



# PIRI REDD Project

## IMPACT REPORT

2025

# MESSAGE FROM THE CEO

I'm pleased to present the first impact report of the PIRI REDD PROJECT, aligned with the United Nations Sustainable development goals.

Forestbase started its journey in 2021, getting an opportunity to do something with a piece of rainforest in the Amazon and create a long-lasting impact. The challenge: developing an investable, conservation project that is economically attractive in a market that is still massively underfunded. The global biodiversity finance gap is estimated at \$700 billion every year. After 4 years of hard lessons, iteration and persistence, we are proud to announce our first tangible project. The PIRI REDD project.

We are targeting all 17 SDG's, our main focus is on 7 SDG's. Project activities are designed to support several goals at once. This work has and will continue to yield significant results locally in Colombia.

I would like to thank our dedicated team and partners for their continued support. I would also like to thank the people from all the communities we work with. The project cannot succeed without their support and together we can achieve a long-lasting positive change.



# TEAM

## International Team



**DIMITRI NAESENS**  
CEO &  
Head of Operations



**PHILIPPE LEEMANS**  
Legal &  
Financial Architect



**FLORIAN KIRCHLER**  
Project  
Coordinator



**LIAM DE BOSSCHER**  
Biodiversity  
Coordinator



**MICHELLE DE ZOYSA**  
Market Research &  
Sales



**SUKESH SUDHARMAN**  
Web &  
Graphics manager

## Colombian Team



**ANGELICA BELTRÁN**  
Forestry Engineer  
MD Colombia



**KELLY GELVEZ**  
Social & Stakeholder  
Engagement Lead



**CRISTIAN ALDANA**  
Carbon scientist &  
GIS expert



**JUAN CAMILO  
SANCHEZ**  
Agronomist



**DIEGO FELIPE CELY**  
Legal &  
Social expert



**CESAR MORENO**  
Local specialist

## Advisors



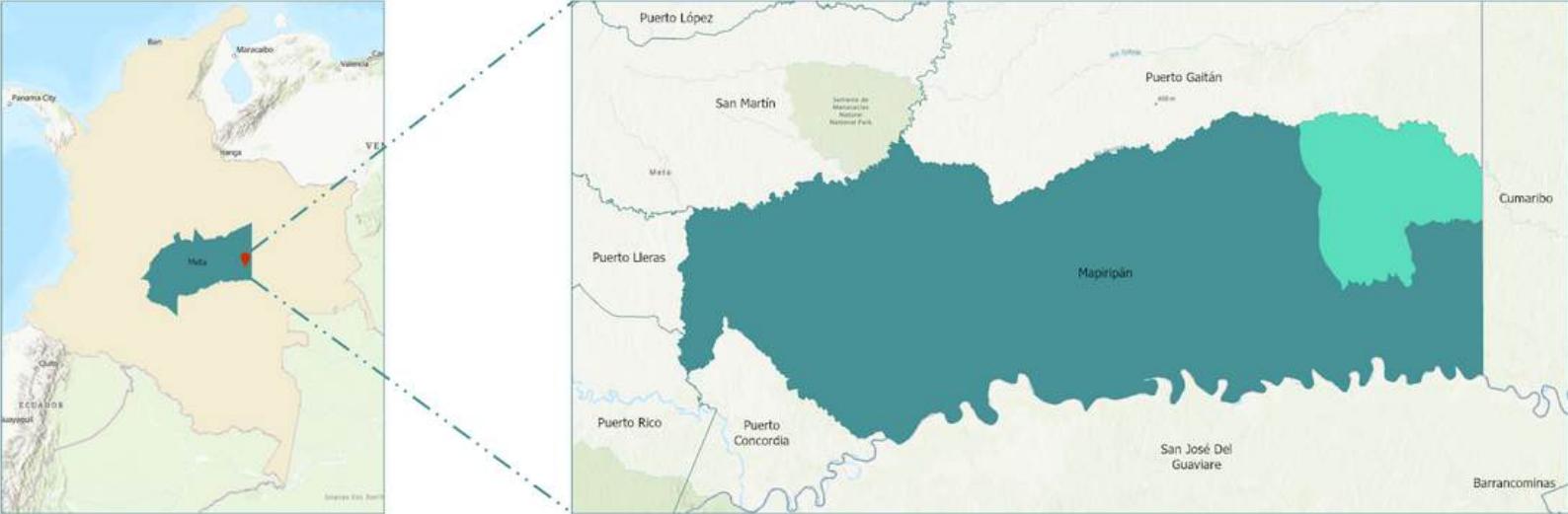
**NICK MIDDELDORP**  
FPIC & Human  
Geography



