

ANNEX 2

CONTENT AND METHODOLOGY TO DEVELOP AND PRESENT A PERIODIC REPORT OF THE RENEWED JDI

Objective of the report: To present the progress achieved under the Joint Declaration of Intent (JDI) and its milestones during the given period. The fulfilment of the milestones will be measured against indicators. The parties have agreed on the indicators and means of verification for validating progress¹ and the completion of milestones as outlined in the Annex of the JDI.

Reporting elements

The periodic progress report on policy milestone completion should (on at least an annual basis) include the following information:

I. Overall progress under the JDI

a. Information on forest change

- Provision of the most recent public deforestation data at national and regional level.
- Explanation of the key drivers and/or changes during the reporting period which have contributed to the deforestation trend, based on the most recent relevant information available.
- Report on early warning deforestation hotspots for the reporting period.

b. Progress on policy and coordination

- Report on relevant political developments that influence the implementation of the JDI objectives, forest policy and REDD+ in general.
- Report on how actions under the JDI have been aligned with and strengthened by other national initiatives and international collaboration projects / programs on related topics such as REDD+, land use and land tenure.
- Brief summary of how actions under the JDI are contributing to the implementation of Colombia's NDC.
- Brief summary of how actions under the JDI address the drivers of deforestation and recent deforestation hotspots reported in section A.

II. Milestone progress

- The report should include the updated Annex 2 table, presenting the progress made with the indicator targets for each specific milestone. The respective means of verification should be made accessible, either in an annex or via a link. A brief outline of milestone progress towards achieving the overall JDI objectives should be provided / updated in each report.
- An updated general implementation plan should be provided on key measures (incl. timeline and agency responsible) for the completion of the milestones for the next year / reporting period.
- If indicator targets for a milestone diverge from planning, explanations should be provided for this deviation, and the report should outline how the planned (and potentially additional) mitigation measures will ensure the respective milestone achievements.

¹ Considering the completeness of the JDI, in the narrative part of the reports the GoC will provide information on the progress made with the objectives and milestones; however, for the purposes of generating payments only those milestones that have a target or fulfilment for the given period will have to be approved.

Participation and Transparency

- Report on the modalities and mechanisms in place for participation and stakeholder involvement in the governance structure and implementation throughout the year. Information should be provided on the actual use of these modalities and mechanisms by stakeholders.

III. Lessons learned and opportunities going forward

- Reflections on lessons learned, challenges and opportunities in reaching the objectives of the JDI, and the way forward. The respective adaptive management measures should be outlined.

Reporting period

The reporting period will run up until the submission of the report. The schedule is as follows²:

- Report 1: *milestone completion until February 2021*
- Report 2: *milestone completion until November 2021*
- Report 3: *milestone completion until May / June and November 2022*

Procedure for consultations and approval of the report

- I. Colombia will present a first draft of the report to the embassies of Norway, the UK and Germany for recommendations and comments, with the aim of reaching a joint understanding of the level of milestone completion in the given year. The draft report will be presented to the embassies four weeks prior to the aforementioned deadline.
- II. The report will then be publicly available through the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development website for at least three weeks, and will be presented to the National REDD+ Roundtable with at least two weeks' notice. A compilation of the comments received and how they were addressed will be included as an annex to the report.
- III. The Government of Colombia will then submit the revised report to the High-Level Multisectoral Committee. Considerations of recommendations or comments from the members of the Committee should be added as an additional annex to the report.
- IV. Colombia's Minister of Environment and Sustainable Development, or his delegate, will then submit the finalized report with annexes to the Norwegian Minister of Climate and Environment and the GNU ambassadors in Colombia. The final report will be presented on the aforementioned deadline.

² As an annex to the first periodic report under this joint declaration, the Government of Colombia may include the final report of accomplishment of milestones under the Declaration signed in 2015.

GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE JOINT DECLARATION OF INTENT

In compliance of the commitments set out in the JDI, this annex presents its governance mechanisms, which will allow for: (i) continued dialogue and joint assessment of the progress under the JDI and (ii) fulfilment of the main approach and principles established in Chapter III of the Declaration.

Mechanisms for JDI partner coordination

I. High-Level Multisectoral Committee

Comprising representatives of the Governments of Colombia, Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom, as follows:

- The Government of Colombia will be represented by: The Presidency of the Republic (The Office of the Presidential Counsellor for Management and Compliance); the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development; the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; the Ministry of National Defense; the National Planning Department; and APC-Colombia.
- The Governments of Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom will be represented by their respective embassies and, when feasible, by their respective ministries.
- The Government of Colombia will convene these meetings at least once a year, but additional meetings may be held if a majority of parties deem it necessary. Meetings can be held in person or virtually.
- Representatives of the German Development Bank (KfW), the Sustainable Colombia Fund and the Amazon Vision Program can be invited to these meetings as observers. Likewise, depending on the priorities and topics to be discussed in each meeting, the partners may invite competent public entities (e.g., ministries, institutes, PNN, CARS, ART, ANT, IGAC, etc.) to their sessions. For the above, the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development must include the participation of the respective entity in the agenda of the session.
- The functions of this committee will be to provide strategic direction and facilitate inter-institutional coordination.

Mandate of the meeting:

- Evaluate the results of each of the objectives of the Joint Declaration of Intent.
- Present and discuss the annual progress report of the Joint Declaration of Intent.
- Review action plans and measures for the coming period.
- Identify bottlenecks, risks and opportunities to achieving the objectives of the JDI.
- Recommend new measures for compliance with the JDI.
- Assess progress under relevant financial mechanisms.
- Discuss the recommendations that arise through the multi-stakeholder participation mechanisms.

II. Follow-up Committee

Comprising representatives of the Governments of Colombia, Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom, as follows:

- The Government of Colombia will be represented by: the Presidency of the Republic (The Office of the Presidential Counsellor for Management and Compliance) and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development.
- If deemed necessary, the Governments of Germany, Norway and the United Kingdom can opt to participate. They will be represented by their respective embassies and, where feasible, by their respective ministries.

- The Government of Colombia will convene these meetings at least every two months, but additional meetings may be held if all parties deem it necessary. Meetings can be held in person or virtually.
- This committee provides progress updates at the political/strategic level; generates the monitoring reports; monitors the interventions as well as the management and provision of resources; and proposes and coordinates the necessary adjustments for proper management.

Mechanisms for JDI stakeholder participation

I. National REDD+ Roundtable (or an alternative mechanism):

As defined by the GoC, the convening of the national roundtable (a national multi-stakeholder space that brings together representatives of local communities, civil society, national and regional public institutions, and the private sector, and aims to allow for the inclusion of different sectors and actors in dialogue and monitoring the formulation of actions and measures and the effective implementation of REDD+ in Colombia), shall fall under the responsibility of the **Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development**.

Specifically, regarding the JDI, the National REDD+ Roundtable will be the space for:

- Presenting and discussing progress in the implementation of the Joint Declaration of Intent.
- Identifying proposals and mechanisms and receiving recommendations for the implementation of the JDI from different stakeholders.
- Presenting assigned resources, the financial mechanisms and priorities for implementation.

In addition to the National REDD+ Roundtable, it is important to mention that, in Colombia, formal participation mechanisms exist for addressing environmental issues with indigenous peoples and Afro-Colombian and Raizal communities. Despite not constituting governance structures of the JDI, these mechanisms are used in the process of completing milestones related to these communities, such as spaces for dialogue, consensus building and monitoring.

