



Framework for Assessing Legality of Forestry Operations, Timber Processing, and Trade Annex

Colombia

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Framework for Assessing Legality of Forestry Operations, Timber Processing, and Trade – Principles, Criteria, and Indicators for Colombia¹

PRINCIPLE 1: ACCESS, USE RIGHTS AND TENURE		
Criterion 1.1: The company is legally registered with the relevant administrative authorities		
	NATURAL FOREST– PROTECTIVE PLANTATION²	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION³
Indicator 1.1.1 The protective or productive forest plantation is registered with the competent authority.	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the company includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The plantation`s register, live fences, windbreaks and shade trees before the competent regional environmental authority⁴. 	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the company includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The plantation`s registration before the national agricultural authority. (Instituto Colombiano Agropecuario – ICA) - The ICA`s registration number is included in the owner of the plantation`s identification document.
	Legal references:	Legal references:

¹ Decrees 1791 of 1996 and 1498 of 2008, which are the main written rules regulating forest resources in the country, are covered by the Single Regulatory Decrees 1076 and 1071 of 2015, corresponding to the environment and sustainable development and agriculture and rural development sectors, which compile all the decrees in force in the mentioned sectors.

² This category includes protective forest plantations, protective-productive forest plantations, live fences, windbreak barriers and shade trees. Protective forest plantations are a protection category in which it is only possible to make use of secondary forest products such as fruits, latex, resins and seeds among others, since their purpose is to ensure the persistence of the resource (See Article 69 of the Decree 1791 of 1996). In the natural forest, it is possible to carry out persistent and unique forest uses, with the fulfillment of the procedure established in Decree 1791 of 1996.

³ This category includes commercial forest crops, agroforestry systems for commercial purposes and protective-productive forest plantations with reforestation CIF.

⁴ The regional environmental authority corresponds to regional autonomous corporations, which are sustainable development corporations and large urban centers with autonomous regional corporation functions for the urban environment. It is considered as the highest environmental authority and administrator of renewable natural resources, including forestry, within its jurisdiction, according to Law 99 of 1993 (see Titles VI and IX).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Article 70 of Decree 1791 of 1996.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decree 1498 of 2008 Regime for commercial forest crops- Resolution 182 of 2008 Registration of commercial plantations of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.
Indicator 1.1.2 The company is registered in the tax and unique business and social registers, before the competent authorities.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The company is registered in the Single Tax Registry – RUT (For its Spanish acronym), which is the unique mechanism to identify, locate and classify importers and exporters as taxpayers. This registry is administered by the National Directorate of Taxes and Customs - DIAN (For its Spanish acronym) of the Ministry of Finance.- The company is registered in the Single Business and Social Registry – RUES (For its Spanish acronym), administered by the chamber of commerce of the company's domicile	
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Article 555-2 of the Tax Code (Decree 624 of 1989)- Decree 2460 of 2013- Article 11 Law 590 of 2000.- Article 166 of Law Decree 19 of 2012	
Criterion 1.2: Use, access and tenure rights applications are subject to stated pre-conditions within the laws and regulations		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATIONS	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 1.2.1: The interested party in taking advantage of the forest has the forestry use granted by the competent regional environmental authority	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the company includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The logging permit according to the type of use to be advanced: single, persistent, isolated trees, or wild flora for commercial purposes.	Guidance note/verifier Harvesting of products obtained from agroforestry systems or forestry crops for duly registered commercial purposes shall not require forest harvesting authorization.

	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 articles 6 and following 	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1498 of 2008 article 5
Indicator 1.2.2: The holder of a forestry use has advanced the processes of prior consultation with indigenous or Afro-descendant communities, when the exploitation is to be carried out in the collective territories of these communities.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The agreements reached with the Indigenous or Afro-descendant communities within the prior consultation process. 	N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1320 of 1998 - Decree 1791 of 1996 - Law 21 of 1991 approving agreement 169 of the ILO. 	N/A
Indicator 1.2.2: The holder of a forestry use complies with the agreements reached in the prior consultation processes with indigenous or Afro-descendant communities when the exploitation is to be carried out in the collective territories of these communities	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compliance with agreements reached with the indigenous or Afro-descendant communities within the prior consultation process. - The report for compliance with the agreements reached in the prior consultation process must be in the bi-annual review made by the competent forestry use environmental authority. The Minister of Interior must also review the compliance of the agreements set out within the prior consultation process. 	N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1320 of 1998 - Decree 1791 of 1996 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Law 21 of 1991 approving agreement 169 of the ILO regarding prior consultation.	
Indicator 1.2.4: The use, access and possession of forest resources located in communities of African descent territories comply with the legal requirements	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Black communities must obtain the appropriate forest use to take advantage of forests and soils located in collective titling areas with the competent environmental authority.- The use of soils should be advanced according to conservation and management practices compatible with ecological conditions, such as agroforestry or similar.	N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Law 70 of 1993 article 6 collective ownership by black communities.	
Criterion 1.3: Clear evidence of forest and/or land use, access and tenure rights shall be demonstrated in accordance with laws and regulations		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 1.3.1: The holders of the logging permits comply with the established obligations.	Guidance note <ul style="list-style-type: none">- All forestry utilization of natural forests or wild flora must be monitored and reviewed by the regional environmental authority, at least every 6 months.- From the follow-up visit, the regional	N/A

