

Joint Declaration of Intent between the Government of the Republic of Colombia, the Government of the Kingdom of Norway, the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
on ***Cooperation on reducing greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation (REDD+¹) and promoting sustainable development in Colombia***

I. BACKGROUND

The Government of the Republic of Colombia (Colombia), the Government of the Kingdom of Norway (Norway), the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany (Germany) and the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (UK), hereinafter referred to as the “Partners”:

- recognize that poverty reduction, economic and social development, and the protection and sustainable management of their natural resource base are overriding goals for achieving equity and human welfare, and that their pursuance is at the heart of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals;
- are aware that climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the world today, and that unique opportunities for prosperity can emerge from strong and cooperative climate action;
- recall that the respective Partners to this Declaration are Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the Kyoto Protocol, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, the UN Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification, and that they supported the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- consider that the Preamble to the UNFCCC acknowledges that the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation between all countries, and note that the climate change policies of the Partners aim to limit the average rise in global temperature to below 2°C compared to the pre-industrial mean temperature;
- acknowledge that the achievement of ambitious goals to reduce and eventually halt natural forest loss globally and to scale up forest restoration worldwide, as stated in the New York Declaration on Forests and the Lima Challenge, will be dependent on the support of international partnerships;

¹ Activities relating to reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, and the role of conservation, the sustainable management of forests and enhancement of forest carbon stocks in developing countries.

- also recognize Colombia's ongoing efforts in the areas of forest conservation and reducing deforestation, which are based on seven major actions: 1) the development of a strong and robust forest monitoring system; 2) the control of illegal logging and timber trafficking, and promotion of the legal trade in timber products; 3) the promotion of the sustainable management of forests; 4) the strengthening of law enforcement and forest administration capacities at the regional level; 5) the implementation of a cross-sectoral national REDD+ Strategy – ENREDD+ – that incorporates all the REDD+ elements, in accordance with relevant UNFCCC decisions; 6) the restoration of degraded lands; and 7) the protection of strategic biodiversity areas;
- recognize that Colombian Amazon Vision², supported by Germany, Norway and the UK through the REDD+ Early Movers Programme (REM), together with the World Bank's BioCarbon Fund, will constitute an integral part of Colombia's package of actions to reduce deforestation, and will provide the foundation for scaling up subnational efforts to the national level. The UK and Germany therefore intend to provide funding to support Colombia's subnational and national efforts primarily through their existing contributions to the REDD+ Early Movers Programme and the BioCarbon Fund;
- recognize the relevance of Colombia's commitment to low-carbon development and green growth as reflected in its 2014–2018 National Development Plan, which includes goals to i) reduce annual deforestation to 90 000 hectares by 2018 at a national level, with a view to ending natural forest loss by 2030; ii) implement the Amazon Vision Initiative, striving to achieve net zero deforestation in Colombia's Amazon region by 2020; iii) bring 210 000 additional hectares under restoration between 2015 and 2018, with the aim of establishing restoration processes in 200 000 more hectares by 2020; iv) establish 2.5 million hectares of new protected areas; and v) implement a National REDD+ Strategy for Colombia, the main points of which include:
 - Developing a regulatory framework and public policy;
 - Capacity-building;
 - Developing a measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) system and a of National Forest Monitoring System;
 - Developing forest reference emissions levels;
 - REDD+ safeguards, communication, social participation and transparency;
 - Addressing causes/drivers of deforestation;
 - Putting in place the necessary institutional arrangements
 - Defining a financing scheme and results-based payments;

² Colombia's initiative to reduce deforestation and promote sustainable, low-carbon and resilient development in the Amazon region.

- acknowledge the explicit consideration of REDD+ related actions and policies in Colombia's National Development Plan and its related Budget Regulations (Law 1753/2015, which includes a multi-annual investment plan); and

The Partners, therefore, have come to the understanding to establish a climate change collaboration, focusing on REDD+ (hereinafter known as 'the Partnership'), open to the affiliation of other partners.

II. PURPOSE AND FOCUS OF THE PARTNERSHIP

The purpose of the Partnership is:

- a) to contribute to achieving significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Colombia;
- b) to contribute to the achievement of the national targets of:
 - i) Reducing annual deforestation in Colombia to 90 000 hectares or less by 2018;
 - ii) Achieving zero net deforestation in the Colombian Amazon by 2020;
 - iii) Bringing 210 000 additional hectares under restoration between 2015 and 2018, aiming at establishing restoration processes in 200 000 more hectares by 2020;
 - iv) Striving to end loss of natural forest by 2030.
- c) in the context of (a) and (b), to contribute to the sustainable development of Colombia's rural sectors and communities, support a transition to resilient, low-carbon rural development, and promote zero deforestation in key commodity supply chains, all of which Colombia sees as fundamental to the achievement of a durable peace;
- d) to work together to advance the goals of the New York Declaration on Forests, and to support progress on global efforts regarding climate change and sustainable development in general, and REDD+ in particular.

III. GENERAL APPROACH AND PRINCIPLES

The general approach of this Partnership is based on the understanding that:

- (a) Colombia defines policy commitments underpinned by ambitious targets, with outcomes relevant to REDD+;
- (b) Partners define funding commitments based on those outcomes;

(c) Funding flows according to delivery of outcomes (pay-for-performance).