In this regard, the National REDD+ Roundtable will serve as the participation mechanism for the JDI while making use of the numerous other mechanisms that exist in the country. In each periodic report, the GoC will include a description of any additional mechanisms that have been used during the reporting period, as part of the process of ethnic community participation in the completion of milestones that have been agreed in the JDI and are related to them. These additional mechanisms may include the following:

- **Permanent Consensus-Building Roundtable with Indigenous Peoples and Organizations (MPC).** <https://www.mpcindigena.org/>

The MPC was created through Decree 1397 of 1996 as a space for political dialogue and consensus-building between the Colombian government and representatives of indigenous peoples and organizations. The representatives of indigenous peoples and organizations involved in this space are: a) indigenous senators; b) indigenous former constituent assembly members; c) the president of the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC) or a delegate from the executive committee; d) the president of the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC) or a delegate from the executive committee; e) a delegate from the Tayrona Indigenous Confederation; f) a delegate from each CORPES macro-region or the Administrative Planning Regions that are established in accordance with Article 306 of the Colombian Constitution, selected by the indigenous organizations of the respective region; g) representatives of the Colombian government; h) guarantors and overseers.

The 2018-2022 National Development Plan was agreed in the context of this body. Regarding environmental issues, agreements exist that are related to the environmental restoration, conservation and management of regions and payments for environmental services, among others, to be implemented in indigenous territories.

The MPC has thematic committees; in the case of environmental issues, during the 2020 term progress was made with the agreement and formal registration (December 10, 2020) of a proposed regulatory instrument for the creation of the **National Indigenous Environmental Commission (CNAI)** as the body for dialogue and coordination between indigenous peoples and the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development with regard to environmental issues. The members of the CNAI include representatives of the five national organizations that make up the MPC, namely: a) the National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC); b) the Organization of Indigenous Peoples of the Colombian Amazon (OPIAC); the Supreme Government of the Traditional Indigenous Authorities of Colombia; d) the Tayrona Indigenous Confederation (CIT); e) Indigenous Authorities of Colombia for Mother Earth (AICO); and g) a delegate from each of the five macro-regional sections of the ONIC. It is being considered whether to invite representative of other organizations or communities of indigenous peoples that do not form part of the MPC, depending on the topic that is prioritized in the agenda. The participants from the Colombian government are: the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, the Ministry of the Interior, the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM) and the Colombian National Park Service. The forum will be convened four times per year.

This commission is of great importance given that it constitutes one of the Milestones (Milestone 11.1) of the Joint Declaration of Intent. In it, materials and recommendations will be provided for the formulation of the Indigenous Environmental Policy, and monitoring will be carried out of the implementation of the commitments resulting from the prior consultation of environmental component of the National Development Plan.

- **Regional Amazon Roundtable (MRA) (Decree 3012 of 2005) and the Amazon Indigenous Environmental Climate Change Roundtable (MIAACC).** [https://opiac.org.co/mesas-territorio/#:~:text=La%20Mesa%20ind%C3%ADgena%20Amaz%C3%B3nica%20Ambiental,de%20los%20Bosques%20\(REDD%2B\)](https://opiac.org.co/mesas-territorio/#:~:text=La%20Mesa%20ind%C3%ADgena%20Amaz%C3%B3nica%20Ambiental,de%20los%20Bosques%20(REDD%2B))

These participation spaces were established by the indigenous organizational institutions of the Amazon region as the forum for discussing and validating the document of Visión Amazonía's Pillar of Environmental Governance with Indigenous Peoples (PIVA Indigenous Pillar) and, therefore, a participation space that should be highlighted in the process of fulfilling the JDI and the milestones related to the Amazon region.

By way of context, it is worth mentioning that the MRA was formed on the basis of the prior consultation ordered by the Colombian Constitutional Court through Judgment 383 of 2003, which is part of said court's line of case law with regard to the participation of ethnic groups and currently enjoys legality and political legitimacy in the Colombian Amazon region.

- **Other participation spaces:** (i) Forestry Roundtables and (ii) the Regional Roundtable on the Environment and Rights of the Afro-Colombian People.
- **National Space for Prior Consultation with black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities. Territory, Environment and Mining and Energy Resources Committee.**

The National Space for Prior Consultation is a space for dialogue and consensus-building with the Colombian government around the general legislative and administrative measures that are liable to directly affect the country's rural and urban black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities, as a representative, legitimate and functional institution.

