

NEW PLANTING PROCEDURE - DECLARATION OF NOTIFICATION



Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil

POLIGROW
research + green oils



NPP reference number	SCS-RSPONPP-000324
Country of NPP submission	Colombia
RSPO member number	1-0079-09-000-00
Subsidiary name (if applicable)	Poligrow Colombia S.A.S
Name of management unit	Poligrow Colombia S.A.S
Name(s) of the farm(s) covered by this management plan	Properties Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1
Location of the NPP zone	Properties 1(Bogante 1), Properties 2 (Casuarito 1), Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia.
Address of the NPP zone	Bogante 1: Located at Km 22 Mapiripan-Morropelao, department of Meta, Colombia.Casuarito 1: Located at Km 22 Mapiripan-Morropelao, department of Meta, Colombia.

Company	Area	Property	Description
Poligrow Colombia S.A.S	Bogante 1	Real Estate Registration No: 236-7861 Real estate deed No: 340 October 27, 2005.	People involved: From: Inversiones Alborada Limitada en Liquidación To: Aristizábal Hoyos Fabi. Means of title: Adjudication Liquidation Commercial Company.
Poligrow Colombia S.A.S	Casuarito 1	Real Estate Registration No: 236-24180 Real estate deed No: 1067 June 06, 2010.	People involved: From: Correa Ángel Álvaro to: Inversiones Casuarito LTDA.

Source: (BioAp, New Planting Procedure, 2022)

Land use certificate: for the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 properties, RURAL land use with productive vocation in Semipermanent Crops.

ICA Registration El Bogante 1: Resolution No 00011964. Sept 12th, 2016. Registration 50-325-0445.

ICA Registration Casuarito 1: Resolution No 000011889 Sept 12th, 2016. Registration 50-325-0445.

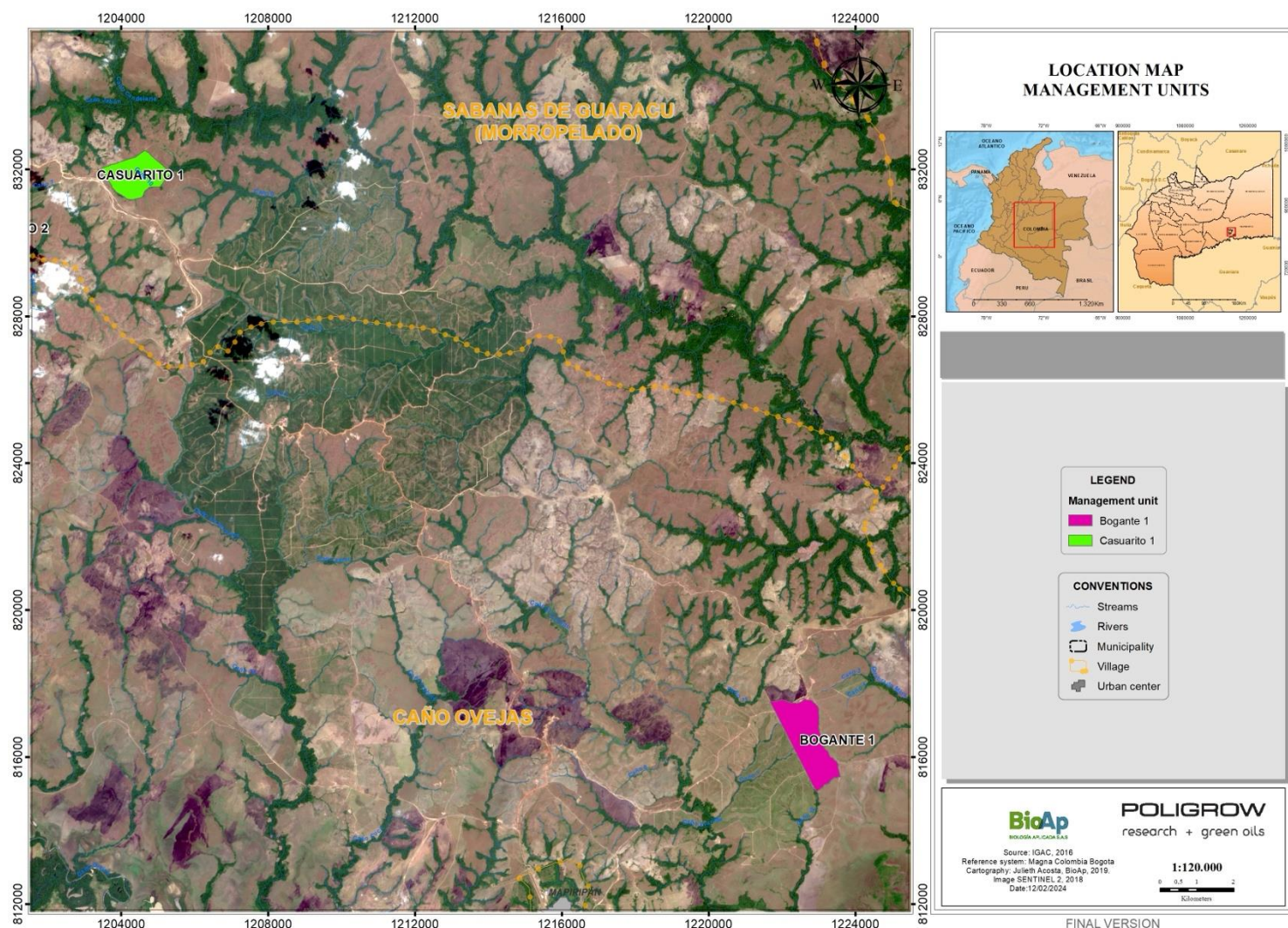
ICA registration of cultivated seeds: Resolution No 00003766 of 04/04/2017 registration to cultivate Oil Palm Deli X La Mé CIRAD. Resolution 00002590, registration as producer of selected seeds of African Palm to the company SEMILLA ELITE DE PALMA PARA LAS AMERICAS S.A.S. with acronym SEPALM. Resolution 417 of October 28, 2014, registration as producer of Oil Palm nursery plants of ASD Costa Rica materials (Deli X Ghana, Deli X Nigeria, Tanzania X Ekona, O X G Amazon); CIRAD - LA CABAÑA (Deli X La Mé); MURGAS & LOWE S de H. (Dami Las Flores D X P); CORPOICA (O X G); to the company POLIGROW COLOMBIA LIMITADA; with Nit No 900215262-1, located in the village of Morro Pelado in the municipality of Mapiripan.

Information about size (ha)	a) Total area according to permit:	362.05 hectares
	b) Area for new plantings:	272.93 hectares

	c) HCV area (if applicable):	42.7 hectare	
	(d) HCS forest (if applicable):	20.20 hectare	
	(e) Peatland (if any):	0	
	(f) Steep terrain (if any):	0	
	(g) Riparian buffer (if any):	0	
	(h) Marginal and fragile soil (if any):	0	
Projected GHG emissions	Ecs1 -2.474 tCO ₂ e, Esc2 -2.267 tCO ₂ e, Esc3 -3.628 tCO ₂ e		
Geospatial coordinates	Property		
	Coordinates		
		Latitude	Longitude
	Bogante 1	2°55'42.57" N	72°4'20.94" O
Casuarito 1	3°4'26.11" N	72°14'30.04" O	

Boundary Maps

Figure 1. Extension Bogate 1 and Casuarito 1, Location.



Source: (BioAp, New Planting Procedure, 2022)

Areas and dates proposed for new plantings.

A total of 272.93 hectares will be planted.

Table 1. Plantation development plan, extension Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1.

Location	Proposed time plan for development		Approximate size
	Month	Year	
Bogante 1	May	2024	156,67
Casuarito 1	May	2024	116,26
Total, area	272,93 ha		

Source: (BioAp, New Planting Procedure, 2022)

Summary of NPP verification by CB

"POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S. contracted SCS Global Services to carry out the verification of the New Planting Procedure (PNS) in the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 properties, for a proposed 362.05 hectares, located in the municipality of Mapiripan, department of Meta, in the Republic of Colombia. The verification was divided into two stages: the first consisted of reviewing the documents and studies provided by the company (EIA, SIA, HCV, FPIC, GHG, Soil survey and topographic survey) during the weeks of 08 April to 30 June. The second phase, carried out during the week of 11-14 July 2023, consisted of the field visit, where information was collected and on-site collaboration and verification of the data captured in the studies was carried out, including ground conditions, verification of areas of high conservation value, area of influence and adjoining communities.

POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S. is a company founded in 2008 dedicated to the development of responsible, sustainable, profitable, scalable and beneficial agro-industrial projects for the development of the municipality of Mapiripan, which seeks to transform the lives of people, families and communities that are around it. The agro-industrial project has created more than 500 legal and formal jobs with a projection of generating up to 1,500 jobs, many of them for people who are in the greatest need. POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S. currently operates all its activities solely in the municipality of Mapiripán.

In 2010, the POLIGROW Foundation was created through different projects developed for the benefit of the community focused on different lines of action such as income generation, food security, education for progress, culture for peace and communication for prosperity. The company is convinced of the capacity of the responsible and sustainable agro-industrial project to transform the lives of the people, families, and communities around it. In this sense, it will continue with its permanent effort to contribute to the growth and development of Mapiripán and its community.

As part of its social commitment, POLIGROW, through the response issued by the Land Restitution Unit to the files DTMV1 - 201903798 and DSC1 - 202310547, informs that the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 properties are not currently in proceedings before the land restitution unit. Therefore, the aforementioned properties have no conflicts with the interested parties in the project's area of influence and the owners of the properties are those that appear in the certificates of tradition and freedom.

