



Verification Report

Version 1.2

23-February-2026

Document Prepared by AENOR CONFIA S.A.U.



Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF)

Carbon Fund

Verification Report (VER)

ER Program Name and Country	Chile Emission Reduction Program
Reporting Period Covered In this Report	01-01-2022 to 31-12-2023
Number of FCPF ERs	3,010,906
Number of ERs allocated to the Uncertainty Buffer	885,558
Number of ERs allocated to the Pooled Reversal Buffer	2,007,268
Number of FCPF ERs from enhanced Removals through afforestation/ reforestation	0
Name of the VVB	AENOR CONFIA S.A.U.
Contact information of the VVB	Génova 6. 28004 Madrid - Spain. Telephone +34 914326000 jfuentes@aenor.com www.aenor.com
Report Version	1.2
Date of the Verification Report	23-02-2026
Report Approved by	José Luis Fuentes

1. VERIFICATION STATEMENT

The review and cross-check of explanations and justifications included in the Monitoring Report Version 2 dated on 10-02-2026 and supporting documents have provided AENOR with sufficient evidence to determine with a reasonable level of assurance the compliance of the reported information with the applicable verification criteria and materiality set out in the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) Methodological Framework (MF), the Validation and Verification Guidelines (VVG) and other applicable normative documents requirements.

The scope covered by the verification includes the ER Program’s crediting period 01-01-2018 to 31-12-2023, the reporting period (01-01-2022 to 31-12-2023), the accounting area 16,601,656 ha, the REDD Country Participant’s Forest Monitoring System, the national REDD+ Programs and Projects Data Management System and the following GHG sources and sinks (REDD+ activities), carbon pools and type of GHGs:

GHG sources and sinks (REDD+ activities)
Emissions from deforestation – Included
Emissions from forest degradation – Included
Enhancement of carbon stock – Included
Conservation of Carbon Stocks – Included
Sustainable Forest Management—Excluded
Non-anthropogenic emissions— Included
Carbon pools
Above-Ground biomass (AGB) – Included
Below-Ground biomass (BGM) – Included
Dead wood – Included
Soil Organic Carbon (SOC) – Excluded
GHG
CO ₂ – Included
CH ₄ – Included
N ₂ O – Included

The verification was performed through a combination of document review, interviews, and communications with relevant personnel. Findings were issued, requesting; MAJOR Corrective Action Request (MCAR), MINOR Corrective Action Requests (mCAR) or Observations (OBS) according to the FCPF VVG v2.8.1 section 10, to ensure compliance with all requirements.

A total of 6 MCAR, 2 mCAR and 6 Observation were raised as part of the verification process. All MCAR, mCAR and OBS were successfully addressed by the ER Program and closed by the VVB.

AENOR is able to verify with a reasonable level of assurance that the Emissions Reductions generated by the ERP-Chile, quantified in accordance with the verification criteria, amount to 5,903,732 tCO₂e AENOR verified that the uncertainty buffer ERs amount to 885,558 tCO₂e and, the ERs allocated to the Pooled Reversal buffer amount to 2,007,268 tCO₂e. The amount of FCPF Units to be issued would be 3,010,906 tCO₂e. There are no uncertainties associated with the verification conclusion.

Statement Issuing Date: 23-February-2026

Intended User: World Bank Group, FCPF Carbon Fund Participants



Marcos Recio
Team Leader



José Luis Fuentes
Climate Change Manager



João Pedro Barata
Team Leader Under Supervision

2. AGREEMENT

2.1 Level of Assurance

The verification audit assessment was conducted to provide a reasonable level of assurance concerning material misstatements, errors, or omissions in conformance with the verification criteria and scope set out in the FCPF requirements, in conformance with paragraph 36 of the VVG v2.8.1. The provisions undertaken to ensure such a reasonable level of assurance included a risk assessment of the sources and the magnitude of potential errors, omissions, and misstatements, as required by section 5.1.3 and section 6.1.2 of ISO 14064-3:2019, previous to the elaboration of a sampling/evidence-gathering plan.

Based on the previous provisions and considering the findings raised during the audit, a positive evaluation statement reasonably ensures that the FCPF Program GHG assertion is materially correct and is a fair representation of the GHG data and information provided in the ER Monitoring Report and supporting documents.

2.2 Objectives

The objective of audit was to conduct a systematic, independent, and documented process for the evaluation of the GHG assertion made by the Emission Reduction Program in Chile, for the reporting period from 01-01-2022 to 31-12-2023 against the FCPF criteria applicable to verification and to determine if the reported information in the ER Monitoring Report is in compliance to the agreed criteria and free from material errors, omissions, or misstatements.

The general objectives of the verification, as required by paragraph 37 of the VVG v2.8.1, were:

- Review of the ER Monitoring Report and supporting information to confirm the correctness of presented information;
- Identify if the methodological steps and data are publicly available in accordance with applicable criteria;
- Assess whether the start date of the crediting period proposed by the ER Program is in compliance with the definition provided in the FCPF Glossary of terms;
- Assess the extent to which the reported ERs have been reported with a transparent and coherent step-by-step process that enables reconstruction and have meet the requirements of applicable criteria;
- Assess the extent to which the GHG emissions/Emission Reductions are materially accurate;
- Identify sources of uncertainty due to both random and systematic errors related with any sources of bias that can impact the estimate of the total ERs and determine whether the ER Program has conducted the uncertainty analysis in compliance applicable criteria;
- Assess the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) of the ER Program and validate that there are controls in place for sources of potential errors, omissions, and misstatements;
- Identify components of the NFMS that require attention and/or adjustment in future monitoring and reporting or identify areas of risk of future non-compliance.

The specific objectives of the verification, as required by paragraph 39 of the VVG v2.8.1, were:

- Assess the extent to which the methodologies and methods used to estimate GHG emissions and removals during the Reporting Period are consistent with the Reference Level and with the Monitoring Plan as described in the ER Monitoring Report;

- Assess the extent to which the ER Monitoring Report includes a complete and accurate report, to the extent possible, on the implementation of its strategy to mitigate and/or minimize potential Displacement and on any on changes in major drivers in the ER Accounting Area;
- Assess the extent to which the ER Monitoring Report contains a complete and accurate report on the mitigation, to the extent possible, of significant risks of Reversals identified in the assessment, and addresses the sustainability of ERs;
- Determine whether the ER Program has quantified ERs allocated to the Uncertainty, Reversal, and Pooled Reversal Buffer during the Reporting Period in compliance with the Methodological Framework and other applicable criteria;
- Assess the extent to which systems to avoid that ERs generated under the ER Program have not been counted or compensated for more than once have been adequately implemented and confirm that issuance has not occurred in other known registries;
- Determine whether the national or centralized REDD+ Programs and Projects Data Management System are implemented and operated in compliance with the Methodological Framework and other applicable criteria. For that purpose, and specific audit of the operations of the REDD+ Programs and Projects Data Management System was carried, as per indicator 37.4 of the MF.

2.3 Criteria

The audit assessment was carried against the criteria set for verification by the following documents:

- FCPF Methodological Framework, v3, April 2020.
- Validation and Verification Guidelines v2.8.1 January 2026.
- Buffer Guidelines v4.3.1 January 2026.
- Guidelines on the application of the Methodological Framework.
 1. Use of Interpolation of Data in Relation to the Reference Period of an ER Program v1 June 2016.
 2. Technical Corrections to GHG Emissions and Removals Reported in the Reference Period v2 November 2020.
 3. The Definition of Reporting Periods of Emission Reduction Programs v1 November 2018.
 4. Uncertainty Analysis of Emission Reductions v1.0 November 2020.
- Process Guidelines v6.4.1 January 2026.
- Glossary of Terms v2.5 December, 2025.
- Guidelines contained in the ER Monitoring Report Template (v3.2 September 2025) and the Verification Report Template (v1.5, January 2025);
- The validated methodologies and methods used to estimate GHG emissions and removals as described in the Reference Level annex of the ER Monitoring Report Annex 4.
- ISO 14064-3:2019
- ISO 14065:2020
- ISO 14066:2023

The following documents will be considered as documents that provide acceptable methods for satisfying requirements provided in the above criteria, as per VVG paragraph 43:

- 2006 IPCC Guidelines;
- 2013 IPCC Wetlands Supplement;
- 2019 refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines;
- GFOI 2016 Methods and Guidance Document;
- FCPF Guidance Notes.

Specifically, the following criteria and indicators of the MF were applicable to the verification, as per paragraph 42 of the VVG 2.8.1:

Criteria/indicator	Topic
6	Data availability
7, 8, 9.1	Identification and address source(s) of uncertainty
9.2, 9.3	Estimation of residual uncertainty
14.1	Consistency of monitored estimates with RL
17.3, 17.4	Monitoring and reporting of displacement mitigation
18.2	Addressing reversals
19	Account for reversals
22	Calculation of Emission Reductions
23	Double counting
37	REDD+ projects and programs data monitoring system (DMS)

2.4 Scope

The scope of verification included, as per section 8.20 of the VVG v2.8.1:

- The Crediting Period of the ER Program;
- The selected Reporting Period;
- The ER Program Accounting Area as defined in the ER Program's Final ER Program Document (ER-PD);
- The GHG sources and sinks associated with any of the REDD+ activities accounted for as required by the MF;
- The carbon pools and GHGs to be accounted for as required by the MF;
- The REDD Country Participant's NFMS as described in the ER Monitoring Report;
- The national REDD+ Program and Projects Data Management System (DMS) as described in the Monitoring Report.

2.5 Materiality

The materiality threshold of the verification, as required section 8.21 of the VVG v2.8.1, was:

- Quantitative: the threshold for materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations relative to the total reported GHG emission and removals was one percent (1%). (Under-estimation of the Reference Level was not considered a material discrepancy).
- Qualitative: any issue related to management system and controls, poorly managed documentation, and non-compliance with the applicable requirements of the MF and other applicable criteria; and any errors in reporting of factual information in the ER Monitoring Report as required by the FCPF MF.



The verification process, which included a desk review, an on-site visit conducted by a local expert and continuous remote support provided by the entire audit team found that there are not quantitative nor qualitative material discrepancies affecting the Reference Level and the Reference Level setting.

The verification process based on the desk review, the on-site visit accompanied by a local expert, and full remote support from the audit team during the site visit found that there are neither quantitative nor qualitative material discrepancies affecting the GHG assertion and leading to overestimations of the reported ERs.

3. METHODOLOGY AND PLANNING

3.1 Verification team

Name	Role	Activities				
		Desk review	Site visit	Reporting	Supervision	Technical review
Marcos Recio	• Team Leader	X		X	X	
João Pedro Barata	• Team Leader Under Supervision	X		X	X	
Pablo Moreno	• Validator/verifier	X		X		
Marta Múgica	• Validator/verifier	X		X		
María Francisca Ramos	• Local expert	X	X			
Adrián Vidal	• Reviewer 1					X
Javier Cócera	• Reviewer 2					X

AENOR Confía, S.A. (Unipersonal) verification/validation entity accredited by ANAB with accreditation ID: AEN 8993.

3.2 Verification schedule

Tasks	Week	Deliverable	Date	Responsible
1. Reception of ERMR	0	ERMR	06-08-2025	Country participant
2. Kick-off meeting	0	Minute of KOM	06-08-2025	All parties
3. Initial Desk Review	2	Preliminary relevant findings, if applicable	20-09-2025	AENOR
4. Draft Sampling Plan*	5	Preliminary sampling plan	11-09-2025	AENOR
5. Sampling Plan reviewed by FMT*	5	Sampling plan with comments	11-09-2025	AENOR/FMT
6. Sampling plan*	5	Sampling plan	12-09-2025	AENOR
7. Draft Audit Plan*	7	Preliminary audit plan	25-09-2025	AENOR
8. Audit Plan reviewed by REDD Country and FMT*	7	Audit plan with comments	03-10-2025	AENOR/Country participant /FMT
9. Audit Plan*	9	Audit plan	03-10-2025	AENOR

10. Technical meetings	12	Site visit and remote technical meetings and interviews	27-10-2025 to 30-10-2025	AENOR/Country participant/FMT
11. Issuance of the 1 st round of findings of verification (MCARs, mCARs, OBS)	13	1 st round of findings	04-11-2025	AENOR
12. Country's answer to the 1 st round of findings	17	Answer to the 1 st round of findings	06-12-2025	Country Participant
13. Review of the country's answer to the 1 st round of findings	19	Second round of findings, if applicable.	16-12-2025	Country participant is responsible to response the round of findings, and after the answer, AENOR is responsible to review the Country participant responses
14. 2 nd round of findings	20	Second round of findings, if applicable.	16-12-2025	AENOR
15. Country's answer to the 2 nd round of findings	21	Answer to the 2 nd round of findings	23-12-2025	Country Participant
16. Review of the country's answer to the 2 nd round of findings	24	Second round of findings, if applicable. Extra rounds of findings can be issued which will result in an update on the audit schedule	14-01-2026	Country participant is responsible to response the round of findings, and after the answer, AENOR is responsible to review the Country participant responses
17. 3 rd round of findings	24	Third round of findings, if applicable.	14-01-2026	AENOR
18. Country's answer to the 3 rd round of findings	25	Answer to the 3 rd round of findings	21-01-2026	Country Participant
19. Review of the country's answer to the 3 rd round of findings	26	Third round of findings, if applicable. Extra rounds of findings can be issued which will result in an update on the audit schedule	28-01-2026	Country participant is responsible to response the round of findings, and after the answer, AENOR is responsible to review the Country participant responses
20. Prepare the draft verification report	27	Preliminary report	11-02-2026	AENOR
21. Technical review verification report	29	Report with comments	12-02-2026	Country participant/FMT
22. Draft verification report	30	Draft Verification report	16-02-2026	AENOR
Issuance of final verification report after revision	30	Final verification report	23-02-2026	AENOR

*Note: AENOR received the ERMR and held the KOM on August 6, during which the audit team mentioned that the initial deliveries would be delayed due to site visits and holidays.

3.3 Methodology description

The verification was performed through a combination of document review, interviews, and communications with relevant personnel. The conformity was evaluated against the criteria described in section 2.3.

A sampling/evidence-gathering plan was developed for the verification of the ER program, as required by section 9.4 of the VVG v2.8.1. A risk assessment of the sources and the magnitude of potential errors, omissions, and misstatements was carried out, as required by section 6.1.2 of ISO 14064-3:2019, previous to the elaboration of the sampling/evidence-gathering plan. The sampling/evidence-gathering plan was developed considering all the criteria set by section 6.1.6 of ISO 14064-3:2019:

- a) Agreed level of assurance;
- b) verification scope;
- c) verification criteria;
- d) amount and type of evidence (qualitative and quantitative) necessary to achieve the agreed level of assurance;
- e) methodologies for determining representative samples; and
- f) risk of potential errors, omissions, or misstatements.

