, following the guidance of the most recent version of the CDM methodological tool Additionality of first-of-its-kind project activities.*" (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.2.1, p. 7)

**Contents:**

- CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1:  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=4824>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):  
N/A

**Criterion: Are based on a realistic and credible baseline**

Q11. Are procedures in place...	
a) ...to ensure that <i>methods of developing baselines</i> , including modelling, benchmarking or the use of historical data, use assumptions, methodologies, and values do not over-estimate mitigation from an activity? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

b) ...requiring activities to ensure and demonstrate that emissions baselines are set in a conservative way and below business-as-usual emission projections? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...requiring any non-traditional baselines (e.g., sector-wide performance benchmarks or standards, which do not rely on business-as-usual analysis) to deliver and demonstrate equivalently conservative and below business-as-usual outcomes? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in (a) to (c) above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Procedures preventing overestimation of GHG reductions/removals in baseline development**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing procedures that prevent the overestimation of GHG reductions and/or removals in the development of the baseline. These procedures are integrated into the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1) and independently verified through the COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0).

The Standard establishes a cross-cutting conservatism principle (Section 2.2) that requires the calculation of GHG reductions and/or removals and the definition of assumptions to be made in a moderate manner and without exaggerating values. This principle is operationalised across multiple provisions of the standard relating to sources, sinks, and reservoirs, as well as the application of data and parameters — principles that also apply to the methodologies designed.

The AFOLU Methodology (V1.2, Section 11) establishes that the identification and selection of the baseline scenario is carried out based on information on carbon sources, sinks, and reservoirs available prior to project implementation. The COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0, Section 12) establishes that all emission sources must be identified in the baseline scenario and that any source representing a non-significant GHG emission must be conservatively excluded. The Pasture and Soil Management Methodology (V1.0) requires that the data applied in models and calculations be conservative.

This set of requirements is independently verified by the VVB during validation. The COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (Section 2.2b) establishes that the purpose of the validation and verification process is to ensure that the GHG reductions and removals reported are adequate to reality and conservative. Section 5.3d requires VVBs to assess the accuracy, conservatism, relevance, and completeness of the information presented. Section 6.2d requires that during validation the VVB perform cross-comparison and simulation of formulas and calculations against the applied methodologies to establish their suitability and accuracy.

**Evidence**

*"Conservative: the calculation of GHG emission reductions and/or removals and the definition of assumptions must be made in accordance with the usual standards, practices and customs, in a moderate manner and without exaggerating the values."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.2, p. 6)

*"The calculation of GHG emission reductions and/or removals and the definition of assumptions should be made in accordance with the usual standards, practices and customs, in a moderate manner and without exaggerating the values."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.2, p. 6)

*"The sources, sinks and reservoirs of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data throughout their crediting period; when these parameters change, the proponent must consider their update."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 14)

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must ensure that all data and parameters used [...] comply with the conservatism principle [...] to avoid overestimations in GHG reductions and/or removals."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15, pp. 15–16)

*"Any source representing a non-significant GHG emission must be conservatively excluded."* (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 12, p. 36)

*"The GHGMP must ensure that the values used are conservative and applicable to the initiative, considering Tier 2 or 3 data only."* (Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management, CC-PYO-DG-03, V1.0, Section 14, p. 21)

*"The GHG emission reductions and removals achieved by the registered mitigation initiative are adequate to reality and conservative."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 2.2b, p. 5)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=9864>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>
- **COLCX Methodologies:** <https://www.colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>

## b) Baseline as business-as-usual scenario with independent verification

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing that the baseline scenario must represent the business-as-usual and be constructed conservatively, with mandatory independent verification. This requirement is articulated in the Certification Standard and verified by the COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies.

Section 4.12 of the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives expressly establishes that the

baseline scenario must represent the business-as-usual among a range of probable and appropriate scenarios for the context of the initiative, which would occur in the absence of the initiative. Additionally, the section establishes that:

- The sources, sinks, and reservoirs of the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data throughout the crediting period.
- The proponent must consider the characteristics of the project to evaluate conservative data and parameters for both the baseline and project scenarios.
- The baseline period and the crediting period must be the same, recognising the performance of GHG sources, sinks, and reservoirs over time.
- The programme contemplates the determination of both dynamic and static baselines, allowing for updates when contextual conditions change.

The AFOLU 001 Methodology (Section 11) operationalises this requirement by establishing that the baseline scenario describes in detail the GHG sources, carbon stocks, and sinks present in the territory at the time and in the future, in the absence of a project. The identification of the baseline scenario is carried out based on available information on the activities and technology in place prior to project implementation in the area, prioritising information from official local, regional, and national sources.

The COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (Section 12) establishes two temporal evaluation scenarios for the baseline: the Formulation Scenario and the Implementation Scenario, demonstrating that the reference emissions are projections of the trend in the absence of the project.

Section 5.5 of the Certification Standard establishes that if, during the monitored period, the reductions/removals actually achieved exceed those estimated in the PDD, the programme only allows certification of a maximum variation of 25% above the estimate, and requires the proponent to justify this difference; if the difference is greater, the project must update its ex-ante calculations through a new version of the registered PDD.

The condition that the baseline be conservative and represent the without-project scenario is independently evaluated by the VVB during validation, who pursuant to the VVB Standard (Sections 6.2a and 6.2d) must perform cross-documentary reviews with available sector information and simulation of formulas and calculations to verify their suitability and accuracy.

## **Evidence**

*"The baseline scenario must represent the business-as-usual among a range of probable and appropriate scenarios for the context of the initiative, which would occur in the absence of the initiative."*

(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)

*"The sources, sinks and reservoirs of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data throughout their crediting period; when these parameters change, the proponent must consider their update."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)

*"The proponent must consider the characteristics of his project to evaluate conservative data and parameters regarding his GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs in the baseline and project scenarios." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)*

*"Baseline scenario: also called reference scenario. It is the scenario in which the current conditions present in a given territory in the absence of a project are established. It describes in detail the GHG sources, carbon stocks, and sinks present in the territory at the time and in the future." (AFOLU 001 Methodology, V1.2, Section 11)*

*"Cross-comparison and simulation of the formulas and calculations proposed, against the methodologies and tools applied, to establish their suitability and accuracy." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6.2d, p. 22)*

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=9864>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>
- **COLCX Methodologies:** <https://www.colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>

### c) Conservatism requirements applicable to non-traditional baselines

#### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through a universal conservatism approach that applies regardless of the type of baseline used. Although the certification standard CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1 does not establish an explicit categorisation between 'traditional' and 'non-traditional' baselines, the conservatism requirements are mandatory for any methodology or baseline approved under the programme.

Section 4.12 expressly recognises that the COLCX Programme contemplates the determination of both dynamic and static baselines, which encompasses different methodological approaches for their determination. In all cases, the section establishes that the sources, sinks, and reservoirs of the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data, and that the proponent must evaluate conservative parameters in their estimates. The condition that the baseline must represent the business-as-usual applies in all cases.

The COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0, Section 12) is a concrete example of a non-traditional baseline approved under the programme.

Section 2.5 of the Certification Standard establishes that all methodologies approved by the Programme — including those based on benchmarks or sectoral performance standards — must include guidelines for baseline

determination, calculation guidance, and criteria for the calculation of leakage.

Section 4.9 of the Certification Standard establishes that the use of methodologies from other carbon programmes (including those with sectoral benchmarking approaches) is only permitted following formal evaluation and approval by the COLCX Technical Committee, who verifies their consistency with the programme's guidelines and conservatism principle.

Section 4.15 of the Certification Standard establishes that all data and parameters used, regardless of source or method, must comply with the conservatism principle, be traceable, and derive from reliable sources, with the explicit purpose of avoiding overestimations in GHG reductions and/or removals.

## Evidence

*"COLCX takes into consideration the determination of dynamic and static baselines, which is delimited within the selected methodologies." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)*

*"The use of public methodologies from other carbon programmes will be allowed as long as they have been evaluated by the COLCX Technical Committee and have formal approval for use within the programme framework." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.9, p. 13)*

*"All emission sources must be identified in the baseline scenario and for their inclusion it must be demonstrated that they are expected to increase or be significant, coherent and consistent across the temporal scenarios evaluated. Any source representing a non-significant GHG emission must be conservatively excluded." (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 12, p. 36)*

*"[The proponent must ensure that all data and parameters] comply with the conservatism principle [...] to avoid overestimations in GHG reductions and/or removals." (COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15, pp. 15–16)*

*"Assess the accuracy, conservatism, relevance [and] completeness of the information presented." (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 5.3d, pp. 19–20)*

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=9864>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>
- **COLCX Methodologies:** <https://www.colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q12. Are procedures in place for activities to respond, as appropriate, to changing baseline conditions that were not expected at the time of registration? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1), which addresses changes referred to as post-registration changes — that is, all those that alter the design of the initiative and are fundamental to its implementation, which may arise from internal or external causes. Depending on the nature of the modification, these must be verified by a validation and verification body and, correspondingly, approved by the certification programme.

CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, Section 5.2 – Changes in the registered mitigation initiative, also addresses the procedure for managing post-registration changes that may be identified by a proponent or a VVB during the design, implementation, and/or evaluation of a mitigation initiative.

The condition that the baseline be conservative and represent the without-project scenario is independently evaluated by the VVB during validation, who pursuant to the VVB Standard (Sections 6.2a and 6.2d) must perform cross-documentary reviews with available sector information and simulation of formulas and calculations to verify their suitability and accuracy.

**Evidence**

*"The proponent of a mitigation initiative must identify whether there have been any changes, whether planned or unplanned, during the implementation, operation or monitoring of the registered project activities."*  
(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 7.1, p. 21)

*"Cross-comparison and simulation of the formulas and calculations proposed, against the methodologies and tools applied, to establish their suitability and accuracy."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 6.2d, p. 22)

*"When at its own convenience and discretion a proponent or a VVB considers that there are conditions or situations that significantly change the activity that was registered to reduce or remove GHG emissions; they may initiate a post-registration change process."* (COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, CC-PYO-PR-05, V2.0, Section 5.2 – Changes in the registered mitigation initiative, p. 18)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=9864>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q13. Are procedures in place to ensure the public disclosure of baselines and underlying assumptions? ( <i>Paragraph 3.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred above.:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing principles and procedures that prevent the overestimation of GHG reductions and/or removals in the development of the baseline, through the use of conservative data and parameters that are based on the project context and consistent with the reported mitigation activity. Additionally, the methodologies set out specific considerations on the use of conservative parameters and data consistent with the reported GHG mitigation initiative.

### Evidence

*"The calculation of GHG emission reductions and/or removals and the definition of assumptions should be made in accordance with the usual standards, practices and customs, in a moderate manner and without exaggerating the values."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 2.2, p. 6)

*"The sources, sinks and reservoirs of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data throughout their crediting period; when these parameters change, the proponent must consider their update."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 14)

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must ensure that all data and parameters used [...] comply with the conservatism principle [...] to avoid overestimations in GHG reductions and/or removals."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15, pp. 15–16)

"Any source representing a non-significant GHG emission must be conservatively excluded." (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 12, p. 36)

"The GHGMP must ensure that the values used are conservative and applicable to the initiative, considering Tier 2 or 3 data only." (Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management, CC-PYO-DG-03, V1.0, Section 14, p. 21)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=9864>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>
- **COLCX Methodologies:** <https://www.colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, "N/A"):

N/A

Q14. Please provide any additional information on how the programme ensures that all offset credits are issued against realistic, defensible, and conservative baseline estimations of emissions, including how "conservativeness" and "below business-as-usual" are defined and ensured in practice.

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through guidelines on the use of data and parameters for the estimation and quantification of GHG mitigation results. In addition to setting out the conservatism principle and the application of business-as-usual scenarios, the standard requires — through CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality (V2.1) — that the proponent carry out an analysis of alternative scenarios demonstrating that the trend scenarios in the area of influence are plausible and supported by official sources; these underpin the identification of the baseline scenario.

In the same vein, CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1), Section 4.15 – Data and Parameters, requires the proponent to ensure that all information used during formulation and implementation complies with the conservatism principle and derives from credible sources.

All of the aforementioned requirements are subject to conformity assessment by a VVB, as set out in the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, whereby all information provided will be verified, cross-checked, and simulated where applicable, in order to guarantee its credibility, transparency, and conservatism. Subsequently, both the VVB's results and those of the project proponent are subject to evaluation by the COLCX certification team, which reviews the information generated by each party — both during validation

and verification as applicable — ensuring that it is consistent with the project context and does not give rise to a significant alteration in the units obtained.

**Evidence**

*"The alternative scenarios must be plausible and supportable so that they reflect a likely alternative scenario. This should account for what would have occurred within the boundaries of the GHGMP in the absence of its activities."* (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, CC-PYO-DG-14, V2.1, Section 4.3.1, p. 7)

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative shall ensure that all data and parameters used both in the formulation of the PDD and in the quantification of GHG reductions and/or removals comply with the principle of conservatism and are the result of using parameters from reliable sources."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15 – Data and parameters, p. 15)

*"...COLCX will review the documents uploaded, to establish whether they are complete, consistent with the requirements and use the correct forms."* (COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, CC-PYO-PR-05, V2.0, Section 4.7 – Certification of the mitigation initiative, p. 10)

**Contents**

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=1498>
- **CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=2702>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
 N/A

Q15. Are procedures in place requiring that the renewal of a crediting period includes a re-evaluation of the baseline, procedures and assumptions for quantifying, monitoring, and verifying mitigation, including the baseline scenario? ( <i>Paragraph 3.3.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing specific procedures that require a

comprehensive re-evaluation of the crediting period, the quantification assumptions, and the monitoring plan as a mandatory condition for the renewal of the crediting period. These procedures are articulated in the COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 7.2). Section 7.2 establishes that, during the year prior to the end of the current crediting period, the proponent may carry out the renewal thereof.

CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1), Section 4.15 – Data and Parameters, requires the proponent to ensure that all information used during formulation and implementation complies with the conservatism principle and derives from credible sources, with the same considerations applying to renewed baseline scenarios.

**Evidence:**

*"To do so, the renewal application must be submitted with an updated version of the PDD in the COLCX Programme format, in which the sections related to the determination of the baseline, the potential for GHG emission reductions and/or removals, the proposed monitoring plan, and the crediting period are updated, following the provisions of the methodology selected by the initiative."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 7.2 – Renewal of the crediting period, pp. 22–23)

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative shall ensure that all data and parameters used both in the formulation of the PDD and in the quantification of GHG reductions and/or removals comply with the principle of conservatism and are the result of using parameters from reliable sources."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.15 – Data and parameters, p. 15)

**Contents:**

- COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1): <https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q16. Do the procedures in Q15 above also apply to activities that wish to undergo verification but have not done so within the programme’s allowable number of years between verification events?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above, including identifying the allowable number of years between verification events:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

## Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by establishing a specific control mechanism for initiatives that have not carried out verifications at the minimum required frequency. The VVB Standard (Section 7.1) establishes that, within the same crediting period, the proponent must carry out at least one verification every 3 years (or every 5 years for micro-scale, forestry, or REDD+ initiatives). Any mitigation initiative that has not met this minimum frequency may not proceed with a new verification until the proponent has informed the COLCX Technical Committee of the reasons for the delay, so that the Committee may assess whether it is appropriate to continue with that process within the programme. This condition is communicated to both the proponent and the VVB as applicable.

In that assessment, the same PDD update requirements set out in Section 7.2 of the Certification Standard for the renewal of the crediting period apply, including the re-evaluation of the baseline, the reduction/removal potential, and the monitoring plan.

Through CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, the stages and statuses that a project may have within the registration system are set out, including the 'suspended' status, which corresponds to inactivity for a period exceeding 6 years. Finally, CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management states that if a project does not carry out its verification within the established periods, this may be treated as a reversal, and compensation mechanisms or results reporting requirements apply accordingly.

## Evidence

*"Any mitigation initiative that has not carried out verifications at the minimum required frequency may not proceed with a new verification until the proponent has informed the COLCX Technical Committee of the reasons for such delay..."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7.1 – Specific requirements for verification / General aspects, p. 24)

*"Within the same crediting period, the proponent must carry out at least one verification of the mitigation initiative every 3 years; in particular for micro-scale, forestry or REDD+ mitigation initiatives, at least one verification must be carried out every 5 years."* (COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies, CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0, Section 7.1 – Specific requirements for verification / General aspects, p. 24)

*"Suspended: Annulment of a project's certified status due to inactivity for a period exceeding 6 years since its last report."* (COLCX Registry Users Guide, CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2, Section 3.1 – Project stages and statuses in COLCX Registry, p. 11)

*"If a project does not submit its report within the established period, it is assumed that it has suffered reversals and must compensate a fraction of the total reductions or removals achieved..."* (COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Non-permanence risk reporting, p. 6)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6648>
- **COLCX Guide for Non-Permanence Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/Es/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20GUIA%20COLCX%20PARA%20GESTI%C3%93N%20DE%20RIESGOS%20DE%20NO%20PERMANENCIA%20-%20V.2.pdf?v=1618>
- **COLCX Standard for Mitigation Initiatives Certification (CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7397>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q17. Please provide any additional information to demonstrate how the procedures described under **Questions 5 to 16 above** provide a reasonable assurance exceed any greenhouse gas reductions or removals that would otherwise occur: (*Paragraph 3.1*)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the set of procedures described, providing reasonable assurance that the credited reductions or removals exceed those that would have occurred in the absence of the mitigation initiative.

First, the Programme requires the explicit demonstration of additionality at the activity level through the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, including the application of regulatory tests, barrier analyses, and/or financial assessments, as appropriate to the applicable methodology. Activities that are mandatory under law, regulation, or binding mandate are not eligible for the issuance of units.

Likewise, the methodologies designed establish conservative baselines, grounded in realistic business-as-usual continuation scenarios, which ensures that only verifiable reductions relative to that scenario are credited. This is also required by the certification programme both in its principles and in the characteristics of baseline scenarios.

The issuance of units is carried out exclusively on an ex-post basis, based on reductions that have been monitored and verified by an accredited independent third party in accordance with CC-PYO-DG-08 COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies. The Programme reviews the validation and verification reports before authorising issuance, adding an additional layer of control as described in CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle.

Together, these procedures — additionality demonstration, application of conservative baselines, independent

verification, ex-post issuance, and corrective controls — provide reasonable assurance that the credited reductions or removals would not have occurred in the absence of the incentives generated by the Programme, in conformity with Paragraph 3.1.

## Evidence

*"The proponent of the mitigation initiative must demonstrate the additionality of the project activity through the application of the COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality defined by the COLCX Programme."*

(COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.11, p. 13)

*"The GHG Management Plan must demonstrate how the mitigation initiative complies with the different legal requirements applicable to it in accordance with the host country where it is implemented, without this in itself conferring the condition of being additional."* (COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-14, Section 4.1, p. 6)

*"The baseline scenario must represent the business-as-usual among a range of probable and appropriate scenarios for the context of the initiative, which would occur in the absence of the initiative."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)

*"The sources, sinks and reservoirs of GHG emissions in the baseline scenario must be represented with conservative data throughout their crediting period; when these parameters change, the proponent must consider their update."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)

*"The proponent must consider the characteristics of his project to evaluate conservative data and parameters regarding his GHG sources, sinks and reservoirs in the baseline and project scenarios."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, V2.1, Section 4.12, p. 13)

*"...COLCX will review the documents uploaded, to establish whether they are complete, consistent with the requirements and use the correct forms."* (COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle, CC-PYO-PR-05, V2.0, Section 4.7 – Certification of the mitigation initiative, p. 10)

*"To validate whether a mitigation initiative meets the criteria and requirements of the COLCX Programme, an independent evaluation of the project documentation will be carried out by a VVB."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 6, p. 21)

## Contents

- **CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=1588>
- **CC-PYO-PR-05 COLCX Procedure of the Mitigation Initiatives Cycle (V2.0):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR->

[05%20COLCX%20Procedure%20of%20the%20mitigation%20initiatives%20cycle%20V2.0.pdf?v=1498](#)

- **CC-PYO-DG-14 COLCX Guide to Demonstrate Additionality (V2.1):**  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-14%20COLCX%20Guide%20to%20demonstrate%20additionality%20V2.1.pdf?v=2702>
- **COLCX Standard for Validation and Verification Bodies (CC-PYO-DG-08, V2.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-08%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20Validation%20and%20Verification%20Bodies%20%20V2.0.pdf?v=6828>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

## **PART 4: Permanence and Leakage**

### **Criterion: Permanence**

Q1.a) List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the Programme that present a potential risk of reversal of emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme requires that projects using the programme's own methodologies report the risks associated with the project, the identification of the resulting impacts, the design of mitigation measures for the identified risks, and the estimation of the non-permanence reserve; all through the application of the COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks and the Non-Permanence Risk Tool V1.0.

The sectors to which this risk analysis applies are:

14	Afforestation and Reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation</li> <li>– Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)</li> <li>– Sustainable Forest Management</li> <li>– Enhancement of Carbon Stocks</li> </ul>
15	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Agricultural activities, permanent crops, agroforestry systems</li> <li>– Regenerative agriculture</li> <li>– Sustainable livestock management</li> <li>– Other sustainable practices on rural land</li> </ul>

#### **Evidence**

"Describe the risks associated with mitigation projects in the afforestation, reforestation, natural forests and agriculture sectors." (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 2 – Objectives, p. 5)

"The COLCX Programme establishes the sectoral scopes in Table 1, defined on the basis of the activities eligible for the certification of mitigation initiatives..." (COLCX Certification Programme, V2.0, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 3.2 – Sectoral Scopes, p. 11)

## Contents

- [COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks (CC-PYO-DG-13) – <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>:
- [CC-PYO-F-42 Non-Permanence Risk Tool V1.0 <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/Es/CC-PYO-42-Herramienta%20de%20Riesgos%20De%20No%20Permanencia V1.0.xlsx?v=9575> (This document is in process of translation).
- **CC-PYO-PL-01 COLCX Certification Programme (V2.0):** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=1727>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, "N/A"):

N/A

Q1.b) What is the minimum scale of reversal for which the Programme provisions or measures require a response? (Quantify if possible)

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX Guide to Risk Management, which establishes that when the cumulative trend of removed or reduced emissions decreases by more than 5% compared to its last verification period, it is considered a reversal. In this way, the Programme assumes a minimum percentage of losses derived from climatic phenomena beyond the control of project proponents, which allows an event to be classified as a reversal. Once this threshold is exceeded, the project must apply corrective measures.

### Evidence:

"...when the cumulative trend of removed or reduced emissions decreases by more than 5% compared to its last verification period, it is considered a reversal, indicating that the pool has released the carbon managed during the project implementation period." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 3 – Carbon reversal, p. 5)

## Contents:

- COLCX Guide to Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0):  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q2. For sectors/activity types identified in question 1(a) above, are procedures and measures in place to <u>require and support</u> these activities to...	
a) undertake a risk assessment that accounts for, <i>inter alia</i> , any potential causes, relative scale, and relative likelihood of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) monitor <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) mitigate <u>identified risks</u> of reversals? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.3</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### **A. Non-permanence risk assessment**

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme requires that all mitigation initiatives in the AFOLU sector (afforestation, reforestation, natural forests and agriculture) carry out a structured assessment and reporting of non-permanence risks in accordance with the COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks. The assessment must identify and analyse potential causes of reversal across multiple dimensions (political, economic, social, technical, ecological, legal and climatic), evaluating the probability of occurrence and considering criteria such as exposure, sensitivity, and the magnitude of potential impacts on the initiative.

(Reference: Section 4 of the COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0.)

#### **Evidence**

*"Under these considerations, the proponent must follow the guidelines for non-permanence risk assessment defined in the Non-Permanence Risk Tool, also taking into account those identified through other tools..."*

(COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 4 – Non-permanence risks, p. 5)

*"The risk identification proposed in the Non-Permanence Risk Tool considers environmental, social, financial, cultural, regulatory and technological factors, establishing plausible scenarios that allow for risk assessment."*

(COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13,

## Contents

- *COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

## B. Ongoing monitoring of non-permanence risks

### Summary

The COLCX Programme establishes the obligation to periodically monitor the non-permanence risks identified during project design and validation. This assessment must be carried out and reported at each verification event, with results included in the monitoring reports generated (covering periods of no more than 5 years). At each monitoring event, the proponent is required to update their risk rating as necessary, in line with any social, economic and/or environmental changes occurring in the initiative's area relative to the previous period. The Programme thus requires that this risk assessment and reporting be conducted on a continuous basis throughout the crediting period.

### Evidence

*"The risk assessment horizon in this tool must be equal to the useful life of the initiative, so that all possible reversals and their mitigation measures can be considered at scales sufficient to respond at any point in time."*  
(COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 4.1 – Non-permanence risk reporting, p. 7)

## Contents

- *COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

## C. Risk mitigation measures and buffer reserve

### Summary

Yes. The COLCX Programme requires that, for each identified risk, the proponent develop and propose prevention, adaptation or mitigation measures aimed at reducing the likelihood of that risk materialising. These measures must be reported and assessed for effectiveness at each monitoring event carried out by the initiative, which must occur at intervals of no more than 5 years.

In addition, the Programme applies a non-permanence reserve (buffer) approach, whereby between 10% and 30% of the credits generated are retained, depending on the risk rating obtained, in order to automatically compensate

for any unintentional reversals that may occur.

**Evidence**

"Mitigate the probability of occurrence and/or the impact of the identified risks. Implement mitigation measures that minimise adverse effects. Compensate for unavoidable impacts through mechanisms that are politically, ecologically, socially and financially viable." (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 4.2 – Risk assessment, p. 7)

"...applies the non-permanence reserve approach to compensate for losses generated by unintentional reversals occurring in the project area, whereby the programme retains a fraction of the carbon credits generated." (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 5 – Non-permanence reserve, p. 9)

Type of Measure	Measure
Type of action undertaken by the proponent to manage the risk and its core effect	Description of the measure designed by the proponent to manage the risk and its core effect
Prevention Mitigation Adaptation	

(Non-Permanence Risk Assessment Tool, CC-PYO-F-42, Sheet: Risk Description – Columns F and G)

**Contents**

- COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, "N/A"):

N/A

Q3. Are provisions in place that... (Paragraph 3.5.5)	
a) confer liability on the activity proponent to monitor, mitigate, and respond to reversals in a manner mandated in the programme procedures?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) require activity proponents, upon being made aware of a material reversal event, to notify the programme within a specified number of days?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b), including indicating the number of days within which activity proponents must notify the programme of a material reversal event:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Proponent responsibilities in the event of reversal**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement by assigning explicit responsibility to the activity proponent to monitor, prevent, and respond to reversal events in accordance with the guidelines set out in CC-PYO-DG-07 COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives and CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks. The proponent is required to implement the approved monitoring plan, which includes the periodic surveillance of carbon reservoirs and the identification of risks that may result in losses of previously credited carbon. The proponent must also promptly notify the Programme of any significant event that may constitute a reversal.