During the on-site visit to the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 properties, the relevant documents for the procedure of new plantations were verified and reviewed, such as: Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA), Social Impact Assessment (SIA), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Greenhouse Gas and Carbon Stock Assessment (GHG), High Conservation Values (HCV) and the topography of the land; Therefore, it is verified that POLIGROW establishes and preserves the environmental and social conditions of the study area. In addition, the protection given to the gallery forests and water bodies was observed, which do not show any intervention by POLIGROW personnel; on the contrary, they are observed in natural conditions.

It is important to mention that the HCV-HCSA or HCV assessment, and an independent HCSA, is not applicable for this process. This is because the company initiated the studies before the 2018 RSPO P&Cs were approved. At that time, a clarification was published in Annex 5 of the 2018 RSPO P&C, announcing an extension that allowed the HCV study to be valid if it was ongoing and approved by the HCV Network. This is indicated in scenario 4.3 New plantings and uncertified outbound plantings (new

clearings). In this scenario, companies with HCV assessments had up to 60 days to report and register their assessments with the RSPO secretariat for inclusion and "case registration", registering the study with the RSPO under code (CR0087). In this regard, the background to the process is listed:

-Annex 5 approved by the RSPO secretariat - 12 June 2019.

-The company submitted for review and registration with the RSPO on 24 September 2019 the following supports:

-Work contract between Poligrow and consultant (Bioap).

-Programming of the social agenda.

-Floristic and mammal characterisation in May 2018.

-Record of attendance at stakeholder consultation with the Jiw community and Mapiripán mayor's office staff.

- On 12 November 2019, RSPO confirmed to the company that all documents were in order.

Finally, it is evident that the properties in question are delimited by fences and there are no new palm plantations established; according to the soil analysis, they are suitable for agricultural activities. On the other hand, the properties are located in the municipality of Mapiripan, an area that has historically been a victim of the armed conflict; currently, no areas planted with illicit crops or evidence of armed conflict were observed.

NPP verification team consisted of the following team members.

Evaluation Team and Methodology.

Table 2. NPP Verification Team Members and qualifications Name Role Location Qualifications/ Experience.

Name	Role	Location	Experience
Enrique Ospina	Lead Auditor	Colombia	<p>Environmental engineer, specialization in sustainable environment. Seated training:</p> <p>ALS advisor for HCV assessment (High Conservation Areas) in HCV-HCVR. Resource Network. RSPO P&C Lead Auditor Course (2013), RSPO SCCS Lead Auditor Course (2019), RSPO P&C Lead Auditor (2018) Updated, RSPO SCC Lead Auditor (2019), ISCC Lead Auditor: 2018, ISO Integrated Management Systems Lead Auditor, CBs Training - RSPO Certification System (ISH specific) - ISH membership and certification process - RSPO Small Independent Producer Standard (2019).</p> <p>Expert with more than 12 years of practice in environmental management against technical and legal requirements in the Oil Palm and Biofuels Agroindustry, with proven capacity for the implementation of sustainability management systems under international standards of RSPO and ISCC certification, both in national and multinational companies in countries such as (Colombia, Brazil, Peru, Honduras, Guatemala and Mexico), with proven knowledge for the processing and obtaining of environmental permits, authorizations and licenses in view of the environmental authority</p>

The verification was conducted in accordance with the New Planting Procedure 2021 and the Mandatory Requirement for Certification Bodies in the Assessment of Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) in New Planting Procedures (February 2018). The verification was carried out through the following methodology:

- 1) Remote document review of NPP assessments and supporting documents prior to on-site visit
 - Social Impact Assessment (SIA)
 - Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - High Conservation Value (HCV) assessment.

- Stakeholder Engagement and FPIC process.
- Soil suitability and topographic survey.
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) assessment.
- Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA)
- NPP integrated Management plan

2) On-site verification performed

The following documents were verified:

- Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)
- Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA)
- Social Impact Assessment (SIA)
- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
- Greenhouse Gas and Carbon Stock Assessment (GHG)
- High Conservation Values (HCV)
- Topography of the terrain

In addition, interviews conducted with stakeholder consultations on site.

- 3) Stakeholder consultation conducted during the on-site visit as well as through email communication with relevant stakeholders. Formal letters of invitation to meet during the on-site visit or to provide feedback on concerns regarding the project were sent prior to the onsite verification.

These included:

- List of Stakeholder.
- Mayor's Office of Mapiripan.
- Impulse Committee.
- Victims' Committee.
- Government Secretary.
- Land liaison.
- Poligrow Foundation.
- Association of Traditional Indigenous Authorities of Mapiripan.
- Communities (Caño Ovejas, Esteros Altos).
- Sikvani indigenous reservation.
- Jim indigenous reservation the verification process of the NPP assessment documents and verification results are described further below.

A) Verification of applicability of the replanting procedure.

The proposed new planting project for the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 extension area was confirmed to be in compliance with the applicability requirements of NPP 2021 due to the following:

Oil palm plantations and associated development have not begun, as verified during the on-site visit.

- The area is not in the process of reforestation.
- The area does not belong to Small Independent Producer(s).
- The oil palm plantations and associated development will be managed by a member of the RSPO, i.e. Poligrow Colombia S.A.S.
- There are no new plantations previously approved for this area.
- The area is not located within an RSPO certified management unit.
- Oil palm plantations and associated development will not be carried out on land that has been cleared from conservation areas or forests.

C) Verification of evaluation reports and supporting documents

The off-site document review of the new planting assessment reports and supporting documents commenced upon receipt of the documents from Poligrow Colombia S.A.S. from March 20th to September 17th, 2023.

During the review process, the verification team requested additional supporting documentation and evidence required to comply with the requirements of the New Planting Procedure. All requested documents and evidence shall be provided by Poligrow Colombia S.A.S., at the end of the on-site verification to demonstrate its compliance and commitment to the requirements of the New Planting Procedure. The description of the verification of all documents is described below.

a) Legal land use documents.

It is confirmed that POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S., a member of the RSPO, has a strategic alliance contract, which defines the management of the land, purchase of the fruit, and legal compliance. The legal ownership of the land proposed for the new plantation has the land use documents issued below:

Table 3. Legal land use.

Aspect	Bogante 1	Casuarito 1
Land registry number	236-761	236-24180
Deed number	3240. October 27th, 2005	1067 June 04th, 2010
Persons involved	From: Alborada Investments Ltd. (in liquidation). To: Aristizábal Hoyos Fabio	From: Correa Angel Alvaro To: Casuarito Investments Ltd.
Means of titling	Liquidation Mercantile Company	Purchase and sale with the permission of the displaced persons committee.
Current status of the land	Status: The administrative process was terminated. Date of response: September 12th, 2019. The property is not currently being processed by the land restitution unit.	Status: Request for cancellation of protection measure RUPTA Date of response: May 05th, 2023. The property is not currently being processed by the land restitution unit.

source: (BioAp, New Planting Procedure, 2022)

Table 4. Location of boundary markers

GPS location	
Latitude	Longitude
03°04'20.1"N	072°14'16.3"W

Figure 2. Location of boundary markers Bogante 1.



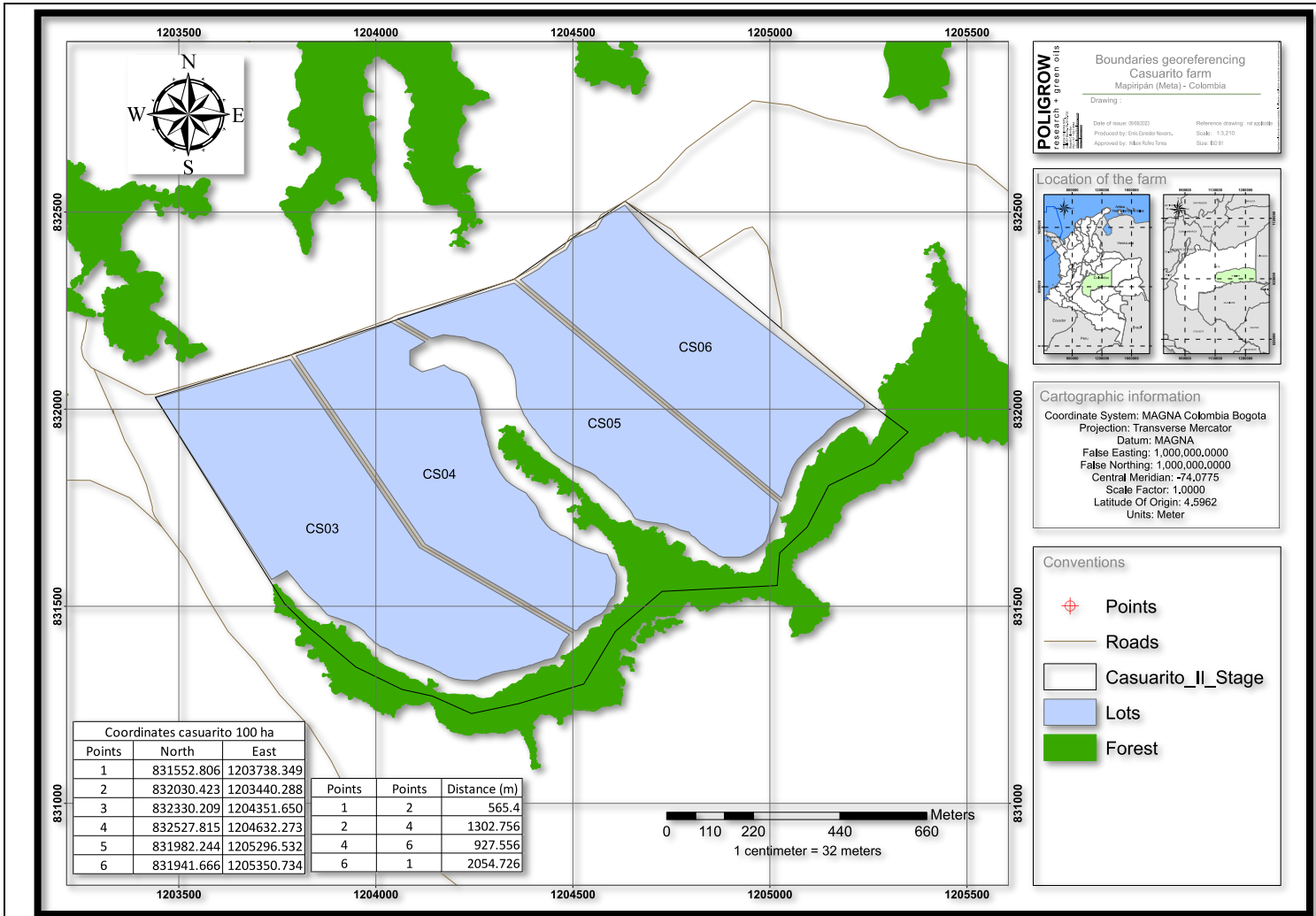
Source: Poligrow Colombia S.A.S

Figure 3. Location of boundary markers Casuarito 1.



