2015 -2016 Combined Annual Report

Programme Reporting Period: March 2015 to December 2016

Elsa Esquivel – Sotero Quechulpa- Ruben Trujillo

Scolel'te Program. 2015-2016 Annual Report

Summary

Scolel'te
Annual Report 2015-2016

Submitted by: Elsa Esquivel, Sotero Quechulpa, Ruben Trujillo
Date of submission: March 2017

Summary

Project overview			
Reporting period	March 2015 – December 2016		
Geographical areas	Chiapas, Mexico		
Technical specifications in use	Tropical live fence (AF-CERVI-TROP1) Tropical improved fallow (FOR-ACME-TROP1) Tropical coffee timber (AF-CAFE-TROP1) Tropical taungya system (AF-TAUNG-TROP1) Subtropical restoration (FOR-REST-SUB1)		
Project indicators	**Historical (2003-2014)**	**Added/ Issued this period (2015-2016)**	**Total**
No. smallholder households with PES agreements	1208	74	1282
No. community groups with PES agreements (where applicable)	9	0	9
Approximate number of households (or individuals) in these community groups	1092	74	1166
Area under management (ha) reported until 2014 pre-database update			8958.25 ha
Area under management (ha) following database update 2017[1]	8,844.75	(38.5 + 63.25) = 101.75 ha	8,946.5 ha
Total PES payments made to participants (USD)	$556,833	$60,850.91	$617,683.91
Total sum held in trust for future PES payments (USD)			$412,827
Total sum Unsold Stock at time of submission (PVC)			0
Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) issued to date			494,544
Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) requested for issuance vintage 2015			9,652
Plan Vivo Certificates (PVCs) requested for issuance vintage 2016			14,435
Total Plan Vivo Certificates requested (issuance 2015-2016)			**24,087**
Total PVCs issued (including this report)			518,631

[1]See Annex 6

A Project updates

A1 Key events

Attendance of SMS-PES conference in Kampala, Uganda.

As part of an IIED-ESPA program, a meeting was held in Kampala in April 2015 where different projects registered under the Plan Vivo Standard came together. The goal of this meeting was to give feedback to these projects and to analyze the status of the Plan Vivo Standard. Along with the Plan Vivo Director Chris Stephenson and Mexican and Ugandan project technicians, different methodologies that allow both the reduction of transactions cost in the monitoring of the Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) projects at a community level and the reduction of the uncertainty among communities were discussed.

Attendance to the UK Space Agency Workshop in London, Great Britain.

As part of the activities of the project Forest 2020, led by Ecometrica with the participation of AMBIO and other Mexican partners, we attended this UK Space Agency workshop in October 2015 to introduce a proposal for activities and get feedback. During the workshop we were able to bring together project partners (Brazil, Mexico and UK) and define responsibilities in order to understand every detail of the proposal and scopes in each country. In the Mexican case, Scolel'te works in the State of Chiapas together with ECOSUR, Ecologyc and Pronatura-Sur. The link between those actors at a state level allowed the development of an app in the Ecometrica platform that will recollect and analyze the data at state-level in an easy and reliable way.

Forestry Congress on Climate Change and Forests

In October of 2015, the Third Forestry Congress on Climate Change and Forests was held in the city of Tuxtla Gutierrez, where AMBIO was part of the organizing committee. The Fourth Congress took place in 2016. This Congress is one of a kind at national level as Chiapas is the only state that organizes this type of event with the goal of facilitating discussions between different actors (NGO's, academia and government) about Forest Management initiatives and their links with social and productive aspects. As part of the Congress, the options for analyzing issues such as illegal logging and its link to excessive regulations, which hinder legal management, was addressed.

Another important subject that was addressed was the inclusion of Chiapas in the National Strategy for Increasing Production and Productivity (ENAIPROS), which considers agreements with state and national universities. It is important to note that the Congress is a social initiative, and despite the government participating in it, the organizing committee alone is tasked with themes, scopes and objectives.

Participation of the ENAREDD+ Working Group of the National Forestry Council

In 2015, the National Strategy on REDD+ was finalized and submitted for a detailed review by a group of experts, the ENAREDD+ Working Group, hosted under the National Forest Council and recognized in the National Sustainable Forestry Development Act as a forum for analysis, discussion and proposal in the forestry sector. AMBIO was invited to participate in the Working Group. In 2014 and 2015, AMBIO supported the review of ENAREDD+, which entered into a national consultation process in June of 2015.

Participation in the Technical Advisory Committee of the Mexico-Norway Initiative

From 2013 to 2015, the "The Strengthening REDD+ and South South Cooperation Project "was developed in Mexico between the Norwegian and the Mexican Government. AMBIO participated as a member of the Technical Advisory Committee due to its experience in carbon management in the forestry sector. As part of participating in this Committee, AMBIO promoted community participation in Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) at a regional, state and national level, as well as the need to create and strengthen local capacities.

Participation in the Mexico-REDD+ Alliance (MREDD+) through the REDD+ Learning Community in Chiapas.

As part of the AMBIO-CI-GEF Project, Scolel'te's community field technicians participated in the Mexico-REDD+ Alliance knowledge exchange and training events in 2016. These trainings focused on topics such as productivity, safeguards and strengthening local knowledge through field visits. This program will remain active during the first part of 2017 and is supported by USAID funds.

Systematization of the Scolel'te experience.

For almost 20 years, AMBIO has been collating the experience and lessons learned by the field technicians, the producers and the partners of the Scolel'te program. The objective is that all actors involved in the development and implementation of the program have the opportunity to describe their experiences, achievements and challenges of being a part of Scolel'te's history, and that these can be useful for Plan Vivo projects and others that want to improve the environment and livelihoods. In order to formalize these lessons, a consultant was hired with support from GEF funds. The final document of this systematization has been available to the public since March 2017.

In 2016, three regional workshops were held in **partnership with the Mexican Network of Forestry Organizations and Communities (RedMocaf)**.

The first one took place on May 17/18, in which the importance and the necessity of developing

a REDD+ jurisdictional strategy in Mexico was analyzed. This workshop was held in the City of San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas. In Mexico, the REDD+ initiative has the objective of establishing national jurisdiction. However, there is interest and concern by different national and regional actors that the strategy should be designed by focusing on specific regions, since it would allow better design and implementation, given the conditions of the country and its environmental and cultural diversity.

The second workshop was a meeting of **Indigenous and Peasant Organizations on Climate Change and Biodiversity**. It was held in August and addressed to community representatives and technicians, focusing on the need of strengthening local capacities and organizations focusing on topics like rights and climate change. The issue of biodiversity was addressed as a preparatory activity for the COP13 on Biodiversity that was held in December 2015 in the City of Cancun. As part of the tracking of this workshop, from December the 13th-15th, the third workshop was held in the City of San Cristóbal de las Casas. In this event the emphasis was placed on local actions linked to the acknowledgement of the role of the communities in the local management of biodiversity under the practices of traditional knowledge and local practices.

AMBIO invited a group of women to this workshop who participate in community initiatives. They emphasized the role they play in their families, in the management and conservation of natural resources, and shared the knowledge about wild species of plants and animals and how these practices, which have been passed down from one generation to the next, are important for the conservation of the local biodiversity.

In July 2016, AMBIO was invited to participate in the second regional workshop on REDD+ Monitoring, Measurement, Reporting and Verification, held in the City of Lima, Peru. The Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, Silva Carbon, UN REDD+, and GFOI sponsored this workshop, among others. Its objective was to share knowledge based on lessons learned and materials and tools already used in the region, in order to strengthen national capacities and to increase impacts. Scolel'te's experience was shared at the event. Other experiences from existing forest monitoring programs in other regions of Latin America were also shared, as well as the FCPF Platform that allows quick diagnosis of carbon calculations (both content and sequestration for decision making in various regions of the world. https://redd- dst.ags.io/accounts/login/.

In December 2016, the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP13) was held in Cancun, Mexico. We attended meetings of the Parties, and participated in workshops and side events where the role of ecosystems, biodiversity, livelihoods and indigenous people and the protection of their rights was discussed. These sessions also focused on financial strategies to advance the subject, as well as progress made towards financing policies regarding the Protocols of Nagoya (responsibility, compensation and benefits for the uses of the biodiversity), Cartagena (About Biotechnology Safety), and the Aichi Targets.

During 2016, **AMBIO and Ecometrica** promoted community work through complementary training aimed at gathering precise information about the plots registered in the program. This information gathering was focused on geo-positioning data of areas registered in Scolel'te. The aim is to strengthen field data collection, tracking and monitoring, so in the medium-term all information can be collected in databases and matched with satellite images to improve field monitoring.

A2 Successful practices and challenges

Successes

With the support of the MREDD+ Alliance and TNC-Praxair, the diversification of agroforestry systems was promoted through the planting of rust tolerant coffee and fruit trees in six communities that are located in the Natural Resources Protection Area La Frailescana (NRPA La Frailescana) in the Sierra Madre Region. This program has helped to improve producer's incomes and to make the actions of the program more comprehensive.

Figure 1. Palm production for productive diversification in the Rancheria of Kantajal, Municipality of Chilón.

As part of the process of plot diversification, a nursery for the production of edible palms was established in the Rancheria Samaria Kantajal in the municipality of Chilón for producers that have received their full carbon payments in order to protect the soil and diversify the local producer's incomes.

This pilot project is very important to show producers that there are other productive alternatives for the planted trees.

Involvement of women in the development of Plan Vivo plans for carbon

In 2017, a process to include women in the activities carried out in AMBIO, and in the Scolel'te program in particular was started at an institutional and a community level. This process aims to know and to involve women in the planning and implementation of the program in its different stages.

In this period, the need to involve the whole family unit in land planning was identified, even though visions, interests and activities may be different.

Based on this need, an awareness-raising project has started within AMBIO, among regional and community technicians, and it is expected that in the short and medium-term the program will develop specific mitigation activities for women. Interviews that established women's issues will be published ahead of this.

Challenges

Following up with older communities of Scolel'te

One of the most important current challenges is to follow up with the producers that have received their full carbon payments and finalized their monitoring commitments. Diverse strategies have been developed to monitor the long-term benefits of agroforestry systems.

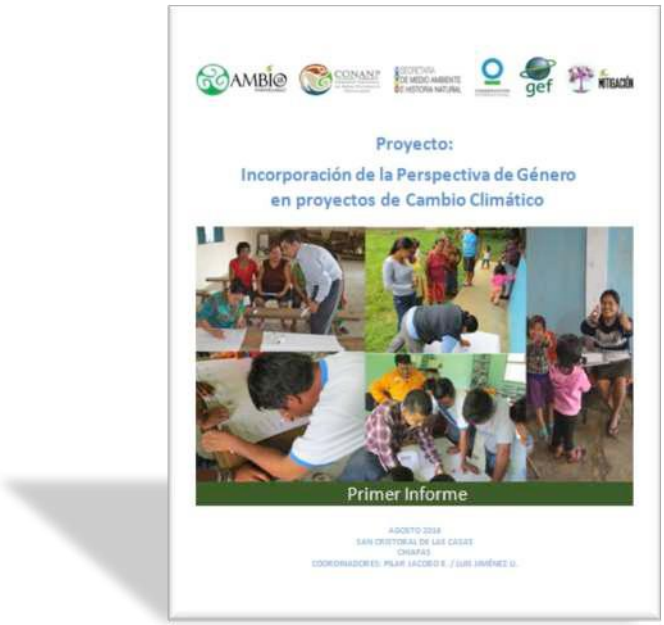
AMBIO has sought funds for the design and execution of a pilot projects that promotes the diversification of the producers' incomes, based on the best experiences of smallholders.

Similarly, AMBIO seeks to introduce diverse plants (such as fruit trees) in community nurseries. There is a lot of interest in learning about vegetative reproduction techniques such as layering and grafting.

Many of these activities have been promoted through community exchanges among the different regions where each smallholder has developed different productive processes in their plots, ranging from diversification to production, which strengthens the permanence of the established plots.

Incorporation of Gender Perspective

Although this is a topic that has been promoted in the different AMBIO activities, especially in the Scolel'te program, incorporating women into the program still remains a challenge since some communities have shown resistance to involve women in the productive processes. However, the goal is to develop local processes that can be used as examples and help generate interest to promote a gender perspective.



Currently, there is an internal document analyzing this process in the communities. The goal is to constantly give feedback so it can be scaled up in the different regions of the program.

Market development at national level

AMBIO has great interest in developing the national carbon market in Mexico since it represents a great opportunity. At the same time, there are many challenges because it is still in its pilot

phase and there is no fiscal or legal recognition to boost it. In 2017, a meeting with actual buyers was planned and tools that could be applied to boost greater motivation are being identified.

A3 Project developments

Training of regional and community technicians.

During meetings with the regional and community technicians held in 2015, the need to strengthen the capacities of community and regional technicians was emphasized to improve their knowledge in the communities and to be a link between AMBIO and the producers.

Another subject that was highlighted was the need for community technicians to be more permanent since continuous changes and replacements hinder the strengthening of these groups. As a result, training was provided to community and regional technicians to improve the monitoring processes in 2016. This training was held in the community of Sierra Morena in the municipality of Villaflores, Chiapas.

Exchange between the program areas

Throughout the life cycle of the project different productive and organizational processes have been used in the different regions and communities of the program. At the same time, regional technicians have expressed the interests and the necessities of smallholders. As a result, AMBIO has highlighted the need to have community exchanges between producers and technicians from different regions to establish a strategy to share knowledge and experiences from the producers.

As a result, an exchange took place between AMBIO technicians and smallholders of AMEXTRA (Mexican Association of Rural and Urban Transformation) and UPROCIVI (Cooperative Society Union of Producers of the Sierra of Villaflores) in October 2016. This was done with the support of ECOSUR (El Colegio de la Frontera Sur). The exchange was carried out with producers of maize, fruit and timber trees. The main goal was to know the different ways of work and the different agroforestry systems.

Another exchange of experiences took place in November, this time with producers of the Zoque Jungle of the state of Chiapas. This exchange took place in the Tzeltal and Chol areas of the Scolel'te program and included 16 technicians from the assisted Zoque Rainforest community. The goal was for technicians in the more advanced areas of the program to pass their knowledge and experience on to technicians in this area who are new to the program. The conclusions of the exchange reflect a great enthusiasm and experience amongst participants. Undoubtedly, this will be very important for their initiation process in the program.

Strengthening of the Scolel'te program

By the end of 2015, various activities were held with the goal of strengthening the Scolel'te program, such as the evaluation of the skills and interests of the regional technicians, the improvement of the database in which producers' information is collected, the productive

systems from which form basis for the carbon benefit estimation, georeferencing of plots, and others. All these projects are aimed at strengthening the Scolel'te program and to prepare it for its verification.

A4 Future Developments

Boost of the gender perspective

As part of the support of GEF in AMBIO, both technical and professional aspects are now being developed with a gender perspective. The goal is to have more equal participation of men and women and young people in AMBIO. As gender programmes will be introduced by AMBIO into the communities, technical and administrative staff are trained in this area and methodological tools are identified that allow the development of this issue in communities without violence or affecting the social organization of the localities.

Capacity strengthening for the reproduction of fruit trees in community nurseries.

As part of the actions for the diversification of agroforestry systems and with the financial support of MREDD+ Alliance, an event will be held in the first four-month period of 2017 with the Autonomous University of Chapingo to train producers from three ejidos in the NRPA La Frailescana. The plan is to invite representatives from the Scolel'te program from other regions that have experience with tree nurseries. This will support the team in generating training materials as well as practical examples that would help to replicate this training in other regions of the program. The fact that it is a preparatory event will reduce costs and fees.