In the event that a reversal is identified, the proponent must cooperate in its quantification in accordance with the applicable methodology and comply with the corrective measures established by the Programme, including the activation of the corresponding compensation mechanism. These obligations are formally established in the Programme's normative documents, and non-compliance may result in measures such as suspension, project cancellation, or the withdrawal of units.

**Evidence**

*"The risk evaluation horizon in this tool must be equal to the useful life of the initiative, so that all possible reversals and mitigation measures can be considered at scales sufficient to respond at any period."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 4.1 – Reporting of Non-Permanence Risks) p 6.

*"The risk categories and subcategories that the proponent must evaluate within the Non-Permanence Risk Tool, to obtain the percentage of buffer reserve to be deducted from the total reductions and/or removals achieved."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Sections 4.1 / 4.2 – Risk assessment) p 6 -7.

*"The non-permanence analysis involves the evaluation of political, economic, technical, environmental, and technological dimensions under which the project is developed (See Table 1). Each evaluated dimension will have associated subdimensions and specific risks to be assessed within the Non-Permanence Risk Tool."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Sections 4.1 / 4.2 – Risk assessment) p 6 -7.

*"The non-permanence buffer reserve in COLCX may not, under any circumstances, be used to cover intentional reversals resulting from decisions of the proponent, titleholder, or landowner."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.1 – Specifications Regarding the Reserve) p 9.

*"A proponent with identified reversals must quantify the losses generated by the affected carbon pools. This value in tCO<sub>2</sub>e must be automatically compensated using the non-permanence buffer reserve."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2 – Use of the buffer) p 10.

## Contents

- *COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

## b) Reversal quantification, reporting and buffer compensation

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX Guide to Risk Management, which establishes that upon identifying a material reversal — defined as a cumulative decrease of more than 5% relative to the last verification period — the proponent must quantify the losses generated in the affected carbon reservoirs, expressed in tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Once the proponent is aware of the event and its magnitude, they are required to report it to the Programme within the applicable monitoring and verification process, and to initiate the corresponding procedure for compensation through the non-permanence buffer mechanism.

The quantified value of the reversal must be compensated through the release and cancellation of credits from the non-permanence buffer in the Registry. Where the reversal exceeds the assigned buffer and the reductions achieved in the previous period, a credit deficit is recorded, which prevents the generation of new units until the balance is restored through deductions in subsequent verification periods. If the event is attributable to force majeure, the proponent must substantiate the magnitude and cause of the loss before the Programme.

### Evidence

*"...For this purpose, the proponent submits a request for the release of non-permanence buffer credits, and COLCX performs the corresponding actions in its registry."* (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 1, p. 10)

*"...For this reason, COLCX will maintain the non-permanence buffer reserve within the system for up to one (1) year after the project's crediting period has ended."* (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 3, p. 10)

## Contents

- *COLCX Guide to Risk Management, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13):*

**B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):**

The Programme is currently reviewing its permanence and reversal notification provisions to further strengthen procedural clarity and alignment with the best international practices. This update is going to be applicable in the short term (3 - 6 months).

Q4. Are provisions in place that confer responsibility <u>to the programme</u> to, upon such notification, ensure and confirm that such reversals are fully compensated in a manner mandated in the programme procedures? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):**

**Summary**

Yes. The COLCX Programme establishes provisions that ensure every reported reversal is fully compensated in accordance with the mandatory procedures defined in the COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks (V2.0).

When a proponent identifies a reversal, they must carry out the appropriate quantification in tCO<sub>2</sub>e and formally report it to the Programme. Once notified and verified, COLCX activates the corresponding mechanism for automatic compensation using credits from the non-permanence reserve (buffer), which is administered directly by the Programme. If the reversal exceeds the amount held in the non-permanence reserve, the Programme recognises the existence of a credit deficit and suspends the issuance of new tradeable credits; any reductions or removals achieved subsequently are automatically used to offset that reversal. In cases where the reversal occurs intentionally, the proponent must compensate for it using carbon credits from the Programme.

In this way, the Programme ensures that every carbon loss is fully covered and compensated in accordance with the applicable procedures, thereby safeguarding the integrity and permanence of environmental initiatives over time.

**Evidence**

*"The non-permanence buffer reserve in COLCX may not, under any circumstances, be used to cover intentional reversals resulting from decisions of the proponent, titleholder, or landowner..."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-PYO-DG-13, Section 5.1 – Reserve specifications, p. 10)

*"The proponent must compensate for the impact derived from such reversal with carbon credits from the programme."* (COLCX Guide for the Management of Non-Permanence, Reversal and Uncertainty Risks, V2.0, CC-

PYO-DG-13, Section 5.1 – Reserve specifications, p. 10)

"A proponent with identified reversals must quantify the losses generated by the affected carbon pools. This value in tCO<sub>2</sub>e must be automatically compensated using the non-permanence buffer reserve." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 3, p. 10)

"When a project generates reversals that exceed its non-permanence reserve and the reductions and/or removals achieved in the period prior to the disturbance, this is defined as a credit deficit..." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 3, p. 10)

## Contents

- COLCX Guide to Risk Management, V2.0 (CC-PYO-DG-13) – <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place which provide for reversal monitoring and compensation requirements to be applied by an activity that generates CORSIA-eligible units for ... ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.4</i> ) <sup>17</sup>	
a) ...at the very least, twenty (20) years from the start of their first crediting period, in the case of activities that started crediting before 1 January 2027?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...at least forty (40) years from the start of their first crediting period, for activities that start crediting after 31 December 2026?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The COLCX Programme establishes mandatory requirements to ensure the permanence of carbon reservoirs for a minimum of forty (40) years, specifically applicable to mitigation initiatives in AFOLU sectors.

In addition, the Programme applies structured procedures for non-permanence risk management and maintains a buffer reserve mechanism administered by the Programme, through which any reversals that may occur during the permanence period are mandatorily compensated.

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<sup>17</sup> Procedures for jurisdiction-scale activities must alternatively ensure that the volume of emissions units contributed by a given activity to a reversal risk pool will, at a minimum, fully compensate for the activity’s reversal risk for the same timeframe.

With regard to the minimum requirement under CORSIA Paragraph 3.5.4, the COLCX Programme exceeds the minimum of twenty (20) years by doubling it, and is fully aligned with the minimum of forty (40) years required by CORSIA.

**Evidence**

"Projects certified under the COLCX Programme guidelines must conserve carbon reservoirs for a minimum of 40 years..." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.8 – Permanence of Carbon Reservoirs, p. 12)

"This period ensures that GHG reductions and/or removals are not reversed in the long term." (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.8 – Permanence of Carbon Reservoirs, p. 12)

**Contents**

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=6334>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q6. Does the programme have the capability to ensure that any emissions units which compensate for the material reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA are fully eligible for use under the CORSIA? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Certification Programme has the capacity to ensure that any unit used to compensate a material reversal originates from the same regulatory and operational framework that governs the issuance of all CORSIA-eligible units.

The units used to compensate material reversals are managed through the Non-Permanence Reserve and are subject to the same environmental integrity, traceability, independent verification, and control requirements established for all eligible units issued by the Programme for a specific project. Consequently, these units retain the same technical, regulatory, and technological characteristics as all other units issued for that vintage in that project.

This can also be verified in the registration system, where each project has its units itemised by verification period,

ensuring that units originating from a specific reserve correspond to the vintage and the set of eligible units from that period.

**Evidence**

"A proponent with identified reversals must quantify the losses generated by the affected carbon pools. This value in tCO<sub>2</sub>e must be automatically compensated using the non-permanence buffer reserve." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 1, p. 10)

COLCX Registry. Projects (Top menu) – Select any project – Verifications (Bottom charts). See example below, each verification is independent.

Verifications				
#	COLCERs			Period
	Total	Buffer	Net	
1	10.333.072	1.239.969	9.093.103	2018-01-01 / 2021-12-31
2	2.736.536	333.858	2.402.678	2022-01-01 / 2022-12-31

**Contents**

- Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX (V 2.0): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q7. Would the programme be willing and able, upon request, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for the reversal of mitigation issued as emissions units and used under the CORSIA? ( <i>Paragraph 3.5.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme is able and willing, upon request from the competent authority, to demonstrate that its permanence provisions can fully compensate for any reversal associated with GHG reductions or removals issued as units and used under CORSIA.

Furthermore, in the event that units are issued under the CORSIA scheme, the applicable temporal requirements will be adopted in accordance with the scheme's provisions, including any specific considerations for the handling of reversals.

## Evidence

*"In the event of reversals in GHG reductions and/or removals, these must be compensated or replaced by others of the same characteristics and in the same quantity."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 2.2 – Principles, p. 5)

*"A proponent with identified reversals must quantify the losses generated by the affected carbon pools. This value in tCO<sub>2</sub>e must be automatically compensated using the non-permanence buffer reserve."* (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.2, paragraph 3, p. 10)

*"The COLCX Programme will maintain, as a reserve for AFOLU sector projects, a percentage of the total GHG emission reductions and/or removals quantified during the various certification periods..."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 7.4 – Reserves in the COLCX Programme, p. 24)

## Contents

- COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=6334>
- Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13 COLCX (V 2.0):  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, "N/A"):  
N/A

Q8. Please provide any additional information to demonstrate how the program's procedures ensure full compensation for material reversals of mitigation issued as emissions units and used toward offsetting obligations under the CORSIA:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through the full compensation of material reversals via the mandatory implementation of a Non-Permanence Reserve, based on an ex-ante assessment of project risk and subsequently subject to monitoring at each verification period.

This mechanism enables the Programme to:

- Identify and define material reversal thresholds.
- Preventively retain a percentage of the credits issued (10%–30%).
- Automatically compensate losses arising from unintentional reversals.
- Manage credit deficits when losses exceed the reserve.
- Require direct compensation in cases of intentional reversal.
- Maintain coverage beyond the crediting period.

These provisions apply to all units issued under the Programme, regardless of their end use, and to those used for compliance purposes under CORSIA. Some projects under the Programme have already undergone reversal compensation processes, which have allowed the consolidation of internal procedures for managing such events at both the technical and technological levels.

In the same vein, the Programme has continuously updated its guidelines and procedures to ensure alignment with best international practices, as well as with compensation mechanisms such as CORSIA and Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, enabling the configuration of the corresponding adjustments at the crediting stages that require them.

The mechanisms described apply to all units issued under the Programme, regardless of their end use. Consequently, if a unit is used for compliance with offsetting obligations under CORSIA, it remains subject to the automatic activation of the Non-Permanence Reserve in the event of a material reversal, thereby guaranteeing full compensation of losses and preserving the environmental integrity of the system.

**Evidence:**

*"...when the cumulative trend of removed or reduced emissions decreases by more than 5% compared to its last verification period, it is considered a reversal..." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 3, p. 5)*

*"According to the implemented activity, the proponent must identify probable risks arising from direct interaction with these areas." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 4, pp. 6–8)*

*"This guide applies the non-permanence buffer reserve approach to compensate losses generated by unintentional reversals manifested within the project area." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5, pp. 9–10)*

*"The non-permanence buffer reserve in COLCX may not, under any circumstances, be used to cover intentional reversals resulting from decisions of the proponent, titleholder, or landowner. However, the proponent must compensate for the impact derived from such reversal with carbon credits from the programme." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.1, p. 10)*

*"If the proponent is close to the end of the crediting period and reversals occur, these must be fully covered before project closure. For this reason, COLCX will maintain the non-permanence buffer reserve within the system for up*

to one (1) year after the project's crediting period has ended." (COLCX Guide to Risk Management, CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0, Section 5.1, p. 10)

**Contents:**

- COLCX Guide to Risk Management (CC-PYO-DG-13, V2.0): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-13-%20COLCX%20Guide%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Permanence-%20V.2.pdf?v=3846>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):  
N/A

**Criterion: Assess and mitigate against potential increase in emissions elsewhere**

Q9.a) List all emissions sectors (if possible, activity types) supported by the programme that present a potential risk of material emissions leakage:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme's certification standard requires that all mitigation initiatives carry out an assessment of their leakage in accordance with the guidance provided specifically in the applicable methodological documents. Since the COLCX Programme has its own methodologies for the Forestry, Agriculture, and Land Use sectors, it is in these sectors that leakage assessment is required.