source: Poligrow Colombia S.A.S

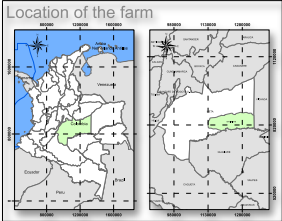
Figure 4. Georeferencing of boundaries (mojones)_ Casuarito 1.



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Boundaries georeferencing
 Casuarito farm
 Mapiripán (Meta) - Colombia

Drawing :
 Date of issue: 09/02/23 Reference drawing: not available
 Produced by: Geo-Service-Team Scale: 1:3270
 Approved by: Milán Saldaña Size: 60 B1



Cartographic information

Coordinate System: MAGNA Colombia Bogota
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: MAGNA
 False Easting: 1,000,000.0000
 False Northing: 1,000,000.0000
 Central Meridian: -74.0775
 Scale Factor: 1,0000
 Latitude Of Origin: 4.5962
 Units: Meter

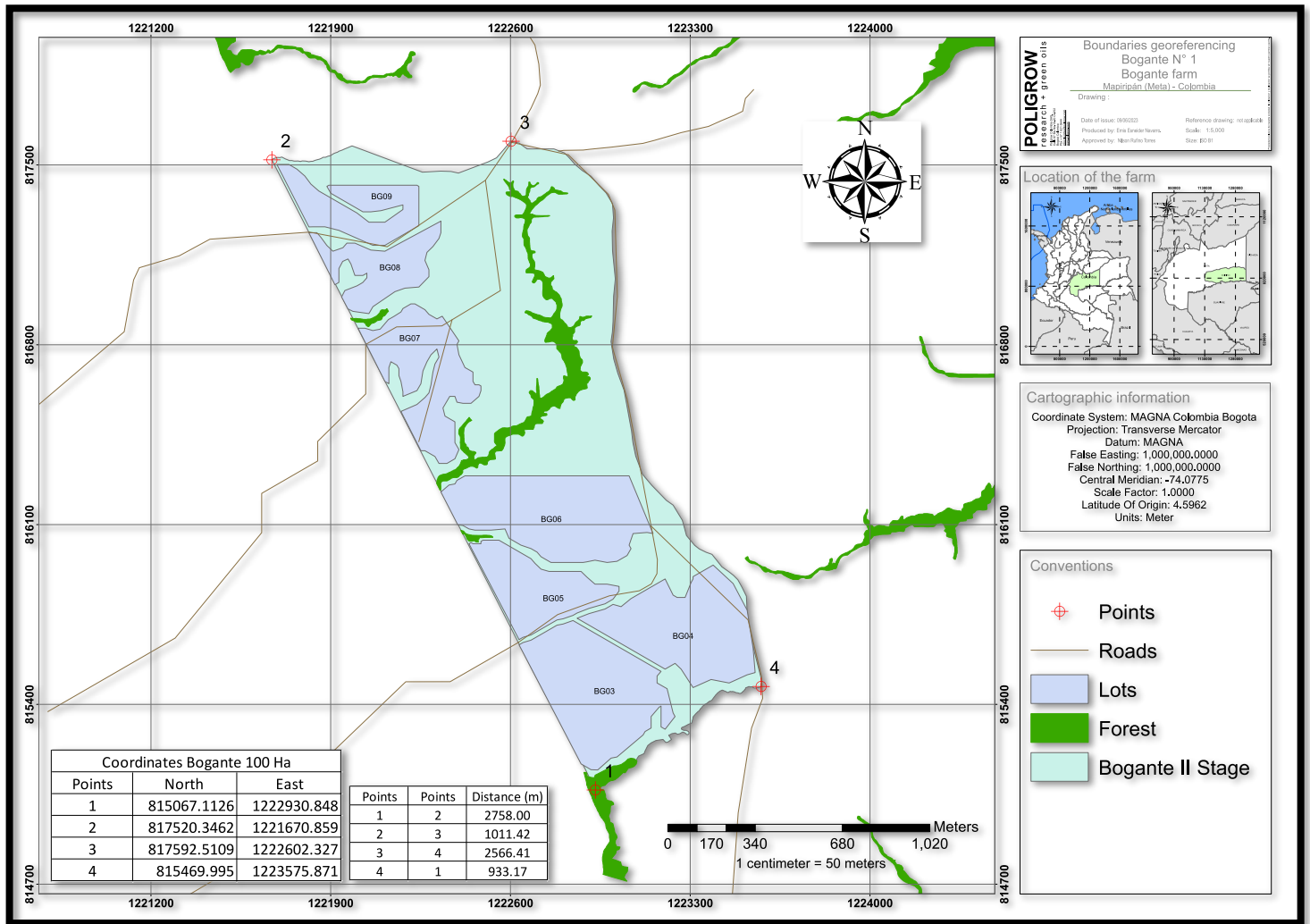
- Conventions
- Points
 - Roads
 - Casuarito_II_Stage
 - Lots
 - Forest

Coordinates casuarito 100 ha		
Points	North	East
1	831552.806	1203738.349
2	832030.423	1203440.288
3	832330.209	1204351.650
4	832527.815	1204632.273
5	831982.244	1205296.532
6	831941.666	1205350.734

Points	Points	Distance (m)
1	2	565.4
2	4	1302.756
4	6	927.556
6	1	2054.726

Source: (Poligrow, Georeferencing of boundaries (mojones)_casuarito 1., 2023)

Figure 5. Georeferencing of boundaries (mojones) Bogante 1.



Source: (Poligrow, Georeferencing of boundaries (mojones) - Bogante 1.)

b) Social Impact Assessment (SIA):

The social impact assessment of the proposed oil palm plantation development project in Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1, in the municipality of Mapiropan, department of Meta, Colombia, was carried out by the company BioAp S.A.S. The report is dated January 2020; however findings were still valid as of the time of this NPP. The assessment area is 11,982.59 hectares, which is larger than the final area 272.93 hectares, approved for new plantations.

The main evaluator of the SIA, Mr. Rodrigo Ramirez Sandoval, Biologist Specialist in Environmental Impact Assessment of projects and Specialist in Industrial Safety, Hygiene and Environmental Management, with experience in environmental impact assessment of more than 10 years, of which 5 years in the coordination of environmental impact studies in the oil palm and sugar cane sector in Colombia, Mexico, Ecuador and Peru, under the RSPO and Bonsucro® schemes in the company Applied Biology BioAp SAS.

The social impact assessment was carried out based on the findings of the stakeholder consultation process in contrast to the verification of information provided by the palm companies (Poligrow and allied suppliers). A matrix was designed for the evaluation, containing the identification of impacts with their respective impacting aspects, which independently contemplate the valuation scale and the final weighting of the impact.

Within the approach to the different stakeholders, three categories are defined as communities, ethnic groups, and governmental and non-governmental entities, which allow an approximation of the perception and definition of the possible impacts perceived in the territory.

The report shows the impacts obtained through the participatory dialogue between the consulting team and the representatives of the communities attending the consultation process, specifying the different social aspects identified and with greater significance among the actors and also exposes the relationship and communication as an impact identified between external entities (government entities and NGOs) with the companies under study and the main aspects that integrate it, as a means to determine joint strategies between the parties in favor of the population..

c) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA):

Environmental impact assessment of the proposed oil palm plantation development project in the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 plots, in the municipality of Mapiripan, department of Meta, Colombia, was carried out by the company BioAp S.A.S. The report is dated February 2020 with the finding still valid as of the time of this NPP.

According to the above, it is indicated that given the socio-economic characteristics of the municipality such as demography, economy, infrastructure and services, political-administrative division remain the same, as well as the presence of the social actors that are located in the vicinity of the plantations and/or that carry out some kind of activities with the communities in the area.

The area of direct and indirect influence of the Casuarito 1 and Bogante 1 properties maintains the abiotic, biotic, social and cultural variables, therefore, the identification of potential environmental impacts to be generated during the development of the activities is maintained.

Finally, the owners continue to demonstrate legal ownership of the land and to date there are no claims, the activities carried out on the properties are maintained, the land cover of the properties and the area of influence have not changed, the area has not been intervened, no land preparation work has been carried out in accordance with the declaration signed by the owners of the properties and Poligrow, Therefore, there have been no changes in land use, no complaints have been received from communities, so the identified social and environmental aspects and impacts are maintained, as well as the necessary management measures to ensure that the work to be carried out in the project is environmentally and socially viable.

The report evaluates a total area of 11,982.59 ha belonging to 12 properties, located in the municipality of Mapiripan in the department of Meta, Colombia, of which 362.05 ha was approved for new plantations.