Increase of the program area

In cooperation with the Global Environmental Facility (GEF), AMBIO has designed new activities in the Zoque Rainforest-Sumidero Canyon Complex, which covers five Natural Protected Areas in Chiapas. Through this project it will be possible to strengthen technical aspects and the marketing capacity of the Scolel'te program. It also seeks to systematize the experience and the lessons learned by the program in its twenty years of operation.

Updating of the technical specifications

Since the end of 2016, the technical specifications of the main agroforestry systems of the project are being updated. The update aims to provide more accurate data on the carbon sequestration estimates after eighteen years of operation. Moreover, the update aims to capture agroforestry management systems and their co-benefits. This information can be very useful for the development and the learning of other ecosystem services and rural development projects. This update will be completed towards the end of 2017.

Baseline update and reference scenario of avoided emissions

At the end of 2016, the baseline and the reference scenario for the avoided emissions from deforestation system were updated with the help of the University of Edinburgh. Moreover, the calculations for the Zoque Rainforest Area in Chiapas were designed since this region shows

great potential to be included in the project. Both the information update and the data of the region are expected to be ready by November 2017, so that it can be released to the market.

Improved equipment and health & safety training for seed collection

In the last few years, the program has supported the seed collection for plant production. AMBIO has been concerned about health and safety aspects in both the training of technicians and the equipment used. It has become necessary to renew both the technical training and the equipment.

Catalogue of forest species of the Scolel'te Program

In 2016, AMBIO initiated the registration of different forest species that are used in the implementation of the program. Among the goals of this catalogue is the identification of the different uses and common names of species, in order to be able to share the information among the regions and capture all the different uses and management of those species. This catalogue is still in development and there is now a preliminary version of it, however it is still necessary to have more field information to complete this catalogue.

B Project activities

B1. Project activities generating Plan Vivo Certificates

In the last few years, Scolel'te has expanded into different regions of Chiapas. The following map indicates the current areas of the program. Regarding the data of the systems and entry of new plots to the program, the results of this table are presented separately by year.

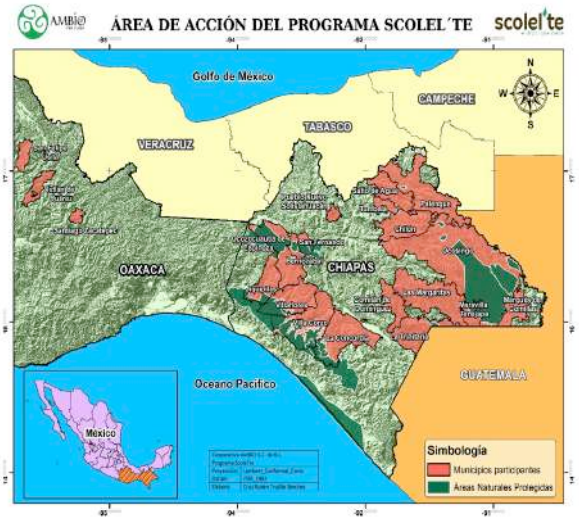


Figure 2. Map of the current project area of the Scolel'te Program.

Table B1: Project activity summary, 2015.

Name of technical specification	Area (Ha)	No smallholder house-holds	No Community Groups
FOR-ACME-TRO1	12	12	-
AF-TAUG-TRO1	10.5	11	-
FOR-REST-SUB1	12	11	-
AF-CERVI-TRO1	5	3	-
TOTAL	**39.5**[2]	**37**	**0**

Of the total smallholders registered in table B1, **20 smallholders are new**. Of these, 2 producers registered two plots.

[2] Although new activities were implemented on 39.5 ha, only 38.5 of these are new areas as 1 ha was already registered in the program and the activity is complementary to the agroforestry system that has been established.

Table B1a: Project activity summary, 2016.

Name of technical specification	Area (Ha)	No smallholder house-holds	No Community Groups
FOR-ACME-TRO1	2.5	3	-
AF-TAUG-TRO1	28	28	-
AF-CERVI-TRO1	30.75	21	-
AF-CAFÉ-TROP1	2	2	-
TOTAL	**63.25**	**54**	**0**

For this vintage, all 54 producers registered are new.

B2. Project activities in addition to those generating Plan Vivo Certificates

Natural Resources Protection Area La Frailescana (NRPA La Frailescana)

Since 2013, a project which aims to implement a low carbon rural development strategy in communities has been implemented in partnership with Comunidad, Ambiente y Biodiversidad (Community, Environment and Biodiversity) CAMBIO, A.C. within the framework of the implementation of the field projects of the MREDD+ Alliance (http://www.alianza-mredd.org/) in communities of the NRPA La Frailescan. The Project was made possible through participatory planning, the strengthening of the legal frameworks, the improvement of productive activities and the promotion of local governance.

Currently, more than 200 smallholders from 8 ejidos of the municipality of Villacorzo participate in the land-use activities under using Plan Vivo, including good agricultural practices, soil improvement, limited use of agrochemicals, and reducing the pressure on forest areas and biodiversity.

Several smallholders of these ejidos participate in the Scolel'te program, making the development processes of the project more comprehensive, becoming living examples of sustainable management of the territory.

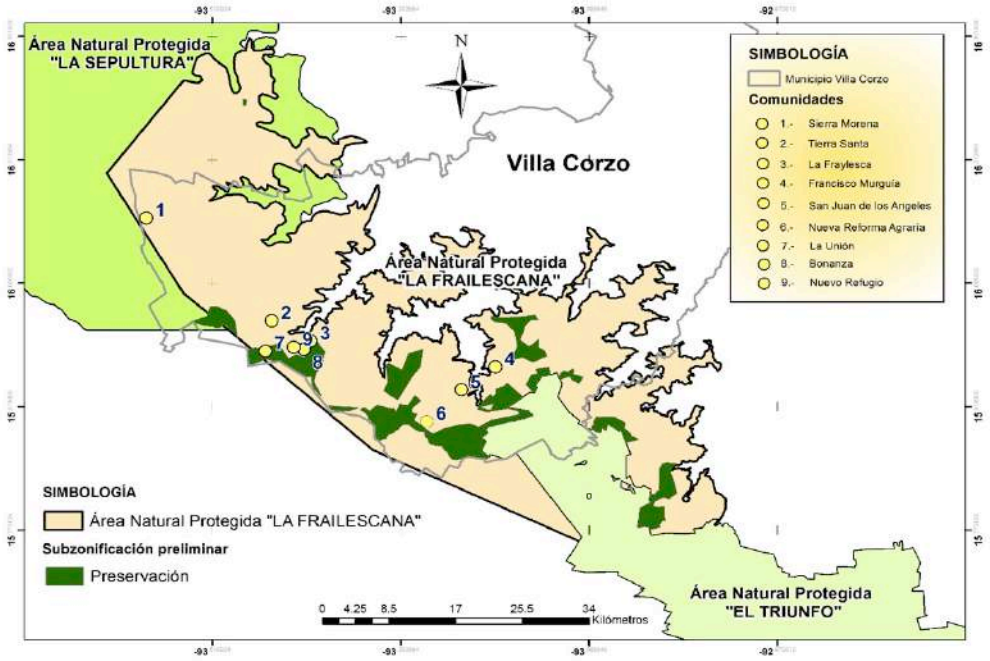


Figure 2. Area of action of the project Comprehensive Strategy for Rural Develompment of Low Emissions of the NRPA La Frailescana.

Figure3. View of some of the activities carried out in the project, such as the production of coffee plants, timber trees and silos elaboration (sustainable livestock).

Selva El Ocote Biosphere Reserve

In 2015, two communities of the Selva El Ocote Biosphere Reserve (REBISO) joined the program. The REBISO is located in the western part of the state of Chiapas. The polygon of the REBISO has an area of 101,288-15-12.50 hectares. The REBISO includes the municipalities of Ocozocoautla de Espinosa, Cintalapa de Figueroa, Tecpatan de Mezcalapa and Jiquipilas. One of the highlights of the reserve is its karstic complex, which creates a unique and important habitat for some local species, as well as an important water source that feeds fast-flowing water bodies. The vegetation inside the polygon is variable, since the high perennifolia forest, the medium subperennifolia forest and the low deciduous forest are present.

In terms of local population, communities of the Tzotzil, Zoque and Mestizo ethnic groups, live in the area, with the Tzotzil being the dominant ethnic group. The communities tend to keep the traditions and dialects that characterize their culture and are generally considered highly marginalized, with limited Access to basic infrastructure and services. The ownership of the land is distributed in small properties and ejidos.

Shade coffee production and livestock are the most important livelihood activities. Maize, bean, chili and squash production are for self-consumption, and the surplus goes to the market. Apiculture and fruit farming are agricultural activities, which are being promoted in the region as they are considered to be of low impact and importance in terms of economy. There are already some experiences with these systems, which are expected to be strengthened in the short term.

The communities Emilio Rabaza and Nuevo San Juan Chamula entered in the Scolel´te Program in 2014; both are located in municipality of Ocozocoautla de Espinosa. These communities entered into agreements with Scolel'te through carbon sales by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) and a coffee roaster interested in mitigating his activity through the improvement of the coffee systems.

In 2016, smallholders of the community Gonzales de León of the municipality Las Margaritas, from the Tojolobal ethnic group, joined in the program. This community is located approximately one hour from the municipal head of Comitán, Chiapas. The land ownership is the ejido-system, with agricultural rights and an average property of 3.5 ha per producer. The community has plots for maize and bean production for self-consumption and grows fruit trees that can either be sold or for be used for self-consumption. Some producers also own livestock. The predominant ecosystem in this region is the temperate forest, predominantly pine of different species.

C Plan Vivo Certificate Issuance Submission

C1 Contractual statement

The issuance is made based on signed PES agreements with producers.

Table C1a: Issuance request and sales allocations of Plan Vivo Certificates for 2015 reporting period.

Total CO2 volume with vintage 2015	9,652 tCO2
Total sales for the vintage 2015	USD
Average Price of certificates	USD
% of sales addressed to communities	73%
Price to the community by offset	$4.09
Number of producers	37
Total area represented by the sale	39.5 ha
Technical specifications applied	• Tropical improved fallow • Taungya system • Tropical Live Fence • Subtropical restoration system

In 2015, the volume of sales covered only the minimum expenses of the program limiting the optimal development of it. Many extra expenses are covered thanks to the complementary projects that AMBIO manages in different regions where the program has presence.

Table C1b: Issuance Request for vintage 2015[3]

System	Description	Area 2015 (ha)	tC per system (includes buffer)	Total tCO_2 per system	Proportional Buffer	tCO_2 allocated to sales
AF-CAFE-TRO1	Improved coffee plantation	0	0	0	0.	0
AF-CERVI-SUBT1	Subtropical Live Fence	0	0	0	0	0
AF-CERVI-TRO1	Tropical Live Fence	3	129	473	47	426
	Complementary Carbon in Tropical Live Fence	2	86	316	28	280
AF-TAUG-TRO1	Taungya system	10.5	1,040	3815	381	3432
FOR-ACME-SUBT1	Subtropical Improved Fallow	0	0	0	0	0
FOR-ACME-TRO1	Tropical Improved Fallow	11	1,056	3,876	388	3,488
	Complementary Carbon in Tropical Improved Fallow	1	96	352	25	254
FOR-REST-SUBT1	Forest Restoration	12	536	1,969	197	1,772
TOTAL		**39.5**[4]	**2,943**	**10,800**	**1066**	**9,652**

[3] Please find more detailed information in Annex 1

[4] Only 38.5 ha counted as new area, as 1 ha has been previously registered

Table C1c: Issuance request and sales allocations of Plan Vivo Certificates for 2016 reporting period.

Total CO2 volume with vintage 2016	14,435 tCO2
Total sales for the vintage 2016	USD
Average price for certificates	USD
% of sales addressed to communities	68%
Price to the community by offset	4.09
Number of producers in which the sale of the vintage was placed	54
Total area represented by the sale	63.25 ha
Technical specifications applied	• Tropical improved fallow • Taungya system • Tropical Live Fence • Tropical coffee improvement system

Table C1d: Issuance Request for Vintage 2016[5]

System	Description	Area 2016 (has)	tC per system (includes buffer)	Total tCO_2 per system	Proportional Buffer	tCO_2 allo-cated to sales
AF-CAFE-TRO1	Improved coffee plantation	2	78	286	29	258
AF-CERVI-SUBT1	Subtropical Live Fence	0	0	0	0	0
AF-CERVI-TRO1	Tropical Live Fence	26.75	1150	4221	422	3799
	Complementary Carbon in Tropical Live Fence	4	172	631	43	429
AF-TAUG-TRO1	Taungya System	28	2,772	10,173	1,017	9,156
FOR-ACME-SUBT1	Subtropical Improved Fallow	0	0	0	0	0
FOR-ACME-TRO1	Tropical Improved Fallow	2.5	240	881	88	793
FOR-REST-SUBT1	Forest Restoration	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		**63.5**	**4,412**	**16,193**	**1,599**	**14,435**

[5] Please find more detailed information in Annex 1

D Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

D1: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates

Tables D1 y D1a summarize the certificates sold in 2015 and 2016.

Table D1: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates, 2015.

Vintage	Buyer	No of PVCs	Price per PVC ($)	Total Sale Amount ($)	Price to participants per PVC ($)
2015	Green my Room	120			4.09
2015	Zeromission (a) (Absolut Vodka)	1501			4.09
2015	Zeromission (b) U&W (b)	648			4.09
2015	FEMEXFUT	102			4.09
2015	Huella Azul	540			4.09
2015	Zeromission (c)	1100			4.09
2015	Zeromission (d)	500			4.09
2015	Green my Room (b)	275			4.09
2015	Sustentur	20			4.09
2015	Presidencia de la República	1647			4.09
2015	Zeromission 2014 (e)	1501			4.09
2015	Zeromission (f)	1698			4.09
Total vintage 2015 (Issuance request)		9,652			--

Table D1a: Sales of Plan Vivo Certificates, 2016.

Vintage	Buyer	No of PVCs	Price per PVC ($)	Total Sale Amount ($)	Price to participants per PVC ($)
2016	Zeromission (a) (Absolut Vodka)	2559			4.09
2016	Climate Stewards	3183			4.09
2016	Zeromission (b)	2246			4.09
2016	VFA (a)	22			4.09
2016	FAM Trip Carbono Neutral	5			4.09
2016	Huella Azul (a)	1756			4.09
2016	FIL Guadalajara	178			4.09
2016	Grupo Ferrer Internacional	2			4.09
2016	Coorporación Hotelera Hispano Mexicana	30			4.09
2016	Distrito Global	150			4.09
2016	Camilo Arias Martelo	1			4.09
2016	Benjamin Twist	20			4.09

2016	GreenMomentum	15	4.09
2016	Estafeta	1132	4.35
2016	Volvo Trucks	12	4.09
2016	CONAFOR	35	4.09
2016	SENER	9	4.09
2016	Oikocredit Ecumenical Development Cooperative Society UA	120	4.09
2016	Plataforma Mexicana de Carbono S de RL de CV	153	4.09
2016	Green My Room	300	4.09
2016	Impact 0	6	4.09
2016	Zeromission (c)	1501	4.09
2016	CLevel	200	4.09
2016	AMBIO	800	4.09
Total vintage 2016 (Issuance request)		**14,435**	--

Regarding the price given to producers, the original price is discounted from payments before Markit issuance, as well as other administrative and technical expenses. The price buyers are willing to pay is variable, but adjustments are made internally so that all producers can obtain the best price and so that this can be homogeneous, which reduces the possibility of local conflicts due to producers getting different payments.