All evidence requested and reviewed was crosschecked in order to evaluate the consistency of information in the ER Monitoring Report. All statements, claims and procedures described within the scope of the verification included in the ER Monitoring Report were part of the assessment of the sampling/evidence-gathering plan and all the reviewed supporting evidence were evaluated against the ER Monitoring Report.

The magnitude of the sampling was based on the previous experience of AENOR as VVB and ensure the achievement of reasonable level of assurance. The sampling/evidence-gathering plan was open to be modified based on any new risks or materiality concerns that could potentially lead to errors, omissions or misstatements identified during the verification process.

The audit team carried out a deep and meticulous review of the calculation spreadsheets to verify the correct application of the used methodology (formulae, equations) and checked that data required to calculate the GHG emission was appropriately provided.

All documentation provided by the Country Participant was assessed against the applicable criteria described in section 2.3. Several MCAR, mCAR and OBS were raised and submitted to the Country Participant to ensure compliance with all requirements, which addressed them either by providing to the audit team with the requested information or by making the appropriate corrections. Updated versions of the documentation were submitted by the Country Participant and the audit team reassessed them against the guidance documentation. This process was repeated iteratively until all findings were fully closed. All findings issued have been successfully closed.

The findings issued during the verification process and the inputs for their closure are described in appendix 1 of this report.

3.4 Review of documentation

A detailed review of all documentation was conducted to ensure consistency with and identify any deviation from FCPF requirements. Initial review focused on the ER Monitoring Report. Specifically, in relation to the reported ER, the methodological approach for their determination and its consistency with the Reference Level, the accuracy and availability of data and parameters used for calculations, the estimated uncertainty, the design of the DMS, displacement, reversals, and risk of double counting.

In addition to the ER Monitoring Report, all documentation cited in it was downloaded and reviewed in order to verify its public accessibility and to be crosschecked with the statements made in the ER Monitoring Report. These documents include, among others, calculation spreadsheets used for the determination of emission factors (EF) and estimation of the ER, GIS data (satellite images and remote sensing analysis) used for determination of activity data (AD), and additional documents related to monitoring procedures, literature sources of parameters, etc.

As result of the desk review of documents and interviews, the audit team required additional documentation from the Country Participant to verify certain statements or have further clarification regarding GHG assertions, data and parameters used or employed procedures. All the additional documents requested were added to the later versions of the ER Monitoring Report, as required by criterion 6 of the MF.

For a listing of all documents provided by the Country Participant and review for the verification, see Appendix 2.

AENOR confirms that sufficient evidence was presented for all GHG assertions and that there is a clear audit trail that contains the evidence and records that validate the stated figures in this verification report since:

- Sufficient evidence available: the Country Participant has provided 100% of data used in the calculations to achieve the final estimated amount of GHG emissions and removals.
- Nature of evidence: the raw data were collected from reliable sources. They are detailed in the program documents and have been provided to the audit team.
- Cross-checked evidence: AENOR cross-checked the collected information through interviews with stakeholders and reproducing calculations.

3.5 REDD Country Visit

In accordance with FCPF Carbon Fund Facility Management Team (FMT) and the Country Participant, and provided that a reasonable level of assurance was achievable by other means, AENOR as VVB carried out a “hybrid” audit that ensured the achievement of the assurance level required by the FCPF.

The audit was based on the following auditing techniques:

- Document review and cross checks between the information provided in the ER Monitoring Report and supporting information and evidence provided by the Country Participant.
- Review, based on the selected methodologies, tools and the other applied methodological regulatory documents, of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- Meetings, via teleconference and during the onsite visit, with relevant stakeholders and personnel responsible for the implementation of the ER Program and the elaboration of the ER Monitoring Report, as identified in section 2 the ER MR.
- Cross-checks between information provided by interviewees to ensure that no relevant information was omitted.

Thus, the Audit Team performed an onsite visit, and many aspects were assessed onsite by the local expert, who visited the Country in October 2025. The rest of the team reviewed all documents remotely and they were able to attend the meeting remotely.

Several technical sessions were carried out with Country Participant’s staff involved in the management of the ER Program and the elaboration of the ER Monitoring Report. The aim of the sessions was to cross-check and verify with the responsible staff of each area the procedures described in the ER Monitoring Report and additional documents, as well as to clarify doubts from the audit team, prior to the issuance

of the first round of findings. During these technical sessions the audit team was guided into the different processes used such as the calculation of uncertainty, the collect earth plot assessment, land use changes and emission reduction/removals calculation.

The findings are included in appendix 1 of this report which include the main findings such as the ones related to double counting, uncertainty assessment, land cover changes and emission reductions calculations.

The following tables include the list of all Country Participant's staff that participated in the technical sessions.

Nº	Name	Organization
1	Yasna Rojas	INFOR (Instituto Forestal de Chile)
2	Georgina Trujillo	CONAF-DCCSE
3	Noelia Espinosa	CONAF-DCCSE
4	Ana Rickmers	CONAF-DCCSE
5	Naikoa Aguilar Amuchastegui	WB-FMT
6	José María Michel Fuentes	WB-FMT
7	Hugo Rivera	CONAF-DCCSE
8	Francois Pincheira	CONAF-DMEF
9	Alexander Jadrievic	CONAF-DMEF
10	Jorge Moya	CONAF-DMEF
11	Claudia Tobar	CONAF-GEPRIFF
12	Daniel Contreras	CONAF-DCCSE
13	Pablo Cabrera	CONAF-DCCSE

The program covered during the audit was the following:

	Location	Date
<p>Opening meeting</p> <p>Introduction and scope of the Audit. Review of meeting agenda. Generalities.</p>	Santiago de Chile	2025-10-27
<p>Technical meeting 1#:</p> <p>1. <u>Implementation and operation of the ER program during the first reporting period</u> Monitoring and reporting of displacement mitigation Criterion 17.3, 17.4 MF.</p> <p>2. <u>System for measurement, monitoring and reporting emissions and removals occurring within the monitoring periods.</u> (for both monitoring reports) Consistency of monitored estimates with RL 14.1 MF.</p> <p>3. <u>Data and parameters</u> Key data and methods detailed and available for reconstruction of the reported emissions and removals. Criterion 6 MF.</p> <p>4. <u>Quantification of emission reductions</u> Calculation of Emission Reductions. Criterion 22 MF</p> <p>5. <u>Uncertainty of the estimate of emission reductions</u> Identification and address source(s) of uncertainty (identify, minimize, quantify remaining). Criterion 7, 8, 9.1 MF. Estimation of residual uncertainty. Criterion 9.2, 9.3 MF.</p> <p>6. <u>Transfer of title to ERs</u> REDD projects and programs DMS. Criterion 37. Double counting. Criterion 23 MF.</p> <p>7. <u>Reversals</u> Addressing and account for reversals Criterion 18.2 and 19 MF</p>	Santiago de Chile and remote	2025-10-27 2025-10-28
<p>Interviews #1 with the stakeholders specified below:</p> <p>CONAF MMA DCCSE, DMECC GEPRIF SIDCO INFOR</p>	Santiago de Chile	2025-10-28 2025-10-29
<p>Technical meeting #2 overview and questions that arised during the previous technical meetings.</p>	Santiago de Chile and remote	2025-10-30
<p>Closing Meeting:</p> <p>Remarks, clarifications, questions, following steps.</p>	Santiago de Chile and remote	2025-10-30

4. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

4.1 Implementation status of the ER Program and update on drivers

AENOR has reviewed the ER Monitoring, supporting information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation of the Emission Reduction Program in Chile. The verification team confirms that sufficient information has been included to explain any changes in major drivers in the ER Accounting Area and the status of the implementation of the strategy to mitigate and minimize potential displacement.

4.2 Methodological Deviations

AENOR has reviewed the ERP-Chile Monitoring Report and all supporting documents and there has not been any Methodological deviation for this monitoring period. Therefore, the verification team confirms that section 12.3 of the VVG is not applicable.

4.3 System for Measurement, Monitoring and reporting Emissions and Removals occurring within the Monitoring Period

4.3.1 Forest Monitoring System

AENOR confirms that the NFMS (National Forest Monitoring System) of the ERP-Chile is functioning and can produce high quality data. The documents reviewed by the verification team demonstrate the necessary controls to address relevant sources of potential errors, omissions, and misstatements are in place. AENOR also confirms that the NFMS has been developed in accordance with the requirements of the FCPF Methodological Framework.

AENOR could confirm during the technical calls that the entire National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) comprising the institutional arrangements, technical methods, measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) processes, as well as the systematic collection of high-quality and reliable data on forest resources, carbon stocks, land use changes was thoroughly and completely explained in detail, providing a comprehensive overview of its full structure and functioning.

4.3.2 Forest Monitoring Approach

Not applicable as the country made no changes to the monitoring plan.

4.3.3 Measurement, Monitoring and reporting approach

AENOR assessed section 2.3 of the ERP-Chile Monitoring Report and attests that the monitoring plan has been updated when necessary and the equations and methods used for measuring, monitoring, and reporting are correct and consistent with the Reference Level, as described in Annex 4 of first monitoring report.

In addition, AENOR confirms that the link among the equation parameters and the parameters under fixed data and parameters and monitored data and parameters are appropriate and correct.

4.4 Fixed Data and Parameters

After review of all information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation, AENOR confirms that the fixed data and parameters are applied consistently in line with the ER Monitoring Report template (see sections 4.8.1 Activity data and 4.8.2 Emission Factors, in AENOR’s Validation Report of the ERP-Chile) and are consistent with the reported fixed data and parameters described in section 3 of ER Monitoring Report and Annex 4 of the ER Monitoring Report 1.

AENOR confirms that fixed data and parameters are made publicly available according to criterion 6 of the MF, since links to access all sources are provided in the ER Monitoring Report.

4.5 Monitored Data and Parameters

AENOR confirms that all data and parameters subject to monitoring have been reported and are free of errors and material misstatements. Additionally, the verification team confirms that the reported data is in line with the guidelines provided in the ER Monitoring Report template.

AENOR reproduced all spreadsheets’ information to check the correctness of each step of monitoring from measurement to data transfer and calculation, and in line with IPCC methods used to estimate emissions and removals for Measurement, Monitoring and Reporting (MMR). AENOR confirms the reliability of the source and nature of the reported evidence justified the selection of the monitored data and parameters; and that have been reported in line with the verification criteria.

AENOR also confirms that methodological steps and data were publicly available in accordance with applicable criteria (criterion 6 of the MF), and the open links to the multiple sources are provided in the ERP-Chile MR. AENOR confirms that the evidence provided by the ER MR is sufficient and appropriate to determine the GHG reductions and removals.

The audit team carried out a meticulous desk review of the spreadsheets (see appendix 2 of this report) and monitoring system, and affirms that monitoring from measurement to data transfer and calculation are free of major errors, omissions, and material misstatements.

AENOR confirms that the ERP-Chile monitors emissions by sources and removals by sinks included in the scope using the same methods to those used to set the Reference Level.

AENOR confirms that ER Monitoring Report states as monitoring period from 01-01-2022 to 31-12-2023.

Assessment details are as follows per monitored parameters:

Parameters	$\Delta\text{ATO_OTHERS}_{i,t}$ = Areas of different Forest Types (i) converted to another category of land use during the 2022-2023 period.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used for the reference period was obtained from a sampling approach for estimating areas that incorporate the following characteristics:</p> <p>A sufficiently dense and balanced sample size to capture changes in land cover classes.</p> <p>Hybrid machine (algorithm) / human (visual) interpretation to assign land cover classes and changes: Several change detection algorithms, from several sources of satellite images and/or other</p>

	<p>spatially explicit information and visual interpretation were used to detect change classes.</p> <p>Cross-validation principle, both for machine interpretation (convergence of evidence) and human interpretation (elimination of subjective bias). This required the formalization of decision rules.</p> <p>Quality control and integrated quality assurance at all stages of the process.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>
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Parameters	ADegFF = area of degradation of forests that remain as forests monitored during the 2022-2023 period.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the</p>

	<p>defined classification system. Also, the verification team was able to confirm the correct implementation of the SOP for field measurements during the INFOR’s National Forest Inventory during the site visit.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations.</p> <p>The verification team has also reviewed the specific manual used to improve the quality of the process and the value. The visual interpretation of the plots uses Collect Earth and Google Earth to enable the technicians to assess various drivers of forest degradation. The audit team was provided with a presentation of the visual interpretation process used, as well as demonstrations during the technical calls. These materials helped to clarify doubts and enabled the reproduction of the same process across multiple plots.</p>
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Parameters	ADegNFF = Surface of degradation areas resulting from the conversion of forests into plantations during the 2022-2023 period.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used for the reference period was obtained from the information from forest plantations a sampling approach for estimating areas that incorporates the following characteristics:</p> <p>A sufficiently dense and balanced sample size to capture changes in land cover classes.</p> <p>Hybrid machine (algorithm) / human (visual) interpretation to assign land cover classes and changes: Several change detection algorithms, from several sources of satellite images and/or other spatially explicit information and visual interpretation were used to detect change classes.</p> <p>Cross-validation principle, both for machine interpretation (convergence of evidence) and human interpretation (elimination of subjective bias). This required the formalization of decision rules.</p> <p>Quality control and integrated quality assurance at all stages of the process.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling,</p>

	<p>analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>
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Parameters	A = Area burned between 2022-2023 in the ERP Regions.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used for the reference period was obtained from the national information system of forest fires that provides information on all forest fires occurred in the country with its location and extension.</p> <p>Quality control and integrated quality assurance at all stages of the process described in the SOP_05</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity</p>

	<p>data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>
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Parameters	$\Delta ATOOTHERS_i, t =$ Non-forest land use area converted to forest during the crediting period.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used for the reference period was obtained from the implementation of the semi-automatic technique using satellite images. The spectral information available is combined in order to estimate the change in magnitude and type.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that</p>

	the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.
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Parameters	AEnhFF = Areas of non-conservation native forest that remains forest during the 2022-2023 period for the six Region of the ERP.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used for the reference period was obtained from the national forest inventory (IFN) combined with other types of information such as satellite and spectral imagery. The sampling approach from the IFN is considered to be sufficiently dense and accurate for the estimations it is used.</p> <p>Quality control and integrated quality assurance at all stages of the process described in the SOP_05 and SOP_06.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>