The report considers the abiotic, biotic and socioeconomic environments, each of which groups certain components corresponding to the aspects that constitute them, with the abiotic environment containing the climate, geology, geomorphology, soils, hydrology, slopes and air quality components; the biotic environment considers the fauna and flora components; and the socioeconomic environment includes the demographic, economic, cultural, archeological and political-administrative components.

The guidelines suggested by the National Environmental Licensing Authority of Colombia for the definition, identification and delimitation of areas of influence were used as a guide; although the evaluated project does not require environmental licensing, this guide contains orienting elements for the delimitation of areas of influence of a project, especially in the framework of environmental authorizations.

To define the IA, the following criteria will be considered according to the results of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA):

- The characteristics and generalities of the project and its associated and related activities during all phases of the project within a temporal and spatial framework.
- The components analyzed for each of the environments (abiotic, biotic and socioeconomic) and their respective characterization based on primary and secondary information (obtained from official sources, scientific or academic research documents, etc.).
- The most critical and transcendent significant impacts considering the findings identified in the field.

Table 5. Environment evaluated in EIA.

Environment	Criteria
Abiotic	Soil disturbance due to particle dispersion
	Micro-watersheds
	Geomorphological units
Biotic	Ecological connectivity
	Micro-basins
Socioeconomic	Cultural component
	Administrative-organizational boundaries

Source: (BioAp, 2020)

The team of professionals that participated in the preparation of the EIA is presented below.

Table 6. Professional Team

Name	Institution	Role	Experience
Rodrigo Ramírez Sandoval	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist Specialist in Environmental Impact Assessment of projects and Specialist in Industrial Safety, Hygiene and Environmental Management.	Experience in environmental impact assessment of more than 10 years, of which 5 years in the coordination of environmental impact studies in the oil palm and sugar cane sector in Colombia, Mexico, Ecuador and Peru, under the RSPO and Bonsucro® schemes in the company Biología Aplicada BioAp SAS.
Juan Pablo Zorro Cerón	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist and HCVRN Advisor.	Experience in HCV assessments, LUC (Land Use Change) studies, Environmental and Social Impact Assessments, Remediation and Compensation Procedures for oil palm plantations in Colombia, Mexico, Ecuador, Peru and Guatemala under the RSPO, ISCC and Bonsucro® schemes. Expert in Geographic Information Systems. He has advised more than 30 companies in the implementation of sustainability schemes such as RSPO, ISCC and Bonsucro. Trainer endorsed by RSPO through Checkmark Training for Audiores Líderes en P&C. Reviewer for Latin America of LUCA studies for RSPO, member of the Latin American Advisory Group of RPSO (GCAL).
María Paula Romero Cerón	BioAp S.A.S	Bioengineer	Experience in the execution of Socio-Environmental Impact Assessments (SEIA) and Greenhouse Gas Evaluation (GHG), carried out nationally and internationally under the RSPO and ISCC certification schemes in the Palm Sector.
Erika Casallas Garzón	BioAp S.A.S	Environmental Engineer	Experience in information gathering and processing for the elaboration of Environmental Impact Studies, High Conservation Value Studies and construction of Compensation and Remediation Plans under RSPO and Bonsucro® guidelines.

Gina Olarte González	BioAp S.A.S	Wildlife Biologist	Experience in conservation and ecology of neotropical mammals. Work done in the private, public and NGO sectors. Experienced in HCV studies in Colombia, Ecuador and Mexico.
Angélica Grisales Segura	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist	Experience as field and sample processing assistant at the Laboratory of Functional Ecology (LEF). Assistant in biological collections (preparation of skins and tissues) in Museums.
Diana Nathaly Monrroy Piratoba	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist with a master's degree in Sustainable Development Planning, specialist in Environmental Management and Law.	Experience in the development of environmental impact studies, biologist in wildlife rescue and relocation programs, researcher, professional in consulting projects.
Camilo Andres Herrera Motta	BioAp S.A.S	Forestry Engineer	Experience in the development of forest inventories in the field, knowledge of floristic and structural composition of the forest; dynamics and ecological restoration, through the experience of the Ecological Restoration seedbed - Distrital University.
Laura Johanna Nova León	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist	Experience in primate ecology studies (behavior, distribution and diet) both in captivity and in the wild, as well as experience in monitoring medium and large terrestrial mammals. Also, experience in HCV studies, in the design of remediation and compensation plans.
Fabio Ernesto Álvarez Morales	BioAp S.A.S	Biologist Specialist in Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	General experience in spatial interpretation with GIS resources and aquatic ecosystems for environmental impact studies. He has participated as a GIS specialist in HCV studies in Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador under the RSPO and Bonsucro® schemes.
Julieth Acosta Rodríguez	BioAp S.A.S	Cadastral Engineer and Geodesist	General experience in management and analysis of geographic information for environmental studies and High Conservation Value (HCV) studies. Accompaniment in projects, development of cartography and digitalization and interpretation of images for land cover surveys, among others.
Jina Katerine Melo Ramírez	BioAp S.A.S	Social Worker- Aspiring Specialist in Environmental Education and Management.	Experience and knowledge in community work, with emphasis on leading the planning and execution of educational and environmental projects, conducting workshops and implementation of participatory tools under the RSPO and Bonsucro® schemes.
David Bonilla Martínez	BioAp SAS	Social worker.	Experience and knowledge in community work, educational agent, social worker of mobile units.
Harol Jeisson Rodríguez Ortiz	BioAp S.A.S	Field assistant	Experience as a field assistant in all wildlife areas, mainly in Herpetofauna (Amphibians and Reptiles).

Source: (BioAp, 2020)

d) Soil Potentiality Survey

Property: Bogante 1.

Soil potentiality study report for the El Bogante 1 property, carried out by the research and development area of Poligrow on March 22, 2012.

The total area under study corresponds to 5233.83 Hectares. The savanna area studied corresponds to 4581.12 with a percentage of participation of 87.5%, Ha which presents different geoforms, the forest comprises a total of 652.71 Ha which has a participation of 12.5% of the total area of the Hacienda, distributed in important gallery forests and morichales, which are habitats with high value for conservation.

Table 7. Geomorphological legend The Bogante 1.

Climatic unit	Geomorphological Unit			Slope	symbol
	Landscape	Type of relief	Land form		
Hot humid lands	Highly Dissected Uplands (A)	Hills	Acute and tabular tops	3-25%	ALCbd
			Convex tops	3-25%	ALCbd
			Convex interfluvios (H)	3-7%	ALHb
			Glacis coluviales (G)	3-7%	ALGb
	Narrow colluvioerosional valleys "Caños" (V)	Flood Maps	Vegas (V)	1-3%	VPVa

Source: (Poligrow, Soil potentiality study- Bogante 1, 2012)

In general, of the 5233.83Ha studied, 4187.44Ha were found to be suitable, corresponding to 80% of the farm, for sustainable oil palm cultivation. The remaining 393.66 hectares correspond to 7.5%, which for reasons of topography, thickness and depth of the petropheric layer, wetlands of conservation importance, were ruled out for the establishment of oil palm. Likewise, the forest area, which totals 652.71 hectares and corresponds to 12.5% of the total area, is also excluded for the project due to environmental policies that do not allow cutting down the forest to plant African palm.

Figure 6. Soil sampling, The Bogante 1



Source: (Poligrow, Soil potentiality study- Bogante 1, 2012)

Property: Casuarito 1.

Soil potentiality study report for the Casuarito 1 property, conducted by the research and development area of Poligrow, on February 15, 2011.

The gross area under study corresponds to 2399.56 hectares. The forest area comprises a total of 805.34 hectares, which represents 33.6% of the total area of the farm, distributed in important gallery forests and morichal forests, which are habitats with high conservation value, over the remaining area, which total 1594.22 hectares, corresponding to 66.4%.

Table 8. Geomorphological legend of Casuarito 1.

Climatic unit	Geomorphological Unit			Slope	symbol	Ha
	Landscape	Type of relief	Land form			
Hot humid lands	Highly Dissected Uplands (A)	Hills	Acute and tabular tops	3-25%	ALCbd	63,1
			Convex tops	3-25%	ALCbd	844,48
			Convex interfluvios (H)	3-7%	ALHb	547,83
			Glacis coluviales (G)	3-7%	ALGb	58,88
	Narrow colluvioerosional valleys "Caños" (V)	Flood Maps	Vegas (V)		1-3%	VPVa

Source: (Poligrow, Potential soil Casuarito 1, 2011)

In general, of the 2339.56 hectares studied, 1047.27 hectares were found to be suitable for sustainable oil palm cultivation, corresponding to 43.6% of the farm. The remaining 546.95 hectares (22.8%) were ruled out for oil palm plantations due to

topography, thickness and depth of the petropheric layer, and wetlands of conservation importance. The forest area, which totals 805.34 hectares and corresponds to 33.6% of the total area, was also excluded from the project due to environmental policies that do not allow cutting down the forest to plant African palm.

Figure 7. Convex interfluves with shrub vegetation. Casuarito 1.



source: (Poligrow, Potential soil Casuarito 1, 2011)

e) High Conservation Value Assessment (HCV):

The HCV assessment of the proposed oil palm plantation development project in Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1, in the municipality of Mapiripán, department of Meta, Colombia, was conducted by the company BioAp S.A.S., the results were presented and satisfactorily approved by the HCV network <https://www.hcvnetwork.org/reports/hcv-assessment-report-poligrow-colombia-and-allies-colombia>.