	<p>environmental authority should elaborate a technical concept in which it should record what has been observed in the field and whether or not the obligations established in forest harvesting have been complied with.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In case of breach of obligations, the regional environmental authority must initiate the corresponding sanctioning procedure, by means of a motivated administrative act. <p>Verifier:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Administrative monitoring or revision act issued by the regional environmental authority. - In the case of sanctioning procedures, the records of initiation of the procedure must be published in the Environmental Gazette of the competent environmental authority. - The administrative acts by means of which the sanctions are imposed must be published in the Online Environmental Procedures Window – VITAL (for its Spanish acronym). 	
	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 	N/A
	<p>Criterion 1.4: Use, access and tenure rights are subject to stated conditions within laws and regulations</p>	
<p>This information is already included in Criterion 1.2</p>		

PRINCIPLE 2: HARVESTING REGULATIONS		
Criterion 2.1: Forest Management Plan in accordance with the government policies, guidelines and regulatory requirements, approved by relevant authority		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATIONS ⁵	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION ⁶
Indicator 2.1.1. The forestry use is in accordance with the Forest Management Plan issued by the competent environmental authority ⁷ .	Guidance note/verifier - In the case of areas that have forest management plans formulated by the competent regional environmental authority, the permit or authorization for forest use must be in accordance with them.	N/A
	Legal references: - Decree 1791 of 1996 article 38	Legal references: N/A
Indicator 2.1.2. The company has a forest utilization plan, for the unique forest uses.	Guidance note/verifier - The permit or authorization for unique forest use granted by the regional environmental authority is based on an exploitation plan presented by the applicant. - The forest utilization plan contains:	Guidance note/verifier N/A

⁵ This category includes protective forest plantations, protective-productive forest plantations, live fences, windbreak barriers and shade trees.

⁶ This category includes commercial forest crops, agroforestry systems for commercial purposes and protective-productive forest plantations with reforestation CIF.

⁷ Not all regional environmental authorities have a forest management plan, although it is an obligation set forth in Decree 1791 of 1996. In the absence of a forest management plan, the permit or authorization for forest use will be granted on the basis of the use or management plan presented by the interested party.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The description of the systems, methods and equipment to be used in the harvesting of the forest and extraction of the products. ii. A statistical inventory with error sampling of not more than 15% and a probability of 95%. 	
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 articles 18, 27 and 28. 	Legal references: N/A
Indicator 2.1.3. The company has a forest management plan for persistent forest use. ⁸	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The permit or authorization of persistent forest exploitation granted by the regional authority is based on a forest management plan presented by the applicant. - The forest management plan contains: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Silvicultural Systems and labor. ii. A statistical inventory for all species from 10 cm in diameter at chest height DAP, with a sampling intensity such that the error does not exceed 15% with a probability of 95%. iii. For uses under 20 hectares, an inventory of 100% of the species to be harvested, from a 10 cm DAP. iv. For harvests equal to or greater than 20 hectares, present an inventory of 100% of the species to be harvested, based on a 10 cm DAP on the first annual cutting unit and successively for each unit until the 	Legal references: N/A

⁸ Persistent forest uses are those that are carried out with sustainability criteria and with the obligation to maintain the normal performance of the forest with silvicultural techniques that allow their renewal. The normal development of the forest means its sustainable development or production, in such a way as to guarantee the permanence of the forest (Article 5 Decree 1791 of 1996).

	culmination of the harvest. This inventory must be submitted 90 days before the beginning of the harvest.	
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 articles 10, 27 and 28. 	Legal references: N/A
Indicator 2.1.4. The forest management plan is elaborated according to the technical guides and the terms of reference of each competent environmental authority.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The use or forest management plan is elaborated according to the technical guidance guides issued by the competent regional environmental authority. - The use or forest management plan must be elaborated according to the general terms of reference, which must contain the social, economic, biotic and abiotic characteristics of each region, issued by the competent regional environmental authority. 	Guidance note/verifier N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 articles 39 and 40. 	Legal references: N/A
Indicator 2.1.5. The owner of a commercial forestry plantation benefiting from a CIF ⁹ , forestry invention certificate must have a PEMF forest establishment and management plan.	Guidance note/verifier N/A	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The owner of the plantation benefiting from a CIF forestry invention certificate has a PEMF forest establishment and management plan approved by the competent regional environmental