Parameters	$\Delta\text{ATO_OTHERS}_{i,t}$ = areas of conservation of native forest that remains as such during the 2022-2023 period in the six Region of the ERP.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes

Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The data used for the browning affected area was gathered while calculating the yield of native forests and it has been considered to be caused by non-anthropogenic activities.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>

Parameters	Browning = Areas of native forest that remains as such affected by browning during the 2022 – 2023 period in the six Region of the ERP.
Free of Material Misstatement	Yes
Reported Appropriately	Yes
Assessment Details	<p>The activity data used was obtained from a sampling approach for estimating areas that incorporate the following characteristics:</p> <p>A sufficiently dense and balanced sample size to capture changes in land cover classes.</p> <p>Hybrid machine (algorithm) / human (visual) interpretation to assign land cover classes and changes: Several change detection algorithms, from several sources of satellite images and/or other spatially explicit information and visual interpretation were used to detect change classes.</p>

	<p>Cross-validation principle, both for machine interpretation (convergence of evidence) and human interpretation (elimination of subjective bias). This required the formalization of decision rules.</p> <p>Quality control and integrated quality assurance at all stages of the process.</p> <p>ER-MR presented information about data sources for estimating Activity Data, methods for mapping land-use and land-use change (including sampling design and size, assessment and labelling, analysis and Activity Data calculation), QA/QC procedures applied, values applied, and uncertainty associated with these parameters.</p> <p>The verification team conducted an independent analysis of similar remotely sensed data to confirm that the source data was reliable and appropriate. Additionally, the verification team was able to ensure that LULC classification was appropriate and followed the defined classification system.</p> <p>The verification team conducted independent data checks for each step necessary for the quantification of these parameters. Activity data parameters were examined using remotely sense imagery to ensure accurate classification of LULC classification. Spatial analyses conducted in ESRI GIS confirmed the geographical boundary, ensuring that all activity data fell within the Accounting Area and that the Accounting Area was computed correctly. Independent data checks were used to ensure that the quantification of the parameters was performed correctly. This included an independent review of the literature cited in reference to the applied equations. The uncertainty associated with this parameter was independently calculated after a thorough review of the calculation spreadsheets. Complementary, the audit team attended during the onsite visit, the explanations from the technical staff of Chile and considers that the explanations and the development of these parameters are correct and are in relation to the information stated in the MR.</p>
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5. VERIFICATION OF GHG ASSERTION

5.1 ER Program Reference level for the Reporting Period

Year of Monitoring/ Reporting Period <i>t</i>	Average annual historical Emissions from deforestation over the Reference Period (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	If applicable, average annual historical Emissions from forest degradation over the Reference Period (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	If applicable, average annual historical enhanced Removals from afforestation/ reforestation	If applicable, average annual historical enhanced Removals from other activities	Adjustment, if applicable (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	Reference Level (tCO _{2-e} /yr)
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			(A/R) (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	besides A/R (tCO _{2-e} /yr)		
2022	5,140,727	11,914,436	-542,444	-10,197,948	0	6,314,771
2023	5,140,727	11,914,436	-542,444	-10,197,948	0	6,314,771
Total	10,281,454	23,828,872	-1,084,888	-20,395,896	0	12,629,542

5.2 ER program Emissions by Sources and Removals by Sinks

After the review of all ERP-Chile information, procedures, calculations, and supporting documentation, AENOR confirms that the equations and methods used for measuring, monitoring, and reporting are correct and consistent with the Reference Level, free of material misstatements, errors, and omissions.

The Country Participant presented the estimated emissions by sources and removals by sinks included in the ER Program. The Country Participant also prepared spreadsheets with all the calculation processes. It can be publicly accessed, and the links are provided in the ER Monitoring Report.

AENOR reviewed the entire estimation process to confirm that is in with the MF and the verification criteria. AENOR was able to reconstruct ER estimate with given calculation spreadsheets. The formulae applied were correct to reproduce the final estimate of ER. The reported ERs are materially accurate. AENOR confirms that the ERs have been reported following a transparent and coherent step-by-step process that enables the reconstruction of estimates.

Year of Monitoring/ Reporting Period t	Emissions from deforestation (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	If applicable, Emissions from forest degradation (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	If applicable, enhanced Removals from afforestation/ reforestation (A/R) (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	If applicable, enhanced Removals from other activities besides A/R (tCO _{2-e} /yr)	Net Emissions and Removals (tCO _{2-e} /yr)
2022	1,657,537	32,021,995	-1,059,097	-29,257,530	3,362,905
2023	1,657,537	32,021,995	-1,059,097	-29,257,530	3,362,905
Total	3,315,074	64,043,990	-2,118,194	-58,515,060	6,725,810

5.3 Uncertainty of Emission Reductions

5.3.1 Uncertainty analysis

The Country Participant identified and assessed through a stepwise approach, the sources of uncertainty of the Emission Reduction in Activity Data (measurement, representativeness, sampling), Emission Factors (DBH measurement, H measurement, plot delineation, wood density estimation, biomass allometric model, sampling, and in other parameters such as Carbon Fraction, root-to-shoot ratios, etc.), as well as in Integration. This approach was the same as for the uncertainty analysis of Reference Level in compliance with criterion 7 and 8 of the MF.

The audit team recalculated the uncertainty statistics independently to confirm the accuracy of the reported precision, reviewed assumptions and sources associated with parameters used in the quantification, and reviewed uncertainty of the Emission Reductions due to random and systematic errors. AENOR confirms that the sources of uncertainty are systematically identified and correctly assessed in the Measurement Monitoring, and Reporting system, and addressed according to verification criteria, including the Guideline on the application of the Methodological Framework Number 4.

Additionally, AENOR confirms that there is an appropriate process for reducing uncertainty in the activity data and emission factors, where possible: systematic errors are minimized through the implementation of a consistent and comprehensive set of standard operating procedures, including a set of quality assessment and quality control processes; and random errors and other uncertainties are minimized to the extent practical based on the assessment of their relative contribution to the overall uncertainty of the emissions and removals in accordance with criterion 9 of the MF.

5.3.2 Uncertainty of the estimate of Emission Reductions

Provide an assessment of the application of Monte Carlo simulation for the quantification of the Uncertainty of Emission Reductions, and confirm that the reported Uncertainty discount of Total Emissions Reductions is accurate and free of errors and misstatements.

*Refer to **critterion 7, Indicators 9.2 and 9.3 and criterion 22** of the Methodological Framework and the **Guideline on the application of the Methodological Framework Number 4 On Uncertainty Analysis of Emission Reductions.***

The Country Participant estimated the uncertainty of aggregated Emission Reductions based on Monte Carlo analysis, same as for the Reference Level. The uncertainty estimate for the Emission Reductions strictly follows the guidelines of Approach 2: Monte Carlo simulation from 2006 IPCC Volume 1 General Guidance and Reporting Chapter 3 as well as the Guideline on the application of the Methodological Framework Number 4. Chile's ER Program applied Monte Carlo methods (IPCC Approach 2) for quantifying the Uncertainty of the Emission Reductions in accordance with indicators 9.2 and 9.3 of the MF. Because the MC propagation analysis includes 134 parameter values, it has been provided access to uncertainty and emission factor calculation tool to see all parameter values used in the analysis.

The verification team reviewed and confirmed that elements mentioned in section 5.2 of the ER-MR related to the estimation of uncertainty for the ER were all addressed in the provided Uncertainty spreadsheet complying with criterion 7 and criterion 22 of the MF. AENOR also confirmed that the estimations were correct and that the results matched the Reference Level included in the ER Monitoring Report. The VVB was able to fully reproduce the Monte Carlo simulation through technical calls with the country participant technical staff and obtained results identical to those reported within the ER-MR. Therefore, AENOR concludes that the application of Monte Carlo simulation for the quantification of Uncertainty of the Emission Reductions which results in 15% was performed correctly and free of errors and misstatements.

5.3.1 Sensitivity analysis and identification of areas of improvement of the MRV system

The Country Participant estimated the uncertainty of aggregated Emission Reductions based on Monte Carlo analysis, same as for the Reference Level complying with indicator 9.2 and 9.3 of the MF.

In order to identify the relative contribution of each parameter to overall uncertainty, a sensitivity analysis was conducted by the Country Participant in which the uncertainty of each parameter was selectively removed prior to running Monte Carlo simulations and combining uncertainties. AENOR confirms that

uncertainty of AD and EF used in Reference Level setting is quantified in a consistent way in accordance with criterion 7 of the MF.

AENOR confirmed that the underlying sources of error in ERs estimate of carbon enhancement contributes in 57.9% of total ERs uncertainty. Other main contribution is coming from ERs' uncertainty in removals of lands converted to forest (37.9%).

AENOR reviewed and confirmed that above-mentioned (section 5.3 of the ER-MR) elements related to the sensitivity analysis were all addressed in the provided calculation spreadsheets. The verification team also confirmed that the estimations were free of errors, and the results matched the sensitivity analysis included in the ER Monitoring Report. Therefore, AENOR concludes that the sensitivity analysis was performed correctly.

AENOR also confirms that the ER Program has proposed appropriate methods and actions to address the parameters identified as having a high contribution to total uncertainty. These include: enhanced QA/QC procedures for plot-level measurements, refinement of land-use change detection methods to reduce classification uncertainty. These actions are consistent with the applicable Criteria, including Guideline No. 4 on the application of the Methodological Framework, and demonstrate that the ER Program has taken steps to reduce uncertainty when technically and operationally feasible.

5.4 Transfer of Title to ERs

5.4.1 Ability to transfer title

According to the information reported in the ER Monitoring Period and the evidence provided during the audit, Letter No. 99, of February 19, 2014, issued by the Ministers of Agriculture and Foreign Affairs, in Chile, the owner of the land has no claim on to the ER titles. However, they do possess the right to transact the ER titles in the VCM, for example, which could create a conflict that might lead to double counting if not properly managed. For this, CONAF is empowered to sign agreements with these individuals preventing them from dealing the ER titles elsewhere and acquiring the transferability of the titles.

For the specific monitoring period covered in this verification event (2022-2023), CONAF's ability to transfer Emission Reduction (ER) titles remains confirmed based on the 2019 legal analysis previously shared with the FCPF. This is supported by the three established mechanisms:

1. the regulatory framework (Chile's ratification of the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement, CONAF's designation as REDD+ focal point, and its statutory authority under Article 3);
2. additional agreements with potential land/resource rights holders (none were required or signed in this period due to the difficulty of attributing reductions to specific properties and the very low risk of third-party claims); and
3. primarily, the Benefit-Sharing Plan (BSP), which has progressed with operational cycles in 2022 and 2023, updated versions (up to the 4th in this report, with the 5th planned for June 2025), and signed agreements that include explicit clauses authorizing CONAF to transfer ERs.

During this period, no claims or disputes from third parties regarding ER titles have been reported in the program area, and CONAF has not been made aware of any title contests. Therefore, it is reaffirmed that CONAF is empowered to transfer ER titles in accordance with criterion 36 of the FCPF Carbon Fund Methodological Framework and the 2019 "Note on the Ability of Program Entity to Transfer Title to Emission Reductions (ERs)".

AENOR has reviewed the evidence provided in the MR and considers that the information is reliable and correct. Therefore, according to the ERPA, the percentage of ERs transaction between the country and the FCPF is clear and detailed.

5.4.2 Program and Projects Data Management System

AENOR confirms that CONAF is in charge of supervising REDD+ projects at the national level. To fully play this role, it is necessary to ensure that the REDD+ activities that are implemented in the territory comply with the guidelines and commitments made in the National REDD+ Strategy. AENOR confirms that Operational guidelines are in place and comply with the requirements of the MF.

According to the MR and the information gathered during evidence review, one of the roles of CONAF is: to manage the national data management system, communicates all ER information and avoids multiple declarations of ERs or double counting complying with criterion 37 and 38 of the MF.

Regarding the Data Management System, AENOR confirms that the ER Program has a fully documented Data Management System, including operational manuals, standardized procedures, metadata documentation. Therefore, Chile has a strong and operational system to comply with the control and management requirements basic for avoiding double counting and misrepresentation or lack of transparency in the data provided when registering projects and programs, the main activities for that are standardization of procedures for collecting data, monitoring and setting standards for further development and easiness of use. The following link <https://www.enccrv.cl/medicion-y-monitoreo> covers the page in which this system is located. This way, CONAF is able to manage the national Data Management System for REDD+ programs and projects; Communicate all ER information generated by REDD+ Projects; and Avoid multiple declarations of Emissions reductions or double counting. AENOR has reviewed information provided and checked the availability of the aforementioned information confirming that operational guidelines exist and comply with the Methodological Framework, as well as with the technical instructions issued by the FMT.

5.4.3 Double counted ERs

AENOR confirms that systems to effectively detect and prevent double counting and/or compensation of ER generated has been properly designed and put in place and that, during the audit, no evidence of ER double-counted or compensated have been found. Therefore, AENOR confirms that the ERP of Chile complies with criterion 23, 37 and 38 of the MF.

No ERs have been sold, assigned or otherwise used by any other entity for sale, public relations, compliance or any other purpose including ERs accounted separately under other GHG accounting schemes nor ERs have been set-aside to meet Reversal management requirements under other GHG accounting schemes. AENOR also checked other projects under other standards such as Gold Standard for the Global Goals, Verra, and the Maya Climate Carbon Project Dataset in the Country, and confirms that there is not overlapping nor issuance of such projects in the VCM yet. Therefore, AENOR confirms that 100% of the ERs have clear and uncontested title.

5.5 Reversals

5.5.1 The occurrence of major events or changes in ER Program circumstances that might have led to Reversals during the Reporting Period compared to the previous Reporting Period(s)

During the 2022-2023 monitoring period, an anomalous event that occurred in the PRE accounting area impacted the performance results of this report. The event was the megadrought and an effect in the Mediterranean and temperate forests of Chile was confirmed, resulting in a browning trend in these forest areas and a diminished photosynthetic capacity.