**KJELL CLARYSSE**  
Strategic Partnerships &  
Natural Capital



**SAMUEL VIONNET**  
Impact Accounting,  
Natural & Social Capital



# INTRODUCTION

The PIRI REDD+ Project is a forest conservation initiative in Meta, Colombia, designed to prevent deforestation and forest degradation in a high-risk Amazonian frontier region. The project targets the protection of approximately 50,000 hectares of primary tropical rainforest in its initial verification phase, with a clear pathway to expand the conserved area in subsequent phases.

To deliver measurable and additional emission reductions, the project combines satellite-based monitoring with structured agreements with local landholders and active on-the-ground management to prevent forest loss. Beyond carbon, PIRI helps safeguard intact rainforest ecosystems and supports biodiversity and community co-benefits through local engagement, early employment opportunities, and environmental education—showing how high-integrity REDD+ projects can generate durable climate, community and biodiversity outcomes through the voluntary carbon market.

## PROJECT BENEFITS



### CARBON SEQUESTRATION

- Conservation of forests
- 1 ton CO<sub>2</sub> = 1 credit
- Improved Forest Management



### COMMUNITY CO-BENEFITS

- Empowering local people
- Capacity building (workshops)
- Job creation



### BIODIVERSITY CO-BENEFITS

- Monitoring
- Habitat restoration
- Biodiversity conservation

# METHODOLOGY

Project actions are evaluated through the lens of the SDGs and referenced against the UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework. This enables consistent progress benchmarking and supports the collection of high-quality data relevant to Colombia's regional and national targets.



The project is being developed under Verra's VM0048 methodology, a leading global standard for climate action. In addition, we are pursuing CCB labeling to reflect our commitment to integrity via strong social and biodiversity outcomes. This is not only a carbon project. It is an impact project, delivered through on-the-ground work and measurable indicators, capacity building, robust data collection, and continuous monitoring, reporting, and validation (MRV).



# PROJECT EXECUTION FRAMEWORK

1



FOREST

2



PEOPLE

3



MRV

4



VALIDATION

5



CREDITS

## Forest

In the initiation phase of our projects, we conduct pre-feasibility & feasibility studies and scope out the landscape of interest. In case of the PIRI REDD project, 50.000 hectares is rainforest in various succession stages.

## People

Local communities are the cornerstones of our projects. After stakeholder engagement and early actions, community agreements are signed with those people that want to become part. They will become local conservation stewards and each protect their piece of the landscape.

## MRV (Monitoring, Reporting & Verification)

Once the project area is established, a social, forest, and biodiversity inventory is conducted to establish a baseline for subsequent monitoring. This enables robust tracking of social and ecological progress in the project. Results are periodically verified, documented, and reported.

## Validation

The design, monitoring plans and initial baselines are validated and verified by an independent 3<sup>rd</sup> party. They check if the project is credible enough to issue tradable credits. They provide independent assurance to registries and buyers.

## Credits

Finally, after approval of the VVB (Verification & Validation Body), the project can issue credits in a certified registry. As previously mentioned, the PIRI REDD project will issue credits with VERRA, the market leader in setting standards for climate action.

# CLIMATE ACTION



**50.000 ha**

of forest protected  
since 2025

**60+**

Community members  
received training on  
climate change

**40+**

families signed  
community conservation  
agreements

**1,3 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

avoided  
per hectare per year

## Climate action starts with communities living in and from the forest.

In Villavicencio, the project convened 14 community leaders from the deforestation frontier together with the technical team to establish a shared framework for forest protection and sustainable land use. Following two days of structured dialogue and negotiation, the first community agreements were signed, formalizing a long-term partnership between local families and the project.

Since this initial signing, the program has expanded to include more than 40 families committed to preventing deforestation and strengthening climate-positive livelihoods. These agreements are supported by continuous capacity building, technical assistance, and on-the-ground implementation support. Participating families receive practical tools and training to improve soil health, increase agricultural productivity, and reduce reliance on practices that drive forest loss.

By aligning conservation objectives with local economic resilience, the project creates durable incentives for forest protection, reinforces local stewardship, and establishes a scalable model for community-led climate action.