The sectors to which this leakage analysis applies are:

No.	Sector	Included Activities
14	Afforestation and Reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation</li> <li>– Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+)</li> <li>– Sustainable Forest Management</li> <li>– Enhancement of Carbon Stocks</li> </ul>
15	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Agricultural activities, permanent crops, agroforestry systems</li> <li>– Regenerative agriculture</li> <li>– Sustainable livestock management</li> <li>– Other sustainable practices on rural land</li> </ul>

In the COLCX methodologies, leakage analysis is mandatorily required in:

- Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1)

– Section 13.2.2

- COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0) – Sections 8.2.3 and 12.4
- COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0) – Section 16

## Evidence

*"Projects must assess their leakage in accordance with the methodological guidance provided, and this must be deducted from the reductions or removals obtained for the period."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.13 – Leakage, p. 14)

*"The project proponent must verify the leakage guidelines described in the certification standard. For projects developed under this methodology, the leakage considered is classified as..."* (Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities, CC-PYO-DG-01, Section 13.2.2 – Leakage, p. 21)

*"Recognised as the potential area to which the drivers, agents and underlying causes related to deforestation and/or forest degradation may migrate."* (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, Section 8.2.3 – Potential Leakage Area, p. 28)

*"...leakage attributable to the GHGMP may be generated as a result of the application of amendments or manure... the procedures that the GHGMP must carry out to identify and quantify the potential leakage attributable to project activities are presented..."* (COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management, Section 16 – Leakage, p. 42)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q9.b) What is the minimum scale of leakage that that would trigger the Programme’s applicable provisions or procedures? (Quantify if possible)

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme establishes in its certification standard that when the leakage assessment corresponds to emissions of less than 5% of the total emissions of the initiative, these may be excluded from the emissions accounting based on a significance analysis, provided that the contextual information relevant to the area where the initiative is implemented supports this determination.

Thus, while the minimum threshold for considering leakage emissions is 5%, it is still necessary to report the leakage assessment and support the estimate with verifiable information; this is in accordance with the specific guidance set out in each of the programme's methodologies.

**Evidence**

*"Emissions due to leakage may apply a significance analysis with information appropriate to the context; when they correspond to less than 5% of the total project emissions, they may be excluded."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.13 – Leakage, p. 14)

**Contents**

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q10.a) Are measures in place to <u>assess</u> and <u>mitigate</u> incidences of material leakage of emissions that may result from the implementation of an offset project or programme? (Paragraph 3.6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme's standard for the certification of mitigation initiatives establishes that all leakage

associated with initiatives must be assessed and, as a measure, deducted from the emissions removed or reduced during that period. Furthermore, in accordance with the specific methodological requirements applicable to each initiative, a leakage management area must be designed in which leakage is characterised and activities are established to minimise its occurrence.

The COLCX Programme's own methodologies define the following:

- Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1) – Section 13.2.2.2: Leakage generated must be managed and activities must be developed both within the project area and in the leakage management area to minimise its material occurrence.
- COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0) – Section 8.2.3.2: The project is required to carry out activities aimed at reducing emissions, which may include agreements with landowners or be related to sustainable forestry activities.
- COLCX Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management (V1.0) – Section 16: Guidelines are provided stating that initiatives should not present certain types of leakage, and the initiative must guarantee this (e.g., ensuring no leakage from productivity loss).

Additionally, the COLCX Programme's risk assessment tool identifies increased pressure on natural resources in the leakage area as a risk evaluation criterion, and therefore requires the design of mitigation measures in the event that this risk materialises.

## Evidence

*"Projects must assess their leakage in accordance with the methodological guidance provided, and deduct it from the reductions or removals achieved for the period."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.13 – Leakage, p. 14)

*"Leakage management areas, where applicable, must be designed outside the project area and take into account suitability characteristics that allow for their minimisation."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.13 – Leakage, p. 15)

*"Develop mitigation activities both within the project and in the leakage management areas, to reduce the mobilisation of emissions beyond the project boundary."* (Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities, CC-PYO-DG-01, V3.1, Section 13.2.2.2 – Leakage management, p. 25)

*"...so that in these areas the proponent may enter into agreements with the owners of these territories in order to avoid leakage. Sustainable forestry activities may be established in this area..."*  
(COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, CC-PYO-DG-02, Section 8.2.3.3 – Leakage Management Area, p. 33)

*"...the project area must remain productive during the GHGMP's crediting period; it is therefore unlikely that*

leakage related to productivity loss will occur..." (COLCX Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management, V1.0, CC-PYO-DG-03, Section 16.3 – Leakage, p. 43)

Uso de recursos	Aumento de la presión en las áreas de fuga, perimetrales o aledañas.
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(Non-Permanence Risk Tool, CC-PYO-F-42, V1.0 – Sheet: Risk Assessment, Row 40)

**Contents**

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **Methodology for GHG Removals in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **COLCX Methodology for Grassland and Soil Management (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>
- **Non-Permanence Risk Tool, V1.0 (CC-PYO-F-42)**  
[https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/Es/CC-PYO-42-Herramienta%20de%20Riesgos%20De%20No%20Permanencia\\_V1.0.xlsx?v=4129](https://www.colcx.com/documents/Formats/Design/Es/CC-PYO-42-Herramienta%20de%20Riesgos%20De%20No%20Permanencia_V1.0.xlsx?v=4129) (This tool is in process of translation).

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, “N/A”):

N/A

Q10.b). Are procedures in place requiring and supporting activities to monitor identified leakage? (Paragraph 3.6.3)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme complies with this requirement, as its certification standard for mitigation initiatives requires that leakage identified during the design phase must be monitored and duly reported at each monitoring and/or verification event, while also assessing the performance of the initiative with respect to its management.

Additionally, each of the COLCX Programme's own methodologies requires that leakage be duly monitored and,

where necessary, that the corresponding deductions be applied to the project's emissions balance:

- **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1) – Section 13.2.2.3:** Leakage must be monitored and the results included in the monitoring report submitted at each verification.
- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0) – Section 8.2.3.3:** The project is required to monitor the leakage management area, as well as the activities carried out therein.
- **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0) – Section 16:** Guidelines are provided indicating that initiatives should not generate certain types of leakage, and the initiative must demonstrate this at each reported monitoring event.

## Evidence

*"Both the leakage area and the management area must be monitored and their performance disclosed at each verification period."* (COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives, V2.1, CC-PYO-DG-07, Section 4.13 – Leakage, p. 15)

*"The proponent must monitor the leakage considered in its analysis. Accordingly, the monitoring report must include the activities generating leakage, the oversight mechanisms, the person responsible for monitoring, and the results obtained for each verification period."* (Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities, CC-PYO-DG-01, Section 13.2.2.3 – Leakage Monitoring, p. 25)

*"...The leakage management area must be subject to monitoring in terms of activity execution, boundaries, among other aspects."* (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 8.2.3.3 – Leakage Management Area, p. 33)

*"...the proponent must follow the steps below and demonstrate NO loss of productivity during each verification period."* (COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management, V1.0, Section 16.3 – Quantification of leakage due to productivity loss, p. 43)

## Contents

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)
- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0):**

<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q11. Are procedures in place requiring activities to deduct from their accounting emissions from any identified leakage that reduces the mitigation benefits of the activities? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6.4</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme's standard for the certification of mitigation initiatives establishes that all leakage identified in initiatives must be quantified and deducted from the emissions removed or reduced in the reporting period. This requirement is reiterated in each of the programme's methodological developments:

- Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1) – Section 13.2.2.1
- COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0) – Section 8.2.3
- COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0) – Section 16

#### **Evidence**

*"The project proponent must apply the leakage deduction in its project scenario for the reported period..."*

(Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities, CC-PYO-DG-01, Section 13.2.2.1 – Leakage Quantification, p. 24)

*"Leakage attributable to the GHGMP may be generated as a result of the application of amendments or manure, the displacement of livestock outside the project area, and the loss of productivity." (COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management, V1.0, Section 16 – Leakage, p. 42)*

#### **Contents**

- **COLCX Standard for the Certification of Mitigation Initiatives (V2.1):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Standards/En/CC-PYO-DG-07%20COLCX%20Standard%20for%20mitigation%20initiatives%20certification%20.%20V2.1.pdf?v=7337>
- **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities (V3.1):** <https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG->

[01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](#)

- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q12. Are provisions in place requiring activities that pose a risk of leakage when implemented at the project level to be implemented at a national level, or on an interim basis on a subnational level, in order to mitigate the risk of leakage? ( <i>Paragraph 3.6.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
--	---

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme requires all initiatives to carry out leakage assessment and monitoring, as well as leakage mitigation activities. Although these are required at the project level, they may be scalable to subnational and national levels. Accordingly, both the activities required and the assessment and monitoring mechanisms are replicable at different scales, subject to the corresponding national approvals.

The methodologies require the identification of leakage, the areas where it is likely to manifest, as well as mobility analyses, identification of agents, and analysis of the underlying causes of leakage. As such, these types of activities can be implemented at a scale beyond that of the individual project.

#### **Evidence**

*"Develop mitigation activities both within the project and in the leakage management areas, in order to reduce the mobilisation of emissions beyond the project boundary."* (Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities, CC-PYO-DG-01, Section 13.2.2.2 – Leakage Management, p. 25)

*"Based on the spatial analysis of drivers, agents and underlying causes of deforestation and forest degradation."* (COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects, V1.0, Section 8.2.3 – Potential Leakage Area, p. 30)

#### **Contents**

- **Methodology for GHG Removal in Forest Plantations, Agroforestry Systems and Agricultural Activities**

(V3.1): [https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR\\_V3.1.pdf](https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/AFOLU/CC-PYO-DG-01%20Methodology%20AR_V3.1.pdf)

- **COLCX Methodology for REDD+ Projects (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/REDD/CC-PYO-DG-02%20REDD%20V1.0%20Methodology.pdf>
- **COLCX Methodology for Pasture and Soil Management (V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/Documents/Methodologies/Eng/Ganadera/CC-PYO-DG-03%20MethodologyMP&S%20V1.0.pdf>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines: (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q13. List all activity types supported by the programme that involve replacing equipment or other physical systems such that these comprise the activity's baseline:

#### **Summary**

The COLCX Programme has not developed its own methodologies or protocols implementing specific types of activities involving equipment replacement mechanisms. In these sectors, the Programme has adopted and exclusively applies methodologies formally approved under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) framework.

In this regard, certain CDM methodologies (for example, AMS-I.C., AMS-III.AS., AMS-I.D., AMS-I.F., ACM0002, AMS-III.H., AMS-III.F.) may involve the replacement of equipment or reference systems, as defined within the respective methodological framework itself. However, such provisions are governed entirely by the requirements of the applicable CDM methodology and not by any programme-level procedures developed by COLCX.

Consequently, there are no additional or programme-specific replacement schemes beyond those already prescribed in the applicable CDM methodologies.

#### **Evidence**

*"The COLCX Programme considers valid the formulation of mitigation initiatives using quantification and monitoring methodologies that meet the following characteristics and/or conditions: 1. Being a methodology developed and approved under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) or another mechanism of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and being publicly available for use."*  
(COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 5 – Methodological Requirements, p. 13)

*"COLCX enables the possibility of reviewing and adopting methodologies from international frameworks and open certification standards that allow the use of their methodologies."* (COLCX Standard for Methodological Adoption, CC-PYO-DG-06, Section 4.1 – General aspects, p. 9)

These CDM methodologies COLCX-approved provide guidelines for the development of climate change mitigation projects in sectors other than AFOLU.

If the PMGEI needs to use a methodology that is not listed above, it must generate a request using the Clarification Request template, following the guidelines of the COLCX Standard for the Methodological Adoption and send it to [gerenciaticnica.colcx@canalclima.com](mailto:gerenciaticnica.colcx@canalclima.com).

Code	Title	Sector
AMS-IC	Thermal energy production with or without electricity	Energy
AMS-IIIAS	Switch from fossil fuel to biomass in existing manufacturing facilities for non-energy applications.	Energy
AMS-ID	Grid connected renewable electricity generation	Energy
AMS-IE	Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid.	Energy
ACMOQO2	Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources	Energy
AMS-IIH	Methane recovery in wastewater treatment	Waste Management
AMS-IIIE	Avoidance of methane emissions through composting.	Waste Management

## Contents

- COLCX Programme website – Methodologies section: <https://colcx.com/Documentation/Methodologies>

For the activity types listed above, does the programme have procedures ensuring that ( <i>select all that apply</i> ): (Paragraph 3.6.4)	
(a) the baseline equipment is demonstrably decommissioned, destroyed, or scrapped, or otherwise demonstrated to no longer be in use,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(b) emissions from equipment disposal are discretely assessed, mitigated where possible, and deducted from the verified results of the activity,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES
(c) where procedures enable the baseline equipment to potentially be re-sold or otherwise remain in use, equivalent procedures for assessment, mitigation, and accounting deductions apply to emissions resulting from its continued use.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through c) above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

N/A

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, “N/A”):

N/A

## **PART 5: Double counting: Avoidance of Double Counting, Issuance and Claiming; Only counted once towards a mitigation obligation**

**Criteria: Avoidance of Double Counting, Issuance and Claiming and Are only counted once towards a**

## **mitigation obligation**

Q1. Does the Programme have measures in place ...	
a) ...to ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries, if applicable?( <i>Paragraph 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...to ensure that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.1 and 3.7.5</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
c) ...to ensure that one unit is issued or transferred to, or owned or cancelled by, only one entity at any given time? ( <i>Paragraphs 3.7.2 and 3.7.6</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
d) ...to discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units, which occurs when one or more entities sell the same unit more than once? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.7</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) through d):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) To ensure the transparent transfer of units between registries, if applicable**

**Summary**

The COLCX Program establishes procedures governing the interaction with other carbon standards and programs to ensure transparency when mitigation initiatives or credits originating from other programs are recognized within the COLCX system. These procedures require that units originating from other programs be cancelled or transferred from the originating registry before conversion into COLCER units within the COLCX Registry.

**Evidence**

“Carbon credits issued by other carbon standards and programs... must have been previously cancelled or transferred from the standard or program of origin in favor of the COLCX Program. The cancelled or transferred units will be converted into COLCER within the registry system.” (*COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 8.2 – Interaction with other programs – Page 21*).