It is important to mention that the HCV-HCSA or HCV assessment, and an independent HCSA, is not applicable for this process. This is because the company initiated the studies before the 2018 RSPO P&Cs were approved. At that time, a clarification was published in Annex 5 of the 2018 RSPO P&C, announcing an extension that allowed the HCV study to be valid if it was ongoing and approved by the HCV Network. This is indicated in scenario 4.3 New plantings and uncertified outbound plantings (new clearings). In this scenario, companies with HCV assessments had up to 60 days to report and register their assessments with the RSPO secretariat for inclusion and "case registration", registering the study with the RSPO under code (CR0087) approved 12 June 2019.

Dates of the report: January 2020.

Extent of the evaluation area: 11,982.59 hectares.

Total area designated for HCV management: 2,560.52 hectares.

The report describes 6 HCV categories, evaluating 12 properties corresponding to 11,982.59 ha, as well as areas surrounding the company's properties.

HCV 1 corresponding to species diversity was considered present in the Area of Indirect Influence, in the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 management units, due to the identification of gallery forests, dense forest, dense non-forested flooded grassland and dense non-forested flooded morphology.

dense non-forested dense flooded grassland and morichales, with the capacity to host concentrations of biological diversity. In the plots for new plantations, RAP species were identified.

The absence of HCV 2 is due to the fact that the areas under study, IIA and MU, are located in a highly transformed area, as it was found that 79.97% of the surface area of the wider landscape in which the Management Units are located has as its main land use agricultural-livestock; in this sense, the municipality of Mapiripán is constituted as the fourth nucleus in which deforestation is concentrated in the country, being the limit between the Amazon biome and the Orinoco, from where the threats of deforestation in the area come from being the main ones the expansion of agro-industrial crops and extensive cattle ranching, based on the replacement of natural covers by technically improved prairies (Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies, 2018).

HCV 3 corresponding to ecosystems and habitats is considered present in Casuarito 1 due to the identification of ecosystems, habitats and refuges that are in the Vulnerable risk category.

HCV 4, corresponding to ecosystem services, is considered present in Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1, due to the presence of water protection and ecosystems that provide functions such as maintenance of water quality characteristics, flow regulation, fire prevention and protection, and clean water supply, among others.

The Guaviare River, Caño Ovejas and Caño Yamú water bodies and associated vegetation cover were considered HCV 5 because of their importance for both the indigenous community (Jiw) and the population of the municipality of Mapiripán in terms of fresh water supply, fishing, hunting areas, fruit gathering, flora harvesting, leisure, transit trails and river transportation, which are indispensable for the communities and the development of their vital activities. However, these are not adjacent to the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 properties, to which this study refers.

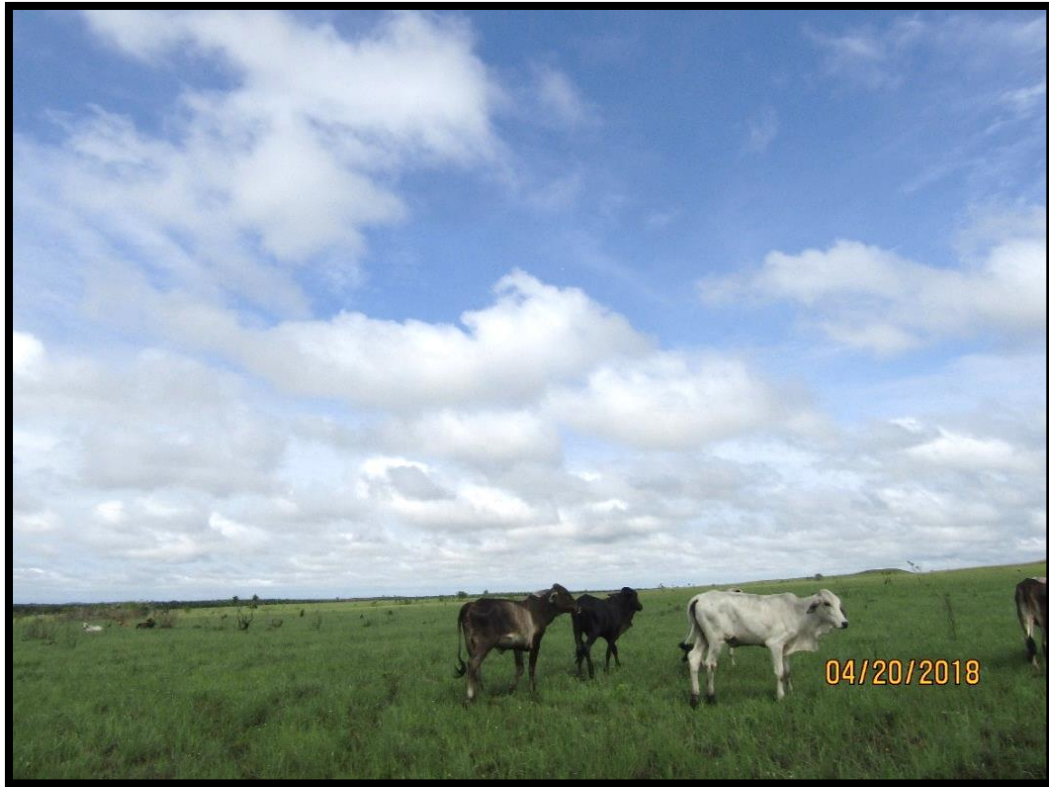
HCV 6 is considered present in the area of indirect influence due to the identification of the Naexal Lajt Resguardo as a space for the preservation of the cultural and ancestral legacy of the Jiw people. According to the Generic Guide for the Identification of High Conservation Values.

Figure 8. Species diversity, HCV 1..



Source: (BioAp, HCV Study, 2020)

Figure 9. HCV 2, not present for agricultural-livestock soils.



Source: (BioAp, HCV Study, 2020)

The assessment was carried out by a team of 10 assessors, all of whom met the requirements of the HCV Assessment Manual:

- ✓ The study is led by an ALS licensed assessor, i.e. Juan Pablo Zorro Cerón (ALS14011JZ).
- ✓ One member of the assessment team has general experience in spatial interpretation with GIS resources and aquatic ecosystems for environmental impact studies. Biologist Fabio Ernesto Alvarez Morales has participated as a GIS specialist in HCV studies in Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador.
- ✓ A member of the assessment team is a social work professional with experience in the preparation of Social Impact and High Conservation Values 5 and 6 studies; identification and weighting of stakeholders; community work with ethnic and rural populations through the implementation of participatory tools. Coordination of projects aimed at environmental education and management, conflict resolution, and individual and community intervention.
- ✓ Team members come from Colombia and one of them has experience in community work, specifically with indigenous populations in the areas of Guainía and Vichada. Implementation of social and educational projects with families' victims of the conflict, therefore, they are able to communicate adequately (i.e. respectful of local cultures, using appropriate methods, using language interpreters) and with stakeholders.

Finally, it is evident that the properties in question are delimited by fences and there are no new palm plantations established; according to the soil analysis, they are suitable for agricultural activities. On the other hand, the properties are located in the municipality of Mapiripan, an area that has historically been a victim of the armed conflict; currently, no areas planted with illicit crops or evidence of armed conflict were observed.

Table 9. Roles and experiences of the HCV assessment team.

Name	License ALS	Institution	Role	Experience
Juan Pablo Zorro Cerón	ALS14011 JZ	BioAp S.A.S.	Biologist - Lead Consultant	Experience in HCV assessments and LUC (Land Use Change) studies for oil palm plantations in Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador.

Fabio Ernesto Álvarez Morales	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Biologist, specialist in Geographic Information Systems (GIS)	General experience in spatial interpretation with GIS resources and aquatic ecosystems for environmental impact studies. Has participated as a GIS specialist in HCV studies in Colombia, Mexico and Ecuador.
Wendy Julieth Acosta Rodríguez	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Cadastral and Geodetic Engineer	Experience in management and analysis of geographic information, administration of spatial databases and processing of satellite images focused on the development of HCV studies.
Erika Naileth Casallas Garzón	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Environmental Engineer	Experience in information gathering and processing for the elaboration of Environmental Impact Studies, High Conservation Value Studies and construction of Compensation and Remediation Plans under RSPO guidelines.
Diana Nathaly Monroy Piratoba	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Biologist. Master in Sustainable Development of the Humid Tropics. Specialist in Environmental Management and Law	Experience in planning and execution of scientific research and development programs in various fields of biological sciences. Experience in working with traditional and local communities, preparation of environmental impact studies, environmental consulting, environmental management plans, characterization and evaluation of natural resources.
Gina Olarte González	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Wildlife Biologist Specialist	Experience in conservation and ecology of flying and non-flying mammals, medium and large. Experienced in HCV studies in Colombia and Ecuador.
Angélica María Grisales	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Biologist	Experience in monitoring terrestrial and flying mammals. With experience in HCV studies in Colombia and Mexico.
Camilo Andrés Herrera Motta	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Forest Engineer	Experience in the development of forest inventories in the field, knowledge of floristic and structural forest composition, dynamics and ecological restoration.
Jina Katerine Melo Ramírez	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Social Worker	Professional in social work with experience in the elaboration of Social Impact and High Conservation Values 5 and 6 studies; identification and weighting of stakeholders; community work with ethnic and rural population through the implementation of participatory tools. Coordination of projects oriented to environmental education and management, conflict resolution and individual and community intervention.
David Alexander Bonilla Martínez	Not applicable	BioAp S.A.S.	Social Worker	Experience in community work, specifically with indigenous populations in the areas of Guainía and Vichada. Execution of social and educational projects with families victims of the conflict.

source: (BioAp, HCV Study, 2020)

The report identified that the most representative land covers correspond to clean pastures, oil palm and gallery and riparian forest; consequently, land use is mostly agricultural-livestock.

f) Stakeholder engagement process reports and FPIC

The company's stakeholder engagement efforts and FPIC process are detailed in the following documents:

- Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Social Impact Assessment (SIA) of the oil palm plantation development project proposed by Poligrow Colombia S.A.S. conducted by BioAp S.A.S., dated January and February 2020.
- Assessment of the high conservation value of land owned by Poligrow Colombia S.A.S. and allies, conducted by BioAp S.A.S., in Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia, full assessment report dated January 2020.
- Greenhouse gas assessment and carbon stock assessment, conducted by BioAp S.A.S, in Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia, dated June 2019.
- Participatory mapping, conducted by BioAp S.A.S., dated April 2018 with interested communities, in Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia.