It was created in fulfilment of the judgment of writ of protection of constitutional rights no. 576 (2014), which obliged the Colombian government to carry out a wide-ranging consultation in all of the country's departments where community councils exist, regardless of whether they had titled land, and also takes into account the Afro-Colombian population that has been displaced to cities and is organized. This guarantees the fundamental right to participation of black, Afro-Colombian, Raizal and Palenquero communities and to be consulted by the Government regardless of whether they have a territory. Therefore, the titling of the collective lands of black communities of Law 70 of 1993 could no longer be the only criterion for that. The National Space for Prior Consultation was regulated through Decree 1372 of 2018."

One of the primary functions of the National Space for Prior Consultation is to act as a forum for dialogue and discussion with the Colombian government, in order to move forward with the different prior consultation stages for the general legislative and administrative measures that are liable to directly affect said communities, in accordance with Law 21 of 1991 (a ratification law for ILO Convention 169), and with the aim of reaching agreements or obtaining consent for the proposed measures.

For this reason, the Colombian government submitted its 2018-2022 National Development Plan for agreement from those involved in the social processes of black, Afro-Colombian, Palenquero and Raizal communities. From this, there are approximately 12 environmental commitments related to the conservation, restoration and sustainable management of natural resources in the collective territories of black communities. Similarly, in this space the representatives of black, Afro-Colombian, Palenquero and Raizal communities, together with the Ministry of the Environment, must conclude the proposal for the regulation of Chapter IV of Law 70 of 1993, "The use of land, natural resources and the environment".

Transparency and public information sharing

The annual progress report of the JDI should be publicly available at least 3 weeks before the meeting of the National REDD+ Roundtable, preferably on a website as well as through other formats that allow for the participation of local communities and the different stakeholders.

Evaluation

"Independent reviews", as stated in the JDI, would be undertaken when considered appropriate by the partners. By [February 2022] partners will review the need, timeline and modalities for a possible independent third-party evaluation of the JDI. If no independent evaluation is conducted, GNU governments approve the finalized reports.

ANNEX 2. MONITORING FRAMEWORK OF THE JOINT DECLARATION OF INTENT

This document presents the monitoring framework to the Joint Declaration of Intent and develops Title V1 of it: "Contributions towards policy objectives and implementation".