⁹ The CIF (Forest Incentive Certificate) is a cash recognition from the State to the positive environmental and social externalities of reforestation, with the objective of promoting direct investments in new forest plantations of a protective nature in forest suitable lands and the commitment to comply with an Establishment and Forest Management Plan. (Articles 1 and 2 of Law 139 of 1994).

		authority.
	Legal references: N/A	Legal references: - Article 1 of Decree 1791 of 1996. - Law 139 of 1994 - Decree 1824 of 1994 modified by Decree 2448 of 2012.
Criterion 2.2: Harvesting/timber license with stated conditions in accordance with the government policies, guidelines and regulatory requirements, approved by relevant authority		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 2.2.1 The company has a valid permit or authorization for persistent or unique forest use.	Guidance note/verifier - The company has a valid permit or authorization for persistent or unique forest use, granted by the competent regional environmental authority. - For public land, persistent forest use is obtained by association ¹⁰ , concession ¹¹ or permit. For private land, by authorization. - The administrative act that grants a forest use contains:	Harvesting of products obtained from agroforestry systems or forest plantations for commercial purposes duly registered with the Colombian Agricultural Institute - ICA, will not require any authorization from the environmental authority.

¹⁰ The association is granted to low-income community enterprises, as well as to user associations, through an administrative act containing the conditions of use and obligations (See Article 36 of Decree 1791 of 1996).

¹¹ The concession is granted through public bidding (See article 217 of the National Code of Renewable Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Decree 2811 of 1974).

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Name and identification of the user ii. Geographical location of the property, determining its boundaries by means of specified limits or by means of azimuths and distances. iii. Extension of the surface to be used. iv. Species to be harvested, number of individuals, volumes, weight or quantity and established cutting diameters. v. Use and management systems. vi. Obligations. vii. Mitigation, compensation and restoration measures. viii. Taxes and fees. ix. Validity. x. Bi-annual reports. 	
	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Natural Resources Code (Decree 2811 of 1974) - Decree 1791 of 1996 	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1498 of 2008, article 5
Indicator 2.2.2. Permission or authorization for persistent forest use is granted in an area located within a forest area that is either productive or protective-productive with boundaries set by the corresponding environmental authority.	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the company includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The permit or authorization of forest exploitation has been granted for an area located within the forest's productive or protective¹² area with boundaries set by the corresponding environmental authority.¹³ 	Guidance note/verifier N/A

¹² Productive forest areas are those that must be permanently conserved with natural or artificial forests to obtain forest products for commercialization or consumption; it is direct when the procurement of products implies the temporary disappearance of the forest and its subsequent recovery and indirect when fruits or secondary products are obtained, without involving the disappearance of the forest. Protected forest areas are those that must be permanently conserved with natural or artificial forests to protect

	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 6 Decree 1791 of 1996. - Articles 202 through 205 of Decree 2811 of 1974 (National Code of Renewable Natural Resources and the Environment) 	Legal references N/A
Indicator 2.2.3. The authorization of persistent forest use in private lands, is granted to the owner of the property.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The applicant for a logging authorization must submit in the application to the competent regional environmental authority, a copy of the public deed and the property's freedom and tradition certificate. - The administrative act granting the authorization for persistent forest use is issued exclusively to the owner of the property by the competent regional environmental authority. 	N/A
	Legal references Article 37 of Decree 1791 of 1996.	Legal references
Indicator 2.2.4. The forest use authorization or permission, whether persistent or unique, takes into account the specific regulations of each regional environmental authority.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company takes into account the specific rules of each regional environmental authority in relation to forestry 	Guidance note/verifier N/A
	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Law 99 of 1993 	Legal references N/A

these same natural resources or other renewable natural resources (Articles 203 and 204 of the National Code of Renewable Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Decree 2811 of 1974)

¹³ In the event that the competent regional environmental authority has not declared productive and protective forest areas and elaborated the management plans, it may grant forest uses based on the forest management and exploitation plans presented by those interested in using the resource (See Paragraph of Article 38 of Decree 1791 of 1996).

<p>Indicator 2.2.5. The unique forest use authorization or permit is given according to current laws.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Those interested in obtaining a permit or authorization for forest use should include in their application a technical study that demonstrates a better suitability of use of the soil different than the forest. - The unique forest use permit or authorization is granted in soils with different uses to the forest or in areas subtracted from the Forestry Reserves of Law 2 of 1959. - The unique forest use permit or authorization is not granted in areas of the Natural National Parks System; Protected forest areas or in Forest Reserves of Law 2 of 1959; Nor in special management ¹⁴ areas that must be maintained, according to the management plans. - In natural forests located in privately owned lands, forest use requires authorization from the owner of the property. <p>Legal references</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 	<p>Legal references</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Criterion 2.3 The company implements harvest operations in accordance with the legally prescribed silvicultural system and relevant regulations.¹⁵</p>		

¹⁴ Among others, managed watersheds, soil conservation districts, integrated management districts.