The megadrought and the warming trends of summer temperatures are two current climatological features that are not directly anthropogenic caused, but it requires further analysis to prove if these phenomena are influencing/impacting at least 25% of the accounting area of the program. In this regard, the country developed a study on the browning effect in the Mediterranean and temperate forests of

Chile to determine and quantify the affected forest ratio and the degradation-derived emissions ratio caused by the megadrought. The megadrought has been duly reported:

- **Forest fires:** Reversal risks identified in the 2016 ERPD have not experienced significant changes. Nevertheless, due to the magnitude and dynamics of the event known as Mega Forest Fire which impacted Chile in the summer of 2017, the potential of forests to acting as sinks is estimated to have been affected. Around 500,000 hectares were burnt during this event, of which an important surface corresponded to pastures, scrubs, and forest plantations, excluded by both the ER Program and the FREL/FRL. The impact on the AC Native Forest was 38,000 hectares, being the Maule region the most affected with 28,000 ha, then 10,000 ha in the Biobío region and finally 570 ha in the Araucanía region. Of the 81 million tons of gross CO₂ equivalent emissions estimated for the entire event, 7.45 million tons CO₂ were associated with the native forest of the CA. Fires in Chile are caused by anthropic actions and correspond to one of the main drivers of ecosystem degradation in the world. As such, it was identified as one of the drivers of forest degradation in the ERPD. Fire seasons in Chile are frequent events that occur during the summer season; also, high temperature, low humidity and drought conditions can turn these frequent events into exceptional, barely controllable events. For this reporting period, an increase in the forest fire surface was monitored and reported, even higher than the reference level, with 33,023 hectares of burned forests.
- **Drought:** The degradation during the period is linked with the impact of drought and climate change on the state of vegetation, which has been scientifically proven by analyzing the impact of the decrease in rainfall on browning signs representing loss of vigor, especially in sclerophyll forests. In addition, this creates environmental conditions for forest fires to occur and propagate, which is one of the main causes of forest degradation identified.

Chile has experienced over a decade of drought nationwide. The precipitation deficit since 2010 is 30%. The center-south of the country, that is, the north of the CA, are those that have experienced the most significant variations. Although the native forest has adapted to short drought periods, the duration of the current scenario is causing a significant increase in the native forest deterioration. In particular, some species and forest types in the CA have displayed a higher sensitivity to precipitations and climate variables, being more affected.

While browning is evident in the results, it would not be a new event only specific for the period associated to the mega drought, but would rather be associated to a cycle of recurring drought weather events in the last two decades, which is related to climate change. The peaks showing the largest browning effect coincide with historical drought events reported in Chile and are possibly related to El Niño/La Niña phenomena.

In 2022 the GAC consulting developed a methodology to determine the effect of the megadrought in the forest remaining forest. The Chilean experts (GAC-UC) identified areas, by forest type, where vegetation anomalies in the primary productivity variable were frequent between 2001 and 2021. These areas under the impact of the megadrought are the areas affected by browning and correspond to those areas of forest that remain as forests that present phenological anomalies. So, in this study, browning was understood as an abrupt drop in the productivity of trees whose consequences translate into decreased growth or in mortality. The study area was the accountability forestland remaining forestland (FRF) area of the ERP.

For the 2022-2023 monitoring period, the reversal risk assessment for the risk factor “Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances” was updated from the medium risk level (3%) reported in the ERPD to High risk, resulting in a preliminary total reversal risk percentage of 23%. This increase reflects the significant impact of drought and climate change observed during the 2018-2019 and 2020-2021 periods. Subsequently, following discussions with Carbon Fund donors and the proposed methodological adjustment for accounting non-anthropogenic disturbances, a fully conservative approach was adopted in line with the Buffer Guidelines. Accordingly, the maximum reversal risk percentage of 40% is applied as the total risk of reversals.

Therefore, AENOR contacted also the FMT to confirm that no Reversals from ERs have occurred during this monitoring period.

5.5.2 Quantification of Reversals during the Reporting Period

There are no reversals of ERs that occurred during the reporting period.

5.5.3 Reversal Risk Assessment and Buffer ERs

Risk Factor	Risk Indicators – Assessment by VVB	Resulting Reversal Risk set-aside percentage
Default risk	N/A	10%
Lack of broad and sustained stakeholder support	Reversal Risk is considered medium: 5% discount. AENOR considers that the information provided is appropriate to justify the risk rate and updated to the current Monitoring Period. Moreover, the risk rating is the same as the one declared in the ER-PD.	5%
Lack of institutional capacities and/or ineffective vertical/cross sectorial coordination	Reversal Risk is considered low: 10% discount. AENOR considers that the information provided is appropriate to justify the risk rate and updated to the current Monitoring Period. Moreover, the risk rating is the same as the one declared in the ER-PD.	0%
Lack of long term effectiveness in addressing underlying drivers	Reversal Risk is considered medium-low: 2% discount. AENOR considers that the information provided is appropriate to justify the risk rate and updated to the current Monitoring Period. Moreover, the risk rating is the same as the one declared in the ER-PD.	3%
Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances	Reversal Risk is considered high: 0% discount. AENOR considers that the information provided is appropriate to justify the risk rate and updated to the current Monitoring Period. The risk rating is the maximum and is maintained from the previous monitoring period which is deemed conservative and accurate considering that droughts and climate change seriously affected the previous monitoring periods.	5%

	Total Reversal Risk set-aside percentage	23%
	Total Reversal Risk set-aside percentage from ERP-D or previous Monitoring Report (whichever is more recent)	23%

For this monitoring period, the reversal risk assessment was significantly updated compared to the original ERP-D, where the risk factor “Exposure and vulnerability to natural disturbances” was rated as Medium and assigned a 3% deduction. Due to the observed high risk from natural disturbances such as severe droughts and climate change impacts documented between 2018 and 2021 the factor was raised to its maximum level, resulting in a total reversal risk percentage of 23%.

However, an adjustment to the emissions accounting methodology and discussions with Carbon Fund led to a proposal of applying the maximum risk of possible reversals established in the Buffer Guideline.

Therefore, a reversal risk percentage of 40% is applied as the total risk of reversals which is deemed conservative and fully aligned with the principle of conservativeness and the Buffer Guidelines, which allow the application of maximum risk deductions to safeguard against potential over-crediting.

5.6 Calculation of Emission Reductions

AENOR confirms that the ERP-Chile has quantified ERs in compliance with the MF, the ER Monitoring Report template, and the rest of applicable criteria, including FCPF Guidelines.

AENOR confirmed that the evidence provided allow to assess the GHG assertion made in the ER Monitoring Report as sufficient, without material discrepancy, and with a reasonable level of assurance, with respect to material misstatements, errors, or omissions.

The results are as follows:

	Year	2022	2023	Total
A	Reference Level (tCO₂-e) (Section 5.1)	6,314,771	6,314,771	12,629,542
B	Net Emissions and Removals under the ER Program (tCO₂-e) (Section 5.2)	3,362,905	3,362,905	6,725,810
C	Emission Reductions during Reporting Period (tCO₂-e) (A-B)	2,951,866	2,951,866	5,903,732
D	If applicable, number of Emission Reductions from reducing forest degradation that have been estimated using proxy-based estimation approaches (use zero if not applicable)	0	0	0
E	Number of Emission Reductions estimated	2,951,866	2,951,866	5,903,732

	Year	2022	2023	Total
	using measurement approaches (C-D)			
F	Percentage of ERs (A) for which the ability to transfer Title to ERs is clear or uncontested (Section 5.4.1)	100%	100%	100%
G	ERs for which the ability to transfer Title to ERs is unclear or contested because they are sold, assigned or otherwise used by any other entity for sale, public relations, compliance or any other purpose (Section 5.4.3)	0	0	0
	If applicable, any buffer replenishments	0	0	0
H	Total ERs (D+E)*F-G minus, if applicable, any replenishments	2,951,866	2,951,866	5,903,732
I	Conservativeness Factor to reflect the level of Uncertainty from non-proxy based approaches associated with the estimation of ERs during the Crediting Period (Section 5.3.2)	15%	15%	15%
J	Emission Reductions allocated to the Uncertainty Buffer $(0.15 * D / C * H) + (I * E / C * H)$	442,779	442,779	885,558
K	Total Reversal Risk set-aside percentage applied to the ER Program (Section 5.5)	40%	40%	40%
L	Emission Reductions allocated to the Pooled Reversal Buffer $(H - J) * K$	1,003,634	1,003,634	2,007,268
M	Number of FCPF ERs (H-J-L)	1,505,453	1,505,453	3,010,906
N	Percentage of Emission reductions from enhanced	0%	0%	0%

	Year	2022	2023	Total
	Removals from afforestation/reforestation as a percentage of the total Removals [Optional if the country wishes to generate enhanced Removals]			
O	Number of FCPF ERs from enhanced Removals from afforestation/reforestation (M * N) [Optional if the country wishes to generate enhanced Removals]	0	0	0

6. NON-COMPLIANCES AND OBSERVATIONS

To ensure conformance of the ER Program with all requirements set by the FCFC and the audit criteria (section 2.3), the verification team issued findings in accordance with section 10 of the VVG v2.8.1 in the following cases:

- Major Corrective Action Request (MCAR): i) the evidence provided to demonstrate conformity is insufficient, unclear, or not transparent and may lead to a material error, omission, or misstatement, and/or a breakdown in the systems delivery; ii) underlying assumptions used to develop the reported estimates are not supported by data; iii) material errors, omissions or misstatements have been made in applying assumptions, in data or calculations; or i) non-compliance with validation criteria.
- Minor Corrective Action Requests (mCAR): i) the evidence provided to demonstrate conformity is insufficient, unclear, or not transparent, but does not lead to a material error, omission, or misstatement, and/or a breakdown in the systems delivery; or ii) non-material errors, omissions or misstatements have been made in applying assumptions, in data or calculations;
- Observations (OBS): i) there is no objective evidence to prove that there is a non-conformity, but the VVB observes practices and/or methods that could result in future MCAR and mCAR; or ii) the VVB wishes to identify an area of the Forest Monitoring System that requires attention and/or adjustment in future monitoring and reporting.

The findings were submitted by the verification team in a single document, in which the Country Participant was able to offer answers to each of them and list supporting documents provided.

The Country Participant made the requested corrections and provided the verification team with updated versions of the ER Monitoring Report, which the verification team reassessed against the guidance documentation. The verification team either closed the opened findings when corrections, evidence and answers were satisfactory to comply with the audit criteria or asked for further corrections or clarifications. This process was repeated iteratively until all MCAR were suitably closed, as required by paragraph 79 of the VVG v2.8.1.



All finding issued by AENOR's audit team during the verification process have been closed. The findings are reported in the appendix 1 of this report.

APPENDIX 1: OVERVIEW OF NON-COMPLIANCES & OBSERVATIONS ISSUED DURING THE VERIFICATION BY THE VERIFICATION TEAM

Non Conformities (NCs)/Corrective Actions Request (CARs)

NC ID: Major	01	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		
<p>The following inconsistencies with the ER-MR template v3.2 have been detected:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 1.1: In table of page 12 about drivers of deforestation and degradation for this monitoring period, there are some differences between this table and the ERPD page 42. 2. In Section 1.2, within plagues and diseases it is stated that the degree of relevance of this driver has increased. However, it has been maintained since both the ERPD and the last verification event. 3. Section 2.2: According to the instructions for completing the ER-MR, if sections of the ER-MR are not applicable, explicitly state that the section is “Intentionally left blank” and provide an explanation why this section is not applicable. Correct Section 2.2. 4. Table of Section 4.1 does not comply with one in the template. 5. Table of Section 4.3 does not comply with one in the template (Font of the body text shall be Calibri 10 black font). The same happens in table of Section 5.1. 6. According to the template (Table 1 of the Guideline on uncertainty analysis of Emission Reductions), the measurement has a contribution to overall uncertainty considered high. However, in the MR3 is considered low. Idem for Emission Factor: i) Sampling; ii) Other parameters (e.g. Carbon Fraction, root- to-shoot ratios) both Contribution to overall uncertainty (High / Low) and addressed through QA/QC?. In addition, for Integration: Sources of uncertainty (Model), part Addressed through QA/QC? is not correct. 7. Section 7.4 does not comply with the template. All instructions, including this section, should be deleted when submitting the ER-MR to the Facility Management Team of the FCPF. Also, Table of this section does not comply with the template format either (Font of the body text shall be Calibri 10 black font.) 8. Table of Section 8 does not comply with template format. 9. Annex A is not included in the template. Removed from the ERM. 10. Annex 5 is not included in the ERM. The REDD+ country participant shall demonstrate compliance with criterion 19 from MF. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025

1. Indeed, there are differences between both tables; however, they are based on the same information mentioned in the preceding paragraph, as they reflect the current strategy used to mitigate displacements within the Accounting Area (AA), which has remained unchanged since the program update. The prioritization of drivers continues to focus on the main causes of degradation and deforestation, which have gradually increased since the ERPD analysis, although not enough to alter their risk level or raise it from medium to high.
2. In the ERPD (Table 4.1.1, p.42), the driver "plagues and diseases" is classified as having low importance and a medium level of uncertainty. Consequently, it is neither highly prioritized nor considered a significant factor contributing to degradation or deforestation under the program. As mentioned in the previous response, this update focused exclusively on the most relevant drivers, maintaining the emphasis on those representing the main causes of degradation and deforestation.
3. The finding was corrected and updated in the text.
4. The templated was updated using the last version from the FCPF web site. The table will be imported from this template.
5. The templated was updated using the last version from the FCPF web site. The table will be imported from this template.
6. It's unclear what the findings are on this point. Please clarify; this analysis has already been audited.
7. The instructions have been deleted and the table updated.
8. The templated was updated using the last version from the FCPF web site. The table of Section 8 was completed properly.
9. Annex A is a specific feature of Chile's ERP system, due to the monitoring of areas excluded by the megadrought. We share a screenshot of the email requesting the monitoring of the areas affected by browning.

Respuesta Donantes - consecución de acciones ERPA Chile

[Resumir](#)

No objections have been received regarding the proposed technical corrections. Please find below the requirements that need to be fulfilled on the methodological and program implementation aspects, and the steps for the validation and verification process:

Conditions for approval - CFPs have approved the proposed technical corrections on the condition that specific methodological and implementation aspects are addressed under its ER Program. Please see details below. Chile shall inform the FMT about any developments on these aspects, if any, which will be shared with CFPs and Observers, in the first ER Monitoring Report.