1. Monitoring Matrix:

Objetivo de la DCI	Milestone	Baseline (i.e. current indicator value without JDI measures)	Indicator target								Total	Responsible institution	Co-responsible institution	Mean of verification	Type of measure		
			YR 2020		YR 2021		YR 2022	YR 2023*	YR 2024*	YR 2025*							
			I-Sem	II-Sem	I-Sem	II-Sem											
1. Reducir la pérdida de bosque natural a 155.000 hectáreas o menos para el año 2022, y a 100.000 hectáreas o menos para 2025, como meta aspiracional que refleje de manera adecuada las circunstancias sin precedentes de la actualidad del país.	1.1. Documento del Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social (CONPES) de Control a la Deforestación y Gestión Sostenible de los bosques formulado.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Departamento Nacional de Planeación	Presidencia de la República Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Ministerio de Justicia y del Derecho	Documento de Política de control a la deforestación, presentado ante el Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social, en sesión PRECONPES	Policy document
	1.2. Seguimiento al Plan de Acción y Seguimiento (PAS) Documento CONPES de Control a la Deforestación y Gestión Sostenible de los bosques realizado.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	Departamento Nacional de Planeación	Presidencia de la República Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Ministerio de Justicia y del Derecho	Informe anual con el reporte de los resultados de implementación de la Política Conpes para el 2021 y 2022	Policy document
2. Para 2020, el Consejo Nacional de Lucha contra la Deforestación y otros Crímenes Ambientales Asociados (CONALDEF), habrá implementado actividades de prevención y control en las áreas más afectadas por la deforestación.	2.1. Reglamento para el debido cumplimiento de las funciones del Consejo Nacional de Lucha contra la Deforestación y otros crímenes ambientales asociados (CONALDEF) adoptado mediante acuerdo entre las entidades participantes.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Presidencia de la República Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Ministerio de Justicia y del Derecho Fiscalía General de la Nación Procuraduría General de la Nación	Acuerdo por el cual se adopta el reglamento del CONALDEF	Policy document
	2.2. Desarrollar de manera conjunta, coordinada e interinstitucional el análisis y valoración para suministrar al ente investigador la información respectiva, con el propósito de desarrollar investigaciones judiciales. Se realizarán acciones de control, acción integral, prevención y administrativas.	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	8	Ministerio de Defensa Nacional	Fiscalía General de la Nación Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Consejería para la Seguridad Nacional Parques Nacionales Naturales de Colombia Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Número de acciones interinstitucionales de control y administrativas desarrolladas por año	
	2.3. Capacidad organizacional y de planificación técnica y operativa asociada al seguimiento, control y vigilancia, así como en temas jurídicos y agrarios, de las Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales (CAR) en zonas de alta deforestación mejorada. ²	0	0	6	0	15	23	15	6	0			33	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	----	Número de personas contratadas	Institutional Capacity building
	2.4. Análisis de capacidad y propuesta de fortalecimiento en control y vigilancia para temas forestales de tres (3) CAR en la Amazonia colombiana.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	----	Documento con resultados del análisis de capacidad y propuesta de fortalecimiento en control y vigilancia para temas forestales de tres (3) CAR	Institutional Capacity building
3. Para el año 2020 y en el contexto de Zonas Futuro se habrán desarrollado e implementado Planes Estratégicos de Intervención Integral en al menos tres áreas de alta deforestación.	3.1. Planes Estratégicos de Intervención Integral (PEII) en áreas de alta deforestación elaborados y aprobados: (1) Chiribiquete y Parques aledaños, (2) Pacífico nariñense y (3) Bajo Cauca.	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	Presidencia de la República	Ministerio de Defensa Nacional Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Número de PEII elaborados	Policy document
	3.2. Seguimiento a las actividades que procuran la conservación de los activos ambientales, en el marco del desarrollo de los PEII en las Zonas Futuro: (1) Chiribiquete y Parques aledaños, (2) Pacífico nariñense y (3) Bajo Cauca.	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	Entidad encargada de la gerencia de los PEII (Según Decreto 2278 de 2019)	Consejería para la Seguridad Nacional Alto funcionario delegado por el Presidente para cada Zona Futuro	Informe de seguimiento a la implementación de los Planes Especiales de Intervención Integral de las ZEII	Policy document
	3.3. Planes Maestros de Estructuración de Reactivación Económica Productiva y Ambiental de las subregiones PDET en zonas de alta deforestación formulados con consideraciones de sostenibilidad ambiental.	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	Agencia de Renovación del Territorio	Presidencia de la República Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural Agencia Nacional de Tierras	Número de documentos de Planes Maestros de Estructuración de Reactivación Económica Productiva y Ambiental de las subregiones PDET formulados con consideraciones de sostenibilidad ambiental	Policy document* *Reporte anual
4. Para 2025 se desarrollará la formación y actualización catastral en al menos 1 millón de hectáreas en zonas de alta deforestación.	4.1. Municipios con levantamiento y actualización catastral en zonas de alta o muy alta deforestación. <small>*Estos municipios corresponden a los municipios priorizados en la cooperación otorgada por Banco Único como financiación adicional al crédito de catastro.</small>	0	0	0	0	3	13	10	0	0	0	0	26	Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi	Gobernación de Antioquia Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Departamento Nacional de Planeación	Número de municipios con levantamiento y actualización catastral	Institutional Capacity building
	4.2. Realizar la formación y actualización catastral en zonas de alta deforestación. ³	0	0	0	50 000	100.000	200.000	300.000	350.000	650.000	1.000.000	0	1 000 000	Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Superintendencia de Notariado y Registro	Hectáreas sujetas a procesos de barrido predial y gestión catastral	Implementation - cadaster
	4.3. Convenio con la Agencia Nacional de Tierras (ANT) suscrito para generación de información en la Amazonia colombiana.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible (Programa Visión Amazonia)	----	Convenio suscrito	Implementation - land planning
	4.4. Avanzar en el ordenamiento social de la propiedad en zonas de alta deforestación.	0	0	0	10.000	20.000	30.000	40.000	50.000	60.000	100.000	0	150 000	Agencia Nacional de Tierras	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Departamento Nacional de Planeación Instituto Geográfico Agustín Codazzi	Hectáreas con ordenamiento social	Implementation - land planning
	4.5. Municipios ubicados en zonas de alta deforestación apoyados para incorporar los lineamientos de la Política Nacional de Cambio Climático, de Sostenibilidad y Control de la deforestación en sus Planes de Ordenamiento Territorial (POT).	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Número de municipios apoyados	Implementation-land planning