# COMMUNITY SDG'S

1 NO POVERTY



5 GENDER EQUALITY



8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



**470.000.000 COP (±127.020 USD)**

In early actions and advance community payments in 2026

**1/3**

Women in  
reforestation pilot

**First**

Permanent hire is a  
women

In all our projects we  
do not discriminate  
and aim to include  
people from  
marginalized groups

**31**

Families Benefited From  
Community Agreements

**39**

People Temporarily  
Employed Through  
Project-Based Work



# QUALITY EDUCATION



Kaliwirinae is the name of the school garden, a collaboration between the school and the field team in Colombia. Kaliwirinae comes from the local Sikuani indigenous language and it means 'Tree of Life'.

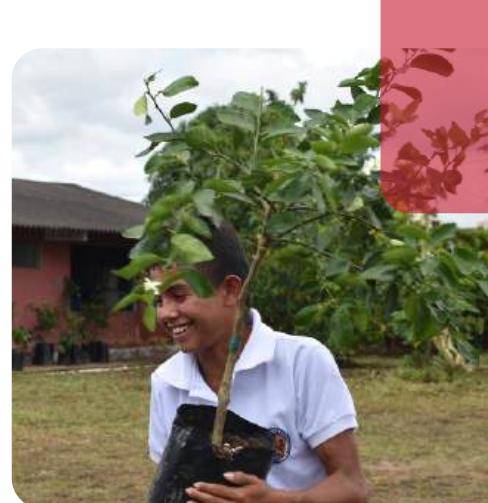
## From Soil to Stewardship: Regenerative Learning in Mapiripán

For the children of the PIRI Project, the forest is no longer just a backdrop; it's a living classroom. In the local Sikuani language, we named our school garden initiative "Kaliwirinae"—the Tree of Life. Here, 25 students have moved from the classroom to the soil, participating in every step from naming their garden to soil preparation and planting. They aren't just learning to grow vegetables; they are learning the profound connection between a healthy forest, fertile soil, and the food on their plates.

The ripple effect of this learning extends beyond the classroom to their families. In a region where traditional farming often depends on environmentally harmful chemical inputs, the project works with adults to strengthen understanding of soil health, crop performance, and sustainable land management.

Furthermore, through capacity building exercises the project proponent equips farmers with practical tools to improve productivity and prevent further deforestation due to non-effective farming methods.

**Our vision for the project** – a community where the next generation grows up as guardians of the forest, and the current generation builds prosperity within it.



# CLEAN WATER



**15**

Water samples  
analyzed in certified  
laboratories

**Key sites**

School, restaurant, river  
and households

**40+**

families signed  
community conservation  
agreements

## Water safety begins where families store, use, and protect their water every day.

The project conducted water quality monitoring at key community locations, including the local school, a community restaurant, and multiple family households. A total of 15 water samples were collected and sent to certified laboratories for physical-chemical, microbiological, and heavy metal analysis, establishing a baseline for local water conditions.

In parallel, additional households participated in rapid in-field testing using instant-result strips, expanding coverage and enabling immediate feedback and community engagement.

Laboratory results show that core physical and chemical parameters are generally within acceptable reference ranges, with no critical heavy metal concentrations detected. Microbiological indicators were identified in some household samples, highlighting the need for improved water storage and hygiene practices.

Results were shared directly with families, together with practical guidance on cleaning and maintaining water tanks, safe storage, and contamination prevention, strengthening local capacity to protect water quality and community health.



# LIFE ON LAND



93 BIRD SPECIES



4 HERPETO-FAUNA



7 MAMMAL SPECIES



76 TREE SPECIES



10 INSECT SPECIES



4 NON-TREE SPECIES

## Listening to the forest and measuring its living systems is reshaping how the landscape is protected.

A bioacoustic pilot deployed eight autonomous acoustic sensors across forest interiors, river-edge habitats, and grassland transition zones, capturing 324 hours of forest soundscapes for AI-assisted analysis. Results confirmed high species richness, with 93 bird species identified with high certainty, demonstrating that forest fragments retain important habitat value and validating bioacoustic monitoring as a scalable tool for long-term biodiversity tracking.