During the verification carried out by the consulting team, of the company BioAp S.A.S. for new plantations, meetings were held during the days from April 17 to 24, 2018, with the following stakeholders.

Table 10. Stakeholder list.

Category	Stakeholder
EG	Land Liaison
	Mayor's Office of Mapiripan
ENG	Poligrow Foundation
	Victims Table
	Impulse Committee
Community	Betania - Caño Ovejas Reservation (Sikuani)
	Vereda Caño Ovejas
	Naexal Lajt reservation (Jiw)
	Vereda Esteros altos

source: (BioAp, Document CLPI, 2018)

Based on the stakeholder outreach process, some proposals were identified and incorporated into action plans for the social impact studies and High Conservation Values:

- ✓ Improvements in roads, technical assistance to small-scale farmers.
- ✓ Ensure respect for buffer strips in terms of the application of fertilizers and agrochemicals to any natural drainage to avoid affecting the quality of water and surrounding resources.
- ✓ Ensure that indigenous communities' ancestral or subsistence areas are not affected in terms of hunting and fishing.

During the verification of the legality of the land, it was noted that the company has land titles that guarantee the acquisition of the properties through the sale of the previous owners, which has not implied the displacement of communities or the violation of rights over the territory.

On the other hand, during the approach with the social actors, contributions were generated for the identification of High Conservation Values (HCV), where it is evident that the presence of HCV 5 on a landscape scale of the use of water sources for the supply of water for human and domestic consumption, traditional fishing and recreation. These activities are carried out outside of the management units, so no rights of way and/or customary rights within the units have been identified.

On the other hand, the Social Impact Study shows that the management units do not report any impacts due to land appropriation or displacement of communities for the establishment and maintenance of oil palm plantations.

Finally, no customary rights are recognized on the land units under study; therefore, it is concluded that the Free Prior and Informed Consent study for these plantations, according to the FPIC flowchart of the Guide on Free, Prior and Informed Consent for RSPO members, Nov. 2015, is under development as it requires joint processes for the management of socio-environmental impacts as well as the development of conservation strategies as long as community use resources are involved.

During the field verification, the verification team interviewed government officials, district authority, village heads, community members, individuals involved in the exercise for HCV assessment, EIA review, Social Impact Assessment, development of Integrated Management Plan. From the interviews, community aspiration has been included in HCV assessment document, SIA document, EIA review document and incorporated in Integrated Management Plan document.

Table 11. Interview conducted with interested parties Mayor's Office.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, IMPULSE COMMITTEE, SECRETARY OF GOVERNMENT AND LAND LIAISON	
Consultation date	Total attendees
July 11, 2023	7 people
PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS	
<p>The people who were interviewed said that they do not know the results of the action plans of the studies carried out by Poligrow. Regarding the palm sector of the community, they mention that it has many positive aspects for the community. They also identify it as a generator of employment and an economic transformer for the community, through support for education and road maintenance. Among the negative aspects, they mention complaints regarding the hiring process, payments, guarantees to community workers, and the floating population that generates dissatisfaction due to a change in culture, security and the generation of violence, as well as the deterioration of roads to the villages.</p>	
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	



Samung Quad Camera
Sacada con mi Galaxy A21s

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RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Company (Full Name)	Pálgrou Colombia SAS
Certification No. (RSPO or ISCC)	
Standards (RSPO / ISCC / Other)	Procedimiento de nuevos plantaciones (NPP)
Type of audit (1st / 2nd / Recertification)	11/07/2023 - NPP
Date of Audit (DD/MM/YY)	NPP
Audited (Location and Parcel)	SanQue Antonio Ospina

Attendees:

SN	Full Name	Position/Title	Signature
	Juan Felipe Rivera	Abogado DPA	[Signature]
	Olivera Marina Lopez Salgado	Comite de control	[Signature]
	German Rodriguez	Comite de control	[Signature]
	Duvanio Malhecha	Comite de control	[Signature]
	Graciela Calachea	Comite de control	[Signature]
	Hector Freddy Peltro	Comite de control	[Signature]
	H3 Comunal Molano	Comite de control	[Signature]

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Stakeholder name	Meeting date (DD/MM/YYYY)
1. Comité de apoyo	Feedback
2. Mesa de trabajo	Management Response
3. Sistema de abastecimiento	Audit Team Finding
4. Enlace de relaciones	

Guillermo A. Ospina W.

Meeting Notes:

- Los momentos de socialización de los estudios se han dado en espacios diferentes y donde no logran identificarse cuáles son los resultados de los planes de acción de los estudios realizados (AIC-EISA-CLPI, NPP y LUCH) y desconocimiento de la Hoja de Misión Social por parte de la empresa.
- Quejas ante el proceso de construcción en no entender los temas de desarrollo humano de las empresas que generan impacto social percibido de parte de la seguridad y bienestar.

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Table 12. Stakeholder interview, Association of Traditional Indigenous Authorities of MAPIRIPAN.

ASSOCIATION OF INDIGENOUS TRADITIONAL AUTHORITIES OF MAPIRIPAN	
Consultation date	Total attendees
July 11, 2023	4 people

PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS

The people who were interviewed believe that these plantations have contributed to the protection of many species of animals, they indicate that they do not consider that there is a limitation for the palm to plant other crops, on the contrary, they consider that the palm plantation has generated a great advantage due to the fertilization of the soil. Regarding the participation in the socialization of the results of the action plan of the studies carried out by the company, they say that they are not aware of these studies, but they point out that at the time of this meeting not all the members of the association were present. They point out that their food security is fish. Regarding the negative aspects of the palm sector, they believe that the nearby water sources could be affected by the dragging.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Company (Full name)	Reliquera Colombia SAS
Certification No. (ISO/RSPO)	
Standard (RSPO/ISCC/RSB)	RSPO P&C 2018 - PND (paquetazo NP)
Type of audit (P&C/ASR/RCM/RI)	NPP
Date of audit (DD/MM/YY)	11/02/2023
Auditor(s) (Name and Position)	ENRIQUE ANTONIO CEPEDA

Attendees:

SN	Full Name	Position/Title	Signature
41326301	Germano Rivas N.	MARPOBIO	[Signature]
405243227	Noberto Casas Garcia	ASODEMARI	[Signature]
41200010	Rodrigo Rodriguez	ASODEMARI	[Signature]
40122174	Carolina Cordoba Celler	ASOPEZITA	[Signature]

Stakeholder name:	Feedback:	Meeting date (DD/MM/YYYY)
1. Municipio		
2. ASODEMARI		
3. ASOTIMARI		
4. ASOREMA		

Feedback: Presentacion de la sustentabilidad de ESTADOS P&C - BSA - CEPTI PND

Management response:

Audit Team Finding: Enrique A. Cepeda N.

Meeting Notes:

Se presento el informe de sustentabilidad con la generacion de empleo, llamado en el desarrollo de la economia del municipio, desarrollo de empresas de turismo por establecimiento de palma, establecimiento de circuitos campestre y turismo a los cambios de la cantidad del agua en corto y largo por sistemas de fertirrigacion y sistemas de compostaje.

Se hizo un seguimiento en caso de presentar alguna solicitud de auditoria de los predios en asamblea (NPP) se debe documentar.

Table 13. Stakeholder interview, POLIGROW Foundation

POLIGROW FOUNDATION	
Consultation date	Total attendees
July 11, 2023	4 people

PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS

The meeting begins with a presentation of the activities that the Foundation has carried out and is carrying out for the community. They indicate that the studies conducted by the company began in 2018 and the action plans and results of the same were socialized in 2020, they refer to have evidence of such socialization.

In addition, they indicate that the company is in the process of conducting a diagnosis to determine the impacts that these new plantations may generate in the community.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD



RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Company (Full name)	Poligrow Colombia S.A.S
Registration No. (VAT No. ID)	
Standard(s) (RSPO / OGP)	RSPO - NPP (Procedimiento de nuevas plantaciones)
Type of meeting (CALL / PHONE)	NPP
Date of Audit (YYYYMM)	11/07/2023
Auditor(s) (Name and Position)	ENRIQUE ANTONIO ESPINOSA

Attendees:

SN	Full Name	Position/Title	Signature
88284444	Wilson Rofino Joriel	Wider Agromonico	[Signature]
83088940	Enrique Antonio Espinosa	ENRIQUE ANTONIO ESPINOSA	[Signature]
404105004	Guillermo Castellano	Director Op	[Signature]
447851194	Guillermo Castellano	Coordinador	[Signature]

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Table 14. Stakeholder interview, JIM

JIM RESERVATION	
Consultation date	Total attendees
July 12, 2023	7 people
PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS	
<p>Jim community corresponds to an indigenous community that in 2007 with the support of the Ministry of the Interior relocated to the area called Zaragoza, the present government leader of the Jim Reservation was formed in this year, when there was a change of government they did not carry out the splicing or transition of information, based on this they indicate that they do not know the process of the studies carried out by Poligrow and its allies. They state that they cannot move in private areas, they recognize themselves as semi-nomadic hunters and gatherers and indicate that ancestrally the municipality belonged to their community Jim. Regarding the areas of the new plantation project, they indicate that it does not affect them at all because the area is removed from their land; however, they consider that in ancient times all the land, both the new plantings as well as the others, belonged to their community.</p> <p>The Bogante 1 property is one of those considered in the project of Poligrow and its allies for new planting and is closer than the Casuarito 1 property. They indicate that they have no objection to new plantings but that they should be given access to the land to carry out their activities, they also request that they do not agree with the plantation buses passing through the roads of the schools in their community.</p>	
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	



RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Company (Full name)	Rigrow Colombia SAS
Certificate No. (RSO P&C)	
Standard (RSO / ISO / OHS)	NPP (tratamiento de nuevos plantaciones)
Type of audit (SC / SAR / NOR)	NPP
Date of Audit (DD/MM/YY)	12/07/2025
Auditor (Name and Position)	Samuel Antonio Ospina

Attendees

SM	Full Name	Position/Title	Signature
9761250	Ken Key Gonzalez	Concejero	[Signature]
18220214	Robert santoga	concejero	[Signature]
11840000	edgar torres	concejero	[Signature]
18220214	Felipe David	concejero	[Signature]
18220214	Kenia Alejandra Cortes	Docente	[Signature]
18220214	Lina Maria Herrera M.	Docente	[Signature]
18220214	D. DIEB HAYORGA	Docente	D. DIEB

RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Stakeholder name	Meeting date (DD/MM/YYYY)
1	Feedback:
	Management Response:
	Audit Team Finding:

Meeting Notes:

El Pesquero [11] Manifiesta que no se limita a colaborar con las prácticas actuales de recolección y siembra nuevas en los predios donde se prevé realizar nuevas Siembras como el caso en el Bogante 1.

Manifiesta que no tiene ninguna oposición de desarrollo de nuevas Siembras de palma, Siembra y cuando se respeten las prácticas actuales actuales de recolección.

Realizar consultas previa de los estudios realizados EISA + AUC + EPI para conocimiento del nuevo Gobierno del pesquero.

Table 16. Stakeholder interview, SIKUANI

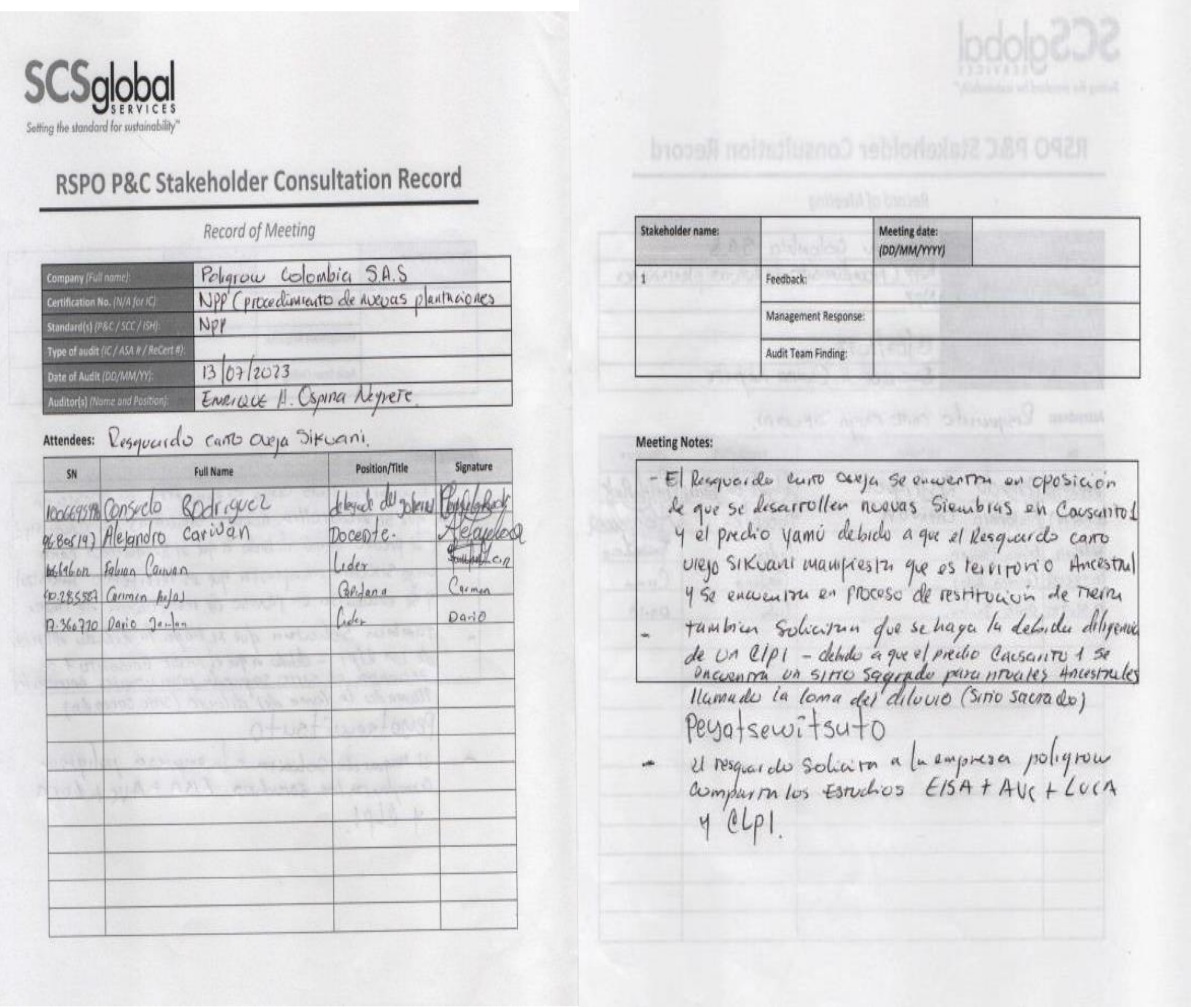
SIKUANI RESERVATION	
Consultation date	Total attendees
July 13, 2023	5 people
PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS	
<p>The meeting is opened with a contextualization of the reason for the visit. The Sikvani reservation has 4 communities: Corozito, Betania, Ovejas and Olvido, The meeting was attended by the governor and his group leader, who belong to the Corozito community. They state that they are unaware of the socialization of the studies, they refer that they are making the request for the territory in the Casuarito property. They state that they are in the process of expanding the land and that they do not agree with the new plantings on the Casuarito land; they indicate that they have already stated this on other occasions but it seems that their opinion has not been taken into account. They say that Poligrow has good and bad things. They state that they continue to present opposition as they stated in the minutes presented because the Casuarito property is a sacred site for ancestral rituals called LOMAS DEL DILUVIO and they are in the process of land restitution, and they also ask that the process be done with free, prior and informed consent.</p>	
PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD	
	

Table 17. Stakeholder interview, community Caño Ovejas

SIKUANI RESERVATION

Consultation date

July 13, 2023

Total attendees

2 people

PERCEPTIONS AND COMMENTS

The meeting was held with some people from the community, which has a population of approximately 150 people. They state that the benefits that the plantation has brought to the community are the maintenance of the roads and the generation of employment, they also indicate that they do not know where they bring the personnel that work in the plantations, but some of them are personnel from other areas and this has brought violence and insecurity; they point out that they are aware that some properties in the community are in the process of land restitution. The negative aspects of the new plantations include the following: Regarding the positive aspects, they recognize the economic activation in the community.

They mentioned a project that welcomed some families from the community to plant palm trees, which they believe will be of great help to each one of them if they comply with the stipulated conditions.

Regarding the new plantations, they have no opposition, however, they suggest that the products made for the implementation of the same are natural and do not generate so much pollution and that the roads used to transport the fruit and others have adequate maintenance.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

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RSPO P&C Stakeholder Consultation Record

Record of Meeting

Company (Full name):	Poligran Colombia S.A.S
Certification No. (N/A for IC):	
Standard(s) (PSC / SCC / ISH):	NPP (Procedimiento de nuevas plantaciones)
Type of audit (IC / ASA # / Report #):	NPP
Date of Audit (DD/MM/YY):	13/07/2023
Auditor(s) (Name and Position):	Enrique A. Ospina Negrero

Attendees: Vereda cauto Oveja.

SN	Full Name	Position/Title	Signature
41242496	Sandra Liliana Anado S.	presidenta	
17.360.471	Alexander Zabala	tesorero	

From discussions with local communities by the verification team, it was confirmed that the company hired consultants to carry out several consultations with local communities to identify social impacts and HCV areas, as well as to carry out participatory mapping of any community use rights within the concession area, The land tenure is defined as private, however, indigenous community lands defined as Reservation of the Sikuani and Jim ethnic groups are located within the boundaries of the veredales.

Community members do not have any land use rights over the area of interest. Community representatives and members confirmed that the company had communicated to the communities that they had the option to access information and advice independent of the producer on the legal, economic, environmental and social implications that may arise during operations on their land or new developments. Local communities were free to choose their own representatives to engage with the company and its advisors.

They confirmed that the 5 HCV areas identified in the HCV assessment are important and continue to be used by them, although they confirmed that these areas mainly serve HCV 6 as a consequence of the constitution of the Naexal Lajt Indigenous Resguardo by the National Land Agency in 2018, which is subject to the fulfilment of the social and ecological function of the property, in accordance with the uses, customs and culture of the Jiw people. In addition, this territory is defined as a space for the preservation of the cultural and ancestral legacy of the Jiw community. Due to the identification of water bodies and associated forest cover that provide fundamental sites and resources to satisfy the basic needs of the local and indigenous communities present.

g) Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report (GHG)

The GHG assessment is covered by the Carbon Stock Assessment and GHG Emissions Report for the Bogante 1 and Casuarito 1 extension concession, Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia, conducted by the company BioAp S.A.S, dated November, 2021. The GHG assessment was carried out in accordance with the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Developments, version 4 published in July 2021. Data processing was carried out under the ESRI licensed ArcGIS desktop system (Version 10.5), Quantum GIS (QGIS desktop version 2.12.1) and ERDAS IMAGINE.