5. Para 2022, 195.000 hectáreas adicionales se encontrarán bajo Pago por Servicios Ambientales e incentivos a la conservación en áreas de alta deforestación, incluyendo aquellas localizadas en territorios colectivos de grupos étnicos.	5.1. Áreas bajo esquemas de Pagos por Servicios Ambientales (PSA) e incentivos a la conservación.	183 000	0 (183.000)	67.000 (250.000)	0 (250.000)	55.000 (305.000)	75.000 (380.000)	20.000 (400.000)	0 (400.000)	0 (400.000)	400 000	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Hectáreas bajo esquemas de PSA e incentivos conservación	Implementation-PSA
	5.2. Áreas bajo esquemas de PSA e incentivos a la conservación en zonas de alta deforestación en la Amazonia, con seguimiento a su efectividad.	5 000	0 (5.000)	5.000 (10.000)	0 (10.000)	15.000 (25.000)	30.000 (55.000)	0 (55.000)	0 (55.000)	0 (55.000)	55 000	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Reportes anuales de Minambiente y de las Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales (CAR)	Implementation-PSA
6. Para 2022, se llevaran a cabo procesos de restauración en 200.000 hectáreas en áreas de alta deforestación, incluyendo áreas localizadas en territorios colectivos de grupos étnicos.	6.1. Áreas en proceso de restauración, priorizando zonas ambientales estratégicas, áreas protegidas, cuencas y ríos estratégicos para el cierre de la frontera agrícola, territorios con altas tasas de deforestación, así como territorios colectivos de grupos étnicos.	630 000	0 (630.000)	65.000 (695.000)	0 (695.000)	170.000 (865.000)	301.000 (1.166.000)	0 (1.166.000)	0 (1.166.000)	0 (1.166.000)	1.166.000	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales Parques Nacionales Naturales Entidades territoriales	Reportes anuales de Minambiente y de las Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales (CAR)	Restoration
	7.1. Áreas bajo Manejo Forestal Sostenible (MFS) en el marco del Programa Nacional de Forestería Comunitaria.	6 900	0 (6.900)	8.100 (15.000)	0 (15.000)	35.000 (50.000)	75.000 (125.000)	100.000 (225.000)	125.000 (350.000)	150.000 (500.000)	500 000	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Hectáreas bajo manejo forestal sostenible	Implementation-Sustainable forest management
7. Para 2025, 500.000 hectáreas tendrán una gestión sostenible de los bosques en el marco del Programa Nacional de Forestería Comunitaria.	7.2. Áreas bajo MFS en la Amazonia colombiana en el marco del Programa Nacional de Forestería Comunitaria.	0	0	5 000	0 (5.000)	10.000 (15.000)	35.000 (50.000)	0 (50.000)	30.000 (80.000)	20.000 (100.000)	100 000	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Hectáreas bajo manejo forestal sostenible en la Amazonia colombiana	
	7.3. Planes de gestión de Núcleos de Desarrollo Forestal (NDF) en la Amazonia colombiana formulados participativamente.	0	0	2	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	2	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	---	Planes de Manejo Forestal aprobados. Planes de negocios elaborados.	
	8.1. Política de ganadería sostenible formulada.	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	Corporación colombiana de investigación agropecuario Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario Fondo para el Financiamiento del Sector Agropecuario Unidad de Planificación Rural Agropecuaria Federación Colombiana de Ganaderos	Número de documentos de política	Policy document
8. Para 2022, 147.000 hectáreas adicionales se encontrarán bajo sistemas de ganadería sostenible y cero deforestación.	8.2. Áreas adicionales* bajo sistemas de ganadería sostenible y cero deforestación. <i>*Se acordó mantener la meta de 147mil has adicionales en este hito. Sin embargo, se debe incluir una nota al pie que indique que el CAC revisó el compromiso incluido en el NDC de tener al 2022 a 147mil hectáreas, partiendo de una línea base de 72mil hectáreas (meta cuatrienio, 75mil hectáreas), y que el cumplimiento de las 72mil hectáreas restantes (para cumplir 147mil adicionales) están sujeción a la gestión de recursos adicionales de cooperación internacional.</i>	72 000	0 (72.000)	10.000 (82.000)	0 (82.000)	45.000 (127.000)	20.000 (147.000)	0 (147.000)	0 (147.000)	0 (147.000)	147 000	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	Corporación colombiana de investigación agropecuario Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario Fondo para el Financiamiento del Sector Agropecuario Unidad de Planificación Rural Agropecuaria Federación Colombiana de Ganaderos	Hectáreas bajo sistemas de ganadería sostenible y cero deforestación	Implementation-Sustainable Cattle Ranging