¹⁵ There is no rule in the Colombian legal system that establishes specific mandatory silvicultural systems, this is a technical issue that is decided in each particular case.

Indicator 2.3.1. The company advances forestry use according to the obligations set forth in the administrative act that grants forest harvesting.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company complies with the proposed forest management plan or forest utilization plan, which should contain the silvicultural systems to be applied and be formulated according to the technical forestry norms¹⁶. - The company complies with the use and management systems, and the obligations established in the administrative act that granted the forest use. 	Guidance note/verifier N/A
	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 	Legal references N/A
Indicator 2.3.2 The company anticipates harvesting of forest products as envisaged in the PEMF forest establishment and management plan.	Guidance note/verifier N/A	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company complies with the forestry management plan in relation to the cultivation and plantation development programs, forest species to be used, form and conditions of tillage, maintenance systems, protection and recovery of the plantation, harvesting plan for the forest and resource replenishment plan.
	Legal references N/A	Legal references <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1824 of 1994 article 20.

¹⁶ Forestry and forest management plans are not subject to approval by the regional environmental authority. The authority issues a technical concept that serves as a basis for the establishment of obligations in the administrative act that grants forest harvesting (See article 27 of Decree 1791 of 1996)

PRINCIPLE 3: TRANSPORTATION OF LOGS AND WOOD PRODUCTS		
Criterion 3.1: Clear evidence of documents and licenses for companies and carriers involved in timber products transportation shall be demonstrated in accordance with laws and regulations		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 3.1.1. The company and the transporter of primary forest products have the corresponding permission for their mobilization within the national territory, from or to the country, from the place of harvest to the transformation, industrialization or commercialization sites, or from the port of entry into the country to its final destination.	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the carriers includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Single National Safe-conduct SUN (for its Spanish acronym) issued to the interested party by the regional environmental authority where the harvest is made, which covers the mobilization of all primary forest products. - The SUN is valid throughout the national territory and has a validity of 8 calendar days. 	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the carriers includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The completed mobilization remission subscribed by the holder of the registration of the commercial forest plantation, commercial forest plantations, agroforestry systems for commercial purposes, or protective forest plantations with reforestation CIF
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 2811 of 1974 article 223 - Chapter XII of Decree 1791 of 1976. - Article 8 of Resolution 438 of 2001 “by which the Single National Safe-conduct for the mobilization of biological diversity specimens is established”, issued by the Ministry of the Environment 	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 2811 of 1974 article 223 - Article 2 of Decree 1498 of 2008 - Article 6 of Decree 1498 of 2008

Indicator 3.1.2. The transport permit for primary forest products is issued according to the requirements, characteristics and contents provided in the current regulations	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the carriers includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SUN complies with the characteristics and contents provided in Articles 4 and 5 of Resolution 438 of 2001 issued by the Ministry of Environment. - The SUN must indicate clearly whether it is mobilization, renewal or remobilization¹⁷. - The SUN can only be used to transport once and for the quantity of the product for which it was issued. 	Guidance note/verifier Verify that documentation held by the carriers includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The mobilization referral format complies with the requirements of article 6 of Decree 1498 of 2008. - The mobilization referral can only be used to transport a single time and for the quantity of the product for which it was issued.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 75 and 77 of Decree 1791 of 1996 - Resolution 438 of 2001 issued by the Ministry of Environment 	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 6 of Decree 1498 of 2008. - Resolution 401 of 2011 of the MADR adopts a new referral format for mobilization.
Indicator 3.1.3. The transporters carry the corresponding permit and display it to the authorities that require it.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The transporters are obliged to exhibit the safe-conduct that protects the forest products they mobilize to the authorities that require them. - The SUN has a code and a consecutive numbering defined by the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, 	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The MADR should establish a mechanism for the identification of products from agroforestry systems or forest crops for commercial purposes that should be adopted by the holders of the register.

¹⁷ The renewal SUN is issued when, due to unforeseeable circumstances or force majeure, the user cannot mobilize the forest products within the validity of the original issued safe-conduct of the mobilization. The remobilization safe-conduct operates when the holder of the safe-conduct requires to mobilize the products with a destination different from the one originally granted.