E Monitoring results

E1: Ecosystem services monitoring

Table E1 (a). Number of plots monitored in 2015 y 2016 per community, municipality, and year of registration.

MUNICIPIO	COMUNIDAD	AÑO DE REGISTRO						TOTAL
		2008	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
COMITAN DE DOMINGUEZ	SAN JOSE LAS ROSAS		10		18			28
OCOSINGO	VILLA LAS ROSAS			18	9	12		39
OCOZOCUAUTLA DE ESPINOZA	NUEVO SAN JUAN CHAMULA				10			10
	NICOLAS BRAVO					2	10	12
SAN FERNANDO	EL CHININAL						9	9
BERRIOZABAL	EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ						9	9
VILLA CORZO	BONANZA				9	1		10
	FRAYLESCA		3					3
	NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA						26	26
	SAN JUAN DE LOS ANGELES					3		3
	TIERRA SANTA		6			7		13
VILLAFLORES	LOS ANGELES		3					3
	NUEVA INDEPEND-ENCIA					1		1
	SOMBRA DE LA SEL-VA		12			1		13
SALTO DE AGUA	SAN MIGUEL	1						1
	EMILIANO ZAPATA	1						1
LAS MARGARI-TAS	GONZALEZ DE LEON					10		10
	TOTAL	2	34	18	46	35	56	**191**

Barriers

The climatic variability over the last years has caused a gap in the maturation of diverse forests. This has severe impacts on production times and subsequent establishment rates. It may happen that there is not enough humidity for the sowing of plants. In order to counteract this gap, it is necessary to strengthen the capacities for forest seed collection (tree monitoring, selection of father trees and seed management), as well as plant propagation and residual moisture management techniques. However, this is a challenge that we have not resolved yet.

The management of additional financial resources to promote the training and the standardization of information provided by community technicians is an activity that must be

carried out on a regular basis since the Scolel'te program has expanded over the last few years.

In fact, another barrier is the constant need for the training of community technicians. These trainings should be focused on very specific technical aspects. However, due to high staff turnover, there is a need for constant general training.

From 2015 to 2016, the project has started tracking plots of participants who have received their full payments and fulfilled their monitoring commitments. It has been found that some of the producers continue to maintain and manage their plots and many of them have high quality plots or have incorporated other species of fruit trees or apiculture.

However, it has also been found that some plots have been abandoned or have diverged from the original plan vivo. For a majority of the abandoned plots, we have registered that although they aren't managed, the trees remain standing, ensuring the continued provision of environmental services. The information is being concluded and analyzed to be systematized and presented.

E2: Remaining commitments

Re-allocation of carbon sequestration compliances

One of the activities that the program has carried out over the last few years is the field inspection of Scolel'te oldest plots, as some are no longer monitored. Nonetheless, many communities and producers are interested in remaining in the program through other kinds of initiatives, which are being identified and implemented. Therefore, Scolel'te carried out a survey to identify smallholders who still had available carbon but no interest in participating or whose plots did not meet the minimum requirements for compliance. Some of the causes of participants leaving the program are: migration without continuation of plot management; death; old age; plots not meeting minimum requirements.

So far, the following carbon data is available. The commitments for this carbon will be re-allocated to smallholders awaiting their last unallocated carbon installment in 2017.

ZONE	Number of smallholders	CO2 tons
CHOL	39	2123
TZELTAL	10	400
TOJOLABAL	33	957
TUMB	3	97
LACA	3	180
TOTAL	88	3,757

E3: Socioeconomic monitoring

As part of a pilot evaluation, 28 interviews with women from the Tzeltal Area, one of the oldest areas of the program, took place in 2016. The survey collected basic background information of the people interviewed and identified their activities and benefits. The results of the survey showed that: Of all women interviewed, 60% are co-habiting with their partners, 10% are single and the rest are married (this data is important for the purpose of the right of direct inheritance of the land by the lack of a marriage).

The average number of people in a family unit ranges from 5-6. In terms of education, 64% of them did not attend school, 14.5% studied until primary school –although the grade is not indicated - and 21.5% have middle school education.

All women speak their native language Tzeltal but cannot read it. The result for men is assumed to be the same, as this is not related to gender but mainly to teachers not being bilingual.

Of the total women interviewed, 54% of them know of the program Scolel'te. Those who know the program have participated in tree planting and food preparation. When they were asked how they would like to get involved, women generally indicated that they'd like to contribute through organized groups, which indicates they are looking for spaces to organize and to look for support of their demands and interests.

We can conclude that it is necessary to have more field information that allows the design of development strategies for each region in order to promote the work with women who participate directly or indirectly in the program.

It is important to note that AMBIO implemented a strategy to enhance participation of women in the new communities of Zoque Rainforest, where women have been involved in the planning of activities since the beginning. The identification of their particular interests will allow them to participate equally as men do, but in complementary activities for the family unit.

E4: Environmental and biodiversity monitoring

Over the years, Scolel'te has promoted the use of local species and their management. In 2015, we began to collect information under the system SAR-MOD (High Resolution-Monitoring of Diversity System), which generates information at local level in collaboration with the National Commission for Natural Protected Areas (CONANP) and the Mexican Fund for Nature Conservancy (FMCN). In order to do so, a series of methodologies used by the National Forest Commission (CONAFOR) and the National Commission for Knowledge and Use of Biodiversity (CONABIO) were adopted.

The SAR-MOD was designed to be locally applied in ecosystems. The results on Protected Natural Areas will be very interesting for CONANP and similar institutions interested in studying the status of the ecosystem, in order to give a proper management and to guide public policies, which affect resources at a local level. The methodology is rooted in data collection and analysis in the medium- and long-term, allowing the detection of changes related to Ecosystem Integrity (IE). Sampling for SAR-MOD and registration of variables is based on an established land and temporal pattern. This is determined by a geographic sampling design based on the National

Biodiversity Monitoring System.

Figure 5. Picture from a trap camera. White-winged dove *(Zenaida asiatica).*

Sampling was carried out on 15 consecutive days, which is the minimum time unit for sampling. The sampling is made in two seasons of the same year (dry and rainy), covering a temporal repetition for each sample unit. The data collected through direct and indirect indicators are flora and fauna. Sighting reports for birds are made as well as other registers of invasive species. Data also includes footprints and excreta, fallen wood material, and a record of the carbon store in mulch. In this case, the wet weight of the sample is taken, as well as the wet and dry weights of a subsample. Other indicators include the diversity of species and dominance by stratum in the vegetation cover, diversity of epiphytes on trees, fire occurrences or pest damages, current environmental impacts, and the use of soil. As part of this monitoring, camera traps and bioacoustics monitoring (ultrasonic for bats and acoustic for birds) are installed. Cameras and bioacoustics equipment are left in the field for fifteen days.

The information gathered for each of the activities mentioned above are recorded with a photographic record for the capture costumer (platform) such as: photos of species, GPS coordinates and, in the case of invasive species, specifically plants, photos of stems and of the flower and fruit are required. Subsequently, the records taken in the field must be uploaded to the system.

Figure 6. Picture from a trap camera. Female great curassow (*Crax rubra*).

Since this project has complementary resources from FMCN and CONABIO, AMBIO carries out monitoring in three spots (2 in Marques de Comillas and 2 in REBISO). There is an understanding with the donors that this information can be used by AMBIO.

The REBISO survey points have reported species of birds from Playa Cayana (Pica pica) hummingbirds, woodpeckers and west Mexican chachalacas (Ortalis). There are also reports of invasive species such as some species of orchids and grasses. Monitoring has captured the recording of footprints and excreta, and with these, the presence of the cola de venado plant has been reported.

Regarding the data reported in the point of Marques de Comillas, the recorded birds were white-headed parakeets (Psittacidae), woodpeckers (Picidae), toucans (Ramphastidae) and yellow turkeys (Cracidae). On footprints were located the ones of raccoons.

F Impacts

F1: Evidence of outcomes

The following is a testimonial that illustrates about the benefits of the program:

"Before I used to grow corn and beans here, but the land got tired and stopped giving its fruits. Moreover, the price of corn is very low. When the (Scolel'te) program arrived in my community, I started participating and planted trees because I received support to sow and maintain trees. I soon realized that the plot was looking much better and I started to plant other things on my own. I began to plant oranges, lemons, mango, cocoa, coffee, and chapaya palm (Astrocaryum mexicanum). I realized that you can sell the Chapaya very well here in my region, and I started to sell a few pods of a bush that I already had. Then I started to plant it here in plot and now I have several bushes and I keep them to sell well. When it is season, I take two to three pods per plant, which I then sell up to three and five pesos per pod. I also sell cacao to Tabasco. I sell lemons and oranges in my community. With these products I already have another income".

Testimony of Mr. Pascual Pérez. Ejido La Tronconada Municipality of Salto Agua.

G Payments for Ecosystem Services

G1: Summary of PES by year

Table G1: Summary of payments made to project participants by year

Year	USD
2016	20,947.22
2015	39,903.69
2014	27,721.00
2013	35,963.11
2012	45,162.60
2011	102,298.03
2010	98,433.07
2009	45,921.17
2008	28,083.02
2007	23,165.91
2006	30,268.65
2005	16,708.54
2004	22,921.09
2003	47,932.00
2002	29,088.50
2001	3,166.26
Total	**617,683.86**

H Ongoing participation

H1: Recruitment and newly registered areas

As mentioned previously, two communities of REBISO, the ejidos of Nuevo San Juan Chamula and Emilio Rabasa, and both of the municipality of Ocozocoautla de Espinosa, Chiapas, joined the program in 2015. Each of them are detailed below:

The Nuevo San Juan Chamula ejido, is located in the southeastern part of the reserve, and composed of 45 ejidatarios and 44 settlers, all of them of the tzotzil indigenous group from the Chiapas Highlands. According to the data of the land regulation program, the ejido has a total area of 1,334.12 ha. The ejido is composed of ejidatarios, the children of the ejidatarios and the "avecindados" (people living in the community without land tenure titles). Of these, only the ejidatarios have the right over land use, while the other two groups have to pay rent. Most of them have lands in nearby villages such as Paso Limón, Juan Sabines Guerrero y Juan Sabines Gutiérrez, all three belong to the same municipality.

The main productive activity in the ejido is agriculture, the production of milpa (maize) which is what all the ejidatarios producing, as well as coffee. The production of maize is used to cover food self-sufficiency, while coffee is intended for sale. Recently, many farmers have started the production of honey, which is marketed in the head municipality and sometimes in the city of San Cristóbal de las Casas. This is a very important activity because it is profitable and has low environmental impact. Scolel'te started working in this community through the establishment of coffee plantations and the management of avoiding emissions.

The **ejido Emilio Rabasa** is 827.10 ha(according to PROCEDE). The ejido consists of 27 ejidatarios who are from different parts of the state of Chiapas and who are mestizos. The highest authority is the community assembly where everyone has a voice but only the ejidatarios can vote. Ecosystems that are managed include subperennifolia and sub-deciduous medium forests, sub-deciduous and deciduous low forests.

Its main source of income is obtained from the sale of honey and chili. Both maize and beans are for self-consumption, as the ejido doesn't have large productive areas since the community has decided not to open more cultivated areas. This forces them to apply fertilizers and agrochemicals to make the area a little bit more productive.

Generally there are no plagues that attack crops, but there are issues with wildlife, which consumes much of the produced crops. About 15 people work in beekeeping as a way to have an extra income in the ejido. Generally, food production is for the family and it is another alternative of production where everybody can participate. Some people work in lamb breeding, as a way to earn incomes and supplement family expenses. Nevertheless this is a complicated matter, since this type of production demands a lot of attention, therefore the women are the ones that are focused in this activity. The sale price is not stable, since there are not always buyers or the prices they offer are very low. In this ejido, Scolel'te supports the organization of work in forestry areas linked to aspects of honey production and promoting the participation of women in some productive activities.

Exchanges of experiences

In order to strengthen the knowledge of male and female participants of Scolel'te, two exchanges between producers from different communities participating in the program took

place in 2016. The first was carried out in the ejidos of La Tronconada and Arroyo Palenque of the municipality of Salto de Agua on March 29-30, 2016.

Volunteer community technicians from the Sierra Madre (municipality of Villa Corzo) and the Tojolabal region (municipality of Comitan) attended the event held in the Chol (Salto de Agua) and Tzeltal regions (municipality of Chilon), where the participants exchanged their experiences in the forest management of the plots promoted by the Program.

In the second exchange of experiences, the communities Hicbatil and Alankantajal of the Municipality of Chilón, La Tronconada and Arroyo Palenque of the Municipality of Salto de Agua were visited. Representatives of the Colegio de la Frontera Sur participated and gave financial support. Moreover organizations such as AMEXTRA and Zoque producers of the Municipality of Rayon that are implementing the planting of maize with deciduous fruit, participated. The information exchange and the lessons learned were rich, allowing the participating producers to have new ideas to improve the management of their plots

H2: Project Potential

In 2015, AMBIO initiated the development of a project along with the Global Environmental Fund (GEF) in the so-called Selva Zoque- Sumidero Canon Complex. This project has the goal to promote activities aimed at improving productive systems, strengthening local capacities, strengthening the creation of firefighting brigades, promoting activities with a gender perspective, identifying agroforestry systems for carbon capture and the promotion of activities aimed to mitigate the threats in the forest areas both ejidatarias or federal, since the last ones

are suffering from serious risks due to the fact that the nearby communities make illegal use of them.

This project and its activities are promoted in 19 communities (2 of these are now in Scolel'te-see map) and there is potential that this area can enter into the Scolel'te project. The region has a total surface area of 101,000 ha, with state-owned and private areas. AMBIO is focusing only on small and federal private properties at this time.