	9.1. Organizaciones rurales con acuerdos comerciales con criterios de sostenibilidad suscritos (agricultura por contrato).	0	0	1 800	0 (1.800)	1.000 (2.800)	800 (3.600)	0 (3.600)	0 (3.600)	0 (3.600)	3 600	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	---	Número de organizaciones rurales con acuerdos comerciales con criterios de sostenibilidad suscritos	Implementation-commercial agreements
9. Para 2025, seis departamentos con alta deforestación implementarán Planes Departamentales de Extensión Agropecuaria con criterios de sostenibilidad medioambiental y cero deforestación a nivel municipal.	9.2. Planes Departamentales de Extensión Agropecuaria (PDEA) con criterios de sostenibilidad medioambiental y cero deforestación a nivel departamental aprobados.	0	0	0	0	6	0 (6)	0 (6)	0 (6)	6	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	---	Documentos de propuesta de PDEA. PDEAs aprobados.		
	9.3. PDEA con criterios de sostenibilidad medioambiental y cero deforestación Formulados (2020), aprobados (2021) y en implementación (2022) en la Amazonia colombiana (con al menos 1200 beneficiarios).	0	0	3	0	3	3	0 (3)	0 (3)	0 (3)	3	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Documentos de PDEA. Reporte del Sistema de Monitoreo de REM de beneficiarios de extensión rural	
10. Para 2022, 750.000 hectáreas adicionales se habrán incorporado al Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas.	10.1. Documento del Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social (CONPES) de la nueva política pública del Sistema Nacional de Áreas Protegidas (SINAP) con visión al 2030 formulado.	0	0	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Departamento Nacional de Planeación	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Parques Nacionales Naturales	Documento de Política de control a la deforestación, presentado ante el Consejo Nacional de Política Económica y Social, en sesión PRECONPES.	Policy document
	10.2. Seguimiento al PAS del Documento CONPES de la nueva política pública del SINAP con visión al 2030 realizado.	0	0	0	0	0	1	1 (2)	0 (2)	0 (2)	2	Departamento Nacional de Planeación	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Parques Nacionales Naturales	Informe anual con el reporte de los resultados de implementación de la Política Conpes para el 2022 y 2023	Policy document
	10.3. Porcentaje de ecosistemas o unidades de análisis ecosistémicas no representados o subrepresentados incluidos en el SINAP (como mínimo 750.000 ha nuevas incluidas en el SINAP).	0	0	3	0 (3)	7 (10)	5 (15)	0 (15)	0 (15)	0 (15)	15	Parques Nacionales Naturales	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales Entidades territoriales	Porcentaje de ecosistemas o unidades de análisis ecosistémicas incluidos en el SINAP	Implementation-protected areas
11. Para 2022, se habrá formulado una propuesta para Pagos por Servicios Ambientales y otros incentivos a la conservación, dirigidos a pueblos indígenas y comunidades afrocolombianas, su planteamiento se hará con las comunidades y estará en fase de ejecución.	11.1. Comisión Nacional Ambiental Indígena (CNAI) en el marco de la Mesa Permanente de Concertación conformada.	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	---	Acta de conformación de la CNAI	Implementation-participatory space
	11.2. Reglamentación de Pagos por Servicios Ambientales (PSA) y otros incentivos de conservación para los pueblos y comunidades indígenas adoptada	0	0	0	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	---	Reglamentación de PSA y otros incentivos de conservación para los pueblos y comunidades indígenas adoptada	Policy document
	11.3. Al menos tres (3) resguardos indígenas en la Amazonia colombiana con esquema de PSA y otros incentivos a la conservación (como mínimo 80.000 ha).	0	0	0	0	0	3	0 (3)	0 (3)	0 (3)	3	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales	Reportes anuales de Minambiente y de las Corporaciones Autónomas Regionales (CAR)	Implementation-PSA
12. Para 2020 actualizar la Contribución Nacionalmente	12.1. Contribución Nacionalmente Determinada (NDC) plasmando las metas de mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático en los sectores prioritarios actualizada.	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Instituto de Hidrología, Meteorología y Estudios Ambientales	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Documento de NDC actualizada, formulada	Policy document