	<p>assigned to regional environmental authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The SUN is printed on both sides, thermal seal, security paper, bar code, consecutive number printed in red, logos of the environmental authority and MADS, security markings visible under ultraviolet light, watermark and heat mark. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the mobilization of primary processing forest products, transporters must only carry a copy of the plantation register and the original of the mobilization referral
	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 80 of Decree 1791 of 1996. - Article 11 of Resolution 438 of 2001 issued by Ministry of Environment. 	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles 5 and 6 of Decree 1498 of 2008
<p>Criterion 3.2 Clear evidence of documents and corresponding markings of timber products for transport shall be demonstrated by companies and carriers in accordance with the laws and regulations¹⁸.</p>		
<p>PRINCIPLE 4: PROCESSING REGULATIONS</p>		
<p>Criterion 4.1: Clear evidence of documents and licenses for companies involved in timber processing shall be demonstrated in accordance with the laws and regulations</p>		
<p>Indicator 4.1.1. The company is clearly classified in the categories provided in the current norm.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <p>The company classifies itself in the categories provided in the current norm.</p>	

¹⁸ In Colombian legislation there is no obligation to mark the mobilized forest products, however, this practice is recommended by some environmental authorities: "Marking of products. This practice is optional and is recommended to be carried out in order to identify the products transported and protected by the SUN under review. The marking should be done in a way that is easily identifiable by other authorities, does not cause damages to the mobilized products and lasts at least for the duration of the product's transportation. This marking can be made at the end of the wood pieces that are located in the final part of the vehicle; For the cases in which the vehicles carry more than one laying, tidying up or pile, besides marking the ends of the pieces located at the end, the sides of those pieces that are located in the middle part will be marked, with which although It is true that it is not possible to mark all the pieces, you control a good part of those pieces that can be easily unloaded" (Moreno Orjuela et al 2010 p.39)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forest Planting. - Forest use. - Primary processing of forest products. - Secondary processing of forest products or finished products. - Forest marketing - Marketing and secondary processing of forest products. - Integrated forestry enterprises. <p>The classification of the company must be in the Single Social and Business Registry administered by the chamber of commerce of its domicile.</p> <p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 63 of Decree 1791 de 1996
<p>Indicator 4.1.2 The primary forest products processing companies, secondary or finished forest product processing, forest marketing, marketing and secondary processing of forest products and integrated products, comply with the obligations established in the current regulation in relation to registration of its operations.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company has an operating book registered with the respective environmental authority containing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Date of the operation being recorded. b) Volume, weight or quantity of wood received by species. c) Regional and scientific names of species. d) Volume, weight or quantity of wood processed by species. e) Origin of the raw material, number and date of the safe-conduct. f) Name of the supplier and buyer. g) Number of the safe-conduct that covers the mobilization and / or acquisition of the products and name of the entity that issued it. - The company submits annual activity reports to the environmental authorities, in case of obtaining natural forest products or wild flora directly or indirectly, based on the operations book and the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Species, volume, weight or quantity of received products. b) Species, volume, weight or quantity of processed products.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Species, volume, weight or quantity of marketed products. d) Administrative act by which the forest exploitation from where the raw material is obtained was granted and the relation of the safe-conducts that support the mobilization of the products. e) Type, use, destination and amount of waste. <p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles 63 through 68 of Decree 1791 of 1996 - Decree 2811 of 1974 Renewable Natural Resources Code, articles 225 through 228.
<p>Indicator 4.1.3: The owner of primary, secondary, marketing or integrated processing forestry enterprises that directly or indirectly obtains products from natural forests or wild flora, must present an annual activity report to the competent regional environmental authority.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <p>Verify that documentation held by the company includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The presentation of the annual activity report to the regional environmental authority, which should contain: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Species, volume, weight or quantity of received products. b) Species, volume, weight or quantity of processed products. c) Species, volume, weight or quantity of marketed products. d) Administrative act by which the forest exploitation from where the raw material is obtained was granted and the relation of the safe-conducts that support the mobilization of the products. e) Type, use, destination and amount of waste. <p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1995 article 66.
<p>Indicator 4.1.3 The Company complies with the established restrictions</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company does not acquire or process forest products that are not covered by the mobilization safe-conduct and require it from its suppliers. <p>Legal references:</p>

	- Article 68 of Decree 1791 of 1996
Criterion 4.2: Timber processing companies are subject to stated conditions within the laws and regulations	
Indicator 4.2.1. The company complies with the objectives set forth in Decree 1791 of 1996.	Guidance note/verifier Forestry companies carry out their activities taking into account the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Technical use of forest products, in accordance with current legal standards b) Optimum utilization and increased processing of said products c) Training of labor d) Protection of renewable natural resources and the environment, in accordance with current legal norms e) Promotion of the technological development of the transformation processes of forest products
	Legal references: - Article 64 of Decree 1791 of 1996
PRINCIPLE 5: IMPORT AND EXPORT REGULATIONS¹⁹	
Criterion 5.1: Clear evidence of license/permit of company involved in import and export shall be demonstrated in accordance with the laws and regulations	
Indicator 5.1.2 The company advances the export or import process before the Single Window for Foreign Trade VUCE	Guidance note/verifier - The company is registered in the VUCE through the fulfillment of the Unique Form for Foreign Trade

¹⁹ In Colombia, the import and export procedures are integrated into the Single Window for Foreign Trade – VUCE (for its Spanish acronym), available on the website: www.vuce.gov.co