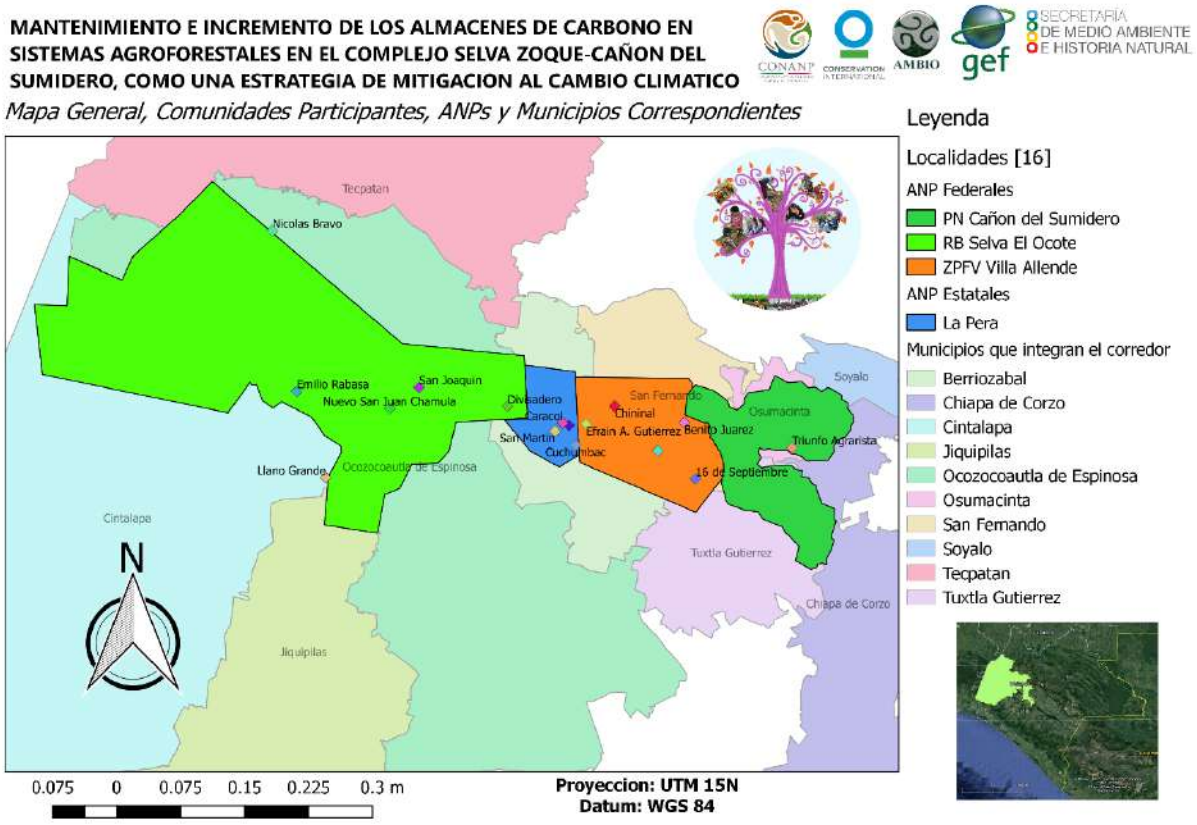


Figure 7. Area of influence of the GEF Project where AMBIO develops and initiates implementation activities for the Scolel'te program.

In 2016, we worked with five of these 15 communities through the establishment of agroforestry systems for carbon sequestration. Two communities sold carbon, and it is hoped that by 2017 the rest of the communities will be included in the Scolel'te program. As mentioned above, the Selva Zoque region is incorporating all the experiences learned that has been identified in the program for almost 20 years, including a gender perspective, the better selection of community technicians and training process through a systematized program. Moreover, alternatives are developed from the beginning, and there is a strong link with the institutional actors present in the region, such as SEMAHN and CONANP.

H3: Community participation

As part of the participatory activities that took place in the project, two meetings were held, in

each year with the representatives and regional technicians.

The first meeting was held on January 29th, 2015. In this meeting the main subjects discussed were:

- The need for the same community representatives attending meetings since the attendance rotation does not allow continuity of commitments and agreements.
- It is important to strengthen the linkage and communication between regional and community technicians.
- Quarterly programs for technicians were presented.
- New processed for carbon payments in the communities were presented.
- The expenses invested in publicity were presented, such as the redesign of the AMBIO website, and the improvement in the presentation of carbon certificates that are delivered in the events.

The second meeting with regional technicians and Scolel'te representatives was held in July 10th, 2015. In this session the following subjects were addressed:

- The administrative area of AMBIO, reinforced the new process of Scolel'te payments, as some doubts have arisen in the communities. Therefore, it is necessary for the technicians to have a clear idea of the payment processes in order to help clarify doubts in the field.
- It was commented that it is necessary to complement the physical files of some producers. That is why we ask the technicians for their support in returning documentation to the office.
- As part of the trainings for technicians, regional exchanges will be organized, which will touch on the management of agroforestry productive systems, in order to obtain knowledge through direct experiences already applied.
- The marketing area presented a summary of the buyer's visits. It is necessary to define the sites of visit and walking route, so the visit becomes a pleasant experience and the objectives of getting to know the program are achieved.
- At this meeting, an evaluation of the community and regional technicians was carried out, the objective of the evaluation was to know the degree of knowledge and experience of basic administrative issues and processes of the program.

In 2016, the first meeting took place in January 15th and the main topics were:

- Georeferencing of the plots that are part of the program, as a necessary activity. This has been done but it is necessary that the process is carried out in a more coordinated way with the community and regional technicians.
- The priority subjects for planning buyers' visits to communities were addressed, such as buyers' goals and interest, the consideration of roadblocks that sometimes occur in the state. It was determined that in the next quarterly meeting, the sites will be defined.
- The administrative presented the carbon payment process, and explained why the payments arrive as the monitoring is received
- The community exchanges between producers and communities participating in the program were planned. Since this is a way of getting to know other regions, but also a

form of training.

The second biannual meeting of 2016, was held on August 5th in the offices of AMBIO. During this reunion, the following subjects were addressed:

- Social questionnaires to be applied with women and men participating in the project were presented. These questionnaires aimed to identify the direct and indirect benefits that have been generated by the project. The interviews have been pilot-tested, and adjustments will be made so that they can be applied in the communities.
- As part of administrative improvements, alternatives have been sought to ensure the security and transparency, the compliance with fiscal regulations, and a rapid response in the management of carbon payments. AMBIO's accountant introduced the new payment proposal and the requirements to be implemented. In addition, a tour to the communities to inform of this new process, will be made.
- The sales team presented its communication strategy, as well as a video of Scolel'te that was filmed in the communities. For this, the participation of producers, as well as the places and the people interested for the buyers visits, were requested.
- The geo-referencing of plots was addressed, since this activity began a few months ago and has not been possible to be concluded it, therefore this will continue until is done.
- With the support of the GEF project, the systematization of the experience of the Scolel'te program was supported. This systematization aims to capture the history of the project and its 20 years of activities, the main challenges and learnings, as well as the reassessment of the participation of all partners, including communities. A workshop will be held in November and some representatives participated.
- Finally, training needs already identified were addressed. These will be covered throughout the year, as well as some community exchanges that allow producers to return ideas or works that are of interest to everyone.

It is important to point out that in all the meetings, one of the central activities is the presentation of the progresses by region, as well as the planning of its activities for the following months. These are analyzed and discussed to improve its technical and financial viability.

I Project operating costs

I1: Allocation of costs

This report contains information of the Scolel'te program for the years 2015 and 2016, the table below shows the expenditures for both years.

Table I1: Allocation of costs (in USD) 2015

Expense	Description	Amount	Contribution from sale of PVCs	Contribution from other sources
Salaries				
Administrative Director	Responsible for the administrative management and the contracts allocation in the Scolel'te Program	12,000.00	4,689.00	7,311.00
Technical Director	Responsible for the technical performance	12,000.00	4,142.00	7,858.00
Carbon Markets Coordinator	Responsible for marketing, carbon offsets sales and editing documents	12,407.00	12,407.00	0.00
Accountant	Responsible for programing transfers, payments, allowances and other expenses.	6,960	4,722.00	2,238.00
Technical Support	Support on field activities and to enable direct communication with the regional technicians	5,916.00	5,916.00	0.00
Ecometrica Technician	With the support of Ecometrica counterpart, a field technician was hired to support the field work, specially to georeferencing the older plots of the program	3,254.00	1,627.00	1,627.00
Regional Technicians	Representatives of the communities and regions who provide direct communication with the community technicians	4,944.00	4,944.00	9,888.00
Subtotal		57,481.00	38,447.00	28,922.00
Field expenses				
Allowances	Field trips, either by the AMBIO staff and the regional technicians	12,000.00	7, 775.61	4,224.39
Monitoring	Payments, food and accommodation paid to the regional and community technicians as part of monitoring and verification activities.	1, 733.66	1,733.66	0.00
Subtotal		12,000.00	1,733.66	4,224.39
Administrative expenses				
Trust Fund (FBC) administration	Banking fees for administering the trust fund of the project	2,177.50	*2,177.50*	0.00
Phone and electricity	Contribution of the Scolel'te Program to cover some facilities at	3,428.00	*514.93*	2,913.07

	the office			
Taxes	Income taxes paid to the Mexico´s Ministry of Finance as a result of carbon payments	6,347.87	6,347.87	0.00
Subtotal		11,953.37	9,040.30	2,913.07
Meetings and trainings				
Bi-annual meetings	Follow-up meetings attended by regional and community technicians	1,228.34	1,228.34	0.00
Quarterly meetings	Follow-up meetings attended by regional and community technicians	1,641. 65	1,641.65	0.00
Subtotal		1,228.34	2,869.99	0.00
Others				
Improvement of the database	A specialist was hired to improve the database containing the information of the producers in the program	1,032.00	1,032.00	0.00
Promotion expenses	Is referring to the promotion of the carbon program in Mexico	1,803.00	1,803.00	0.00
Car insurance	Insurance for the project vehicle	1399.00	1,399.00	0.00
Car maintenance	Maintenance for the optimal performance of the project vehicle	1,049.00	1,049.00	0.00
Subtotal		5,283.00	5,283.00	0.00
TOTAL		99, 661	66,236	33,425

Table I1 a : Allocation of costs (in USD) 2016.

Expense	Description	Amount	Contribution from sale of PVCs	Contribution from other sources
Salaries				
Administrative director	Responsible for the administrative management and the contracts allocation in the Scolel'te Program	12,000.00	5,291.00	6,709.00
Technical Director	Responsible for the technical performance	12,000.00	4,199.00	7,801.00
Carbon Markets Coordinator	Responsible for marketing, carbon offsets sales and editing documents	9284.93	9284.93	0.00
Technical Coordination	Responsible for the coordination of the regional and community technicians of the program and of the monitoring of the activities in the field	2,603.00	2,603.00	0.00
Accountant	Responsible for programing transfers, payments, allowances and other expenses.	6,960	4,316.00	2,644.00
Technical Support	Support on field activities and to enable direct communication with the regional technicians	3641.49	3641.49	0.00
Ecometrica Technician	With the support of Ecometrica counterpart, a field technician was hired to support the field work,	839.87	839.87	1,679.74

	specially to georeferencing the older plots of the program			
Regional Technicians	Representatives of the communities and regions who provide direct communication with the community technicians	5,172.08	3448.08	1,724.00
Subtotal		**52,501.37**	**33,623.37**	**20,557.74**
Field expenses				
Allowances	Field trips, either by the AMBIO staff and the regional technicians	10,000.00	6152.71	3,847.29
Monitoring	Payments, food and accommodation paid to the regional and community technicians as part of monitoring and verification activities.	3872.39	3872.39	0.00
Subtotal		**13,872.39**	**10,025.10**	**3,847.29**
Administrative expenses				
Trust Fund (FBC) administration	Banking fees for administering the trust fund of the project	2781.28	2781.28	0.00
Taxes	Income taxes paid to the Mexico´s Ministry of Finance as a result of carbon payments	705.49	705.49	0.00
Subtotal		**3486.77**	**3486.77**	**0**
Meetings and trainings				
Bi-annual meetings	Follow-up meetings attended by regional and community technicians	1742.99	761.10	2,504.09
Quarterly meetings	Follow-up meetings attended by regional and community technicians	3,285.02	3107.57	177.45
Subtotal		**5028.01**	**3868.67**	**2681.54**
Others				
Field materials	Acquisition of 3 GPS for georeferencing of plots	383.54	383.54	0.00
Subtotal		383.54	383.54	0.00
TOTAL		75,272	51,387	27,086

The program's counterparts come from complementary projects that are managed by AMBIO as a way to support technical activities and for greater benefits to the communities that are part of the program.

Annexes

Annex 1. Famers who support sales vintage 2015 and 2016

Vintage 2015

Plot ID	Producer ID	Producer[6]	Area	Technical Specification	Ha	Emissions Reductions (tCO_2)	Proportional buffer based on sales	Saleable tCO_2	tCO_2 allocated to sales	tCO_2 previously allocated to sales	Available for future sales (tCO_2)
LACA184b	LACA184		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA067b	LACA067		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA053c	LACA053		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA357b	LACA357		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA218b	LACA218		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA226c	LACA226		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA058b	LACA058		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA237b	LACA237		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA224c	LACA224		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA208c	LACA208		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA216b	LACA216		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317		
LACA217b**	LACA217		VILLA LAS ROSAS	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	254	63	
RISE038a	RISE038		NUEVA INDEPENDENCIA	FOR-REST-SUB1	3.5	574	57	517	517		
RISE336a	RISE336		SOMBRA DE LA SELVA	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142		
TOJ180a	TOJ180		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	1	164	16	148	148		

[6] Due to data protection regulations, the names of participants have been removed from the public version of this document

TOJ181a	TOJ181		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.75	123	12	111	111		
TOJ182a	TOJ182		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	1	164	16	148	148		
TOJ183a	TOJ183		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.75	123	12	111	111		
TOJ183b	TOJ183		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.25	41	4	37	37		
TOJ184a	TOJ184		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.75	123	12	111	111		
TOJ184b	TOJ184		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.75	123	12	111	111		
TOJ185a	TOJ185		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	2	328	33	295	295		
TOJ186a	TOJ186		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	1	164	16	148	148		
TOJ186b	TOJ186		GONZALEZ DE LEÓN	FOR-REST-SUB1	0.25	41	4	37	37		
RFRA57c	RFRA57		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA52b	RFRA52		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA073a	RFRA073		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA101b	RFRA101		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA58c	RFRA58		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA076a	RFRA076		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA62b	RFRA62		TIERRA SANTA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.5	182	18	164	164		
RFRA068a	RFRA068		SAN JUAN DE LOS ANGELES	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA069a	RFRA069		SAN JUAN DE LOS ANGELES	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA070a	RFRA070		SAN JUAN DE LOS ANGELES	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
RFRA048a	RFRA048		BONANZA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327		
REBI020a	REBI020		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284		
REBI023a	REBI023	**	NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	279		5
				Total	**39.5**	**10,800**	**1,080**	**9,722**	**9,652**	**63**	**5**

**A los productores señalados se les está complementando su compromiso en este vintage, por eso el buffer es solo propocional a esta venta, no al total del sistema

Vintage 2016

Plot ID	Producer ID	Producer	Area	Technical Specification	Ha	Emissions Reductions (tCO_2)	Proportional Buffer based on sales (tCO_2)	Saleable CO_2	tCO_2 allocated to sales	Available for future sales (tCO_2)
RFRA109a	RFRA109		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA111a	RFRA111		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA112a	RFRA112		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA113a	RFRA113		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA114a	RFRA114		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA115a	RFRA115		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA116a	RFRA116		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA117a	RFRA117		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA118a	RFRA118		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA119a	RFRA119		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA120a	RFRA120		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA121a	RFRA121		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA122a	RFRA122		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA123a	RFRA123		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA124a	RFRA124		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA125a	RFRA125		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	

RFRA126a	RFRA126		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA127a	RFRA127		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA128a	RFRA128		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA129a	RFRA129		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA130a	RFRA130		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA131a	RFRA131		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA132a	RFRA132		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA133a	RFRA133		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA134a	RFRA134		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
RFRA135a	RFRA135		NUEVA REFORMA AGRARIA	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
VILA011a	VILA011		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.75	118	12	107	107	
VILA012a	VILA012		EL CHININAL	AF-CAFÉ-TRO1	1	143	14	129	129	
VILA013a	VILA013		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.25	39	4	36	36	
VILA014a	VILA014		EL CHININAL	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.5	176	18	159	159	
VILA015a	VILA015		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.25	39	4	36	36	
VILA016a	VILA016		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.25	39	4	36	36	
VILA017a	VILA017		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.5	79	8	71	71	
VILA018a	VILA018		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
VILA019a	VILA019		EL CHININAL	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284	
VILA001a	VILA001		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
VILA002a	VILA002		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
VILA003a	VILA003		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-CAFÉ-TRO1	1	143	14	129	129	

VILA004a	VILA004		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	363	36	327	327	
VILA005a	VILA005		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
VILA007a	VILA007		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
VILA008a	VILA008		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317	
VILA009a	VILA009		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	352	35	317	317	
VILA010a	VILA010		EFRAIN A. GUTIERREZ	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
REBI011a	REBI011		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	4	631	63	568	568	
REBI012a	REBI012		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284	
REBI024b	REBI024		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
REBI018a	REBI018		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	158	16	142	142	
REBI014a	REBI014		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284	
REBI015a	REBI015		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284	
REBI022a	REBI022		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	316	32	284	284	
REBI021a	REBI021		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1.5	237	24	213	213	
REBI019a	REBI019		NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2.25	355	36	320	320	
REBI013a	REBI013	**	NICOLAS BRAVO	AF-CERVI-TRO1	4	631	43	588	429	159
				TOTAL	**63.25**	**16,193**	**1,599**	**14,594**	**14,435**	**159**

** A este productor se le acomodó solo parte del carbono al que tiene derecho, en el siguiente vintage se complementará, el buffer es proporcional a la venta otorgada.