**Content**

- COLCX Certification Program, V2.0 (CC-PYO-PL-01) - <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=2536>
- Guide for the Use of the COLCX Registry System, V1.0 (CC-PYO-DG-04) <https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=7363>
- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) To ensure that only one unit is issued for one tonne of mitigation**

## Summary

The COLCX Program ensures that each carbon credit unit (COLCER) corresponds to verified greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals. Credits are issued only after independent validation and verification processes and in accordance with internationally recognized standards and methodologies.

## Evidence

“The work of COLCX will be to evaluate and certify compliance with these standards, including the evaluation of GHG emission reductions or removals and the issuance of the corresponding carbon credits.” (*COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 1 – Introduction – Page 5*).

“The assessment of the mitigation initiative documentation by an approved VVB is a prerequisite... for the certification of GHG reductions and removals resulting in the issuance of carbon credits.” (*COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 4.1 – Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies – Page 14*).

## Content

- COLCX Certification Program, V2.0 (CC-PYO-PL-01) - <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=2536>
- COLCX Users Guide, V1.2 (CC-PYO-DG-04) – <https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=7363>

### **c) To ensure that one unit is issued, transferred, owned or cancelled by only one entity at any given time**

## Summary

The COLCX Registry assigns a unique serial number to each issued COLCER and maintains a complete record of transactions associated with each unit throughout its lifecycle. This ensures that each unit can only be owned or managed by a single entity at any given time.

## Evidence

“The system assigns each COLCER a unique serial number, which allows tracking its life cycle from issuance to transfer, use or cancellation.” (*COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7.1 – Registration specifications – Page 19*).

## Content

- COLCX Certification Program, V2.0 (CC-PYO-PL-01) – <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=2536>
- Guide for the Use of the COLCX Registry System, V1.0 (CC-PYO-DG-04) –

<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=7363>

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):

<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**d) To discourage and prohibit the double-selling of units**

**Summary**

The COLCX Program establishes safeguards and monitoring mechanisms to prevent double counting, including double issuance, double claiming, double sale and double use of carbon credits.

**Evidence**

“No double counting should be generated. This includes double quantification, issuance, claiming, sale and/or use of carbon credits.” (*COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 9.2 – Avoidance of double counting – Page 22*).

**Content**

- COLCX Certification Program, V2.0 (CC-PYO-PL-01) – <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=2536>
- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>
- Guide for the Use of the COLCX Registry System, V1.0 (CC-PYO-DG-04) – <https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf?v=7363>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, “N/A”*):

N/A

Q2. Does the Programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...requiring mitigation from emissions units used by operators under the CORSIA to be appropriately accounted for by the host country when claiming achievement of its target(s) / pledges(s) / mitigation contributions / mitigation commitments, in line with the relevant and applicable international provisions? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.10.1</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...that provide for the use of any other method(s) to avoid double-claiming? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.10.2</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form

was completed):

**a) Requiring mitigation from emissions units used by operators under CORSIA to be appropriately accounted for by the host country**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which establishes that the project proponent seeking to certify CORSIA-eligible results must submit a formal authorisation request to the designated national authority (DNA), informing it of the issuance of units that are not eligible for national accounting. Approvals granted by a designated national authority are subject to reporting mechanisms such as the corresponding adjustment, ensuring that Non-Double Claiming occurs with a national mitigation target such as an NDC or another mechanism.

Additionally, if any inconsistency related to double counting arises, the Programme provides guidance through this procedure on how to manage such cases between the parties involved, leading to a compensation reconciliation process for any impacts arising from the double claim.

**Evidence**

*"...the project proponent must submit a formal request to the designated national authority (DNA) for the management of international transactions within frameworks such as CORSIA, Article 6, and others; through a Letter of Authorisation (LoA)." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 5 – Authorisation requirements, p. 5)*

*"The DNA must have the capacity and infrastructure to ensure that the approvals granted to a specific project for transactions under the international mechanism requested by the proponent will be subject to the corresponding adjustment..." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 5 – Authorisation requirements, p. 5)*

*"In the event that an inconsistency of the aforementioned type exists, the Programme consolidates a mechanism for its management..." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 6)*

**Contents**

- *Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>*

**b) Providing for the use of any other method(s) to avoid double-claiming**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the

Management of Non-Double Claiming, which establishes a monitoring mechanism over national GHG mitigation reports in the countries where it operates, ensuring that these results take into account operations associated with international mechanisms and are not counted within the national framework.

The Programme also sets out a compensation reconciliation process between entities exposed to an accounting inconsistency, in particular where some parties — such as governments — have autonomy and sovereignty over international mechanisms, thereby enabling the creation of specific agreements that do not generate a compensation deficit or liability for the affected party.

Finally, the Programme implements robust technical and operational mechanisms to prevent double claiming, issuance, use and accounting within its system. These mechanisms include:

- Unique serialisation of each credit issued
- Traceability of units in the COLCX Registry
- Exclusive ownership controls over credits
- Public record of transactions
- Project boundary and area monitoring mechanisms to prevent double counting

## Evidence

*"In order to ensure transparency between national and international accounting mechanisms, the certification programme will conduct an annual review of the reports generated by host countries." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 5)*

*"In accordance with the reported inconsistency, and where compensation between the parties involved is not operationally feasible, a reconciliation process shall be carried out within a maximum period of 180 days following the identification of the inconsistency..." (Procedure for the Management of Non- Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 6)*

*"Double accounting: GHG emission reductions and/or removals achieved by the mitigation initiative that are certified by applying the COLCX Standard, cannot be quantified, emitted and/or used more than once." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 2.2 – Principles, p. 6)*

*"No double counting should be generated. This includes double quantification, issuance, claiming, sale and/or use of carbon credits." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 9.2 – Avoidance of double counting, p. 22)*

*"The platform ensures the traceability of credits, from their origin to their final use." (Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry, CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0, Section 2 – About COLCX Registry, p. 3)*

## Contents

- *Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>
- **COLCX Certification Programme (CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0):** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf>
- **Due Diligence Procedure in the COLCX Registry (CC-PYO-PR-08 V1.0):**  
<https://colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-08%20DUE%20DILIGENCE%20PROCEDURE%20COLCX%20REGISTRY%20V.1.0.pdf>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

The Programme issues updates to the Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming (V1.0) in accordance with policy updates and the regulatory framework of host countries.

Q3. Does the Programme have procedures in place for the following: ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.8</i> )	
a) to obtain, or require activity proponents to <u>obtain and provide to the programme</u> , written attestation from the host country’s national focal point or focal point’s designee?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) for host country attestations to be obtained and <u>made publicly available prior to the use of</u> units from the host country in the CORSIA?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Written attestation**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires authorisation from host countries for the issuance of units eligible for international mechanisms such as CORSIA. This ensures that monitoring is in place over the units used for other mechanisms that cannot be counted towards national mitigation targets such as NDCs, and also provides inputs for national mitigation performance reports.

**Evidence**

*"Within the COLCX Programme framework, the project proponent must submit a formal request to the designated national authority (DNA) for the management of international transactions within frameworks such as CORSIA, Article 6, and others; through a Letter of Authorisation (LoA)."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 5 – Authorisation requirements, p. 5)

**Contents**

- *Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) Making the attestation publicly available**

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires the project proponent to notify the certification programme of the approval granted by the DNA for the transaction of eligible units. This information will be made available on the registry platform within the project's history.

**Evidence**

"Once the proponent obtains a Letter of Authorisation approved by the DNA for the execution of a transaction under international mechanisms, this must be submitted to the certification programme within a maximum period of 30 calendar days, so that it can be integrated into the project information." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 6 – Registration and Publication, p. 5)

**Contents**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, "N/A"):**

The Programme issues updates to the Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming (V1.0) in accordance with policy updates and the regulatory frameworks of host countries.

Q4. Does the Programme have procedures in place in place to guide the contents of host-country attestations? (Paragraph 3.7.9)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
If YES, do the Programme’s procedures on the contents of host-country attestations facilitate countries to identify each of the following:	
(i) the national point of contact,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(ii) authorized unit vintages,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(iii) authorized activity types, if applicable,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(iv) the CORSIA compliance period for which the units are authorized,	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(v) the expected timing and processes for applying and reporting adjustments that are informed by the host country’s specified definition of “first transfer”;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(vi) the country’s chosen accounting method consistent with the relevant provision of 2/CMA.3 Annex I “Guidance on cooperative approaches referred to in Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):**

## Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires project proponents seeking to certify results for international mechanisms to submit a Letter of Authorisation (LoA) to the designated national authority (DNA), containing specific elements such as the parties involved, approved units, compensation period, commitment to corresponding adjustments, and others.

## Evidence:

"Within the COLCX Programme framework, the project proponent must submit a formal request to the designated national authority (DNA) for the management of international transactions within frameworks such as CORSIA, Article 6, and others; through a Letter of Authorisation (LoA)." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 5 – Authorisation requirements, p. 5)

"The Letter of Authorisation (LoA) must be completed in accordance with the guidelines established by ICAO, the Host Country Aviation Authority, and the Designated National Authority. In all cases, it must include at a minimum..." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 10.1 – Structure of a Letter of Authorisation (LoA), p. 8)

## Contents:

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

## B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none*, "N/A"):

The Programme issues updates to the Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming (V1.0) in line with policy updates and regulatory framework changes in host countries.

Q5. Does the Programme have procedures in place...	
a) ...requiring host country attestations to confirm the use of the applicable approach(es) referred to in Question 2 above?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) ...requiring host country attestations to specify and describe the steps taken to prevent double-claiming (in line with these approaches / requirements)?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

### a) Summary

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires that the Letter of Authorisation (LoA) issued by the DNA

include an explicit authorisation for the transfer of units eligible for compensation under international mechanisms, the compensation framework and period to which it applies, and — where applicable — a commitment to apply the corresponding adjustments and the type of adjustment to be applied in accordance with Decision 2/CMA.3.

### **Evidence**

*"The Letter of Authorisation (LoA)... must include at a minimum: (–) The compensation framework and period to which it applies (–) Explicit authorisation for transfer and commercialisation (–) Commitment to account for these units in the national inventory in accordance with Decision 2/CMA.3 and not to apply double counting to the issued units..."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 10.1 – Structure of a Letter of Authorisation (LoA), p. 8)

### **Contents**

- *Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

### **b) Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires that the Letter of Authorisation (LoA) issued by the DNA include a commitment not to apply double counting, as well as the type, system, and expected implementation date of the corresponding adjustments.

### **Evidence**

*"The Letter of Authorisation (LoA)... must include at a minimum: (–) The compensation framework and period to which it applies (–) Commitment to account for these units in the national inventory in accordance with Decision 2/CMA.3 and not to apply double counting to the issued units. (–) Type, system, and expected implementation date of the corresponding adjustments, in accordance with the date of the first transfer..."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 10.1 – Structure of a Letter of Authorisation (LoA), p. 8)

### **Contents**

- *Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):*  
<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

### **B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, "N/A"):**

The Programme issues updates to the Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming (V1.0) in line with

policy updates and regulatory framework changes in host countries.

Q6. Please provide any additional information about the programme's measures to require and demonstrate that host countries of emissions reduction activities agree to account for any offset units issued as a result of those activities, such that double claiming does not occur between the airline and the host country of the emissions reduction activity.

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming. This procedure requires project proponents to obtain a host country attestation or equivalent confirmation from the relevant national authority, acknowledging the emissions reduction activity and confirming that the associated mitigation outcomes used under CORSIA will not be double claimed towards the host country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) or other mitigation commitments. The Programme reviews this documentation prior to the designation or use of units for CORSIA purposes and maintains records of such attestations. In addition, the procedure establishes that the Programme will monitor relevant national reporting and international guidance under the Paris Agreement to ensure continued alignment with applicable provisions related to the avoidance of double claiming.

**Evidence:**

*"Within the COLCX Programme framework, the project proponent must submit a formal request to the designated national authority (DNA) for the management of international transactions within frameworks such as CORSIA, Article 6, and others." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 5 – Authorisation requirements, p. 5)*

*"In order to ensure transparency between national and international accounting mechanisms, the certification programme will conduct an annual review of the reports generated by host countries." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 5)*

*"In the event that an inconsistency of the aforementioned type exists, the Programme consolidates the following mechanism for its management." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 5)*

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

The Programme issues updates to the Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming (V1.0) in line with

policy updates and regulatory framework changes in host countries.

Q7. Does the Programme have measures in place to...	
a) make publicly available <u>any national government decisions</u> related to accounting for units used in ICAO, including decisions related to the contents of host country attestations described in paragraph 3.7.8 of Appendix A? (Paragraph 3.7.11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
b) update information pertaining to host country attestation as often as necessary to avoid double-claiming? (Paragraph 3.7.11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to in a) and b):

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires the project proponent to notify the certification programme of the approval granted by the DNA for the transaction of eligible units. This information will be made available on the registry platform within the project's history. Additionally, the procedure establishes the dissemination of information related to regulatory or normative updates from host countries or the international frameworks involved. This information will be shared in accordance with the Programme's dissemination policies through its official website in the communications section.

**Evidence:**

*"Once the proponent obtains a Letter of Authorisation approved by the DNA for the execution of a transaction under international mechanisms, this must be submitted to the certification programme within a maximum period of 30 calendar days, so that it can be integrated into the project information."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 6 – Registration and Publication, p. 5)

*"When the host country or the international community issues updates to the regulatory framework... that involve this procedure and can be publicly distributed, these will be communicated through the Programme's official website..."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 7)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the

Management of Non-Double Claiming, which establishes that the procedure itself is subject to updates in accordance with international regulations and adopted mechanisms. Furthermore, the content requirements for the Letter of Authorisation include its validity period, which enables verification of the temporal limits associated with the transfer of specific units as approved by the host country — a control that will also be applied to transactions involving eligible units.