	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 4149 of 2004
Criterion 5.2: Clear evidence of official documents of timber products for import and export shall be demonstrated by companies and carriers in accordance with the laws and regulations	
Indicator 5.2.1. The company has the official customs documentation on the timber products to be exported or imported	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company has the declaration of export or import where the timber products to be imported or exported are determined. - The declaration of import or export is processed by the company according to the form from the Directorate of Taxes and National Customs – DIAN (for its Spanish acronym).
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Customs Statute.
Indicator 5.2.2 The company has CITES permission to import or export specimens of biological diversity.	Guidance note/verifier Verifier 5.1.1.1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company obtains CITES permit from the Forest, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Division of the Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development for the specimens listed in the appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora CITES .
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 82 of Decree 17191 of 1996 - Resolution 1263 of June 30, 2006, which establishes the procedure and the value to issue the permits referred to in the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora - CITES
Indicator 5.2.3 The company has NO CITES authorization to import or export specimens of biological diversity.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company obtains the NO CITES authorization from the National Environmental Licensing Authority (ANLA) for specimens not listed in the Appendices to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
	Legal references:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 82 of Decree 1791 of 1996. - Resolution 1367 of December 29, 2000 issued by the Ministry of the Environment, which establishes the procedure for import and export authorizations for specimens of biological diversity not listed in the appendices of the CITES Convention
Criterion 5.3: Timber products import and export companies are subject to stated conditions within the laws and regulations	
Indicator 5.3.1 Timber products to be imported or exported are not closed or banned	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timber products to be exported or imported are not subject to national or regional closure according to the national and local regulations in force. - Some of the current closures are related to the following species: wax palm, mangroves, oak, lichens, lamas, quiches, chites, parasites, orchids, herbaceous or woody products, Colombian pine, walnut, leafhopper, molinillo, caparrapí, cumin of the macarena.²⁰
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 2811 of 1974 Code of Natural Resources article 240 - Article 82 of Decree 1791 of 1996 - Resolution 1602 of 1995 clarified by Resolution 020 of 1996 issued by the Ministry of the Environment (Mangroves). - Resolutions 316 of 1974 and 1408 of 1975 of INDERENA modified by Resolution 096 of 2006 of the Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development (Oak, Colombian pine, walnut, leaf litter, mill, caparrapí, cumin of the macarena). - Resolution 213 of 1977 of INDERENA (lichens, lamas, quiches, chites, parasites, orchids, herbaceous or woody products). - Law 61 of 1985 (Wax Palm).
Indicator 5.3.2 The import or export of timber products is carried out through authorized ports.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The export of raw timber of some species is prohibited by the ports of the Pacific coast

²⁰ With regard to regional closures it is necessary to review the regulations issued by the competent regional environmental authority.

	<p>between the Boca de Cacagual, of the San Juan River, and the border with Ecuador, of the Atlantic coast and the Amazon, according to Resolution 12 of 1966 issued by the Foreign Trade Board.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The company must carry out the transport through sea and river ports, airports and other places authorized for international trade in specimens of wild flora²¹.	
	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Resolution 12 of 1966 of the Foreign Trade Board.- Decree 1909 of 2000 “Designating maritime and river ports, airports and other places for international trade in specimens of wild fauna and flora”	
<p>PRINCIPLE 6: ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS</p>		
<p>Criterion 6.1: State/Company conducts environmental impact assessments or other required assessments within the laws and regulations</p>		
	<p>NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION</p>	<p>COMMERCIAL PLANTATION</p>
<p>Indicator 6.1.1 The company identifies environmental impacts in forest management plans or forest harvesting plans.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The company identifies environmental impacts in forest management plans or forest harvesting plans, which it presents with the forest use request before the competent regional environmental authority.	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Decree 1791 of 1996	<p>Legal references:</p> <p>N/A</p>

²¹ The authorized ports are: Bogotá D. C: Aerial; Cali: Aerial; Medellín (Rionegro): Aerial; Barranquilla: Aerial and Maritime; Cartagena: Aerial and Maritime; Santa Marta: Maritime; Buenaventura: Maritime; Ipiales: Terrestrial (with passage through the Rumichaca-Nariño Bridge); Leticia: Aerial and Fluvial; Cúcuta: Terrestrial (with passage through the Simón Bolívar International Bridge); Puerto Asís: Fluvial

Indicator 6.1.2 The regional environmental authority carries out the environmental impact assessment.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To grant the forestry use, the regional environmental authority styles a technical concept in which the forest management plans or forest use plans presented by the company are considered, in which the impact is evaluated and the corresponding measures are proposed. - The forest management granted by the regional environmental authority is based on the formulated forest management plan, if available, in the technical concept and in the forest management plans or forest use plans submitted by the company²². - The regional environmental authority does not approve logging or forest management plans. 	Guidance note/verifier N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree 1791 of 1996 	Legal references: N/A
	Criterion 6.2: State/Company takes mitigation measures on negative environmental parameters in accordance with the laws and regulations	
Indicator 6.2.1. Forest management plans and forest use plans contain a chapter on environmental considerations, in case of forest utilization of over 20 ha.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company presents environmental considerations in forest management plans and forest use plans for areas equal to or greater than twenty (20) hectares, including actions to 	Guidance note/verifier N/A