Methodological aspects - To ensure the environmental integrity of the ER Program's accounting, Chile is required to meet the following carbon accounting requirements:

- o Keep the integrity of the Accounting Area. 'Exclusion' from accounting does not imply exclusion in terms of the continuous implementation and monitoring of mitigation measures and their impacts.
- o Elaborate a clear and concise definition for the browning affected areas stratum (this definition shall contribute to avoid the inclusion of areas not belonging to this stratum and the exclusion of areas belonging to it).
- o Delimit and map the areas belonging to the stratum representing the areas affected by the 'browning' effect and to be excluded from accounting of emissions from degradation, conservation, and removals.
- o In accordance with Indicator 3.1 of the FCPF Methodological Framework, transparently report the sources assumed to be non-anthropogenic (i.e., areas affected by the 'browning' effect).
- o Continue reporting, not accounting, emissions and removals in the areas affected by the 'browning' effect for the Reference Period and different Reporting Periods.
- o Account for emissions and removals in the areas affected by the 'browning' effect that have subsequently recovered to a condition comparable to the one observed prior to the natural disturbance. Present and explain provisions to guarantee that non-anthropogenic and anthropogenic emissions and removals are kept separate (from degradation, enhancement, and conservation of carbon stocks activities reported under the ERPA).
- o Account for any emissions resulting from any land use changes and any other anthropogenic activities (e.g. forest substitution from natural forests to forest plantations, forest fires), that subsequently occur in the areas affected by the 'browning effect'.
- o Apply the maximum buffer risk (40%) to the first and second Reporting Periods, or the combination of both, and reassess the risk at the time of the third Reporting Period.

10. Chile should not complete Annex 5 because the report was submitted before the use of the updated risk analysis came into effect.



Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Country participant explanations is accepted considering the reported changes. 2. Plagues and diseases relevance is reported as medium in comparison with low in the ERPD. Country participant explanations are accepted as it is considered that this is not one of the main causes of deforestation. 3. Section 2.2 has been updated and is deemed correct. 4. Table of section 4.1 has been updated according to the template. However, delete empty rows. 5. Tables of section 4.3 have been updated following the template. However, follow the template instructions for the last table: <i>“In case of non-performance or reversals in previous Reporting Periods; This table is only applicable when the Monitoring and Reporting Periods are the same (they are multiple of full calendar years). If not applicable, please remove it”</i>. 6. The country participant must align table of Section 5.1 of the ER-MR with Table 1 of Guidance note on estimating uncertainty of ERs using Monte Carlo simulation v1.0. Inconsistencies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Activity data (Measurement): contribution to overall uncertainty is not correct. *Emission factor (Sampling): contribution to overall uncertainty is not correct. *Emission factor (Other parameters (e.g. Carbon Fraction, root- to-shoot ratios)): contribution to overall uncertainty is not correct. *Emission factor (Other parameters (e.g. Carbon Fraction, root- to-shoot ratios)): Addressed through QA/QC? is not correct. *Integration (Model): Addressed through QA/QC? is not correct. Item is still open. 7. Section 7.4 has been updated according to the template. 8. Section 8 has been updated according to the template. However, delete empty columns, and modify blue cells. 9. Country participant explanations accepted. 10. AENOR contacted the FMT and confirmed that the program is allowed to not use annex 5. Item closed. <p>Therefore, MCAR 01 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Empty rows was deleted in TC 5. Tables was removed in TC. 6. Section 5.1 of the ER-MR was corrected in the ER-MR according to the guideline 4 8. Empty columns was deleted of section 8. 	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 13/01/2026

<p>4. Section 4.1 has been updated. Item is closed.</p> <p>5. Section 4.3 has been updated. Item is closed.</p> <p>6. Section 5.1 has been updated to comply with the FCPF guidelines on uncertainty analysis. Item closed.</p> <p>8. Section 8 table does not comply with template format as blue cells are used (B, D, E, G, I) as well as red font (E). Item not closed.</p> <p>Therefore, MCAR 01 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: 21/01/2026
<p>8. Section 8 was updated with the requirements. Additionally, the spreadsheet link was updated.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
<p> </p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 28/01/2028
<p>8. Section has been updated and is deemed correct. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, MCAR 01 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Major	02	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		
<p>According to the Methodological Framework indicators 14.1 and 37.2:</p> <p>A national REDD+ Programs and Projects Data Management System or a third party centralized REDD+ Programs and Projects Data Management System needs to provide the attributes of ER Programs, including: i. The entity that has Title to ERs produced; ii. Geographical boundaries of the ER Program or project; iii. Scope of REDD+ activities and Carbon Pools; and iv. The Reference Level used. Add such information required from indicator 37.2 of the MF within Section 6.2 of the ER MR.</p> <p>Section 2.2. According to indicator 14.1 of the MF: the ER Program monitors emissions by sources and removals by sinks included in the ER Program’s scope (Indicator 3.1:) using the same methods or demonstrably equivalent methods to those used to set the Reference Level. Please, demonstrate compliance with such indicator.</p>		
Project Participant response	Date: 05/12/2025	
<p>1. Compliance has already been verified. Nevertheless, the findings remain insufficiently clear. We kindly request additional details so that we can provide a more accurate response.</p> <p>2. Compliance is demonstrated by using the same protocols, data, parameters and equations for both the reference period, which has already been validated, and the monitoring periods.</p>		
Documentation provided by the Project Participant		



VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<p>Section 6.2 of the ER-MR template states the following: <i>“Discuss the design and provide evidence of the implementation and operation of a Program and Projects Data Management System in accordance with the requirements of the Methodological Framework.”</i></p> <p>Therefore, our interpretation is that MF indicator 37.2 needs to be addressed in section 6.2, including the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The entity that has Title to ERs produced; Geographical boundaries of the ER Program or project; Scope of REDD+ activities and Carbon Pools; The Reference Level used. <p>No updates have been reported to the monitoring approach. Therefore, section complies with MF indicator 14.1 and item is closed.</p> <p>Therefore, MCAR 02 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<p>The tittle to transfer the ERs produced in the AC is discussed in 6.1 section.</p> <p>The geographical boundaries of the project under the ER program are available in plataforma.encrv.cl. If any project from a third party can generate ERs or carbon credits in the ERP area, CONAF must deduct this area and credits produced. For third part projects, CONAF has not the ability to use this data and register on this systema. The scope of REDD+ activities and carbon pools are well defined in the ERP Project document, and each project under de Benefit sharing plan has their data in the system.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 13/01/2026
<p>The program is in accordance with Methodological framework criteria 37.2 throughout the ER-MR and ERPD. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, MCAR 02 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Major	03	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		

<p>The following data inconsistencies are identified or need further clarification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Section 3.2, for parameter Browning = Areas of native forest remaining forest affected by browning during the 2022 – 2023 period in the six Region of the ERP, (part Value monitored during this Monitoring / Reporting Period), the value of 17,157 ha Degradation does not match with one in the evidence provided (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/bosque-permanente/Herramienta_BP_No_Conservacion_NR2_MR3_v14.xlsx) tab DEG_NC_RP3_Resumen_BA”, cells D18. In section 4.1: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells E7, the values of enhanced removals from A/R is not correct for years 2022,2023 and also for the total (see cell E8) In section 4.1: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells F7, the values of enhanced removals from other activities besides A/R is not correct for years 2022,2023 and also for the total (see cell F8) In section 4.1: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cell H8, the value the total Reference Level is not correct. 	
Project Participant response	Date: 05/12/2025
<p>1. The total hectare value indicated has been corrected.</p> <p>2, 3 and 4. The excel sheet was updated considering the new template for 4.1, 4.2 & 4.3 sections. Please consider the updated version of the template for 4.1, 4.2 y 4.3, it is available in: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/resultados/CHI_MR3_fcpf_er-mr_template_tool_sections_4_7_8_annex4_copy_v16.xlsm.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
<p>For responses 2, 3 and 4 the spreadsheet is available:</p> <p>https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/resultados/CHI_MR3_fcpf_er-mr_template_tool_sections_4_7_8_annex4_copy_v16.xlsm.</p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2024
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.2 has been updated, and it is deemed correct according to the spreadsheet. Section 4.1 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. Section 4.1 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. Section 4.1 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. <p>Therefore, MCAR03 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Major	04	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		

<p>The following data inconsistencies are identified or need further clarification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In section 4.2: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells D14, the values of emission from forest degradation is not correct for years 2022,2023 and also for the total (see cell D15) 2. In section 4.2: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells E14, the values of enhanced removals from A/R is not correct for years 2022,2023 and also for the total (see cell E15) 3. In section 4.2: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells F14, the values of enhanced removals from other activities besides A/R is not correct for years 2022,2023 and also for the total (see cell f15) 4. In table of Section 4.2, for parameter If applicable, emissions from forest degradation (tCO₂-e/yr), the Total does not match with one in the evidence provided (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/resultados/Resultados_MRV_ERPA_RP3_v15.xlsx) tab MRV_Degradation_NBA, Cell I13. 	
Project Participant response	Date: 05/12/2025
<p>1, 2 and 3. The difference in the data arises because the sheet referenced in Major ID 04 corresponds to the table containing the untruncated values. The excel sheet was updated considering the new template for 4.1, 4.2 & 4.3 sections. Please consider the updated version of the template for 4.1, 4.2 y 4.3, it is available in: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/resultados/CHI_MR3_fcpf_er_mr_template_tool_sections_4_7_8_annex4_copy_v16.xlsm</p> <p>4. The value shown in cell I13 is not used in the calculation. The truncation is applied to the total annualized value (sum of annualized values by region) in cell D10 of the 'Resultados_MRV-ERPA3_NBA' sheet, after which both years are summed. The source of these values is MRV_Degradacion_NBA cells V6:V11 (the same values shown in cells I6:I12 of the same sheet). To avoid confusion, the value in cell I13 will be removed from the tool and the link will change the new excel sheet template.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 4.2 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. 2. Section 4.2 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. 3. Section 4.2 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. 4. Section 4.2 has been updated and matches the updated spreadsheets. Country participant explanations are accepted to close this item. <p>Therefore, MCAR 04 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Major	05	Date: 04/11/2025
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Description of NC	
<p>The following data inconsistencies are identified or need further clarification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In section 4.3: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells i21, the values of emission or removals in the reference level for enhanced removals from other activities besides A/R are not correct. In section 4.3: According to spreadsheet MRV_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab MRV_Degradacion_NBA, cells i12, V12,W12, the values of emission removals under the ER Program during the reporting period for forest degradation are not correct. In section 4.3: According to spreadsheet_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3, cells i22, the values of emission removals under the ER Program during the reporting period for enhanced removals from other activities besides A/R are not correct. In section 4.3: According to spreadsheet MRV_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab MRV_Degradacion_NBA, cell i35, the values of emission reductions during the monitoring period for forest degradation are not correct. 	
Project Participant response	Date: 05/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The values are correct; the difference lies in the fact that the table used for comparison should be 'Tabla-4.1-4.2-4.3 Truncado sections of the excel sheet'. This is due to the FCPF's guidance to use truncated values in the tables of this section. Please consider the updated excel sheet for 4.1, 4.2 y 4.3</i> <i>The values shown in those cells (i12,V12,W12) correspond to the annualized amounts and are correct. The information reported in Table 4.3 uses the values from those cells, but in truncated form.</i> <i>The values of the table are correct. As in the previous points, the data should be compared with the updated excel sheet -4.1-4.2-4.3 Truncated sections.</i> <i>The value cell i35 from MRV_Degradacion_NBA is correct, and also the value reported in the table 4.3 of the report correspond to the same value display in excel sheet 4.1-4.2-4.3.</i> 	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 12/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Section 4.3 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. Section 4.3 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. Section 4.3 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. Section 4.3 has been updated and matches the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet. <p>Therefore, MCAR 05 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Major	06	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		
<p>The following data inconsistencies are identified or need further clarification:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In last table of Section 5.2 (Quantification of the uncertainty of the estimate of Emission Reductions 44), The Uncertainty Factor (F) for Crediting period, Total Emission Reductions (15%) does not match with one in the evidence (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile.xlsx), tab RP1-RP2-RP3, Cell G6. 2. In last table of Section 5.2 (Quantification of the uncertainty of the estimate of Emission Reductions 44), for Forest degradation (Reporting period) both i) Half Width Confidence Interval at 90% $(B - C) / 2$ (D) and ii) Uncertainty discount (F) do not match with ones in the evidence (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile.xlsx), tab Degradation, Cells F5 and F7. *In addition, for Forest degradation (Crediting period) both i) Relative margin (D / A) (E) and ii) Uncertainty discount (F) do not match with ones in the evidence (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile.xlsx), tab Degradation, Cells G5 and G6. 3. In Section 5.3, table 1, figure Degradation Total (22.7%) does not match with the evidence provided (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/incertidumbre_global/IncertidumbreGlobal_RP3_v5.xlsx), tab Incertidumbre y Sensibilidad, Cells S14:S16. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025
<p><i>1. The uncertainty factor F for the Crediting Period, Total Emissions Reduction indicated in the table is correct (15%) since it corresponds to the value in cell F7 because the 15% discount was applied in all reports.</i></p> <p><i>2. i) Accepted: The sign of the value 9,424,317 from cell F5 has been corrected. A minus sign (-) from table 5.2 must be added.</i></p> <p><i>ii) Cell F7 is marked as NA because no proxy data was used to generate the calculation; the calculation file must be corrected.</i></p> <p><i>iii) Forest Degradation (Crediting Period): The difference is due to the use of decimals in the tool, versus the rounded number presented in the table. The tool has been adjusted accordingly, and the value is now displayed without decimals.</i></p> <p><i>3. The error was identified in the sum; it has been addressed and corrected to the actual value of 26.6.</i></p>		
Documentation provided by the Project Participant		
<p>2 ii) and iii) New link FootNote 47 https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile_V2.xlsx</p>		
VVB Assessment		Date: 15/12/2026

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The link provided to the updated spreadsheet is not working. Not working either in the updated ER-MR footnote 51. In addition, in the previous version of the spreadsheet the value was 15,79 which should be rounded up instead of rounded down in accordance with the principle of conservatism. Table has been updated however the audit team is not able to verify if the values are correct as mentioned in previous findings links to the updated spreadsheet ("Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile_v2") are not working. Section 5.3 Degradation Total has been updated to 26.6 and is deemed correct. <p>Therefore, MCAR 06 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The link was corrected: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/analisis-incertidumbre/Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile_V2.xlsx. The value of 15% could not be rounded because it is not an estimated value. It is an assigned value according to the global uncertainty of the ER. The value 15,79 appears to be a typographical error. The link to the spreadsheet was updated. 	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 13/01/2026
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The link is updated and value is correct. Item closed. Link updated and is correct. Item closed. <p>Therefore, MCAR 06 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Minor	01	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		