Annex 2. Monitoring results for issuance request 2015 and 2016

Parcela ID	No.Mon	año	Resulta	Especies	DG (m)	AM	AP (m)	AG (m)	ACH (m)	AS (%)	AD (%)
LACA184b	1	2016	548	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia*	4x3.97	46	1.24	3	0.7	100	0
LACA067b	1	2016	680	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia, Brosimun alicastrum, Cedrela odorata, Guaurea grandifolia*	3.87x3.90	1	1.03	2	0.3	97	3
LACA053c	1	2016	574	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia*	3.95x3.99	65	0.56	1.5	0.15	100	0
LACA357b	1	2016	660	*Calophyllum brasilliense*	3.97x3.99	33	0.75	1.43	0.12	100	0
LACA218b	1	2016	672	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia, Brosimun alicastrum, Cedrela odorata, Cordia alliodora, Guarea grandifolia*	3.98x4.00	11	1.07	2	0.4	94	6
LACA226c	1	2016	541	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia*	3.83x3.84	1	0.59	1	0.1	96	4
LACA058b	1	2016	622	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense*	3.96x3.99	5	0.7	1.5	0.2	95	5
LACA237b	1	2016	553	*Calophyllum brasilliense*	3.93x3.92	50	0.56	0.9	0.21	100	0
LACA224c	1	2016	603	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Terminalia amazonia, Brosimun alicastrum*	3.97x3.98	32	0.92	1.5	0.15	93.7	6.25

LACA208c	1	2016	535	*Swietenia macrophylla, Calophyllum brasilliense, Guarea grandifolia*	3.9x3.89	8	0.48	1	0.1	96	4
LACA216 b	3	2016	649	*Swietenia macrophyla (389), Calophyllum brasiliense (177), Pinus sp (1), Guayte (30), Pimiento (3), Mosquitoxilum sp (13), Cedrela Odorata (19), Tapirira mexicana(5), Cacate (10)*	3.99x3.96	6	1.09	4	0.39	100	0
LACA217b**	3	2016	694	*Calophyllum brasilliense (281), Swietenia macrophylla(213), Guaurea grandifolia (57), Terminalia amazonia (37), Moxquitoxilum sp (86), Mango (4), Pinus sp(3), Quercus sp (13)*	3.96x3.97	23	1.02	2.3	0.2	88	12
RISE038a	1	2016	335	*Pinus sp (335)*	2.6x2.6	0	1.8	0	0	0	0
RISE336a	4	2016	134	*Platymiscium yucatanum, Tabebuia rosea, Cedrela odorata, Pinus sp, Eysenhartdia adenostylis, Aguacatillo*	2.94	8	1.06	2.44	0.05	76	24
TOJ180a	1	2016	669	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.65x3.52	55	0.27	0.5	0.21	100	0
TOJ181a	1	2016	523	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.52x3.56	9	0.36	0.48	0.25	100	0
TOJ182a	1	2016	616	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.27x3.24	184	0.29	1.5	0.21	100	0
TOJ183a	1	2016	436	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.39x3.54	55	0.27	0.52	0.2	100	0
TOJ183b	1	2016	260	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.49x3.51	33	0.24	0.52	0.15	100	0
TOJ184a	1	2016	508	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.11x2.97	18	0.13	0.52	0.18	76	24
TOJ184b	1	2016	420	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.19x3	37	0.14	0.72	0.15	100	0
TOJ185a	1	2016	1524	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.47x3.60	125	0.17	0.25	0.13	100	0

TOJ186a	1	2016	885	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudo-strobus var. Apulcensis*	3.75X3.43	72	0.15	0.49	0.13	100	0
TOJ186b	1	2016	275	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudo-strobus var. Apulcensis*	3.8x3.58	2	0.32	0.48	0.26	100	0
RFRA57c	1	2016	626	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	4.14x4.01	0	0.28	0.4	0.19	100	0
RFRA52b	1	2016	625	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	4.46x4.56	0	0.376	0.4	0.13	100	0
RFRA073a	1	2016	450	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	4.2x4.08	60	0.218	0.23	0.07	100	0
RFRA101b	1	2016	520	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	1.86x3.33	105	0.27	0.4	0.1	100	0
RFRA58c	1	2016	625	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	3.4	0	1.17	1.31	0.29	100	0
RFRA076a	1	2016	500	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	4.36x4.5	50	0.12	0.25	0.05	100	0
RFRA62b	1	2016	550	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	2.52x2.47	85	0.38	0.45	0.18	100	0
RFRA068a	1	2016	545	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	3.88x4.12	38	0.22	0.3	0.12	76	24
RFRA069a	1	2016	382	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	4.12x4.08	91	0.2	0.25	0.15	76	24
RFRA070a	1	2016	573	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	3.24x4.34	27	0.63	0.74	0.13	76	24
RFRA048a	1	2016	580	*Cedrela odorata, Tabebuia rosea, Swietenia humilis, Dhiphysa ameri-cana*	2.55x4.6	28	0.43	2	0.4	76	24
REBI020a	1	2016	207	*Cedrela odorata*	2.76	52	0.43	0.76	0.30	76	24
REBI023a	1	2016	290	*Cedrela odorata, Cordia alliodora*	3.25	6	0.30	0.60	017	76	24

Anexo 2 B. Resultados de la verificacion de las parcelas monitoreadas en 2016

Parcela ID	No. Mon	año	Resul	Ver	Especies	DG (m)	AM	AP (m)	AG (m)	ACH (m)	AS (%)	AD (%)
LACA184b	1	2016	548	692	*Swietenia macrophyla, Calophyllum brasil-liense, Mosquitoxilum sp, Cedrela odorata, Utuy, Wayte, Nispero, Tzontzni, Mango ,*	3.6x3.4	3	0.8	3	0.2	75	25
RFRA068a	1	2016	545	533	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	3.97x4.08	47	0.25	0.33	0.19	76	24
RFRA101b	1	2016	520	498	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humulis, Gliricidia sepium*	1.83x2.13	66	0.29	0.4	0.21	79	21
TOJ181a	1	2016	523	535	*Cupressus Lusitanica, Pinus pseudostrobus var. Apulcensis*	3.51x3.52	23	0.37	0.51	0.21	100	0

Parcela ID	No. Mon	año	Resul	Especies	DG (m)	AM	AP (m)	AG (m)	ACH (m)	AS (%)	AD (%)
RFRA109a	1	2016	552	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis*	4.02X4.16	73	0.46	0.56	0.31	75	25
RFRA111a	1	2016	571	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.92x4.2	54	0.53	0.58	0.44	75	25
RFRA112a	1	2016	531	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.08x4.08	94	0.47	0.59	0.32	75	25
RFRA113a	1	2016	577	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.04X4.16	53	0.63	0.8	0.4	75	25

RFRA114a	1	2016	576	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.1X4.1	54	0.87	1.2	0.35	76	24
RFRA115a	1	2016	595	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.7X4.1	50	0.61	0.76	0.4	76	24
RFRA116a	1	2016	577	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.9X4.2	48	0.52	0.65	0.37	76	24
RFRA117a	1	2016	575	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.1X4.1	50	0.46	0.66	0.36	76	24
RFRA118a	1	2016	601	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.3X4.16	24	0.46	0.62	0.33	76	25
RFRA119a	1	2016	625	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.12X4.16	0	0.53	0.7	0.39	100	0
RFRA120a	1	2016	557	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.02X4.06	68	0.54	0.7	0.4	76	24
RFRA121a	1	2016	558	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.17X4.16	67	0.52	0.59	0.3	98	2
RFRA122a	1	2016	571	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.02X4.26	54	0.51	0.6	0.29	98	2
RFRA123a	1	2016	580	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.9X4.2	45	0.59	0.63	0.35	76	24
RFRA124a	1	2016	570	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.9x4.16	55	0.49	0.6	0.3	76	24
RFRA125a	1	2016	570	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.18X4.36	55	0.53	0.62	0.3	76	24
RFRA126a	1	2016	583	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.9X4.2	42	0.53	0.6	0.36	76	24
RFRA127a	1	2016	573	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.02X4.24	52	0.57	0.63	0.45	76	24
RFRA128a	1	2016	567	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.15X4.09	58	0.49	0.59	0.39	76	24
RFRA129a	1	2016	576	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.04X4.18	49	0.52	0.61	0.4	76	24

RFRA130a	1	2016	565	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.12X4.06	60	0.47	0.57	0.37	76	24
RFRA131a	1	2016	588	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4X4.2	37	0.49	0.6	0.35	76	24
RFRA132a	1	2016	554	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.88X4.18	71	0.53	0.6	0.35	76	24
RFRA133a	1	2016	568	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.92X4.1	57	0.51	0.55	0.4	76	24
RFRA134a	1	2016	558	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4X4.2	67	0.51	0.6	0.35	76	24
RFRA135a	1	2016	587	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.92X4.16	42	0.3	0.58	0.48	76	24
VILA011a	1	2016	82	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis*	2.85	18	0.28	0.43	0.12	76	24
VILA012a	1	2016	135	*Swietenia sp, Cedrela odorata, Platymiscium yucatanum, Inga sp, Chinin.*	7.04	8	0.35	0.4	0.3	76	24
VILA013a	1	2016	47	*Swietenia sp.*	2.4	5	0.24	0.37	0.23	76	24
VILA014a	1	2016	303	*Swietenia sp, Cedrela odorata, Platymiscium yucatanum.*	4.38	5	0.44	0.54	0.12	76	24
VILA015a	1	2016	37	*Cordia alliodora, Cedrela odorata, Inga sp, Ramon.*	3.1	6	0.4	0.47	0.38	76	24
VILA016a	1	2016	57	*Swietenia humilis, Cedrela odorata, Cordia alliodora*	3.1	2	0.33	0.45	0.15	76	24
VILA017a	1	2016	58	*Swietenia sp*	3.16	4	0.32	0.35	0.3	76	24
VILA018a	1	2016	153	*Swietenia sp, Cordia alliodora, Cedrela odorata, Platymiscium yucatanum, Inga sp, Tamarindus indica*	2.99	27	0.33	0.5	0.18	76	24
VILA019a	1	2016	220	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia sp, Platymiscium yucatanum*	2.8	1	0.31	0.56	0.11	76	24
VILA001a	1	2016	119	*Swietenia sp, Tabebuia sp*	2.84	2	0.26	0.35	0.12	81.82	18.18

VILA002a	1	2016	291	*Cedrela odorata, Tabebuia sp, Enterolobium cyclocarpum, Swietenia sp, Platymiscium yucatanum, Cordia alliodora.*	4.1 X 4.1	9	0.28	0.50	0.08	100	0
VILA003a	1	2016	176	*Cordia alliodora, Cedrela odorata, Enterolobium cyclocarpum*	5 X 10	0	0.38	0.50	0.05	100	0
VILA004a	1	2016	442	*Cedrela odorata, Enterolobium cyclocarpum, Platymiscium yucatanum, Cordia alliodora.*	4.21 X 4.86	0	0.22	0.32	0.08	100	0
VILA005a	1	2016	106	*Tabebuia sp, Swietenia sp, Pimienta*	2.74	0	0.20	0.25	0.20	83.33	16.67
VILA007a	1	2016	151	*Tabebuia sp, Cedrela odorata, Platymiscium yucatanum*	286	1	0.16	0.35	0.11	100	0
VILA008a	1	2016	308	*Swietenia sp, Cedrela odorata, Enterolobium cyclocarpum, Platymiscium yucatanum, Cordia alliodora*	2.92 X 3.2	0	0.24	0.50	0.12	100	0
VILA009a	1	2016	437	*Swietenia sp, Tabebuia sp, Cedrela odorata, Cordia alliodora, Platymiscium yucatanum,Enterolobium cyclocarpum*	3.6 X 3.35	0	0.20	0.38	0.10	100	0
VILA010a	1	2016	108	*Tabebuia rosea, Cordia alliodora, Tabebuia sp, Cedrela odorata*	2.64	0	0.26	0.32	0.11	100	0
REBI011a	1	2016	570	*Cedrela odorata*	2.87	5	0.24	0.30	0.17	76	24
REBI012a	1	2016	297	*Cedrela odorata*	2.87	1	0.31	0.51	0.18	76	24
REBI024b	1	2016	150	*Cedrela odorata*	2.71	0	0.25	0.35	0.15	76	25
REBI018a	1	2016	221	*Cedrela odorata*	3.08	0	0.64	0.34	0.16	76	25
REBI014a	1	2016	329	*Cedrela odorata*	1.72	1	0.40	0.80	0.15	76	25
REBI015a	1	2016	287	*Cedrela odorata*	3.14	7	0.25	0.50	0.07	76	24
REBI022a	1	2016	270	*Cedrela odorata*	2.66	2	0.36	0.50	0.15	76	24
REBI021a	1	2016	230	*Cedrela odorata*	2.92	0	0.21	0.63	0.13	76	24

REBI019a	1	2016	321	*Cedrela odorata*	2.83	4	0.39.	0.88	0.21	76	24
REBI013a	1	2016	512	*Cedrela odorata*	2.83	4	0.40	0.34	0.26	80	20

Parcela ID	No. Mon	Año	Resul	Verif	Especies	DG (m)	Am	AP (m)	AG (m)	ACH (m)	AS %	AD %
RFRA109a	1	2016	552	498	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	4.05x3.98	52	0.394	0.55	0.29	79	21
RFRA111a	1	2016	571	517	*Cedrela odorata y Swietenia humilis*	4.03x4.04	27	0.534	0.6	0.4	68	32
RFRA112a	1	2016	531	488	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis y Gliricidia sepium*	3.91x3.98	43	0.472	0.85	0.3	88	12
VILA003a	1	2016	176	184	*Cordia alliodora, Cedrela odorata, Platymiscium yucatanum, Enterolobium cyclocarpum*	5 x10.74	7	0.25	0.5	0.08	100	0
VILA019a	1	2016	220	217	*Cedrela odorata, Swietenia humilis, Platymiscium yucatanum*	3.075	4	0.32	0.47	0.10	76	24
REBI013a	1	2016	512	556	*Cedrela odorata*	3.03	34	0.19	0.4	0.10	77	23

[1] Identification code for plots
[1] Number of the monitoring corresponding to the plot
[1] Number of living trees found in the plot
[1] Number of living trees found in the plot in the internal verification. When no verification corresponds to the plot, value is 0.
[1] General Distance (DG) between trees planted in the plot
[1] Dead Trees (DT) found in the plot
[1] Average Height (AH) of the trees in the plot
[1] Sanity Rate (SR)
[1] Damage Rate (DR)