**Evidence:**

"Footnote 2. Programme documents related to international mechanisms are subject to international regulatory updates." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 1 – Introduction, p. 3)

"The Letter of Authorisation (LoA)... must include at a minimum: (–) Validity period of the Letter of Authorisation..." (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 10.1 – Structure of a Letter of Authorisation (LoA), p. 8)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):  
N/A

Q8.a) Does the Programme have procedures in place to compare countries’ accounting for emissions units in national emissions reports against the volumes of eligible units issued by the programme and used under the CORSIA which the host country’s national reporting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.12</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
Q8.b). Do the procedures referred to above... ( <i>Paragraph 3.2.12</i> )	
(i) ...specify the relevant accounting information in each report submitted in accordance with Section IV of Annex I to Decision 2/CMA.3?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
(ii) ...specify the expected timing and processes by which the programme will compare the host country’s reported information on authorizations in its national reports with the information provided by the country in its attestation ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
iii) ...require publication of all host-country attestations and related documentation <u>generated by the emissions unit programme (e.g., results from the comparison)?</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES

Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

**A.** Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**a) Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the

Management of Non-Double Claiming, by establishing a comparison process against national reports in order to guarantee compliance and transparency between what has been approved in Letters of Authorisation and what is reported in national mitigation performance reports in accordance with the requirements of Article 13 of the Paris Agreement, thereby confirming the absence of double claiming. The documents considered include: Annual Performance Reports, Article 6 Initial Reports, Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

Additionally, any discrepancy between mitigation results reported in national performance reports and those reflected in Letters of Authorisation is considered an inconsistency, which triggers a specific management process to prevent double counting or, where applicable, the corresponding compensation.

**Evidence:**

*"In order to ensure transparency between national and international accounting mechanisms, the certification programme will conduct an annual review of the reports generated by host countries."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 5)

*"For the Programme, an inconsistency is defined as the unconsented use of information, documentation and/or eligible units within the framework of international transactions for the declaration of mitigation results at national and international levels. The following situations are therefore defined as inconsistencies: (–) Failure by a host country to report international eligible units in its mitigation performance reports..."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 6)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) (i)**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, by specifying which host country documents will be reviewed to corroborate the absence of double claiming or double counting. These include: Annual GHG Mitigation Performance Reports, Article 6 Initial Reports (where applicable), Biennial Transparency Reports (BTRs), Biennial Update Reports (BURs), and Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs).

*"In order to ensure transparency between national and international accounting mechanisms, the certification programme will conduct an annual review of the reports generated by host countries."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 5)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10):

<https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) (ii)**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, by establishing the review timeline and the mechanisms considered for the corresponding review.

*"If no integration between systems exists, hybrid or analogous reporting mechanisms will be created in accordance with the characteristics of the host country's system."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 7 – Comparison with National Reports, p. 6)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**b) (iii)**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which requires the project proponent to notify the certification programme of the approval granted by the DNA for the transaction of eligible units. This information will be made available on the registry platform within the project's history.

*"Once the proponent obtains a Letter of Authorisation approved by the DNA for the execution of a transaction under international mechanisms, this must be submitted to the certification programme within a maximum period of 30 calendar days, so that it can be integrated into the project information."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 6 – Registration and Publication, p. 5)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

Q9. Would the Programme be willing and able, upon request, to report to ICAO's relevant bodies, as requested, performance information related to, <i>inter alia</i> , any material instances of and programme responses to country-level double claiming; the nature of, and any changes to, the number, scale, and/or scope of host country attestations; any relevant changes to related programme measures? ( <i>Paragraph 3.7.13</i> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The COLCX Programme would be willing to inform and clarify any queries raised by ICAO, as well as to report national-level changes that give rise to modifications in the programme's guidelines. Such communications would be conducted directly between programme officials and ICAO, through established communication channels (email) or meeting spaces organised by the parties.

**Evidence**

"To ensure the correct application of changes, communication and training strategies are implemented targeting the actors involved. These may include...." (COLCX Certification Programme, CC-PYO-PL-01, Section 2.5.6, p. 9)

**Contents**

- **COLCX Certification Programme (V2.0):** <https://colcx.com/documents/Programs/En/CC-PYO-PL-01%20COLCX%20Certification%20Program%20V2.0.pdf?v=9706>

B. Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (if none, "N/A"):

N/A

Q10. Does the Programme have procedures in place for the programme, or proponents of the activities it supports, to compensate for, replace, or otherwise reconcile double claimed mitigation associated with units used under the CORSIA which the host country's national accounting focal point or designee otherwise attested to its intention to not double claim, including in the instance that the attestation is withdrawn.? (Paragraph 3.7.14)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES
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Summarize and provide evidence of the policies and procedures referred to above:

A. Information reflecting the current state of the programme and its documentation (i.e., as of the time that this form was completed):

**Summary**

The Programme ensures consistency with this requirement through CC-PYO-PR-10 Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, which establishes mechanisms to address situations where mitigation associated with emissions units used under CORSIA may be double claimed by the host country, including cases where a host country attestation is withdrawn.

Where such situations are identified, the Programme may require the cancellation, replacement, or other reconciliation of an equivalent number of emissions units to maintain the environmental integrity of units used under CORSIA.

Additionally, when a host country attestation is withdrawn, the Programme verifies the impact derived from this

action on eligible units, notifies the relevant stakeholders to consider specific actions in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Procedure, and applies the respective reversals where appropriate. In some cases, failure to comply with the double claiming management process may lead to the suspension of the initiative or the blocking of its eligible units until the inconsistency is resolved and all parties can guarantee coherence and transparency in the compensation affected.

**Evidence:**

*"If, during or after the registration and publication of eligible units, the host country revokes or suspends the authorisation granted to a project, the Programme verifies the impact derived from the withdrawal on units generated or in process, and notifies the parties involved for their respective management."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 6 – Registration and Publication of Results, p. 5)

*"In the event that an inconsistency of the aforementioned type exists, the Programme consolidates the following mechanism for its management."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 5)

*"Failure to comply with the above process may lead to the suspension of the initiative or its eligible units until the inconsistency is resolved and coherence in the processes used for its management is guaranteed."* (Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0, CC-PYO-PR-10, Section 8 – Management of inconsistencies, p. 6)

**Contents:**

- Procedure for the Management of Non-Double Claiming, V1.0 (CC-PYO-PR-10): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Procedures/En/CC-PYO-PR-10%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Management%20of%20Non-Double%20Claiming.pdf?v=5442>

**B.** Any planned/forthcoming changes, including their expected timelines (*if none, "N/A"*):

N/A

**PART 6: Programme comments**

Are there any additional comments the programme wishes to make to support the information provided in this form?

N/A



ICAO

## **Programme Application Form, Appendix B**

### **Programme Assessment Scope**

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes define which of their activities they are submitting for assessment by the TAB. The two sheets are described below:

- Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form, which will be assessed by ICAO's TAB
- Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A








ICAO

## Programme Application Form, Appendix C

### Programme Exclusions Scope

CONTENTS: With this document, programmes may define which of their activities they are **excluding** from TAB's assessment. The two sheets are described below:

Sheet A) Activities the programme describes in this form will be **excluded** from assessment by ICAO's TAB

Sheet B) List of all methodologies / protocols that support activities described under Sheet A





## Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation

(Version 3, January 2023)

### PART A. Applicability and Instructions

#### 1. Relevance and definitions:

1.1. These terms are relevant to emissions unit programmes and their designated registries:

**1.1.1. *CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme:*** emissions unit programme approved by the ICAO Council as eligible to supply emissions units under the CORSIA.

**1.1.2. *CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated registry:*** registry designated by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme to provide its registry services and approved by the ICAO Council as reflected in the programme's listing contained in the ICAO Document titled "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".

**1.1.3. *Material change:*** any update to the procedures of an emissions unit programme or its designated registry that would alter the functions that are addressed in the Emissions Unit Criteria (EUC), related guidelines, or the contents of this attestation. This includes changes that would alter responses to questions in the application form that the programme has submitted to the ICAO Secretariat or contradict the confirmation of the registry's adherence to the requirements contained in this attestation.

**1.1.4. *Cancel:*** the permanent removal and single use of a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit within a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme designated registry such that the same emissions unit may not be used more than once. This is sometimes also referred to as "retirement", "cancelled", "cancelling" or "cancellation".

**1.1.5. *Business day:*** defined by the CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry when responding to formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units.

1.2. References to "Annex 16, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Annex 16 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation — *Environmental Protection*, Volume IV — *Carbon Offsetting and reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) for CORSIA implementation. Reference to "ETM, Volume IV" throughout this document refer to Environmental Technical Manual (Doc 9501), Volume IV — *Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)*, containing the guidance on the process to implement CORSIA SARPs.

#### 2. Programme - registry relationship:

2.1. The ICAO Council's Technical Advisory Body (TAB) conducts its assessment of emissions unit programme eligibility including an assessment of the programme's provisions and procedures governing the programme registry, as represented by the programme. The ICAO Council determines CORSIA eligible emissions units upon recommendations by TAB and consistent with the EUC. The programme registry is not separately or independently

considered throughout this process. The TAB may periodically review and report to the ICAO Council regarding the continued consistency of programme's registry and its administration with terms contained in this document's Part B.

- 2.2.** The provision of registry services under the CORSIA by a CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry is fully subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the programme's scope of eligibility. Such terms include, *inter alia*, the programme's commitment to administer any and all provisions and procedures governing the programme registry in the manner represented by the programme in the application form and additional information provided to TAB during the assessment process.
  - 2.3.** A CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme registry can provide registry services to aeroplane operators prior to the programme's and programme registry's demonstration of the registry's consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation. However, the programme registry can only claim to support and can only provide for aeroplane operators to fulfill the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV and ETM, Volume IV involving emissions unit cancellation-, reporting-, and verification-related actions after its consistency with the registry requirements contained in this attestation is demonstrated by the programme in accordance with Part A, Paragraph 3 of this document, and the signed attestation is published on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*".
- 3. Submitting an "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*":**
- 3.1.** Both the administrator or authorized representative ("Programme Representative") of an emissions unit programme ("Programme"), and the administrator or authorized representative ("Registry Representative") of the registry designated by the Programme ("Programme Registry") will review and attest to their acceptance (as signed in Section 8 of this attestation) of all terms contained herein.
  - 3.2.** The Programme will electronically submit to the ICAO Secretariat a unique, dual-signed attestation for each and every Programme Registry that will provide its registry services to the Programme under the CORSIA:

    - 3.2.1.** If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council taken in 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than one year after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
    - 3.2.2.** From 2021, the Programme should submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat at the time of applying for assessment by the TAB. If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council after 31 December 2020, the Programme will submit the signed attestation(s) to the ICAO Secretariat no later than 180 days after the Programme is determined to be eligible by the ICAO Council.
  - 3.3.** As soon as possible upon receiving a signed attestation from the Programme, the ICAO Secretariat will:

    - 3.3.1.** Forward the signed attestation to the TAB; and

**3.3.2.** If the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council, publicly post the signed attestation on the CORSIA website in addition to the ICAO document “*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*”.

## **PART B: Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation**

**4. Programme application materials.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 4.1 to 4.4:

**4.1.** I have read and fully comprehend the following information:

**4.1.1.** The instructions and terms of this attestation;

**4.1.2.** The contents of the ICAO document “*CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria*”;

**4.1.3.** The contents of the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and

**4.1.4.** The terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme’s scope of eligibility and further action(s) requested to the Programme by the ICAO Council, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme’s eligibility<sup>1</sup> for the 2024-2026 compliance period (First Phase).

**4.2.** The Programme’s representation of its provisions and procedures governing the Programme Registry, and of Programme Registry functionality, as contained in the most recent version of the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat, is true, accurate, and complete, to the best of my knowledge;

**4.3.** The Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, to enable the Programme to maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines throughout its assessment by TAB and up to an eligibility decision by the ICAO Council; and, if applicable, continuing on from the effective date of an affirmative eligibility decision by the ICAO Council, the Programme Registry will notify the Programme of any material changes to the Programme Registry, such that the Programme can maintain consistency with relevant criteria and guidelines;

**4.4.** The Programme Registry and Registry Representative will not publicly disseminate, communicate, or otherwise disclose the nature, content, or status of communications between the Programme, the Programme Registry, and/or the ICAO Secretariat, related to the status of the Programme’s provision of programme and registry services under the CORSIA, unless the Programme has received prior notice from the ICAO Secretariat that such information has been and/or can be publicly disclosed.