²² See article 27 of Decree 1791 of 1996

	prevent, mitigate, control, compensate and correct negative impacts ²³ .	
	Legal references: - Article 25 of Decree 1791 of 1996.	Legal references: N/A
PRINCIPLE 7: CONSERVATION REGULATIONS		
Criterion 7.1: State/company conducts conservation assessment/evaluation within the laws and regulations		
Indicator 7.1.1 The Regional Environmental Authority has the Forest Management Plan.	Guidance note/verifier - The regional environmental authority has formulated the Forest Management Plan, which is the study whose purpose is to ensure that the party interested in using the resource in a productive forest area, develops its activity in a planned way to ensure proper management and sustainable use based on the description of the biotic, abiotic, social and economic aspects.	
	Legal references: - Articles 1, 25 and 26 of Decree 1791 of 1996.	
Criterion 7.2: State/company takes mitigation measures on negative conservation values in accordance with the laws and regulations		
	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 7.2.1 The company complies with the environmental obligations foreseen in	Guidance note/verifier - The company complies with the obligations	N/A

²³ Although the presentation of forest management and forest management plans is a requirement for forest harvesting, these plans are not subject to approval by the regional environmental authority, but rather to technical concepts that serve as the basis for the decision that it adopts (See paragraph of article 27 of Decree 1791 of 1996).

the forest use permit or authorization.	and measures for mitigation, compensation and restoration of environmental impacts and effects, provided for in the permit or authorization for forest use granted by the competent regional environmental authority. - The fulfillment of the obligations is monitored by the regional environmental authority that granted the forest management, every six months and through a technical concept.	
	Legal references: - Article 30 and 31 of Decree 1791 of 1996	N/A
Indicator 7.2.2 The owner of a commercial forestry plantation benefiting from a CIF certificate of forestry invention complies with the PEMF forest establishment and management plan.	Guidance note/verifier N/A	Guidance note/verifier The owner of the commercial forestry plantation complies with the obligations set forth in the PEMF forest establishment and management plan, as provided for in the contract for the implementation of the reforestation project signed with the Fund for the Financing of the Agricultural Sector - FINAGRO ²⁴ .
	Legal references: N/A	Legal references: - Articles 20, 21 and 22 of Decree 1824 of 1994. - Article 19 of Law 1731 of 2014

²⁴ Finagro is a mixed economy society, organized as a credit facility, under a special regime, linked to the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, which promotes the development of the Colombian rural sector, with financing and rural development instruments, which stimulate investment.

<p>Indicator 7.2.3 The holders of persistent forestry uses comply with the conservation obligations set forth in current regulations, with the purpose of contributing to the sustainability of the resource</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The holders of persistent forestry uses guarantee the presence of remnant individuals in the different diameter classes of the forest being harvested, with the purpose of contributing to the sustainability of the resource, as provided in the granted permit or authorization for forest exploitation. - The above is subject to review by the competent regional environmental authority, at least every 6 months. <p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 11 Decree 1791 of 1996 	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>Legal references:</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p align="center">PRINCIPLE 8: SOCIAL REGULATIONS</p>		
<p align="center">Criterion 8.1: Company maintains or strengthens socio-economic welfare of local communities/indigenous people in accordance with the laws and regulations</p>		
<p>Indicator 8.1.1 The company respects priorities in the use of forest resources.</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company respects the general priorities in the use of forest resources, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The satisfaction of the needs of human consumption; 2. The satisfaction of the community interest's domestic needs; 3. The satisfaction of individual household needs; 4. The conservation and protection of wild flora, natural forests and other renewable natural resources, through the declaration of reservations; 5. The sustainable use of the resource, in accordance with the permits, authorizations, concessions or associations granted by the competent authority; 	

	6. The others that are determined for each region.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 4 of Decree 1791 of 1996
Criterion 8.2: Company recognizes legal or customary rights of indigenous/local people in accordance with the laws and regulations	
Indicator 8.2.1 The company advances the prior consultation processes with ethnic communities and complies with the agreed agreements	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company carries out the prior consultation processes with indigenous communities and reservations and collective territories of black communities. - The company complies with the agreements made in the prior consultation. - The report of the fulfillment of the prior consultation agreements is in the bi-annual review that the competent environmental authority must do regarding the fulfillment of the obligations of the forest use license and in the corresponding reports of the Direction for prior Consultation of the Ministry of the Interior.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement 169 of the ILO approved by Law 21 of 1991 - Constitution of 1991 article 330 - Decree 1320 of 1998 - Law 70 of 1993
Indicator 8.2.2 The company respects the traditional practices of black communities	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company respects the traditional production practices of black communities, which are the agricultural, mining, forestry, livestock, hunting, fishing and natural products collection and harvesting activities that have been traditionally used by black communities to guarantee the preservation of life and a self-sustainable development.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 1 of Law 70 of 1993