Annex 3. Ongoing monitoring results for all participants

Follow-up monitoring and internal verification in previously registered areas under management, performed in 2015 and 2016

Parcela ID	No. Mon	Mon	Ver	Especies	DG (m)	AP (m)	AG (m)	ACH (m)	AS (%)	AD (%)
LACA357 a	3	623		Baril (233), Caoba (361), Canshan (2), Zapote (1), Ramón (24), Laurel (1), Pak (3), Chinino (1), Cedrillo (7)	3.99x3.96	0.9	1.8	0.1	95	5
LACA78 a	3	601		Pino (360), Baril (120), paulte (1), Caoba (120)	3.95x3.68	3.36	8	0.8	100	0
LACA193 b	3	283		Baril (202), Cedrillo (45), Gauyte (15), Canshan (12), Ramon (9)	9.52x9.37	0.88	2	0.2	90	10
LACA213 b	3	932		Baril (540), Caoba (255), Canshan (51), Ramon (54), Pajholte (17), Guayte (15)	3.97x3.938	1.08	2.6	0.2	95	5
LACA49 a	3	749		Baril (590), Pajholte (84), Duraznillo (1), Caoba (22), Canshan (43), Guayte (9)	3.98x3.97	2.08	5	0.6	97	3
LACA209 b	3	543	503	Canshan (270), Baril (91), Caoba (28), Encino (25), Waxte (82), Ramon (37), Laurel (3), Pimiento (5), Nispero (2)	3.92x3.94	1.43	4	0.41	100	0
LACA50 a	3	659		Canshan (233), Baril (220), Pajholte (30), Guayte (49), Cedrillo (59), Corcho Negro (28), Cacaté (22), Ramon (18)	3.97x4.01	1.28	4	0.81	100	0
LACA70 a	3	551		Caoba (325), Baril (136), Cedro (3), Guayte (35), Laurel (25), Ramon (27)	3.97x3.99	1	2.2	0.2	96	4
LACA224 b	3	182		Caoba (82), Baril (79), Encino (4), Ramon (7), Pajholte (4), Duraznillo (6)	9.58x9.6	0.96	2	0.2	90	10
LACA48 a	3	719		Caoba (173), Baril (495), Pino (40), Canshan (1), Pajholte (2), Cedro (5), Laurel (2), Guayte (1).	3.96x3.98	0.95	3.6	0.2	94	6
LACA226 b	3	658	650	Baril (438), Caoba (166), Duraznillo (27), Cedro (1), Guanacastle (3), Canshan (10), Pajholte (10), Ramon (3)	3.97x3.97	0.8	3	0.2	93	7

LACA60 b	3	536		Mango (1), Cedrillo (101), Caoba (127), Baril (174), Canshan (21), Duraznillo (87), Guayte (15), Pajholte (10).	3.94x3.94		1.26	2.5	0.31	100	0
LACA227 b	3	137		Laurel (8), Baril (95), Encino (7), Caoba (11), Canshan (3), Chicle (5), Malamujer (8).		2.96	0.67	1.3	0.2	93	7
LACA72 b	3	130		Baril (54), Caoba (52), Pajholte (21), Guanacastle (3)		2.97	0.99	3	0.54	100	0
LACA187 b	2	123		Cante (4), Cedrillo (18), Palo mulato (14), Cedro (2), Motes (5), Baril (11), Caoba (37), Duraznillo (17), Pino (15).		3.21	1.21	5	0.8	100	0
LACA65 a	4	586		Caoba (97), Estanpi (2), Aguacate (1), Baril (300), Laurel (2), Pajholte (85), Cedrillo (15), Guayte (15), Canshan (29), Cacate (1), Ramon (16), Mango (3), Cedro (21).	3.98x3.95		1.4	3.6	0.5	100	0
LACA67 a	4	541		Cedrillo (177), Baril (294), Pajholte (24), Caoba (116), Canshan (15), Ramon (10), Guayte (4), Cacate (1).	4.21x3.98		2.52	4.5	0.6	100	0
LACA71 a	2	137	132	Baril (112), Caoba (3), Pino (10), Encino (8), Duraznillo (1), Malamujer (3).		2.9	0.22	2.3	0.1	100	0
AMEX144 a	4	619		Caoba (295), Cedro (271), Maculis (1), Laurel (1), Aguacate (2), Chicozapote (1), Ramon (22), Baril (12), Guaya (4), Guapaque (7), Bojon (1)	4.11x3.96		6.1	9	2.3	0	0
AMEX102 a	4	63		Cedro (57), Caoba (1), Frijolillo (4), Maculis (1)		3	8.5	10	6	0	0
RISE317 a	4	132	113	Caoba (54), Primavera (3), Cedro (5), Guachipilin (67), Maculis (2), Guanacastle (1).		3.12	0.6	1.1	0.06	83	17
RISE266 a	4	108		Maculis (51), Guapinol (16), Guanacastle (36), Guachipilin (130), Cedro (49), Pino (5).		2.9	0.52	2.3	0.008	76	24
RISE271 a	4	155		Cedro (36), Pino (43), Guachipilin (39), Guanacastle (2), Maculis (26), Guapinol (8), Limon (1)		2.87	0.97	3	0.1	83	17
RISE316 a	4	279		Cedro (84), Guanaclastle (2), Guachipilin (59), Primavera (1), Caoba (104), Maculis (27), Guapinol (1), Pino (1).		3.02	0.6	3.3	0.05	82	18

RISE315 a	4	190		Guachipilin (69), Caoba (52), Guanacastle (29), Maculis (6), Cedro(34).		2.97	0.34	2.41	0.09	84	16
RISE313 a	4	363		Maculis (29), Caoba (30), Guachipilin (42), Cedro (170), Pino (6), Hormiguillo (55), Guanacastle (31)		3.46	0.42	3.2	0.11	66	34
RISE314 a	4	225		Maculis (17), Aguaulote (12), Hormiguillo (40), Naranja (1) Gunacastle (11), Cedro (100), Guanabana (13), Macheton (2), Guachipilin (8), Caoba (14), Mango (7)		2.64	0.35	4.6	0.15	71	29
RISE267 a	4	120	92	Cedro (33), Maculis (86), Primavera (1)		3.2	0.95	3.2	0.1	75	25
RISE265 a	4	141		Maculis (58), Guachipilin (10), Cedro (51), Mango (2), Guanacastle (2), Guapinol (14), Guanabana (1), Pino (1), Duraznillo (2)		3.24	0.9	2.1	0.63	70	30
RISE310 a	4	69		Caoba (25), Cedro (3), Nanche (1), Maculis (33), Macheton (1), Pino (6)		3.06	0.22	3.1	0.09	57	43
RISE263 a	4	145		Cedro (22), Guachipilin (1), Hormiguillo (21), Guanacastle (1), Maculis (95)		2.52	1.32	5.1	0.18	62	38
RISE312 a	4	82		Guachipilin (51), Cedro (20), Caoba (3), Maculis (8)		0	0.55	0.97	0.06	73	27
TOJ158 a	4	755		Cipres (566), Pino (189).	3.7x3.33		0.55	2.8	0.1	72	28
TOJ159 a	4	673		Cipres (571), Pino (54), Encino (32), Wilil (16)	4.9x4.01		1	2.9	0.18	78	22
TOJ160 a	4	616		Cipres (443), Pino (173).	3.6x3.8		0.57	1.58	0.15	70	30
TOJ161 a	4	815		Cipres (815)	3.76x371		0.88	2.8	0.13	83	17
TOJ162 a	4	817		Cipres (483), Ocote (334)	3.79x4		1.18	1.53	0.13	66	33
TOJ163 a	4	631		Cipres (544), Pino (87)	4.1x4.03		0.91	2.6	0.13	70	30
TOJ164 a	4	533	579	Cipres (436), Pino (97)	3.9x4		0.56	1	0.11	68	32
TOJ165 a	4	641		Cipres (347), Ocote (294).	3.74x3.78		0.67	1.43	0.12	72	28
TOJ166 a	4	568		Cipres (362), Ocote (206)	4.16x413		0.75	1.5	0.15	76	24
TOJ167 a	4	630		Cipres (426), Ocote (202)	3.9x4.07		0.82	1.9	0.18	64	36
LACA47 a	3	589	537	Paulte (210), Baril (226), Canshan (63), Caoba (22), Guayte (26), Cedrillo (9), Utuy (24), Cacate (6), Pimiento (3)	3.84x3.9		2.01	6	0.59	100	0

LACA58 a	3	621		Baril (449), Caoba (29), Canshan (26), Duraznillo (2), Guayte (6), Pajholte (5), Ramon (4)	3.92X4.03	0.9	1.5	0.2	91	9
LACA195 a	3	644		Caoba (169), Baril (300), Canshan (26), Guayte (120), Pomarosa (4), Cedrillo (21), Pimiento (19), Paulte (10), Corcho Negro (1).	3.97x3.96	1.04	5	0.6	100	0
LACA196 a	3	638		Baril (181), Canshan (252), Caoba (4), Utuy (26), Laurel (62), Pajholte (15), Guayte (45), Ramon (25), Encino (15), Sotvilla (13)	3.99x3.97	0.87	3	0.6	95	5
LACA214 b	3	521		Caoba (431), Baril (41), Encino (1), Sapote (5), Cedro (1), Baril (9), Cacate(33).	3.99x3.97	1.086	2.6	0.2	89	11
LACA231 a	3	637	627	Caoba (467), Baril (112), Duraznillo (58)	3.97x3.96	0.88	4	0.29	100	0
LACA236 a	3	553		Caoba (122), Encino (1), Baril (360), Mango (2),Canshan (36), Cedro (1), Ramon (17), Agua-cate (1), Cacate (1), Pajholte (12).	4.06x4.05	0.9	1.6	0.3	0	0
LACA237 a	3	534		Baril (227), Caoba (296), Canshan (1), Pak (6), Ramon (1), Guayte (1), Cedrillo (1), Duraznillo (1)	3.99x3.95	0.28	1.7	0.1	93	7
LACA354 a	3	631		Canshan (71), Paulte (105), Guayte (53), Baril (300), Cacate (63),Ramon (19), Caoba (16), Cedrillo (4)	3.76x3.88	1.46	5	0.64	100	0
TOJ159 b	3	655	574	Cipres (465), Ocote (115), Encino (45).	4.02x3.96	0.42	1.5	0.15	100	0
TOJ161 b	3	1078		Cipres (160), Pino (918)	2.7x2.3	1.65	5	0.2	76	24
TOJ162 b	3	563		Cipres (251), Pino (312)	3.9x3.9	0.48	3	0.12	66	34
TOJ163 b	3	550	528	Cipres (418), Pino (132)	4.04x4	0.33	3.9	0.2	40	60
TOJ166 b	3	436		Ocote (120), Cipres (316)	3.82x3.98	0.6	4.3	0.12	44	56
TOJ167 b	3	570		Pino (390), Cipres (180)	3.9x3.9	0.58	2.3	0.12	43	56
TOJ168 a	3	592		Cipres (218), Ocote (321), Roble (43)	4.02x3.97	0.64	2.2	0.15	78	22
TOJ169 a	3	240		Ocote (190), Cipres (60)	4.02x4.02	0.56	2.5	0.15	30	70
TOJ170 a	3	575		Cipres (390), Ocote (185)	3.94x3.97	0.58	2.5	0.15	64	36
TOJ171 a	3	485		Ocote (300), Cipres (185)	2.9x2.9	0.56	0.8	0.1	46	54
TOJ172 a	3	400		Cipres (130), Ocote (270)	3.9x3.7	0.56	2	0.15	52	48
TOJ173 a	3	420		Ocote (300), Cipres (120)	3.9x4	0.52	0.8	0.15	31	69

TOJ174 a	3	568		Cipres (256), Pino (312)	3.9x4	0.53	4	0.2	62	38
TOJ175 a	3	450		Ocote (280), Cipres (170)	3.05x4.02	0.56	2	0.15	55	45
TOJ176 a	3	580		Cipres (380), Ocote (200)	2.14x2.9	0.587	3	0.15	33	67
TOJ177 a	3	528		Cipres (256), Pino (272)	4.08x4.08	0.49	4	0.2	57	43
TOJ178 a	3	385		Pino (295), Cipres (90)	4.02x3.99	0.49	1	0.1	40	60
TOJ179 a	3	350		Ocote (280), Cipres (70)	3.95x3.94	0.61	2.5	0.08	40	60
REBI01 a	2	157		Cedro (18), Hormiguillo (30), Bojon (50), Duraznillo (11), Cedrillo (30), Machetón (18), Caobilla (7)	11.25x10.85	0.3	0.67	0.2	76	24
REBI02 a	2	155		Cedro (80), Pino (2), Cedrillo (28), Maculis (15), Caoba (10), Bojon (24), Cipres (1)		0.6	2.55	0.4	76	24
REBI03 a	2	154		Cedro (20), Bojón (80), Cedrillo (17), Hormiguillo (15), Duraznillo (15), Cola de Pavo (5), Aguacatillo (2)	7.8x9.6	0.4	1.9	0.2	76	24
REBI04 a	2	193	158	Bojon (59), Cedrillo (71), Hormiguillo (40), Pimiento (23)	9.51x10.14	0.62	1.22	0.3	100	n
REBI05 a	2	139		Bojon (93), Cedro (24), Cedrillo (22)	7.16x7.98	0.43	1.5	0.4	75	25
REBI06 a	2	184		Bojon (87), Hormiguillo (50), Cedrillo (27), Pimiento (11), Copalillo (5), Cedro (4)	8.8x7	0.42	0.85	0.25	100	n
REBI07 a	2	227		Cedro (157), Cedrillo (10), Bojon (15), Maculis (6), Duraznillo (14), Pimienta (7), Macheton (7), Guanabana (2), Hormiguillo (4), Caoba (5).	7.5x8.1	1.13	2.1	0.6	76	24
REBI08 a	2	177		Caobilla (10), Bojon (70), Cedrillo (40), Maculis (5), Cedro (20), Copalillo (5), Duraznillo (5), Hormiguillo (24)	9.34x9.8	0.5	3.90	0.2	76	24
REBI09 a	2	184		Bojon (91), Cedro (25), Cedrillo (31), Macheton (10), Duraznillo (27)	8.06x9.02	0.46	0.65	0.37	76	24
REBI10 a	2	176		Bojon (80)Cedrillo (18), Cedro (30), Hormiguillo (39), Palo de humo (2), Maculis (7), Duraznillo (7), Canaco (1), Anona (1), Mataraton (1)	7.18x7.4	0.44	0.8	0.3	76	24
RFRA49 b	2	550		Cedro (317), Bojon (59), Cocoite (174)	3.26x3.08	5.57	5.75	0.33	76	24
RFRA38 b	2	600		Cedro (284), Caobilla (118), Guachipilin (193)	2.59x2.44	3.49	8	0.24	76	24