**5. Scope of Programme responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I acknowledge items 5.1 to 5.2:

**5.1.** The scope of the Programme assessment by the TAB, through which the TAB will develop recommendations on the list of eligible emissions unit programmes (and potentially project types) for use under the CORSIA, which will then be considered by the ICAO Council for an eligibility decision, including the Programme’s responsibilities throughout this process; and

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<sup>1</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

- 5.2. The scope and limitations of the ICAO Secretariat's responsibilities related to the assessment process.
6. **Programme - Registry relationship.** As the Registry Representative, I understand and accept items 6.1 to 6.2:
- 6.1. The Programme Registry's provision of registry services under the CORSIA is subject to the terms, conditions and limitations to the Programme's scope of eligibility, as presented to the Programme upon relevant decision of the ICAO Council on the Programme's eligibility; and
- 6.2. Only after the Programme and the ICAO Secretariat have completed all steps in Part A, Section 3 of this attestation, can the Programme Registry facilitate and identify emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use, and support any related reporting and verification activities. The Programme Registry will not promote itself as being capable of providing registry services for the described purpose until such time.
7. **Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA.** As the Registry Representative, I certify items 7.1 to 7.12:
- 7.1. The Programme Registry is capable of fully meeting the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place:
- 7.1.1. In the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat; and
- 7.1.2. As acknowledged by the Programme in the signed "Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"<sup>2</sup>.
- 7.2. The Programme Registry will not deny a CORSIA participant's request for a registry account solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based;
- 7.3. The Programme Registry will identify (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility) / identifies (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units as defined in the ICAO document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*"<sup>3</sup>. This will be/is done consistent with the capabilities described by the Programme in its communications with ICAO, and any further requirements decided by the ICAO Council for CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programme-designated Registry.
- 7.4. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, designate the participant's cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle;

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<sup>2</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed "*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*" to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

<sup>3</sup> As prescribed in the ICAO Document "*CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units*", the programme must provide for and implement its registry system to identify its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the document.

- 7.5. The Programme Registry will, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owners cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed. Such cancellation information will include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.6. The Programme Registry will, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV;
- 7.7. The Programme Registry will maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants’ designees, and transaction events carried out by a user; and disclose documentation of such practices upon request. The Programme Registry will utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account; grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to; and utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user. Such security features will meet and be periodically updated in accordance with industry best practice;
- 7.8. The Programme Registry will, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee, and notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form;
- 7.9. The Programme Registry will ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV. Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors;
- 7.10. The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format; is available at no cost and with no credentials required; is capable of being searched based on data fields; and can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx;
- 7.11. The Programme Registry will retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible; and consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution;
- 7.12. The Programme Registry will append a document to the end of the signed attestation describing how it will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of this document. This will include references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the

requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

- 8. Accuracy and completeness of information.** The signatures below certify that the information provided is true and correct in all material respects on the date as of which such information is dated or certified and does not omit any material fact necessary in order to make such information not misleading. Representatives are duly authorized for official correspondence on behalf of their organization.



Programme Representative Signature

MARIO EDGAR CUASQUEN CADENA

Programme Representative Name



Registry Representative Signature

JOSE FRANCISCO CHARRY RUIZ

Registry Representative Name

COLCX

Programme Name

COLCX Registry (XM S.A.)

Registry Name

07 March 2026

Date

07 March 2026

Date

*Instructions for Registry Representative:* Please append a document on the next page of this attestation describing your Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document, including references to existing registry functionalities that meet the requirements of this document and/or description of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements of this document prior to identifying any emissions unit cancellations specifically for CORSIA use and supporting any related reporting and verification activities.

## **ATTACHMENT A: PROGRAMME REGISTRY ATTESTATION DISCLOSURE FORM**

### **PART 1: INSTRUCTIONS FOR REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE**

The following information request corresponds to the registry representative's certification of its adherence to items 7.1 to 7.11 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation* "Scope of Programme Registry responsibilities under the CORSIA".

In accordance with item 7.12 of the *Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*, registry administrators are to complete and append this form to the signed *Attestation* describing how the Registry will ensure its ability to implement the requirements of the *Attestation*. This includes references to existing registry functionalities that already meet the requirements of the *Attestation* and/or descriptions of business practices and procedures that ensure the Programme Registry's ability to implement the requirements in the *Attestation*.

For further guidance regarding the format and approaches for providing summary information and evidence of system functionalities and/or procedures in this form, refer to instructions for "**Form Completion**" in the *Application Form for Emissions Unit Programmes*<sup>4</sup>.

### **PART 2: PROGRAMME AND REGISTRY REPRESENTATIVE INFORMATION**

#### **1. Programme Representative Information**

##### **A. Programme Information**

Programme name: COLCX

Administering Organization<sup>5</sup>: Canal Clima SAS

Official mailing address: Carrera 46 # 101B - 19, Bogotá, Colombia. (WeWork)

Telephone #: +57 (1) 7 94 3999 - +57 310 2022341

Official web address: [www.colcx.com](http://www.colcx.com)

##### **B. Programme Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)**

Full name and title: Mario Edgar Cuasquen Cadena

Employer / Company (if not programme): Canal Clima SAS

E-mail address: [mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com](mailto:mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com) Telephone #: +57 311 5910489

##### **C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Programme Administrator)**

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/TAB.aspx>

<sup>5</sup> **Please complete**, even if the name of the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme is the same as "*Programme Name*".

Full name and title: Jose Francisco Charry Ruiz

Employer / Company (*if not Programme*): XM SA ESP

E-mail address: [jcharry@xm.com.co](mailto:jcharry@xm.com.co)

Telephone #: +57 313 832 3108

## 2. Registry Representative Information<sup>6</sup>

### A. Registry Information

Registry / system name: COLCX Registry

Administering Organization: XM SA ESP

Official mailing address: Calle 12 Sur No. 18-168

Telephone #: +57 (604) 317 2929

Official web address: [www.xm.com.co](http://www.xm.com.co)

### B. Registry Administrator Information (i.e., individual contact person)

Full name and title: Jose Francisco Charry Ruiz

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): XM SA ESP

E-mail address: [jcharry@xm.com.co](mailto:jcharry@xm.com.co)

Telephone #: +57 (313) 832 3108

### C. Programme Representative Information (if different from Registry Administrator)

Full name and title: Mario Edgar Cuasquen Cadena – General Director

Employer / Company (*if not Registry Administering Organization*): Canal Clima SAS

E-mail address: [mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com](mailto:mario.cuasquen@canalclima.com)

Telephone #: +57 311 5910489

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<sup>6</sup> Please complete this section, even if the business, government agency, organization, or other entity that administers the Emissions Unit Programme Registry is the same as the organization described in Part 2. “1. Programme Representative Information”.

**PART 3: EVIDENCE OF ADHERENCE TO SCOPE OF REGISTRY RESPONSIBILITIES**

7. 1	Does the Programme Registry fully meet the objectives of any and all Programme provisions and procedures related to the Programme Registry that the Programme is required to have in place in the manner represented by the Programme in the application form that the Programme has provided to the ICAO Secretariat and, if applicable <sup>7</sup> , as acknowledged by the Programme in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document “ <i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i> ”?”	<b>X YES</b>
	Describe how the Registry ensures its ability to implement these provisions:	
	Yes. The Programme Registry currently meets the objectives of all applicable Programme provisions and procedures related to the Registry as represented in the application to the ICAO Secretariat and, where applicable, as acknowledged in the signed “Programme acceptance to terms of eligibility for inclusion in the ICAO document ‘CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units.’ A substantial majority of required functionalities are already developed and operating (including core governance controls, data integrity and audit trails, account and unit lifecycle management, and reporting). The remaining, limited items are in advanced planning and will be rapidly developed and integrated into the Registry to ensure full, timely alignment with all eligibility and operational requirements.	
	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
COLCX Registry: <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/">https://www.colcxregistry.com/</a>  COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a>		

7. 2	Will the Programme Registry ensure that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account will not be denied solely on the basis of the country in which the requestor is headquartered or based?	<b>X YES</b>
	Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:	
	Yes. The Programme Registry will ensure that a CORSIA participant’s request for a registry account is not denied solely since the country in which the applicant is headquartered or based. Account eligibility and onboarding processes are applied uniformly and rely exclusively on objective, non-discriminatory criteria aligned with Programme rules. All participants who meet these criteria are granted access under the same procedural standards, irrespective of jurisdiction. Additionally,	

<sup>7</sup> Only applicable when the Programme submits the signed “*Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation*” to the ICAO Secretariat after the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council.

	<p>the Programme has the technical functionality to activate or deactivate any registered account when required, in accordance with established governance and compliance controls.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>COLCX Registry: <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/">https://www.colcxregistry.com/</a></p> <p>In the COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2). <i>Section 1.2 USER REGISTRATION</i>, it explains how the account request works and what information is requested, additionally, the <i>section 1.8 CONSIDERATIONS FOR ACCOUNT CREATION</i> indicates aspects to consider from the programme to accept or deny accounts including transparency and coherent information. Non-discriminatory mechanism exists within the admission accounts process.</p> <p><i>"The evaluation process is applied in an objective and non-discriminatory manner. The Registry will not deny an account solely on the basis of the applicant's country of incorporation or residence, provided that the verification requirements established in this policy are met."</i>. <i>Section 1.8 CONSIDERATIONS FOR ACCOUNT CREATION. Paragraph 6.</i></p> <p><i>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></i></p>

<p>7. 3</p>	<p>Will the Programme Registry (in the case of applicants to be assessed to determine their eligibility)/Does the Programme Registry (when the Programme is determined to be eligible by a decision of the ICAO Council) identify / label its CORSIA eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO Document "<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>"?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implements this provision:</p>	
	<p>Yes. The Programme Registry will clearly identify, and label CORSIA-eligible emissions units as defined in the ICAO document "<i>CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units</i>." The required functionality will be configured to ensure precise tagging across three dimensions: time (the system will record the exact moment when the label is applied and will generate a complete timestamped audit trail), responsibility (the Registry will capture the specific user or system role that will execute the labelling action), and authorization (the Registry will verify and log the authorized approver who will validate the labelling in accordance with Programme governance and control procedures).</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
	<p><i>"The quantity of units retired and the purpose of the retirement are also presented, whether for the voluntary carbon market, a regulated market in a host country, or international schemes."</i> (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – COLCER Retirement Certificate, paragraph 5).</p> <p><i>Navigate to: Retirements (COLCX Registry top menu) – Column 6 'Purpose of retirement'.</i></p>	

	<p><a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw">https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw</a></p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></p>
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	<p>Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, designate the participant’s cancellation of emissions units for the purpose of reconciling offsetting requirements under the CORSIA, including by compliance cycle?</p>	<p><b>X YES</b></p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:</p>	
	<p>When a request is submitted is mandatory to indicate the purpose of cancellation (Voluntary, carbon tax, international mechanism, etc), currently, the system include this question in its form. In this way, it is possible to implement a “CORSIA” label which denote that units are only assigned to this scheme. It is possible to adjust the label describing the compliance cycle under compensation was implemented. Finally, the registration system reports, within the information for each retirement, the purpose of that retirement, offering options such as carbon tax, voluntary market, and including CORSIA and other related mechanisms.</p>	
<p>7. 4</p>	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
	<p>See Colum 6 -Purpose of retirement- <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw">https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw</a></p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2). Section 9. COLCERS CANCELLATION evidence of how cancellation works and what information is requested including reason for using the carbon offsets including carbon tax and voluntary compensation.</p> <p><i>"The quantity of units retired, and the purpose of the retirement are also presented, whether for the voluntary carbon market, a regulated market in a host country, or international schemes."</i> (CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 10 – COLCER Retirement Certificate, paragraph 5).</p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></p>	

<p>7. 5</p>	<p>a. Will the Programme Registry, within 1 – 3 business days of receipt of formal instruction from a duly authorized representative of the owner of an account capable of holding and cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emission Units within the registry, and barring system downtime that is scheduled in advance or beyond the control of the registry administrator, make visible on the Programme Registry’s public website the account owner’s cancellations of CORSIA Eligible Emission Units as instructed.</p>	<p><b>X YES</b></p>
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b. Will such cancellation information (row a) include all fields that are specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	<b>X YES</b>
Describe how the Registry does or will implement these provisions:	
<p>a. The cancellation of units will be configured and initiated directly by the account holder through the Registry platform in the real time considering the self-management of each user. Each cancellation request will be reviewed by the Programme, which will have the ability to authorize or reject the transaction in accordance with its established procedures. Once authorized, the Registry will process the cancellation and proceed to make it publicly visible within the required timeframe, subject only to scheduled or uncontrollable system downtime.</p> <p>b. The Programme Registry will ensure that all cancellation information includes every field required for this purpose under Annex 16, Volume IV and the Environmental Technical Manual (ETM), Volume IV. The Registry will be configured to capture and display all mandatory data elements specified by ICAO for the reporting, verification, and reconciliation of CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit cancellations, including unit identification, account holder information, purpose of cancellation, compliance cycle, timestamps, responsible user, authorizing entity, and any additional traceability fields required under the applicable ICAO guidance. This functionality will fully align with the procedures and data structures described in Annex 16, Volume IV, and further clarified in ETM, Volume IV, ensuring complete compliance and transparent reporting.</p>	
In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
<p>CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 9. COLCERS CANCELLATION, reveal how the Registry currently manage the retirements process based on self-management and how it includes the purpose (destination) of the eligible units. Some of the data fields required under Annex 16, Volume IV and the Environmental Technical Manual (ETM), Volume IV are not currently captured by the Registry. Therefore, a set of straightforward enhancements will be implemented in the technological platform to ensure full compliance with the required information</p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></p>	

<b>7.6</b>	Will the Programme Registry, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or participant's designee, generate report(s) containing the information specified for this purpose in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV?	<b>X YES</b>
Describe how the Registry does or will implement this provision:		
<p>Yes. The Programme Registry will generate, upon request of the CORSIA participant account holder or the participant's authorized designee, all required reports containing the information specified in Annex 16, Volume IV and the Environmental Technical Manual (ETM), Volume IV including: the Annual Emissions Report, the CORSIA Eligible Fuels Report, and the Emissions Unit Cancellation Report (EUCR). The system compiles and formats all information consistent with CORSIA reporting requirements. The Registry will implement the necessary automated reporting functionalities—whether through dashboards, structured tables, or exportable reports—ensuring</p>		