<p>Clarify the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Section 1.1 is stated: "More details of these advances are presented in Annex 1." However, there is not any Annex 1 within ER-MR. In Section 1.1 is stated: "This new financial plan, in line with the Benefit – Sharing Plan (BSP) (See Annex 2)." However, there is not any Annex 2 within ER-MR. In Section 1.2, within Disputes or problems due to property tenure, is stated that its impact as a driver has increased. However, relevance 2022-2023 reporting period is Medium. Provide further clarification of this statement. In section 3.1: For parameter Dead organic matter of native forest, clarify why there is no value in the FREL for Cipres de las Guaitecas and therefore the value used is the one from Ciprés de la Cordillera. (i,e, 62.11) In Section 3.2, the parameter area burned between 2022-2023, comes from the document "https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/incendios/Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v017.xlsx", tab incendios RP3, cells B25:D31. However, the parameters in such document have decimals. Please include the decimals. In Section 5.3, please add the percentages for either i) Uncertainty associated with the land use change detection or ii) Uncertainty associated with the emission factor of the forest lands converts to no forest lands. Clarify why some values are rounded up and others rounded down considering they have the same decimals. (e.g. values included in table of section 4.3 from enhanced removals from A/R, according to spreadsheet MRV_ERPA_RP3_v15, tab MRV_Aumento_NBA, cells D12,D36) 	
Project Participant response	Date: 05/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Annex 1 is reviewed by the World Bank, to avoid confusion this phrase will be deleted.</i> <i>It is included as a footnote in the official documents shared through the access links provided.</i> <i>As previously noted, this driver has shown a gradual increase over time since the ERPD analysis; however, this increase has not been significant enough to modify its risk level or raise it from medium to high during the 2022–2023 reporting period.</i> <i>NREF was validated with the values that the country reported according to the information available at the time of launch.</i> <i>The spreadsheet has been adapted to ensure consistency with the information presented in the report.</i> <i>At this finding, assigning a percentage to each of these points does not apply; the errors from each source of error are presented and indicated in Section 5.2 "Parameters and assumptions used in the Monte Carlo method".</i> <i>To clarify, the difference does not result from rounding up or down. Instead, both values are truncated, and the subtraction is calculated using these truncated values. This is due to the FCPF requirements. The calculation is in excel speed sheet for truncated values in 4.1-4.2-4.3 sections.</i> 	
Documentation provided by the Project Participant	

<p>2: https://www.enccrv.cl/5ta-edicion-sdb and https://www.enccrv.cl/reporte-anual-implementacion</p> <p>5. New Link 3.2 Degradation – Forest fire activity FREL/FRL: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/incendios/Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v018.xlsx</p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<p>1. Sentence has been removed to avoid misunderstandings. Item closed.</p> <p>2. Evidence provided through footnote 25. Sentence removed. Item closed.</p> <p>3. Provide evidence to demonstrate the statement: As previously noted, this driver has shown a gradual increase over time since the ERPD analysis; however, this increase has not been significant enough to modify its risk level or raise it from medium to high during the 2022–2023 reporting period. Item is still open.</p> <p>4. Clarification provided. Item closed.</p> <p>5. Link: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/incendios/Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v017.xlsx is broken and is not updated (footnote 47). Please, update link on page 69 of the ER-MR. Therefore, update the link so that the VVB can crosscheck information for parameter Area burned between 2022-2023 in the ERP Regions with one reported through the link. Item is still open.</p> <p>6. The country participant should clarify why Uncertainty associated with the emission factor of the forest lands converts to no forest lands is a source of error for estimating forest degradation and carbon enhancement on permanent forest lands. Provide the accurate percentage with its corresponding supporting documentation. Item is still open.</p> <p>7. Section 4.3 matches with the truncated tables of the updated spreadsheet (footnote 49) MRV_ERPA_RP3_v17.xlsx. The country sent evidence (CHI MR3 fcpf er-mr template tool sections 4 7 8 annex4 copy v16.xlsm), to demonstrate compliance with ER-MR template v3.2.1. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, Minor CAR 01 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<p>3. The report indicates that the country does not have sufficient evidence to change the driver's level from medium to high. Therefore, it is recommended to maintain the current ERPD status to avoid introducing a change based on unsubstantiated evidence.</p> <p>5. Was a mistake in the link: https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/incendios/Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v018.xlsx</p> <p>6. The text explains that the main contribution to uncertainty lies in carbon enhancement activities, according to the sensitivity analysis. The following text was removed due to the existing confusion. The analysis of each source of error is presented in section 5.1, and there is no specific calculation for all land-use change activities or for all emission factors (EFs) from forest to non-forest land.</p>	



Documentation provided by the Project Participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 07/01/2026
<p>3. Clarification provided and understood. Item closed.</p> <p>5. Link has been modified and thus the VVB was able to crosscheck Area burned between 2022-2023 in the ERP Regions. Item closed.</p> <p>6. Section 5.3 has been updated. First table matches with the evidence provided (IncertidumbreGlobal_RP3_v5.xlsx). Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, Minor CAR 01 is closed.</p>	

NC ID: Minor	02	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of NC		
<p>The following issues were identified during the uncertainty assessment including collect earth and Monte Carlo:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The country must explain the overall criteria followed for the following polygons: i) After the AENOR assessment for the plot ID 82272, half of the area is forest (see image below). The VVB requires further explanation on what approach the country is following to report "otros usos permanentes" regarding spreadsheet (Resumen de Muestras_muestreo). ii) Do the same for polygon ID19291 (Araucania_muestreo). 2. The country must explain the lack of certain survey plots within the Google Earth Pro. For example, Muestreo Biobio ID 216321 (see image below), this one appears both within the spreadsheet Respuestas_m2123 Biobio and Resumen muestras 2123_TAB Biobio. The same occurs for plots ID216270 (Biobio); ID217054 (Biobio). Also, for Los Rios ID 44532a; ID52335b and ID52832a. 3. Regarding the Monte Carlo: Clarify the selection of each distribution function for the parameters of native forests. For instance, the selection of distribution functions such as beta, weibull, log-normal, logistica instead of others. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025

1. 'Other Permanent Uses' refers to a type of land-use change in which Native Forest is not involved.

Example 1: Shrubland → Plantation = Other Permanent Uses

Example 2: Agricultural crop → Agricultural crop = Other Permanent Uses.

In the specific case of ID 82272 in the Araucanía Region, according to the map, the area corresponds to Agricultural Land, and according to the interpreter's assessment, it is also classified as Agricultural Land.

the land-use history of the polygon can be traced using the shared dataset: MH_Araucania_01131617192123_v016_p03_20240916_SIMEF.gdb. According to ID_V16 = 82272, the polygon experienced deforestation during the 2013–2016 period, transitioning to agricultural land. The same condition can be observed in the 2018 Google Earth imagery (see shared image).

For this reason, it continues to be classified as agricultural land, as most of the area reflects this use. The remaining portion, considering its origin from recent deforestation, is more consistent with shrubland or could even correspond to the invasion of fast-growing exotic species.

Evaluating ID = 19291, the map indicates that it is Native Forest in both time periods, which categorizes it as Continuous Forest; however, the interpreter indicates that it is Grassland in both time periods, which corresponds to Other Permanent Uses. This highlights the map's error, as the mapped classification does not match the interpreter's assessment, and this discrepancy is subsequently reflected in the uncertainty calculation for each type of change.

2. To provide additional clarity, it may be helpful to explain the two files referenced in the finding. On the one hand, there is the *Respuestas_m2123_Region* or *Respuestas_pre2123_Region* file, which contains the final responses provided by the interpreters, depending on whether the data correspond to the sampling (m2123) or the presampling (pre_2123).

On the other hand, there is the Resumen_muestras_2123 document, which includes one sheet per region. In these sheets, both samples and presamples are listed (as indicated in column L), along with the land-use change information reported by the map.

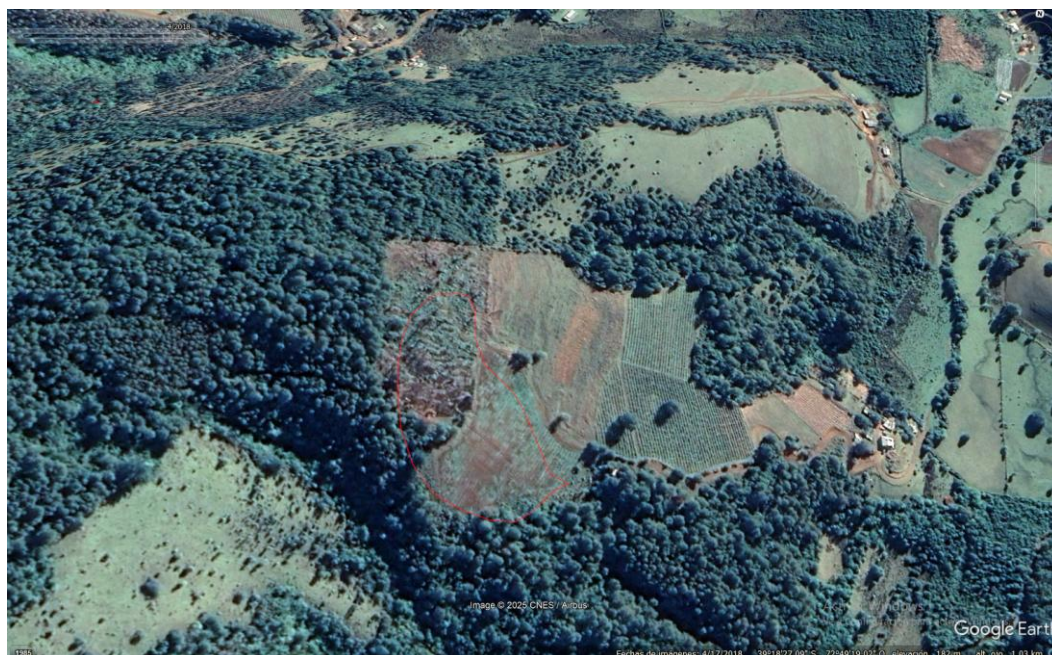
Both documents are necessary and essential for calculating the uncertainty by type of change. It is correct that each evaluated point appears in both documents, as one represents the map's classification, while the other represents the interpreter's assessment.

The surveys are sent to two interpreters; therefore, within 1.Muestras Evaluadas/Muestras Enviadas/Biobío/1-Muestreo-UA, there are two folders: Int1 and Int2 (Interpreter 1 and Interpreter 2). Each folder contains the survey sent to each interpreter. The IDs mentioned (Biobio ID 216321, ID216270, ID217054; Los Rios ID 44532a; ID52335b and ID52832a) were designated to the Interpreter 2 and the surveys are inside the folder Int2 for each region. The final responses are then consolidated into the file mentioned at the beginning: Respuestas_m2123_Biobío.

3. For the Monte Carlo calculations, the selection of distribution functions were the same as the ones assigned in the NREF and reporting period 1 & 2, which has already been validated and verified. This was selected based on the available information of the sources of data.

Documentation provided by the Project Participant

ID:82272



VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
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1. The VVB reviewed the evidence provided:
 MH_Araucania_01131617192123_v016_p03_20240916_SIMEF.gdb, and deems the explanation above stated is correct. Item closed.

2. The VVB has dived into the documentation provided by the country and is able to affirm that: the mentioned plots ID 216321, ID216270 (Biobio); ID217054 (Biobio), Los Rios ID 44532a; ID52335b and ID52832a have surveys corresponding to two interpreters. Item closed.

3. The country responses is not enough to understand the selection of each distribution function for the parameters of native forests. Therefore, provide further clarification to justify the statement. Item is still open.

Therefore, Minor CAR 02 is not closed.

Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
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3.The selection of each distribution is based on native forest inventory plots. In the following link, we are sharing this analysis:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1T5Hy_Esslax9FA4tRH9IBAi0LMukbYYI?rtpof=true&usp=drive_fs. This information was submitted in the 1st validation & verification process.

Documentation provided by the Project Participant

VVB Assessment	Date: 07/01/2026
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3. The VVB has reviewed the evidence provided and is deemed correct. Item closed
Therefore, Minor CAR 02 is closed.

Observations

Obs ID:	01	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. According to the instructions for completing the ER-MR, Font of the body text shall be Calibri 10 black font. Section Acronyms is not correct. The same occurs in table of Contents. In Section 3.1, check parameter Browning table (part Source of data, QA/QC procedures applied and Uncertainty for this parameter. Also, some acronyms are not mentioned in the Document. 2. Table of contents does not comply with one in the template. Align and add the missing Sections, for example 2.3.1, 2.3.2 among others. 3. In the ER-MR footnote (the entire document) is reported "Official Use Only." Align that with the template footnote (Template version 3.1.2). 4. According to the template, the presentation of values in the ER-MR, including those used for the calculation of Emission Reductions, should be in international standard format e.g 1,000 representing one thousand and 1.0 representing one. The participant country must review Section 1.1 of the ER-MR, for example, Law 21600 or Bulletin 11175-1. 5. Section 3.2. For Parameter Non-forest land use area converted to forest during the crediting period the referenced cells N4:E18 are incorrect. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Format issues was corrected and using the new reporting template. 2. Format issues was corrected and using the new reporting template. 3. Format issues was corrected and using the new reporting template. 4. Format issues was corrected and using the new reporting template. 		