RFRA41 b	2	750	563	Cedro (288), Maculis (129), Caobilla (45), Paterna (8), Guachipilin (137)	3.32X3.38	4.8	6.4	0.24	76	24
RFRA34 c	2	645		Cedro (327), Maculis (80), Caobilla (39), Paterna (10), Bojon (4), Guchipilin (30), Aguacatillo (3), Chalum (66)	3.58X3.80	1.79	4.2	0.15	76	24
RFRA108 a	2	662		Cedro (288), Maculis (147), Guachipilin (140)	3.29x342	5.94	6	5.94	76	24
RFRA39 b	2	576		Cedro (208), Maculis (18), Caobilla (53), Paterna (8), Bojon (87), Guchipilin (192)	2.95X4.32	5.86	6	0.43	76	24
RFRA43 b	2	589		Cedro (254), Caobilla (54), Guachipilin (52), Taray (36), Guash (193)	2.87X2.77	5.9	6	1.21	76	24
RFRA36 b	2	629		Cedro (250), Maculis (140), Caobilla (100), Guachipilin (88), Guash (51)	3.39X2.53	5.78	6	1.41	76	24
RFRA40 b	2	500		Cedro (324), Bojon (48), Guachipilin (128)	3.44X3.34	5.48	5.8	0.91	76	24
RISE294 a	4	85		Maculis (7), Guanacastle (8), Guachipilin (8), Guash (7), Cedro (33), Guapinol (7), Bojon (6), Caobilla (8), Primavera (1)	2.81	2.36	6.46	0.34	76	24
RISE296 a	4	84		Maculis (60), Cedro (8), Guachipilin (8), Duraznillo (3), Guanacastle (1)	3.04	1.7	4.01	0.43	75	25
RISE300 a	4	117	93	Cedro (16), Maculis (60), Caobilla (7), Guachipilin (2)	3.06	1.48	1.97	0.34	76	24
RFRA11 a	4	162		Cedro (78) Matilisguate (53), Caoba (18), Guachipilin (13)	3.06	1.66	3.21	0.15	100	0
RFRA18 a	4	331	329	Cedro (132), Matilisguate (153), Guanacastle (28), Granadillo (18)	3.05	1.34	2.22	0.18	100	0
RFRA07 a	4	282		Matilisguate (127), Caoba (34), Guachipilin (49), Cedro (28), Primavera (3), Moro (3), Ocote (38)	3.16	1.47	4.2	0.1	100	0
RFRA61 b	3	148		Cedro (83), Caoba (23), Matilisguate (18), Guachipilin (18), Guanacastle (3), Hormiguillo (3)	3.29	1.68	2.9	0.8	76	24
RFRA104 a	3	327		Cedro (75), Matilisguate (72), Hormiguillo (60), Caoba (18), Guachipilin (28),Guanacastle (25), Muju (12), Matawey (25), Leche maria (1), Guaje blanco (4), Guapinol (6), Granadillo (2), Mataraton (1)	2.94	1.98	2.52	0.1	100	0

RFRA103 a	3	228		Cedro (107), Matilisguate (38), Guachipilin (9), Hormiguillo (46), Mata wey (2), Chicharo (19), Pochota (6), Guanacastle (1)	2.85	2.87	4.12	0.15	100	0
RFRA52 a	3	146	140	Cedro (28), Matilisguate (37), Caoba (9), Pochota (2), Guapinol (28), Hormiguillo (16), Guachipilin (3), Gunacastle (5), Ocote (18)	2.4	2.2	5.22	0.8	100	0
RFRA105 a	3	233		Guachipilin (7), Matilisguate (213), Guanacastle (13).	2.43	4.19	6.7	0.2	100	0
RFRA57 b	3	194		Matilisguate (35), Cedro (40), Caoba (78), Mataraton (7), Guapinol (9), Hormiguillo (13), Mata wey (6), Guachipilin (6)	2.23	2.35	5.15	0.1	100	0

Performance in plots under internal verification performed in 2015

Parcela ID	No. Mon	Resu	Mon	Ver	Especies	DG (m)	AP (m)	AG (m)	AS (%)	AD (%)
LACA226 b	3	100%	658	650	Baril (417), Caoba (178), Cedro (1), Canshan (18), Guanacastle (3), Ramon (2), Pajholte (8), Duraznillo (23)	3.95x3.44	0.96	2.8	97	3
LACA71 a	2	100%	137	132	Roble (9), Cedro (2), Guayte (1), Baril (110), Pino (8), Malamujer (2)	3.08	0.35	1.5	100	0
TOJ164 a	4	100%	533	579	Cipres(480), Ocote (91), Encino (7), Wilil (1)	3.8	0.56	1.2	70	30
LACA231 a	3	100%	637	627	Baril (112), Caoba (459), Duraznillo (56).	3.96x3.97	0.78	1.4	96	4
TOJ159 b	3	100%	655	574	Pino y Cipres	3.79x4.24	0.428	1.52	75	25
TOJ163 b	3	84%	550	528	Cipres (370), Pino (158)	4X3.97	0.428	3.9	76	24
RFRA41 b	2	100%	750	563	Matilisguate (113), Caobilla (8), Cedro (208), Guachipilin (65), Mango (28), Hormiguillo (7), Paterna (111),	3.7X4.05	4.33	4.9	100	0
LACA209 b	3	80%	543	503	Canshan (290), Baril (90), Encino (15), Laurel (4), Wayte (35), Palo mulato (2), Caoba (23), nom (5), Ramon (3), Paulte (35)	3.77x4.1	0.64	1.4	96	0.4

REBI04 a	2	100%	193	158	Cedro (13), Hormiguillo (17), Cedrillo (62), Bojon (56), Pimiento (9), Duraznillo (1).	8.84	0.64	1.2	76	24
LACA47 a	3	100%	589	537	Baril (310), Cedrillo (23), Paulte (90), Ramon (5), Caoba (22), Canshan (30), Palo mulato (4), Wayte (53)	3.65x3.99	1.25	5	100	0
RISE317 a	4	84%	132	113	Cedro (18), Caobilla (46), Guachipilin (43), Primavera (1) Pino (4), Maculis (1), Guanacastle (1)	2.95	0.8	4.77	75	25
RISE267 a	4	70%	120	92	Cedro (34), Maculis (57), Caobilla (1)	3.07	1.32	2.71	75	25
RISE300 a	4	70%	117	93	Cedro (23), Maculis (64), Caoba (6)	3.04	0.42	2.4	75	25
RFRA18 a	4	100%	331	329	Cedro (132), Maculis (152), Granadillo (18), Guanacastle (28)	3.15	1.59	2.45	76	24
RFRA52 a	3	100%	146	140	Cedro (26), Matilisguate (34), Caoba (9), Pochota (2), Guapinol (27), Hormiguillo (16), Guachipilin (3), Gunacastle (5), Ocote (18)	2.82	2.62	5.37	76	24

Annex 4. Reallocation of commitments

Ref Zona	Parcela ID	Productor[7]	Comunidad	Municipio	Fecha registrado	Clave de sistema	Superficie HA
TOJ123	TOJ123 b		YALUMA	COMITAN	2001	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	0.5
TOJ134	TOJ134 b		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	0.5
TOJ140	TOJ140 c		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	0.5
TOJ95	TOJ95 d		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ102	TOJ102 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2001	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ104	TOJ104 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2001	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ109	TOJ109 c		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ138	TOJ138 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ139	TOJ139 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ139	TOJ139 b		YALUMA	COMITAN	2003	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ140	TOJ140 b		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ149	TOJ149 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2003	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1
TOJ140	TOJ140 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	1.5
TOJ134	TOJ134 a		YALUMA	COMITAN	2002	FOR-ACME-SUBT1	2
RIMA37	RIMA37 a		SAN FELIPE JATATE	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2004	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1.5
RIMA45	RIMA45 a		SAN FELIPE JATATE	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2004	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
RIMA18	RIMA18 a		PLAN DE RIO AZUL	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2004	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
RIMA20	RIMA20 a		PLAN DE RIO AZUL	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2004	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
RIMA52	RIMA52 a		PLAN DE RIO AZUL	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2005	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1

[7] Due to data protection regulations, the names of participants have been removed from the public version of this document

RIMA59	RIMA59 b		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.75
RIMA66	RIMA66 b		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.75
RIMA36	RIMA36 b		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.5
RIMA58	RIMA58 b		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
RIMA62	RIMA62 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2005	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
RIMA62	RIMA62 c		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
RIMA54	RIMA54 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.75
RIMA56	RIMA56 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
RIMA60	RIMA60 b		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
RIMA60	RIMA60 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.75
RIMA61	RIMA61 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.75
RIMA64	RIMA64 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.5
RIMA65	RIMA65 a		NUEVO RODULFO FIGUEROA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2008	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.75
RIMA22	RIMA22 a		NUEVA ESPERAN-ZA	MARAVILLA TENEJAPA	2004	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
							33

The table above contains the list of producers to whom the remaining carbon will be allocated from some producers that for various reasons are no longer participating in the project, in Table E2, will be placed. These producers have been identified after the monitoring and have the conditions to be able to claim a last payment of carbon, which according to the internal policies of the program were not assigned carbon, in the last years this policy change. It is therefore important to note that the sale is not doubling, but complementing carbon payments to these producers.

Annex 5 Historic Sales Chart

Sales year	Vintage	Buyer	Total sold in CO2
2000	N/A	Future Forest (TCNC)	3,937
2001	N/A	Future Forest (TCNC)	1,835
2002	N/A	Future Forest (TCNC)	9,175
2002	N/A	Future Forest (TCNC)	7,340
1997	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
1998	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
1999	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
2000	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
2001	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
2001	2002	FIA Foundation	12,099
2002	2002	FIA Foundation	20,185
2002	2002	Rexam	30
2002	2002	FIA Foundation	12,100
Total up to 2002			**167,626**
2003	2003	DFID-FRP	20
2003	2003	World Bank	4,455
2003	2003	FIA Foundation	32,284
Total 2003			**36,759**
2004	2004	Future Forest	7,000
2004	2004	DFID-FRP	175
2004	2004	World Bank	4,455
2004	2004	FIA Foundation	32,251

Total 2004			**43,881**
2005	2005	One world International	4
2005	2005	FIA Foundation	32,251
2005	2005	World Bank	4,455
2005	2005	Civil Society systems	21
2005	2005	Passion Organic	21
Total 2005			**36,752**
2006	2006	TCNC 2006a (Inv in GBP)	20,000
2006	2006	TCNC 2006b (Inv in GBP)	20,000
2006	2006	FIA Foundation	34,540
2006	2006	U&WE	2,569
2006	2006	Peak Leader UK Ltd	52
2006	2006	University of Aberdeen	20
2006	2006	U&WE	19
2006	2006	Peter Noorlander	5
2006	2006	Gillian Donald	4
Total 2006			**77,209**
2007	2007	Daniel Morell Ltd	550
2007	2007	Peter Wright	35
2007	2007	Expressohead coffee	30
2007	2007	U&WE	19,214
Total 2007			**19,829**
2008	2008	FIA Foundation	184
2008	2008	The Association for Tropical Biology and Conservation	201
2008	2008	FIA Foundation	4,900

2008	2008	It's the Planet	600
2008	2008	Reforestamos Mexico	1,000
2008	2008	U&WE	9,759
2008	2008	U&WE	3,940
2008	2008	Enviromarket	20
2008	2008	Camco International	10,000
2008	2008	Camco International	10,000
Total 2008			**40,604**
2009	2009	TSD Division of the CSTM/ University of Twente	15
2009	2009	PEMEX	40
2009	2009	EmilCeramica	125
2009	2009	PIQQO	50
2009	2009	U&WE	1,500
2009	2009	U&WE	1,886
2009	2009	FIA Foundation	200
2009	2009	Antonio Canto	3
2009	2009	CO 2 focus	2,200
2009	2009	Save the Planet	50
Total 2009			**6,069**
2010	2010	U&WE	3,002
2010	2010	Reforestamos Mexico	1,000
2010	2010	Reforestamos Mexico	650
2010	2010	Pemex	40
2010	2010	U&WE	1,000
2010	2010	Save the Planet	100

2010	2010	Save the Planet	500
2010	2010	Save the planet	387
2010	2010	HSBC	1,500
2010	2010	Proactive strategy	10
2010	2010	PEMEX	40
2010	2010	FMCN	128
2011	2010	FUNCITREE NINA	80
2011	2010	ADVENTURE TRAVEL WORLD SUMMIT	206
2011	2010	Blue Green	839
2011	2010	POLICYMIX-NINA2	190
2011	2010	Source Sustainable Supply Chain Ltd	1
2011	2010	Presidencia de la República	2,227
2011	2010	U&WE	1,000
2012	2010	U&WE	1,099
2012	2010	U&WE	8,067
2012	2010	Presidencia de la Republica	2,103
2012	2010	PRONATURA	1,010
2013	2010	PRONATURA	600
2013	2010	U&WE	989
2013	2010	U&WE	261
2013	2010	U&WE	310
2013	2010	Source Sustainable Supply Chain Ltd	15
2013	2010	Clevel	200
2013	2010	Expo Transporte ANPACT 2013	995
2014	2010	CLevel	200

2014	2010	Richard and Celia Walker	140
Total 2010			**28,889**
2011	2011	Save the Planet	150
2011	2011	U&WE	1,000
2011	2011	FMNC	230
Total 2011			**1,380**
2012	2012	Green My Room	4,000
2012	2012	PEMEX	40
2012	2012	U&WE	800
2012	2012	Arneses Electrónicos (PRONATURA)	38
2012	2012	CeroCO2 (ECODES)	3,500
2012	2012	Arneses Electrónicos (PRONATURA)	13
2012	2012	Fundación Produce Puebla	120
2012	2012	PEMEX	55
2012	2012	Rabobank	350
2012	2012	Santiago Enríquez	10
2012	2012	Clima y Eficiencia	3
2012	2012	Clima y Eficiencia	1
2012	2012	Red MOCAF A. C.	15
2012	2012	Fundación Produce Tabasco	70
Total 2012			**9,015**
2005	2013	LLOYD	76
2005	2013	Toby & Meg Wedding	25
2013	2013	Programa de Liderazgo del Sistema Arrecife Mesoamericano (SUSTENTA)	9
2013	2013	U&WE	750

2013	2013	Programa de Liderazgo del Sistema Arrecife Mesoamericano (SUSTENTA)	31
2013	2013	Clima y Eficiencia	4
2013	2013	Foro de Turismo, Sostenibilidad y Cambio Climático en Centro América (SUSTENTA)	20
2013	2013	Clima y Eficiencia	5
2013	2013	PEMEX	40
2013	2013	Clima y Eficiencia	20
2013	2013	Mundo Sustentable A.C.	20
2013	2013	U&WE	1,600
2013	2013	Promotora Ambiental, S.A.B. de C.V.	238
2013	2013	Clima y Eficiencia	4
2013	2013	Expo Transporte ANPACT 2013.	720
2013	2013	FunciTree Nina	60
2013	2013	U&WE	1,727
2013	2013	U&WE	1,501
2013	2013	Clima y Eficiencia	20
2013	2013	Rabobank	352
2013	2013	Empresas del Comité Organizador del Foro de Sustentabilidad 2013	72
2013	2013	Pronatura	1,510
2013	2013	U&WE (Absolut Vodka)	1,328
2013	2013	U&WE	820
2013	2013	Lourdes Adriana López Moreno (Acción Navideña)	4
2013	2013	María Isabel Ortiz Mantilla (Acción Navideña)	4
2013	2013	Raymundo Tamayo (Acción Navideña)	4
2013	2013	Ana Lorena Gudiño Valdez (Acción Navideña)	4
2013	2013	Tomás Enriquez Palancares (Acción Navideña)	4