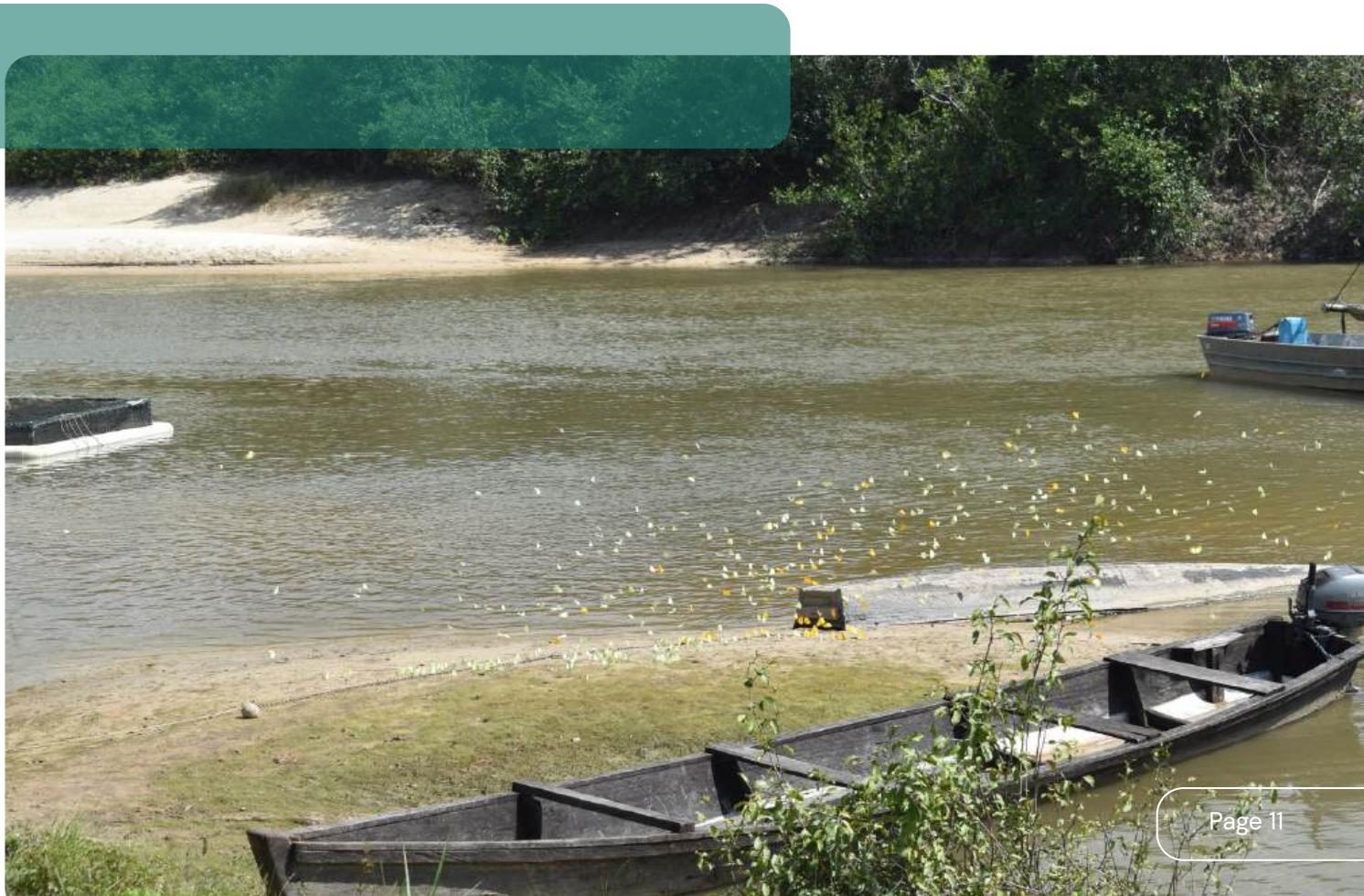
In parallel, the project conducted a forest inventory across 14 geofenced permanent sample plots. Within each plot, trees were measured and recorded manually, resulting in the identification of 76 tree species. This inventory establishes a quantitative baseline for forest composition, structure, and diversity that can be revisited consistently over time.

Pilot soil checks in calicatas (soil pits) broadly matched what we expected for the region, while also indicating slightly elevated pollution concentrations in a few areas likely linked to specific land-use activities. These early insights help us better understand how soils and ecosystem processes vary across the landscape and guide where to focus more detailed sampling next.

By collecting both biotic and abiotic data in the landscape we establish a strong reference to assess ecosystem health in the future and track ecological changes.



All photos are from the project area  
and were captured by our team during field activities.





 **forestbase**