<p>Determinada y para 2021 se traducirá en políticas sectoriales a nivel nacional y en planes de implementación para el sector de bosques y uso del suelo.</p>	<p>12.2. Medidas de mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático derivadas de políticas sectoriales y planes de implementación para el sector forestal y de uso de la tierra, plasmadas en el Plan Integral de Gestión del Cambio Climático (PIGCC) del sector ambiente y agricultura.</p>	0	0	0	0	1	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	1	Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible	Ministerio de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural	Documento PIGCC Ambiente adoptado	
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	----------	----------	----------	----------	---	--	--	-----------------------------------	--

* The milestones defined for years 2023, 2024 and 2025 will not generate payments, according to Annex I of the JDI (Contribution of Norway).

¹ Contributions for policy objectives and implementation (Modality 1) will be delivered with a view to achievement of the Colombian objectives as presented under chapter II. Purpose and focus of the Partnership. Contributions under Modality 1 to the JDI will be structured around an annual report that presents the progress in achieving the objectives of the JDI and the corresponding milestones. These milestones will be explained in detail in a document on which the partners intend to come to an understanding by first quarter of 2020, and annexes to this Joint Declaration (Annex 2). The report will be presented and made publicly available.

² En las metas del Hito 2.3, es necesario aclarar que: Al menos 10 personas (en 2021) y 15 personas (en 2022) serán contratadas para las 3 CAR de la Amazonia.

³ En las metas del Hito 4.2, vale mencionar que: Al menos 50.000 hectáreas (en 2021) y 150.000 hectáreas (en 2022) corresponderán a regularización de la propiedad en áreas de alta deforestación en la Región Amazónica, conforme al Acta de la Misión REM (acordada en mayo de 2020) y al concepto de regularización predial que corresponde a una competencia propia de la Agencia Nacional de Tierras (Hito 4.3.), que incluye diferentes herramientas que van desde la autorización para el uso de la tierra hasta la adjudicación de

Versión ajustada: 05-noviembre-2020