2013	2013	Natalia Enriquez Palancares (Acción Navideña)	4
2013	2013	Ben Twist	29
2013	2013	Ana Sofía Navarro Aceves	5
2013	2013	Arturo Balderas Torres	30
		Sales (PVCs, vintage 2013)	**11,040**
		Total Sales (PVCs, all vintages)	**479,053**
2014	2014	Green my Room	50
2014	2014	U&WE (A)	840
2014	2014	ECODES	2,000
2014	2014	NINA Policymix	285
2014	2014	IUCN	5,070
2014	2014	U&WE (B)	500
2014	2014	U&WE (C)	620
2014	2014	U&WE (D)	800
2014	2014	U&WE (E)	510
2014	2014	ABC Aerolíneas S.A. de C.V. (1)	308
2014	2014	Climate Stewards	1,500
2014	2014	ABC Aerolíneas S.A. de C.V. (2)	270
2014	2014	Counter Culture Coffee	1,341
2014	2014	CLevel	400
2014	2014	ABC Aerolíneas S.A. de C.V. (3)	388
2014	2014	Green Momentum	13
2014	2014	MMS	7
2014	2014	Clima y Eficiencia (A)	10
2014	2014	Clima y Eficiencia (B)	23
2014	2014	Natalia Enriquez Palancares	5

2014	2014	Tomás Enriquez Palancares	5
2014	2014	Clima y Eficiencia (C)	10
2014	2014	Clima y Eficiencia (D)	4
2014	2014	Explora, ecoturismo y aventura S.A de C.V.	16
2014	2014	Ben Twist	15
2014	2014	CLevel	501
		Sales (PVCs, vintage 2014)	**15,491**
		Total Sales (PVCs, all vintages)	**494,544**
2015	2015	Green my Room	120
2015	2015	U&We - Absolut Vodka (A)	1,501
2015	2015	U&We (A)	648
2015	2015	FEMEXFUT	102
2015	2015	Huella Azul	540
2015	2015	U&We (B)	1,100
2015	2015	U&We (C)	500
2015	2015	Green my Room	275
2015	2015	Sustentur	20
2015	2015	Presidencia	1,647
2015	2015	U&WE 2014 (F)	1,501
2015	2015	U&We (D)	1,698
		Sales (PVCs, vintage 2015)	**9,652**
		Total Sales (PVCs all vintages)	**504,196**
2016	2016	Absolut Vodka	2559
2016	2016	Climate Stewards	3183
2016	2016	ZeroMission	2246
2016	2016	Vicente Ferreyra Acosta	2
2016	2016	Vicente Ferreyra Acosta	20

2016	2016	FAM Trip Carbono Neutral	5
2016	2016	Interjet	540
2016	2016	FIL Guadalajara	178
2016	2016	Interjet	540
2016	2016	Grupo Ferrer Internacional	2
2016	2016	Corporación Hotelera Hispano Mexicana	30
2016	2016	Distrito Global	150
2016	2016	Camilo Arias Martelo	1
2016	2016	Benjamin Twist	20
2016	2016	Interjet	540
2016	2016	GreenMomentum	15
2016	2016	Estafeta	1132
2016	2016	Volvo Trucks	12
2016	2016	Interjet	48
2016	2016	CONAFOR	35
2016	2016	SENER	9
2016	2016	Interjet	88
2016	2016	Oikocredit Ecumenical Development Co-operative Society UA	120
2016	2016	Plataforma Mexicana de Carbono S de RL de CV	145
2016	2016	Plataforma Mexicana de Carbono S de RL de CV	5
2016	2016	Plataforma Mexicana de Carbono S de RL de CV	2
2016	2016	Plataforma Mexicana de Carbono S de RL de CV	1
2016	2016	Green My Room	300
2016	2016	Impact 0	6
2016	2016	ZeroMission	1501
2016	2016	CLevel	200
2016	2016	AMBIO	800

		Sales (PVCs, vintage 2016)	**14,435**
		Total Sales (PVCs, all vintages)	**518,631**

Annex 6. Database update

The update of the Scolel'te program database, take into account the following considerations: First, to disaggregate the information of the tables "COMPLIANCES" and "TRANSACTIONS" at the plot level. Secondly, to remove "PLANES VIVOS" in terms of surface and records of plots that had the following characteristics:

1. No monitoring, no commitments and no transactions
2. With monitoring 1, but without commitments or transactions
3. With monitoring 1, with commitments but without any transaction.

"PRODUCERS" were deleted which were only in database but were in any of the categories mentioned above. Producers who had more than 1 plot and that any of these were eliminated, were not removed from the base.

The area adjustment of plots already identified was also performed, which did not correspond to the monitoring data with the surface recorded in the table of "PLANES VIVO".

Annex 6 a. Register de Planes Vivos eliminated

PLANES VIVOS ELIMINATED				
No	**Plot ID**	**Registration date**	**System**	**Area**
1	RISE08a	2010	AF-CAFE-TRO1	2
2	AMEX145a	2010	AF-CAFE-TRO1	0.5
3	RBTR011a	2008	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
4	TUMB006a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
5	TUMB011a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
6	TUMB014a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
7	TUMB016a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
8	TUMB021a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
9	TUMB028a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	0.5
10	TUMB029a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	0.5
11	TUMB034a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
12	TZE121b	2006	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1

13	TUMB026a	2007	AF-CAFE-TRO1	1
14	AMEX113 a	2009	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.5
15	AMEX139 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	6
16	RFRA37 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
17	RFRA45 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
18	RFRA47 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
19	RFRA53 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
20	RFRA60 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
21	RFRA97 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
22	RFRA98 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
23	RFRA99 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
24	RFRA100 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
25	RFRA101 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
26	RISE07 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
27	RISE09 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
28	RISE13 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
29	RISE17 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
30	RISE18 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
31	RISE41 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
32	RISE43 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
33	RISE48 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
34	RISE49 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
35	RISE123 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3
36	TUMB49 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
37	TUMB51 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1.5
38	TUMB55 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
39	TUMB60 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
40	TUMB61 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
41	TUMB63 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
42	RFRA102 a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
43	AMEX100a	2008	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
44	LACA326a	2012	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1

45	RFRA051a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
46	RISE004a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
47	RISE022a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
48	RISE122b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
49	RISE128a	2011	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2
50	RFRA054b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1
51	AMEX121 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
52	AMEX124 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
53	AMEX125 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
54	AMEX126 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	3
55	AMEX127a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
56	AMEX128 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
57	AMEX129 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	2
58	AMEX130 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
59	AMEX131 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
60	AMEX132 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
61	AMEX142 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
62	AMEX147a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
63	AMEX149 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.5
64	AMEX150 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
65	AMEX151 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
66	AMEX152 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
67	AMEX153 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
68	AMEX155 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.5
69	AMEX157 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
70	TUMB57 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	2
71	TUMB58 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	2
72	AMEX119 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
73	RFRA48a	2014	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1
74	AMEX133 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
75	AMEX140 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
76	AMEX146 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1

77	AMEX148 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
78	AMEX154 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
79	AMEX156 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
80	AMEX158 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
81	AMEX161a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
82	LACA76 a	2014	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
83	TUMB33 a	2007	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.5
84	FROC37 a	2003	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
85	LACA46 a	2014	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1
86	RBTR31 a	2009	FOR-REST-SUBT1	41
87	SAO04a	2007	FOR-REST-SUBT1	60
88	RISE319 a	2013	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1.5
89	UREA01 b	2002	FOR-MAN-rim	1800
90	RBTR04 a	2011	AF-CERVI-SUBT1	1
91	RBTR30 a	2008	AF-CERVI-SUBT1	0.5
			Superficie total	2028

Annex 6 b Register of Area Adjustment

Area Adjustment

PLOT	*REGISTER YEAR*	*SYSTEM*	*AREA*	*NEW AREA*	*DIFFERENCE*
AMEX117 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1.5	1	0.5
LACA241 a	2010	FOR-ACME-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
TUMB46 a	2008	FOR-ACME-TRO1	0.5	0.25	0.25
AMEX70 a	2007	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
AMEX75 a	2008	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	0.75	0.25
LACA292 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	0.75	0.25
LACA293 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
LACA298 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	2	1.5	0.5
LACA300 a	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	1	0.75	0.25
RISE30 c	2010	AF-TAUG-TRO1	0.5	1	0.5

LACA255 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
LACA255 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
RFRA85 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	1.5	0.5
RISE27 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	4	2	2
RISE27 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	1.5	0.5
RISE33 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3	2	1
RISE33 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
RISE50 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	1	1
RISE50 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	0.5	0.5
RISE78 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	1.5	0.5
RISE95 a	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	3	2	1
RISE96 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1.5	1	0.5
RISE194 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	1	1
RISE200 c	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	0.5	1	0.5
RISE201 d	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	2	1.5	0.5
RISE215 b	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	5	4	1
RISE202c	2010	AF-CERVI-TRO1	1	2	1
			Area decreased		15.5
			Area increased		1.5

Annex 6 c. Register of smallholders eliminated

This table details the information of producers that were eliminated and that are presented in the table of the annex 6a.

No	Smallholder ID	Name	Community	Municipality
1	RISE08	PLESANDRO FERNÁNDEZ CLEMENTE	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
2	AMEX145	MATEO ARCOS JUÁREZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
3	RBTR011	GUSTAVO GONZÁLES B.	PLAN DE LA LIBERTAD	LA CONCORDIA
4	TUMB006	ANGELA MONTEJO VELASCO	HIDALGO	TUMBALA
5	TUMB011	MARGARITA LOPEZ HERNANDEZ	TEHUACAN	TUMBALA
6	TUMB014	ALBERTO HERNANDEZ MONTEJO	TEHUACAN	TUMBALA
7	TUMB016	CLARA LOPEZ HERNANDEZ	TEHUACAN	TUMBALA
8	TUMB021	MICAELA ALVARO DIAZ	TEHUACAN	TUMBALA
9	TUMB028	ANDRES ALVARO SANCHEZ	HIDALGO	TUMBALA
10	TUMB029	MIGUEL ALVARO RODRIGUEZ	HIDALGO	TUMBALA
11	TUMB034	MARTHA GUTIERREZ LOPEZ	HIDALGO	TUMBALA
12	TUMB026	PEDRO LOPEZ GUTIERREZ	HIDALGO	TUMBALA
13	AMEX139	MATEO MENDOZA ARCOS 2DO	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
14	RFRA47	ORFILIA MORENO RAMÍREZ	BONANZA	VILLA CORZO
15	RFRA53	MARÍA LUZ JOSÉ ESPINOZA	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
16	RFRA60	BALDOMERO SÁNCHEZ SOLANO	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
17	RFRA97	DAMIÁN HERRERA SANTANA	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
18	RFRA98	EDRAY TRUJILLO JOSÉ	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
19	RFRA99	ENRIQUE ROQUE PÉREZ	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
20	RFRA100	JESUS HERRERA NUCAMENDI	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
21	RISE07	ISRAEL HERNÁNDEZ ESPINOSA	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
22	RISE09	NECTALI PADILLA AGUILAR	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
23	RISE13	MARÍA CRUZ AGUILAR PALACIOS	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
24	RISE17	JORGE AGUILAR PALACIOS	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
25	RISE18	JORGE AGUILAR LÓPEZ	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO

26	RISE41	ENOC MORENO MARTÍNEZ	LOS ÁNGELES	VILLAFLORES
27	RISE43	GERARDO RUIZ GÓMEZ	LOS ÁNGELES	VILLAFLORES
28	RISE48	FLORENTINO PÉREZ ENRÍQUEZ	LOS ÁNGELES	VILLAFLORES
29	RISE49	LUCINDO REYES CRUZ	LOS ÁNGELES	VILLAFLORES
30	RISE123	ABELARDO MORALES TRUJILLO	LA SIERRITA	VILLA CORZO
31	TUMB49	GILBERTO ÁLVARO LÓPEZ	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
32	TUMB51	JUAN SÁNCHEZ VELAZCO	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
33	TUMB55	ALBEL VÁZQUEZ MÉNDEZ	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
34	TUMB60	FERNANDO MONTEJO ARCOS	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
35	TUMB61	BERNARDO CRUZ DÍAZ	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
36	TUMB63	ANTONIO CRUZ DÍAZ	FARO JUXIL	TUMBALA
37	RFRA102	LUIS BELTRAN HERNÁNDEZ DE LA CRUZ	TIERRA SANTA	VILLA CORZO
38	AMEX100	DIEGO DIAZ PEREZ	EMILIANO ZAPATA	SALTO DE AGUA
39	LACA326	LUCIANO CRUZ RUIZ	ZARAGOZA	OCOSINGO
40	RFRA51	FELIBERTA VÁSQUEZ GÓMEZ	BONANZA	VILLA CORZO
41	RISE04	LUIS CORZO DOMÍNGUEZ	SIERRA MORENA	VILLA CORZO
42	RISE22	AQUILIO MANDUJANO DAMIÁN	VIVA CHIAPAS	VILLAFLORES
43	RISE128	MIGUEL ÁNGEL CLEMENTE RAMÍREZ	LA SIERRITA	VILLA CORZO
44	AMEX121	ANTONIO ARCOS MONTEJO	PLAN DE AYALA	SALTO DE AGUA
45	AMEX124	MANUEL MORENO ÁLVARO	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
46	AMEX125	JAIME HERNÁNDEZ CRUZ	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
47	AMEX126	FRANCISCO JIMÉNEZ SARAGOS	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
48	AMEX127	SEBASTIÁN CRUZ JIMÉNEZ	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
49	AMEX128	NICOLÁS HERNÁNDEZ LÓPEZ	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
50	AMEX129	ELÍAS GUZMÁN SARAGOS	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
51	AMEX130	PEDRO VÁZQUEZ GÓMEZ	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
52	AMEX131	ANTONIA VÁZQUEZ GÓMEZ	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
53	AMEX132	SEBASTIÁN CRUZ AGUILAR	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
54	AMEX133	SANTIAGO MORENO ÁLVARO	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
55	AMEX142	SEBASTIÁN MÉNDEZ SOLÍS	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
56	AMEX147	GREGORIO VÁZQUEZ DÍAZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
57	AMEX149	ALEJO ÁLVARO VELAZCO	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
58	AMEX150	FRANCISCO GUZMÁN MÉNDEZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA

59	AMEX151	MARTIN GUZMÁN MORENO	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
60	AMEX152	SEBASTIÁN ARCOS MONTEJO	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
61	AMEX153	PASCUAL SOLÍS MÉNDEZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
62	AMEX155	JUAN VÁZQUEZ MÉNDEZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
63	AMEX157	EDUARDO LÓPEZ VÁZQUEZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
64	TUMB57	DOMINGO SOLÍS MONTEJO	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
65	TUMB58	NICOLÁS SÁNCHEZ LÓPEZ	VENUSTIANO CARRANZA	TUMBALA
66	AMEX133	SANTIAGO MORENO ÁLVARO	RIO JORDÁN	SALTO DE AGUA
67	AMEX140	MATEO MENDOZA ARCOS 1RO	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
68	AMEX146	GREGORIO VÁZQUEZ ARCOS	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
69	AMEX148	SEBASTIÁN MENDOZA ARCOS	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
70	AMEX154	MIGUEL MONTEJO MÉNDEZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
71	AMEX156	ANITA MÉNDEZ ARCOS	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
72	AMEX158	PASCUAL VÁZQUEZ DÍAZ	SAN MIGUEL	SALTO DE AGUA
73	AMEX161	MATEO ARCOS ÁLVARO	RIO AZUL	PALENQUE
74	LACA76	MARÍA HERNÁNDEZ RUIZ	VILLA LAS ROSAS	OCOSINGO
75	RISE319	LUIS ALAI CRUZ MORENO	RICARDO FLORES MAGON	VILLAFLORES