	<p>that both public and private reports are produced as needed to fully comply with all CORSIA reporting and transparency requirements. Additionally, the current platform already provides automated report-generation capabilities, using dynamic tables and user-configurable filters. These reports can be viewed directly through the web interface or downloaded in Excel format, enabling participants to access all relevant registry information quickly, flexibly, and transparently.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry's implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p><i>COLCX Registry – Section retirements</i> where is possible identify date, vintage, unique code, purpose of retirement, user, quantity of units and download the certificate:  <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw">https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw</a></p> <p><i>COLCX Registry – Section Vintages</i> where is possible identify vintage, vintage code, total units, reductions and buffer, transferences in other accounts and available units:  <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages">https://www.colcxregistry.com/vintages</a></p> <p>CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2, Section 9. COLCERS CANCELLATION, evidence how the Registry currently show public data and files related to cancellations and emissions for each project.</p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></p>

<p>7. 7</p>	<p>a. Does the Programme Registry maintain robust security practices that ensure the integrity of, and authenticated and secure access to, the registry data of CORSIA participant account holders or participants' designees, and transaction events carried out by a user?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>b. Does the Programme Registry disclose documentation of such practices (row a) upon request?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>c. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to authenticate the identity of each user accessing an account?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>d. Does the Programme Registry grant each user access only to the information and functions that a user is entitled to?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>e. Does the Programme Registry utilize appropriate method(s) to ensure that each event initiated by a user (i.e. transfer of units between accounts; cancellation/retirement of a unit, update of data, etc.) is an intentional transaction event confirmed by the user?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>f. Do such security features (rows a – e) meet and undergo periodic updates in accordance with industry best practice?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – f:</p>	

a. Yes. The Programme Registry maintains robust security practices designed to protect the integrity and reliability of registry data and to ensure secure, authenticated access for CORSIA participant account holders and their authorized designees.

Access to the registry is controlled through individual user credentials, and transactions involving the issuance, transfer, or cancellation of units require additional authentication measures, including multi-factor authentication (one-time password verification), to confirm user identity and prevent unauthorized actions.

In addition, the registry incorporates blockchain-based security and reliability features that support immutable record-keeping, full traceability of transactions, and tamper-resistant recording of all user-initiated events. These features contribute to maintaining the security, transparency, and integrity of the registry system.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 2.3 LOGIN TO THE PLATFORM, evidence how the Registry currently request credentials for account holders.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 7. TRANSACTIONS AND FUNCTIONALITIES WITH COLCERS, evidence how the Registry currently requests OTP for transactions request and approvals.

COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

b. The Programme Registry discloses documentation of these security practices on a private basis and only when expressly authorized by the Programme. All documentation is shared through controlled and secure channels, ensuring that sensitive operational and security information is accessible exclusively to duly authorized parties. Yes. The Programme Registry utilizes appropriate and secure methods to authenticate the identity of every user accessing an account. Each user must log in with unique credentials, and sensitive actions—such as transactions, approvals, and account-level operations—require multi-factor authentication to ensure that only verified and authorized individuals can perform them. These controls are enforced consistently across the platform to maintain strong identity, assurance and protect the integrity of all registry operations.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 2.3 LOGIN TO THE PLATFORM, evidence how the Registry currently request credentials for account holders.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 7. TRANSACTIONS AND FUNCTIONALITIES WITH COLCERS, evidence how the Registry currently request OTP for transactions request and approvals.

COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

d. Yes. The Programme Registry grants each user access only to the information and functions they are entitled to. The system operates strictly according to the workflows, processes, data-access rules, authorization levels, and step-by-step procedures defined by the PROGRAMME and configured within the platform. As a result, users can perform only those actions permitted by their assigned roles, ensuring controlled, compliant, and secure operations across the entire Registry.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. sections:

*3. CREATION OF PROJECTS IN THE SYSTEM (FUNCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO PROPONENTS AND HOLDERS/ PROPONENTS)*

*4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT (FUNCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO PROPONENTS, HOLDERS/PROponents AND OVV)*

*6. VALIDATION, REGISTRATION, VERIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION (FUNCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO PROPONENTS AND HOLDERS/PROponents)*

*7.1 ENABLING COLCERS (FUNCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO PROPONENTS AND HOLDERS/PROponents)*

*8. TRANSFER COLCERS (FUNCTION ALLOWED ONLY TO PROPONENTS AND HOLDERS/PROponents)*

*9. COLCERS CANCELLATION*

*12. CANCELLATIONS AND MODIFICATIONS OF RETIREMENTS*

Evidence of how the Registry currently request information and approvals according with Project stage and account role.

COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

e. Yes. The Programme Registry utilizes appropriate methods to ensure that every event initiated by a user is an intentional and explicitly confirmed transaction. The system requires users to review and validate each action—such as transfers between accounts, unit cancellations or retirements, and data updates—before execution, and sensitive operations are safeguarded through multi-factor authentication and confirmation prompts. Additionally, the Registry includes controlled mechanisms for error correction, allowing users to rectify submitted information, when necessary, subject to prior authorization by the Programme. These combined controls ensure that all recorded transactions are deliberate, authorized, and secured through immutable and auditable blockchain-based records.

CC-PYO-DG-04 COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 7. TRANSACTIONS AND FUNCTIONALITIES WITH COLCERS, evidence how the Registry currently request OTP for transactions request and approvals.

COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689>

f. Yes. The Programme Registry has provisions in place to ensure the periodic review and evaluation of registry security controls. Security practices are implemented in alignment with industry best practices and are supported by the organization’s cybersecurity policies and internal risk-management frameworks.

The registry security framework includes periodic assessments of system security measures, vulnerability monitoring, and reviews of operational controls to ensure continued compliance with established security provisions. These evaluations support the identification of potential risks and the implementation of corrective or improvement actions where necessary.

	<p>These processes form part of the programme’s structured security management approach, which is designed to ensure that registry security controls remain effective and consistent with evolving standards, emerging threats, and recognized best-practice methodologies.</p>
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>
	<p>(Each question above includes evidence and links).</p> <p><a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/login">https://www.colcxregistry.com/login</a></p> <p>COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a></p>

<b>7.8</b>	<p>a. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the CORSIA participant account holder or their designee?</p>	<p><b>X YES</b></p>
	<p>b. Will the Programme Registry, upon identifying any breach of Programme Registry data security or integrity that affects a CORSIA participant account holder or participant’s designee, notify the Programme, which will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat on the matter in the same manner as required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form?</p>	<p><b>X YES</b></p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:</p>	
	<p>a. Yes. The Programme Registry will implement the required alerts and notification mechanisms to ensure that, upon identifying any breach affecting the security or integrity of Registry data related to a CORSIA participant account holder or their authorized designee, the Programme will promptly notify the affected party. These notifications will follow predefined incident-response procedures and will be delivered through secure communication channels to ensure timely and reliable disclosure.</p>	
	<p>b. Yes. The Programme Registry will notify the Programme upon identifying any breach affecting the security or integrity of Registry data related to a CORSIA participant account holder or their authorized designee. Following such notification, the Programme will inform and engage with the ICAO Secretariat in accordance with the procedures required for material deviations from the Programme’s application form. These actions will be carried out under the Programme’s established incident-response protocols, ensuring timely, secure, and compliant communication with ICAO.</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
<p>The Programme Registry confirms that all required functionalities will be fully developed and implemented as part of the Programme’s ongoing enhancement plan. This includes the design,</p>		

	configuration, and deployment of the alerting, notification, and reporting mechanisms necessary to meet CORSIA-related security and integrity requirements. These developments will follow the Programme’s technical standards, security protocols, and governance processes to ensure that the resulting features operate reliably, securely, and in full compliance with applicable Programme and ICAO expectations.
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	Does the Programme Registry ensure the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of emissions units cancellations, as per the requirements contained in Annex 16, Volume IV, and ETM, Volume IV <sup>8</sup> ?	X YES
	Describe how the Registry implements these provisions:	
	Yes. The Programme Registry ensures the irreversibility of emissions unit cancellations and the designation of the purpose of such cancellations in accordance with the requirements of Annex 16, Volume IV and the ETM, Volume IV. Once a cancellation is authorized and executed, it becomes permanently and immutably recorded in the system. At the same time, the Registry provides controlled mechanisms for error correction, allowing users to request amendments when necessary; these requests are reviewed and either authorized or rejected by the Programme. All authorized corrections, as well as the corresponding cancellation records, are transparently reflected in the system and publicly evidenced to maintain full traceability and compliance.	
7.9	In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i> .	
	The following link provides access to the public retirements table, where each retirement is listed as it is executed. Each entry clearly displays the owner of the retired units, and the table enables full transparency by allowing stakeholders to audit the programme’s accounting. This can be done by comparing the total quantities retired against the total quantities reported as issued, ensuring traceability, accountability, and public oversight.  <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw">https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw</a>  COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2). Section 9. COLCERS CANCELLATION evidence how the Registry currently works for cancellations and corrections.  COLCX Registry Users Guide (V 1.2): <a href="https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689">https://www.colcx.com/documents/Guidelines/En/CC-PYO-DG-04%20GUIDE%20FOR%20THE%20USE%20OF%20THE%20REGISTRATION%20SYSTEM%20V1.2.pdf?v=2689</a>	

7.10	a. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is presented in a user-friendly format?	X YES
	b. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is available at no cost and with no credentials required?	X YES

<sup>8</sup> Without prejudice to the aforementioned, such requirement would not prevent a Programme Registry from utilizing secure, time-bound and auditable methods for correcting unintentional user-entry errors.

c. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website is capable of being searched based on data fields?	X YES
d. Does the Programme Registry ensure that all cancellation information on its website can be downloaded in a machine-readable format, e.g., .xlsx?	X YES
Describe how the Registry implements each provision in rows a – d:	
<p>a. Yes. The Programme Registry ensures that all cancellation information presented on its website is displayed in a user-friendly format. The platform follows established UX/UI best practices, incorporates responsive design in key sections, and provides an intuitive and easy-to-navigate workflow. These design principles allow users to clearly view, understand, and interact with cancellation information in a seamless and accessible manner across different devices. Additionally, the registry with the programme have developed the COLCX Registry Users Guide (CC-PYO-DG-04, V1.2) as a mechanism to help in the platform management from different roles and account types.</p> <p>b. Yes, the cancellation information is public, free and does not require login or access credentials.</p> <p>c. Yes. The Programme Registry ensures that all cancellation information on its website can be searched based on data fields. The platform allows users to filter information by project and by keyword, supports browser-based keyword searches.</p> <p>d. Yes, The Programme Registry, provides the option to download the underlying data in .xls format so that any user can further process, analyse, or visualize the information as needed. These features ensure full accessibility, transparency, and usability of cancellation records.</p>	
<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
<p>COLCX Registry: <a href="https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw">https://www.colcxregistry.com/withdraw</a>, Retirements menu represents:</p> <p>a) User friendly format: Table summary represents each column with its respective title, organize in alphabetical order is possible and filters and search bars are available.</p> <p>b) Public and free access to cancellations data: Data associated with date, project, vintage, units code, purpose, user, quantity of COLCERs and certificate are dates available and free of charge in the website. Login is not necessary to interact with this information.</p> <p>c) Search capabilities and flexible filtering functionalities within the cancellation tables: Two alternatives on top of the page are available a) the list of projects b) search bar.</p> <p>d) Cancellation tables downloading: Bottom menu allows download a summary of retirements in .xlsx format.</p>	

a. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations on an ongoing basis and for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible?	X YES
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7.11	<p>b. Will the Programme Registry retain documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and cancellations consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including plans for possible dissolution?</p>	<p>X YES</p>
	<p>Describe how the Registry does or will implement each provision in rows a and b:</p>	
	<p>a. Yes. The Programme Registry will retain all documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and their cancellations on an ongoing basis and will store this information for at least three years beyond the end date of the latest compliance period in which the emissions unit programme is determined to be eligible. These retention practices will be supported by secure storage policies and data-management procedures to ensure long-term availability, integrity, and compliance with CORSIA requirements.</p> <p>b. Yes. The Programme Registry will retain all documents and data relevant to CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units and their cancellations in a manner consistent with the Programme’s long-term planning, including provisions for a potential dissolution. These retention practices will be supported by secure data-management policies that ensure continuity, orderly transition, and preservation of all required information for as long as the Programme’s governance and long-term operational framework mandate.</p>	
	<p>In the field below, provide link(s) to any web-based evidence of existing registry functionalities and/or of documents demonstrating business practices and procedures for the Programme Registry’s implementation of these provisions. Alternatively, or in addition, confirm that such evidence is included as an attachment to this <i>Emissions Unit Programme Registry Attestation</i>.</p>	
	<p><i>“This platform is an important basis for the management of project information, from pre-registration to certification and issuance of carbon credits (COLCERs).”</i> COLCX Certification Program, CC-PYO-PL-01 V2.0, Section 7. Registration system.</p> <p><i>“In this section you can consult the history of all transactions made.”</i> COLCX Registry Users Guide, V1.2. Section 11 TRANSACTION HISTORY.</p> <p>Specific timelines will be implemented in the short term on COLCX Registry Users Guide.</p>	