5. The cells were corrected in the report.	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<p>1. Section 3.1, parameter Browning table (part Source of data, QA/QC procedures applied and Uncertainty for this parameter has been updated. However,</p> <p>*Section Acronyms is not correct (Calibri 10 black font).</p> <p>*Table of Contents is not correct (Calibri 10 black font).</p> <p>*Some acronyms are left in the document. This section is not under track changes and the VVB found hard to identify any updates.</p> <p>Item is still open.</p> <p>2. Table of contents aligned with the template. Item closed.</p> <p>3. ER-MR aligned with the template. Item closed.</p> <p>4. The country participant did not address this item properly. For instance, Law 21600 and Bulletin 11175-1, remain unmodified. Review the entire document to comply with the template guides: the presentation of values in the ER-MR, including those used for the calculation of Emission Reductions, should be in international standard format e.g 1,000 representing one thousand and 1.0 representing one. Do it under track changes. Item is still open.</p> <p>5. Referenced cells N4:E18 have been modified to cells N4:N18. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, OBS 01 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<p>1.The format observation were corrected ans acronyms list was checked and updated.</p> <p>4. The finding was corrected.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 07/01/2026
<p>1. ERMR3 has been updated. Item closed.</p> <p>4. ERMR3 has been updated and now it is aligned with the template guides. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, OBS 01 is closed.</p>	

Obs ID:	02	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<p>Provide the following evidence or clarify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 1.1. Provide evidence for accounting area GIS file to demonstrate the total of 13,232,401ha. 2. Section 1.1: Provide evidence for the 9,467 inspection activities that were carried out in 2022-2023, covering a total of 10,571.42 hectares of inspected area 3. Section 1.1: Provide evidence regarding the generation of 3405 jobs 4. Section 1.1: Provide evidence of the activities carried out in 2022 and 2023. (i.e. WRI/CATIE, GEF....) 5. Section 1.1. Provide evidence to demonstrate the +Bosques Project, that began in 2022 its first version of the ENCCRV Public Tender, where progress was made in the award of 397 projects between the Maule and Los Lagos regions. 6. Section 1.1. Provide evidence to demonstrate CONAF signed an agreement for the implementation of the law with the Ministries of Environment and Agriculture, to address the challenges of the implementation of the Biodiversity and Protected Areas Service (SBAP). 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The accounting area has already been validated in the ERPD. This corresponds to the administrative area of the regions that are part of the Emissions Reduction Program.</i> 2. <i>A footnote was added with links to the documents containing some of the information used to compile the total evidence for the 9,467 inspection activities (2022 Public Account, page 28, “4,930 activities” + 2023 Public Account, page 53, “4,537 activities”) and for the 10,571.42 hectares inspected (2022 Public Account, page 28, “57,236.19 hectares” + 2023 Public Account, page 53, “48,478.01 hectares”). The latter figure was corrected in the clean document after identifying a punctuation error, resulting in the following value: 105,714.2 hectares.</i> 3. <i>The information was included in the 2022 Public Account. A link has been incorporated as a footnote in the document Chile ER Monitoring Report P3-27jul-clean: “Public Account document CONAF 2022, page 22:</i> 4. <i>The evidence is provided in the 2022 Public Account. A link has been included as a footnote in the document Chile ER Monitoring Report P3-27jul-clean: “Public Account document CONAF 2022, page 12.</i> 5. <i>A downloadable link is provided to access the compilation of official resolutions of the +Bosques Project corresponding to the first ENCCRV public tender launched in 2022, which details the awarding of 397 projects across the Maule and Los Lagos regions. The link is added in the documentation provided, the access is limited because contain personal data from the beneficiaries. Please ask for the access.</i> 6. <i>It is included as a footnote in the official documents related to the SBAP Law, which are shared through the access links provided.</i> 		
Documentation provided by the Project participant		

<p>2: https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf page 28, and https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/05/cuenta_publica_2023_2024-5-28.pdf page 53.</p> <p>3: https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf page 22.</p> <p>4: https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf page 12.</p> <p>5: Resoluciones concurso 2022: https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1fAGo7z6r-g1-60tNI4coUitbpSosgvtA</p> <p>6: Sixth Transitional Article https://www.bcn.cl/leychile/navegar?idNorma=1195666</p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<p>1. The country participant did not address this item. Hence, In Section 1.1. provide evidence for accounting area GIS file to demonstrate the total of 13,232,401ha. Item is still open.</p> <p>2. The country participant has sent evidence (link 6 and link 7) to demonstrate the statement of the ER-MR. Item closed.</p> <p>3. Evidence provided (https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf page 22.) is deemed correct. However, link 13 in Section 1.1 does not work. Item is still open.</p> <p>4. Evidence provided (link 14) is deemed correct. Item closed.</p> <p>5. Resolutions dated in 2023 have been reviewed to confirm the stated information in the ER-MR. Item 19 of the resolutions specifically states the 397 projects. Item is closed.</p> <p>6. Evidence provided (link 24) is deemed correct. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, OBS 02 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<p>1. According to the ERPD (pag 23), accounting area for the ER Program has a total surface area of 13,232,401 ha. This area includes six (originally five) of the sixteen administrative regions of Chile, from Maule to Los Lagos. Of this area, the AA just consider those with potential forest emissions & removal accounting, including native forest, forest plantations, land for agricultural use and shrubland & grassland (See ERPD of Chile). For the current ERMR the total surface for administrative region Maule-Los Lagos is 16,601,356 and it is the summarize od each land use change map provided for this monitoring report. Additionally, the administrative boundaries of Chile applied in the ERP MRV are available in: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1f0gnh9jTCxVB7df3ieE3M77CX7nqbjQD&usp=drive_fs</p> <p>Link 13 was corrected: https://www.conaf.cl/wp-content/uploads/2024/06/Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
<p> </p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 07/01/2026

1. The VVB reviewed the evidence provided (PRE_ODEPA2019.shp) which shows 16,590,215 ha. Section 1.1 states of ERMR: “The selected Reporting Period is from 01-01-2022 to 31-12-2023 and the accounting area is 13,232,401ha. The total surface of the Maule Los Lagos administrative regions is 16,601,356 ha.” Therefore, provide GIS file of the accounting area (13,232,401ha) and correct the ERMR statement according to the evidence submitted (16,590,215 ha). Item is still open.

3. Link 13 in Section 1.1 has been updated. Item closed

Therefore, OBS 02 is not closed.

Project Participant response	Date: 22/01/2026
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The value 13,232,401ha was removed from the report, as this information comes from the ERPD which was compiled using outdated sources and refers only to native forest, forest plantations, land for agricultural use and shrubland & grassland. The total surface area used to calculate the activity data in activity data elaboration for MR1, MR2 & MR3 is the area represented by land use, land use change maps (16,601,356 ha).

The value 16,601,356 ha is correct. The first clarification is that the calculation was made under the software “ARCMAP 10.2.2” which is utilized in all the workflow to get the historical change maps. About the layer, “PRE_ODEPA2019.SHP” is projected in WGS84 UTM19S, but for the accounting area must be WGS84 UTM18S, a wrong area was calculated. After of execute the projection to the shapefile, using Arc Map a new field was generated in the attribute table, where the area was calculated by the Field Calculator using python formula “!shape.area! / 10,000” to get it in hectares. The sum could be done by selecting each region and doing a summarize or generating a unique dissolve area and recalculate the area.

We also calculate the areas from the land use land use change maps to guarantee transparency, and the same area was obtained. The links to the maps is attached to ensure traceability and is also references in footnote 30 of the report: <https://plataforma.encrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/mapas/CUT-MR3.zip>

Documentation provided by the Project participant	
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VVB Assessment	Date: 28/01/2026
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The audit team initially calculated the ellipsoidal area instead of the planimetric area. That was the main reason for the different areas. Therefore, the audit team reprojected the provided shapefile and recalculated the planimetric area and obtained the same results.

Therefore, OBS 02 is closed.

Obs ID:	03	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<p>Provide the following evidence or clarify:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Section 1.2. Provide the following evidence Additional background for the update of the Chilean ER Program, according to recommendations by the Chair’s Summary in the 15th Meeting of the Carbon Fund. 2. Table of Section 1.2, part Unsustainable use of vegetation resources for production, provide data source to demonstrate firewood consumption data for 2018 and 2019 by INFOR. 3. Section 1.2 within part Unsustainable use of vegetation resources for livestock is reported that there are no systematized statistics, but it is a recognized reality. Hence, provide further details about this assumption. 4. In Section 1.2, part Urban and industrial activity expansion it is stated that there are no systematized statistics, but it is a recognized reality. Please provide further details about this assumption. 5. In Section 2.1, provide evidence of the protocol for estimate integration and execution, aside from the spreadsheets summarizing estimate results divided by REDD+ activities integrating results. 6. Section 2.1. Provide evidence of the PostgreSQL database server where the main and auxiliary NFMS information, land use change maps, carbon content map and estimate parameters are loaded. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>A footnote was added with the corresponding link to the cited information.</i> 2. <i>The requested data is not available in a single source. There is information provided by INFOR that must be reviewed for the periods 2018–2019, which are presented separately by region.</i> 3. <i>To support the assertion that this is a “known reality,” research conducted in 2016 on The Impact of Livestock Farming and Logging on Native Conservation Forests and the Ecosystem Service of Water Quality at the Watershed Scale has been included. This document provides quantitative evidence of the impact of livestock farming on forest degradation (pages 35–36).</i> 4. <i>The text was modified to emphasize that it is an assumption based on regional observations, maintaining the notion of a recognized trend but without support from systematized statistical data.</i> 5. <i>This phrase is not well formulated; it refers to the set of protocols established for the measurement and monitoring system. The sentence will therefore be modified accordingly.</i> 6. <i>One of the evidences is the utilization of PowerQuery in the spreadsheets, with which they are connected to the server:</i> 		

<p>2. Evidence provided has been reviewed for 2018 and 2019 with the footnote 28 link and the relevance of the cause is deemed accurate. Item is closed.</p> <p>3. Evidence provided is deemed correct according to the information described in the ER-MR. Item is closed.</p> <p>4. Section has been updated, and the regional trend has been confirmed by the audit team during the review of external sources such as a report from the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development of Chile: <i>“El impacto de las parcelas de agrado en Chile (2024)”</i>.</p> <p>5. In Section 2.1, the sentence has not been modified or additional evidence has been provided to close this item. Moreover, please update the ER-MR in track changes to avoid misunderstandings. The sentence remains as: <i>“The protocol for estimate integration and execution, aside from the spreadsheets summarizing estimate results divided by REDD+ activities integrating results is available as an annex to this document.”</i></p> <p>6. Explanations are accepted as all the data (maps, spreadsheets and others) is available to the audit team and the use of the server was explained in detail during the technical calls with the country participant.</p> <p>Therefore, OBS 03 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<p>5. The text was updated in 2.1 section.</p>	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 13/01/2026
<p>5. The text was updated and is clear now. Item closed.</p> <p>Therefore, OBS 03 is closed.</p>	

Obs ID:	04	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<p>Provide the following evidence:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Section 3.1. Provide evidence of Forest native data published in INGEI (2020) to demonstrate the following data and parameters available at validation: i) Above and below ground biomass of native forest; ii) Dead organic matter of native forest (DOM); iii) Periodic annual increment (PAI) according to forest type and iv) Periodic annual increment (PAI) for mixed forest. Section 3.1. Provide evidence of all SOP stated in both Section 3.1 and 3.2 of the MR (SOP 04 and SOP 07). Section 3.2. Provide evidence of QAQC_03_ Standardization and Quality control for land use change maps_ERPA3. Provide evidence of the REDD+ initiatives reported in table 2 of Section 6.2. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025
<p>1. <i>The information from the NREF has already been validated, so it does not need to be reviewed.</i></p> <p>2. <i>Each SOP and the information associated are available in section 2.1 of the MR.</i></p> <p>3. <i>The following link provides access to the code used to evaluate most of the QAQC processes, specifically the consistency of the attribute table, duplicates features, XY plane checks, verification of area (ha), the required fields, the presence of polygons smaller than the mappable area, and ensuring that the forest types are consistent with the region.</i></p> <p><i>The steps related to the evaluation of multipart polygons, geometry verification, boundaries and topology are reviewed and corrected in GIS software and using an internal checklist.</i></p> <p>https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1a1P9XHH2qn38TmxGjMYRNbFZe1FH4W3L?usp=drive_link</p> <p>4. <i>The information comes directly from the ENCCRV Platform, which is used daily by regional teams. Therefore, the number of projects may be higher due to data updates. A spreadsheet linked to the server where the platform's information is stored is sent, with projects updated as of November 25, 2025. The spreadsheet contains SDB initiatives from the 1st public tender to 2024 implementation activities. Please ask for access.</i></p> <p>https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1NR_c70fETlsDfYenhnjeNqJ4eOqgidqg/edit?usp=drive_link&oid=103115075145926052872&rtpof=true&sd=true</p>		
Documentation provided by the Project participant		
VVB Assessment		Date: 15/12/2025



<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ok. 2. SOPs links are available and are deemed correct. 3. The audit team could access the QAQC_03_ Standardization and Quality control for land use change maps_ERPA3 with the SOP 03 link. 4. The audit team was able to access the spreadsheet and it seems like REDD+ projects are increasing. Please, update the MR with the latest information as in the provided evidence. <p>Therefore, OBS 04 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. The MR is already updated with the latest information of the projects. New updated will be added in a next monitoring report. 	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 13/01/2026
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Database continues updating therefore it is accepted. Item closed. <p>Therefore, OBS 04 is closed.</p>	

Obs ID:	05	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<p>Clarify the following matters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide further clarification about this: "The system currently supports REDD+ projects executed by CONAF and does not yet consider the use of private projects, because CONAF does not have the power to mandate the use of the system by other developers." 2. Provide further information about this: CONAF has not defined procedures and agreements to sell or assign ERs of the ER Program area to other entities under a different GHG program or standard. Indeed, these projects could trade ER for the period 2022-2023. In order to avoid double counting, CONAF considers the exclusion of the Ers reported in as participants of a voluntary carbon market standard, thus avoiding considering ERs from areas committed to other buyers. In particular, for this period it was not possible to collect the geographical areas and transactions with other standards were not recorded either. 3. Bosques Cautin S.A Forest Carbon Project II is under validation and does not have any estimated annual emission reduction in December 2023. Also, Bosques Cautín S.A. project has not 124,951 estimated annual emissions reductions. Lastly, Reforestation in degraded land, in Biobío region: is in late to verify phase. Therefore, correct the statements within the ERM. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025

1. The text refers to the fact that the Plataforma.encrv.cl platform is currently being used to register CONAF projects within the REDD+ framework, since CONAF does not have the authority to mandate other developers to register their REDD+ activities there. However, the system is authorized to register initiatives from different owners.

2. The text indicates that, to date, no transactions have been generated for the same accounting area of the ERP system with other buyers. All the volume generated in the Maule to Los Lagos regions has been transferred to a single donor; therefore, no mechanisms have been established to generate credits toward other standards in this area. Should projects be generated in the accounting area, CONAF will deduct these transactions from those generated with the Carbon Fund or other financing, thus avoiding double payment.

3. Bosques Cautin S.A Forest Carbon Project II is under validation as is indicated in the report (no need to correct). The information of Estimated Annual Emission Reduction is in the report's weblink:

CCB - VCS PROJECT ID 15 DEC 2023 – BOSQUES CAUTIN S.A. FOREST CARBON PROJECT II

Bosques Cautin is a medium sized forestry company in Chile, operating managed planted forests with the aim of supplying primary forest products in the domestic and international markets. Now the company is expanding the scope of its operations to include social, environmental and particularly climate change variables by transforming part of its commercial stands in protected forest to enhance carbon sinks. This is a grouped project whose development encompasses simultaneously the application of the CCB Version 3.0 Standard and the VCS Version 4.6 Standard, VM0010 Methodology; Sectoral scope 14: AFOLLU; Project category: IFM; Project activity type: Conversion of Logged to Protected Forest Project. The project is developed in 8,078 acres of planted forests made up by Eucalyptus globulus, Eucalyptus nitens and Radiata pine stands. The project will be developed in two stages, in Stage 1; 3,647 acres will be incorporated to the project and in Stage 2; 4,431 acres where IFM practices are expected to occur as a result of project activities. The project is expected to capture over 6.5 million tCO2e when fully implemented. A preliminary estimate of the annual average and total reductions and removals are for Stage 1 of 3,158,040 tCO2e in a 40 years period with an average annual reduction of 78,951 tCO2e. From the social point of view, it will impact nearly 200 community members for whom their livelihood will be improved with better education, improved connectivity and small business opportunities. From the environmental perspective, positive change in biodiversity is expected as improved conservation of high value conservation areas and in a buffer, area made up by native forests of 3,867 acres. The company business as usual activities in the remainder of the forest estate will continue and will assure its permanence. The provisional additionality analysis demonstrates that the proposed project activity is economically (or financially) less attractive than the current land use.