The New Development GHG Calculator spreadsheet was opened; for this study, the Spanish version of this tool was downloaded; however, it is worth mentioning that in any case the information to be filled in is the same (RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Development, 2021). In this spreadsheet there are 16 tabs of which 7 must be filled in. The information filled in corresponds to the expected yield and production values for new developments. The following information is presented in the summary of results tab:

- ✓ Field emissions and sinks for small-scale producers.
- ✓ Emissions and field sinks for use in large-scale operations.
- ✓ Emissions generated at the extraction plant.
- ✓ Total emissions, tCO₂e (field and extraction plant).

Based on the results of the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) calculator analysis, the following scenarios are defined.

Table 18. provides a description of the scenarios.

SCENARIO	DESCRIPTION
SCENARIO 1	All potential areas (Grassland and Shrubland) for new plantations cleared for oil palm, except all forest areas. All disturbed forests are to be conserved, as well as no clearance in HCV areas.
SCENARIO 2	All potential areas (Grassland) for new plantations cleared for oil palm, except all forest areas. All disturbed forests are to be conserved, as well as no clearance in HCV areas.
SCENARIO 3	All potential areas (Grassland) for new plantations cleared for oil palm, except all forest areas. All disturbed forests are to be conserved, as well as no clearance in HCV areas.

Table 19 Description of the three scenarios to be assessed.

		S1	S2	S3
Area avoided for development (ha)	Área HCV	156,8	156,8	156,8
Potential areas for new development (ha)	Shrublands	0,99	-	0,99
	Grasslands	751,45	751,45	751,45
Treatment of EEAP	Conventional treatment	Y	Y	-
	Methane capture	-	-	Y

Once the results of the three scenarios have been obtained, it is indicated that for the company Poligrow SAS and Allied Suppliers, the scenario that best adapts to the conditions for the development of their new plantations is Scenario 1, as this best suits the operational capacity of the company. However, it is important to mention why the other two scenarios were not chosen. In the case of Scenario 2, it is due to the fact that at the time of fertiliser application, a normal quantity is contemplated to that applied to the already established plantations, which generates greater emissions, In the case of soil clearance, this generates lower emissions because only grassland cover would be cleared, while in scenario 1, both grassland and shrubland would be cleared, and the difference is not great in the emission values, but there is a difference in the area proposed for new plantings.

As there is no peat identified within the concession, no peat distribution maps or estimation of carbon stocks in peat were required. It is confirmed that the report format contains all the required topics as per Section 6: GHG Assessment Report for New Developments of the RSPO GHG Assessment Procedure for New Developments, Version 3.

List of GHG assessors

Table 20. GHG assessors.

Name	Organization	Position
Zoilita Flórez Martínez	POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S.	Integral Management Coordinator
Emilio Fandiño Laverde	POLIGROW COLOMBIA S.A.S.	Environmental Coordinator
Juan Pablo Zorro	BIOAP S.A.S	General Manager

i) Land Use Change Analysis (LUCA):

- Landsat images: Multispectral Landsat images with a resolution of 30 meters were used for the interpretation of land use or land cover. These images were downloaded from the following site: <http://earthexplorer.usgs.gov>. Land use classification of Landsat imagery was performed using the "visual classification" method, described below. The specifications of the images used are described in Table 23.

Table 21. Satellite images used in the study

Image type	Path	Row	Date of image	Bands
Landsat 7	6,00	58	27/12/05	4.3,2
Landsat 7	6,00	58	27/01/08	4.3,2
Landsat 7	6,00	58	31/12/09	4.3,2
Landsat 7	6,00	58	4/02/14	4.3,2

Image type	Location		Date of image	Bands
Sentinel 2	X:799980	Y:400020	30/01/21	8,4,3

- Google Earth and Bing Imagery

Eventually it was necessary to use Google Earth imagery from 2003-2018 and Bing imagery to verify the correct interpretation of the canopy. This was done with the ArcBruTile application for ArcGIS software. Interpretation of satellite imagery and creation of cover maps for 2005, 2007, 2009, 2014 and 2020.

Data gaps in Landsat 7 Imagery. The 2005, 2007 and 2009 Landsat images contained an error commonly known as 'gaps', which are invalid data bands caused by faults in the remote components of the sensor. To fill in the information gaps, two or three images were used for each date.

Satellite band combination True color: the band combination was 321. False color: bands were combined to obtain Landsat ETM + 432 and Landsat 8 543 combinations.

Pan-Sharpener Process. The Landsat images were enhanced by combining them with the 15 meter per pixel panchromatic band to obtain a 15 meter per pixel multispectral image. This process was performed using the Create Cached Sharpener Bitmap Dataset tool in ArcGIS software.

Classification of satellite images. Interpretation of vegetation cover was performed within the property areas assessed by visual classification.

The classification of the cover was carried out using the CORINE Land Cover methodology adapted for Colombia (IDEAM, 2010). Similarly, the interpretation of Landsat images was adjusted with the information obtained from Google Earth images.

- Land Cover classification scheme (compensation coefficients)

Soil cover was homologated according to the RSPO coefficient value. Table 19 describes the type of class and its correspondence coefficient.

Table 22. Vegetation Coefficients RSPO Categories.

LAND COVER	DESCRIPTION	RSPO COEFFICIENT
BARE LANDS	Areas without or with scattered vegetal cover, burned areas and natural sands.	0
CLEAN PASTURES	It includes, clean pastures and temporarily flooded pastures. Typically composed by managed pastures for livestock activities.	0
GRASSLAND	Areas with herbaceous vegetation. Usually are mixture of natural pastures with managed pastures.	0
PASTURES WITH SHRUBS	Pastures mixed with shrubs; this landscape is not composed of a field of bushes as one.	0
FLOODABLE AREAS	A floodable area corresponds to land adjacent to a stream or river which stretches from the banks of its channel to the base of the enclosing valley walls, and which experiences flooding during periods of high discharge. In this type of land cover there are regions of natural regeneration dominated by palms called "morichales", although they are not classified as agroforestry plantations, they present complex	0,4

	characteristics with mature trees and succession processes in related sectors, typical floodplains of the region.	
RIPARIAN FOREST	Arboreal successional vegetation located in the permanent or temporary watercourse margins.	0,7

The management unit of "Poligrow Colombia S.A.S" did not represent mayor changes on the soiltype and water bodies. In this case, remediation areas are not determined, however, the company considers protecting the buffer lands from drainage and water bodies, in this study they are called "Prohibited areas for planting" and "conservation areas". The table below represents the total areas of responsibility for conservation.

BOGANTE 1	28.902
Conservation area	12.994
Prohibited areas for planting	15.908
CASUARITO 1	16.959
Conservation area	16.565
Prohibited areas for planting	0.394
Total general	45.861

*These buffer areas are the result of national water law of Colombia.

The prohibited areas for planting are those regions that are on non-seeded areas that should not be used for planting within the company's plans.

All these areas were product of crossing layers of geology and soils obtained of Geographical Institute Agustin Codazzi (IGAC), the slopes were process from a raster DEM of 12.5 meters of pixel. At same time, the riparian zones that intersect with oil palm crops for different cut-off periods.

As a result, no high slopes of more than 25° were found within the limits of the plantations, in the same way, no peat soils were registered in the national soils shapefile, and in general, types of soils suitable for the development of agricultural activities.

j) Integrated management plan for new plantations (NPP).


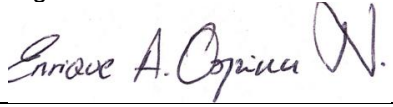
The company has developed an integrated management plan for new plantations documenting the assessment summaries and management plans for Poligrow Colombia S.A.S, RSPO member 1-0079-09-000-00, project in Mapiripan, Meta, Colombia. The management plan provides an overview of all new plantation assessment reports and includes management plans for all required aspects that are consistent with the proposed management plans from previous assessment reports.

Management plans:

- Impact of development on any established customary rights of local peoples identified through the assessments and related FPIC processes.
- Exclude plantations in areas identified through HCV assessment. RSPO Notification Statement NPP 2021.
- Exclude plantations in peatlands and riparian buffer zones (as such areas are not identified in the concession).
- Provide for the maintenance and/or enhancement of all identified HCVs and HCS forests that have been agreed through the FPIC process and/or following appropriate management recommendations from relevant assessments.
- Avoid extensive plantings on steep terrain and/or marginal and fragile soils (as no steep terrain or marginal and fragile soils are identified in the concession).
- Minimize net GHG emissions from development in a manner that takes into account avoidance of terrestrial areas with high carbon stocks and/or maximize sequestration options.
- The management plan includes a statement of acceptance of responsibility for evaluation and formal approval by Poligrow Colombia S.A.S. senior management, including the environmental coordinator.

Conclusion

Through an in-depth review of Poligrow Colombia S.A.S.'s site assessment reports and supporting documents, as well as on-site verification of site conditions and interviews with local communities, the verification team confirms that the company has complied with the requirements of the RSPO New Planting Procedure, has conducted an effective assessment of the FPIC process and has established a detailed integrated management plan in line with the assessment reports to ensure the sustainable development of the concession.

RSPO Member Recognition		
Confirmation of the certification body		
Signatures	RSPO Members: 1-0079-09-000-00	Certification Body: SCS global service
	Name of Person Responsible: Zoilita Florez	Name of Lead Auditor: Enrique Ospina
	Designation: Integral Management Coordinator	Designation: Lead Auditor
	Signature: 	Signature: 
	Date: 12/12/2023	Date: 12/12/2023