Criterion 8.3: Company complies with the laws and regulations on its employees' and workers' rights	
Indicator 8.3.1 The company complies with labor regulations regarding the payment of salaries and social benefits.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company pays the salary to its workers according to the Substantive Labor Code. - The company affiliates its workers to the general social security system (health, pensions and occupational risks). - The company displays the payment receipts and the contracts signed with its workers. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substantive Labor Code. - Law 100 of 1993
Indicator 8.3.2 The company respects the workers' right to be part of a trade union association.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company allows the creation of Unions by the workers. - The company respects the Trade Union immunity of the employees. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Substantive Labor Code
Indicator 8.3.3 The company hires workers with the minimum age required and with the established procedures	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company hires people of 18 years and older as employees. - In case of hiring minors between 15 and 17 years, the company obtains the corresponding authorizations from the labor inspector or the municipality. - The company does not contract people under 15 years old. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor.

	<p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles 20, 35, 113, 114, 117 of the Code on Children and Adolescents (Law 1098 of 2006)
<p>Criterion 8.4: Company complies with the laws and regulations of its employees' and workers' welfare</p>	
<p>Indicator 8.4.1 The company complies with the obligations that regard forestry companies</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forestry companies that hold 15 or more workers residing in them are obliged to provide them with adequate accommodation, to provide a place for the care of the sick and to provide them with medicines or emergency medicine. - Forestry companies, in temperate and hot climates are especially obliged to combat tropical diseases by all curative and prophylactic means. - Forestry companies where there are twenty (20) or more children of school age, children of their workers, are obliged to provide appropriate premises to establish a school. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor. <p>Legal references:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Articles 334 through 337 of the Substantive Labor Code
<p>Indicator 8.4.2 The company provides workers with footwear and working clothes</p>	<p>Guidance note/verifier</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company that occupies more than one permanent worker supplies every 4 months and free of charge, a pair of shoes and a work attire to the worker whose monthly remuneration is up to twice the minimum wage in force and that has been working for the company for at least 3 months. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor.

	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Article 230 of the Substantive Labor Code
Indicator 8.4.3 The company complies with the rules on industrial security	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company complies with the rules on occupational hazards and industrial safety. - Compliance with the above must be verified before the Ministry of Labor and its territorial directorates.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Decree Law 1295 of 2004 - Law 1562 of 2012
PRINCIPLE 9: TAXES, FEES AND ROYALTIES	
Criterion 9.1: The company fills in its tax returns in accordance with its effective professional activity	
Indicator 9.1.1. The company complies with its tax obligations.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company declares and pays its taxes according to its real economic activity. - The company is registered in the Single Tax Registry - RUT in the International Standard Industrial Classification - ISIC that corresponds to its economic activities.
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax Statute (Decree 624 of March 30, 1989 modified by National Decree 3258 of 2002 and Laws 383 of 1997, 488 of 1998 and 863 of 2003)
Criterion 9.2: Clear evidence of current paid taxes, fees and royalties in a timely manner shall be demonstrated by the company in accordance with the laws and regulations	

	NATURAL FOREST – PROTECTIVE PLANTATION	COMMERCIAL PLANTATION
Indicator 9.2.1. The company pays national and local taxes.	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company declares and pays on time to the National Tax and Customs Directorate DIAN and to the municipality, all national and local taxes. - Information on tax payments and other obligations can be verified in the State's Loaner Debtor Bulletin²⁵. 	
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax Statute (Decree 624 of March 30, 1989 modified by National Decree 3258 of 2002 and Laws 383 of 1997, 488 of 1998 and 863 of 2003) - Law 716 of 2001 regulated by Decree 3361 of 2004. 	
Indicator 9.2.2 The company pays the fees and rights for the forest exploitation that was granted	Guidance note/verifier <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The company pays the rates and rights on time to the regional environmental authority, according to the calculation provided for in the administrative act that grants forest harvesting. - Information on tax payments and other obligations can be verified in the State's Loaner Debtor Bulletin²⁶. 	Guidance note/verifier N/A
	Legal references: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement 048 of December 25, 1982, added by Agreement 036 of July 27, 1983 of the Inderena, which establishes the form of 	Legal references: N/A

²⁵ This bulletin is available on the website: <http://eris.contaduria.gov.co/BDME/>

²⁶ This bulletin is available on the website: <http://eris.contaduria.gov.co/BDME/>

	<p>liquidation and sets the amounts of the different rates, for the use of natural, public and private forests.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Code of Renewable Natural Resources (Decree 2811 of 1974) - Law 99 of 1993. - Law 716 of 2001 regulated by Decree 3361 of 2004. 	
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