Home / Verified Carbon Standard / Project 5273

CCB - VCS PROJECT ID 15 DEC 2023 – BOSQUES CAUTIN S.A. FOREST CARBON PROJECT II

Bosques Cautin is a medium sized forestry company in Chile, operating managed planted forests with the aim of supplying primary forest products in the domestic and international markets. Now the company is expanding the scope of its operations to include social, environmental and particularly climate change variables by transforming part of its commercial stands in protected forest to enhance carbon sinks. This is a grouped project whose development encompasses simultaneously the application of the CCB Version 3.0 Standard and the VCS Version 4.6 Standard, VM0010 Methodology; Sectoral scope 14; AFOLU; Project category: IFM; Project activity type: Conversion of Logged to Protected Forest Project. The project is developed in 8,078 acres of planted forests made up by Eucalyptus globulus, Eucalyptus nitens and Radiata pine stands. The project will be developed in two stages, in Stage 1; 3,647 acres will be incorporated to the project and in Stage 2; 4,431 acres where IFM practices are expected to occur as a result of project activities. The project is expected to capture over 6.5 million tCO₂e when fully implemented. A preliminary estimate of the annual average and total reductions and removals are for Stage 1 of 3,158,040 tCO₂e in a 40 years period with an average annual reduction of 78,951 tCO₂e. From the social point of view, it will impact nearly 200 community members for whom their livelihood will be improved with better education, improved connectivity and small business opportunities. From the environmental perspective, positive change in biodiversity is expected as improved conservation of high value conservation areas and in a buffer, area made up by native forests of 3,867 acres. The company business as usual activities in the remainder of the forest estate will continue and will assure its permanence. The provisional additionality analysis demonstrates that the proposed project activity is economically (or financially) less attractive than the

PROJECT SUMMARY

ID
5273

State/Province
Malleco-Cautín

VCS

Proponent
Bosques Cautin S.A.
La Araucanía, Chile
56452200000
hsteuer@bosquescautin.cl

VCS Project Status
Withdrawn

Estimated Annual Emission Reductions
78951

VCS Project Type
Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use

AFOLU Activity
IFM

VCS Methodology
VM0010

Acres/Hectares
3647 Acres

VCS Project Validator
Colombian Institute for Technical Standards and

[Bosques Cautin Project Description \(VCS\).pdf](#) (08/12/2022, VCS Pipeline Documents) In this document, specifically page 8 indicates that “The estimated annual GHG emission reduction/removals of the project are: 124.951 tCO₂e/year considering buffer reduction.” If this information is not correct, please indicate to us the necessary useful information to include in this section.

For the project “Reforestation in degraded land, in Biobío region” the Status of the project has been corrected in the report.

Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Country participant explanations are accepted. 2. Country participant explanations are accepted. 3. Country participant explanations are accepted as the Verra webpage is not aligned with the reports. Updates are deemed correct. <p>Therefore, OBS 05 is closed.</p>	



Obs ID:	06	Date: 04/11/2025
Description of the CL		
<p>The following links are not working properly:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Section 1.1 from ER MR link 18: https://www.conaf.cl/wpcontent/uploads/2024/05/cuenta_publica_2023_2024-5-28.pdf does not work. The same occurs with link 16 (https://www.conaf.cl/wpcontent/uploads/2024/05/cuenta_publica_2023_2024-5-28.pdf). 2. In Section 6.1 from ER MR link http://concurso.enccrv.cl/ does not work. The same occurs with link 48 (https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/convenios/Convenios.zip). 3. In Section 6.2 the following is not a link: https://www.enccrv.cl/medicion-y-monitoreo. Therefore, correct the link format. 4. In Section 7.1 the link: Mega Forest Fire does not work. 5. Section 6.1. The following reference to the document Note on the Ability of Program Entity to Transfer Title to Emission Reductions (ERs) Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, Carbon Fund is not working properly. 6. Section 7.1. The reference to the Mega Forest Fire link is not working properly. 7. Link 55 is not working properly. 		
Project Participant response		Date: 05/12/2025

1. The format of the text containing the link has been maintained, and the corresponding link has been updated.
2. It was verified that the link <http://concurso.enccrv.cl/> is working, and the link (<https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/convenios/Convenios.zip>) was corrected in the clean document.
3. <https://www.enccrv.cl/medicion-y-monitoreo>, it is a link that leads to the website of the national strategy for climate change and vegetation resources (ENCCRV), specifically to the Measurement and Monitoring section.



- 4 y 6. The link was updated <https://bibliotecadigital.ciren.cl/server/api/core/bitstreams/55e38f0c-7386-47c5-b2fb-0f7f14c366f6/content>
5. The hyperlink associated to the “[Note on the Ability of Program Entity to Transfer Title to Emission Reductions \(ERs\) Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, Carbon Fund](https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/system/files/documents/Transfer+of+Title_1.pdf)” of report is the following link https://www.forestcarbonpartnership.org/system/files/documents/Transfer+of+Title_1.pdf and it is actually working, please re-check and let us know if the problem continues.
7. The link was updated. <https://oirs.conaf.cl/>

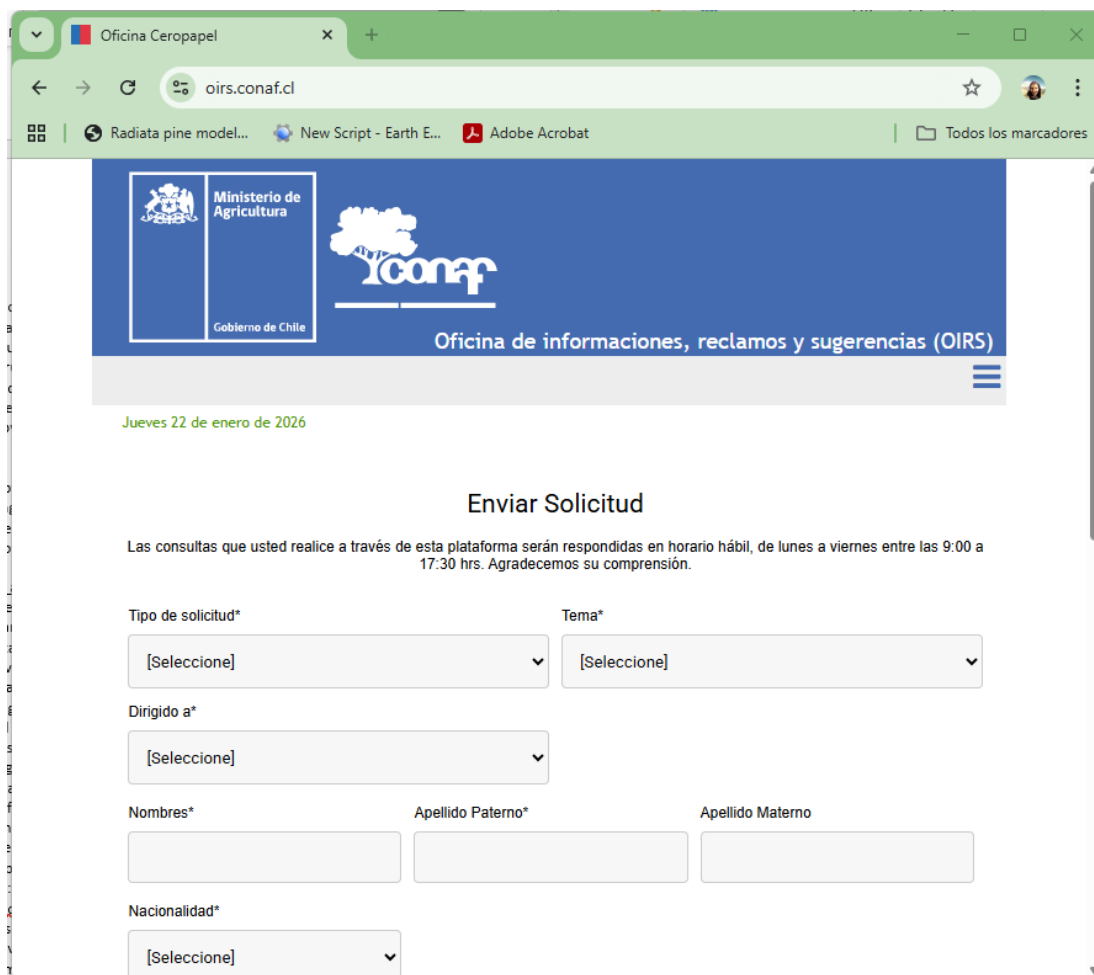


Documentation provided by the Project participant	
<p>1: https://www.conaf.cl/cuenta-publica-participativa-conaf-2024-gestion-2023/ and https://www.conaf.cl/cuenta-publica-participativa-conaf-2025-gestion-2024/</p> <p>2: http://concurso.enccrv.cl/ and https://plataforma.enccrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/convenios/Convenios.zip</p>	
VVB Assessment	Date: 15/12/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Section 1.1 links have been updated and the links mentioned are working properly. 2. Link 48 has been updated to link 55 and is working properly. 3. Link is available in section 6.3. Item is closed. 4. Section 7.1 has been updated, and link is working properly. 5. Link is working and the pdf is opened correctly. 6. Section 7.1 has been updated, and link is working properly. 7. Link 55 has been updated to link 59 however the audit team does not have access to it. <p>Therefore, OBS 06 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. There appears to have been an issue with the OIRS CONAF website. Please check it again: https://oirs.conaf.cl/ 	
Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	
Date: 13/01/2026	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Link provided here and in link 60 is not working. How do citizens provide inquiries through this website if it seems that it is not working? Item not closed. <p>Therefore, OBS 06 is not closed.</p>	
Project Participant response	Date: 22/01/2026

The link is actually working in Chile. We have investigated and the reason that the Aenor team could not use the link is because it is not available outside Chile.

With a VPN from Chile is possible open the link.

We provide evidence of the working link:



For more evidence, a video to complement:
https://plataforma.encrv.cl/static/erpa/mr3/reporte/oirs_link.mp4

Documentation provided by the Project participant	
VVB Assessment	Date: 28/01/2026
<p>7. Evidence that the link works properly has been provided and with Country Participant explanations item is considered closed. Therefore, OBS 06 is closed.</p>	

APPENDIX 2: EVIDENCE PROVIDED BY COUNTRY PARTICIPANT AND REVIEWED BY AENOR

id	Title
1	Chile_er_monitoring_report_p3-jun30-2025_final.pdf ERM3-CHILE_11feb.docx
	General
2	Taller_ManualClasificación_2024.pdf
3	Financial instruments assessment for implementing ENCCRV.pdf
4	FREL Jan 2023.pdf
5	Informe_del_Inventario_Nacional_de_GEI_serie_1990-2018.pdf
6	Informe-Cuenta-Publica-2022.pdf
7	Informe-Final.Identificación_de_áreas_de_bosque_nativo_afectadas_por_pardeamiento_RevB.pdf
8	InformeMegasequia_ingles_2016.pdf
9	National Forest Monitoring System.pdf
10	National Strategy on CC and Vegetation Resources (ENCCRV).pdf
11	REDD+ Annex for Chile 2018.pdf
12	3.-C_Barrientos_Seminario-Sanidad-Forestal-y-Cambio-Climatico.pdf
13	2020-03-16-dictamen-contraloria-1.pdf
14	2024_GHG Inventory System SNI.pdf
15	Benefit Sharing Plan Chile v5.pdf
16	Chile Doc. ERPA ENCCRV_Version 8 _16_10_2018 limpio.pdf
17	Complaints and Suggestions Mechanisms (CSM).pdf
18	Convenios folder
19	CTICC Creation.pdf
20	cuenta_publica_2023_2024-5-28.pdf
	Uncertainty
21	Incertidumbre-Global-RP3 folder

22	Incertidumbre-Mapas-RP3 folder
23	BROWNING-MR3 folder
24	CO2-MR2 folder
25	CO2-MR3 folder
26	CUT-MR3 folder
27	def_mh_brown_polig.gdb folder
28	Deforestacion_2123_PRE.shp
	SOPs
29	SOP_01_MR3 folder
30	SOP_02_MR3 folder
31	SOP_03_MR3 folder
32	SOP_04_MR3 folder
33	SOP_05_MR3 folder
34	SOP_06_MR3 folder
35	SOP_07_MR3 folder
	Spreadsheets
36	Herramienta_Aumentos_NR2_MR3_v032.xlsx
37	Herramienta_BP_Conservacion_NR2_MR3_v14.xlsx
38	Herramienta_BP_No_Conservacion_NR2_MR3_v14.xlsx
39	Herramienta_Deforestacion_BW_NR2_MR3_v01.xlsx
40	Herramienta_Deforestacion_NR2_MR3_v021.xlsx
41	Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v017.xlsx
42	Herramienta_Sustitucion_NR2_MR3_v011.xlsx
43	Incertidumbre_acumulada_Chile.xlsx
44	IncertidumbreGlobal_RP3_v5.xlsx
45	Resultados_MRV_ERPA_RP3_v15.xlsx
46	U%_2022-2023_v2_ERPA3.xlsx

47	Herramienta_BP_No_Conservacion_NR2_MR3_v14.xlsx
48	Herramienta_Incendios_NR2_MR3_v018.xlsx
49	Resultados_MRV_ERPA_RP3_v17.xlsx
50	CHI_MR3_fcpf_er-mr_template_tool_sections_4_7_8_annex4_copy_v16.xlsm

Document information

Version	Date	Description
1.2	February 2026	Section 1 update; Section 2.5 update; Section 4.5: Parameter name update ($\Delta\text{ATOOOTHERS}_{i,t}$); Section 5.5.3 update.
1.1	February 2026	Typos correction and updates to comply with template requirements, VVG and MF.
1.0	February 2026	Initial version adopted.