In their cooperation, the partners intend to:

- a) Ensure that the Partnership is based on relevant decisions of the UNFCCC, and that nothing in the Partnership conflicts with these decisions;
- b) Give all relevant stakeholders, including local communities, indigenous peoples, civil society and women, the opportunity of full and effective participation in REDD+ planning and implementation;
- c) Respect the rights and proposals of indigenous, forest dependent and local communities in accordance with Colombian legislation and international law, noting that Colombia has ratified ILO Convention 169 on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples;
- d) Take a jurisdictional approach as and when appropriate;
- e) Seek the engagement of the private sector, promoting ambitious commitments aimed at fulfilling Colombia's goals to reduce deforestation and forest degradation and to restore degraded lands;
- f) Be fully transparent with regard to financing, actions and results;
- g) Ensure coordination and active collaboration with all other REDD+ relevant initiatives, including the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility, the United Nations Collaborative Programme on Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation in Developing Countries (UN-REDD), the BioCarbon Fund, the REDD+ Early Movers Programme (REM), the GIZ Forests and Climate Change Programme and other bilateral and multilateral REDD+ relevant initiatives taking place in Colombia;
- h) Promote and ensure compatibility with Colombia's overarching objectives of: i) implementing a cross-sectoral green growth strategy that delivers sustainable development; and ii) achieving and building a long-lasting, socially and environmentally sustainable peace;
- i) Encourage the inclusion of new partners in the Partnership;
- j) Ensure the economic, social and environmental sustainability and integrity of all REDD+ efforts;
- k) Promote the development of robust carbon accounting, reference levels and a transparent, comprehensive national MRV system and methodology related to REDD+.

IV. MODALITIES FOR OPERATION OF THE PARTNERSHIP

The Partnership will be structured on the basis of two modalities of collaboration – which will in some cases overlap in time:

- Modality 1: Contributions for policy design and implementation; and
- Modality 2: Contributions for verified emission reductions at a national level.

V. MODALITY 1: POLICY DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Contributions for policy design and implementation (Modality 1) will be delivered on the basis of the development of policies and structures to enable the reduction of emissions from deforestation and to promote a low-carbon economy.

The deliverables are as follows (year for implementation in parentheses):

1) Strengthening of measurement, reporting and verification (MRV).

a. Monitoring and reporting of forest cover change

- Establish a National Forest Cover Monitoring System able to produce annual gross deforestation maps for the whole country, in line with decisions of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC and taking into account other international standards (2016);
- Implement a public web platform to publish in a workable format all relevant information from the Forest Cover Monitoring System, including methodological notes, images catalogues and geo-referenced maps and databanks (2017);
- Implement an *Annual National Seminar on Forest Cover Monitoring*, involving all relevant stakeholders (2016);
- Implement an *Early Warning System for Deforestation* in Colombia with quarterly reports (2016);
- Publish *forest cover and gross deforestation annual maps* for all types of forests at the national level from 2000 to 2016 (2017);
- Publish a technical paper outlining a methodological approach for *forest degradation monitoring* at the national level (2017);
- Develop a Technical Procedure describing IPCC-compliant methodology of at least tier 2 level for significant categories for determining gross deforestation and associated emission estimates in the Colombian forests, using the best available information (2017);
- Develop a Technical Proposal for relevant institutional arrangements for MRV (2017);
- Produce an assessment of the indirect and direct economic drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in Colombia, including logging, mining, agriculture and infrastructure (2017).

b. Carbon map

- Publish an updated and revised version of the Forest Carbon Map of Colombia and emissions factors for the key carbon pools (above-ground biomass, soil and woody debris) based on the National Forest Inventory (NFI) (2017).

c. UNFCCC REDD+ reference level

- Submit to the UNFCCC a national forest reference emission level proposal, consistent with relevant UNFCCC decisions (2018).³

d. REDD+ safeguards

- Include in Colombia's Third National Communication to the UNFCCC the first summary of information on how REDD+ safeguards are being addressed and respected according to UNFCCC decisions (2016);
- Implement a Safeguards Information System containing updated and consistent information, which is transparent, accessible to stakeholders, and provides information on all Cancun safeguards and, where relevant, builds on existing systems consistent with UNFCCC decisions (2017);
- Establish a grievance mechanism (*mecanismo de atención de quejas y reclamos*) as part of the REDD+ National Strategy (2016).

2) Define the Financial Mechanism (2016):

a. Define a financial mechanism that will:

- Be based on contributions-for-deliverables, adapting over time as deliverables evolve from enabling policies to national national-level verified emission reductions;
 - Be managed according to established international standards – including fiduciary, governance and social and environmental safeguards;
 - Ensure transparency in all aspects of disbursements and operations;
 - Include in its governance structure a coordination committee with balanced representation from central government, regional governments, civil society (including the private sector) and ethnic groups;
 - Undergo independent annual audits of its technical and financial aspects and its supported projects and initiatives;
 - Be agreed by the Partners before it is established.
- Funding under REM and the BioCarbon Fund will be channelled through the financial mechanisms determined for those instruments.

³ This milestone does not exclude the possibility of submitting subnational forest reference emission level proposals prior to the submission of a national proposal to the UNFCCC in 2018.

3) Policies and instruments

a. Overarching policies to guide national action to reduce deforestation and promote sustainable, low-carbon development.

- Establish a system to monitor mining activities for early detection of potential illegal activities (2017);
- Create a government body to coordinate and support the implementation of the Amazonia's Special Planning Administrative Region (RAP) authorized by Law 1753/2015 of the National Development Plan, which will enable joint investments to be made by central government and departments in sustainable initiatives in the region (2016);
- Officially adopt and regulate Colombia's Climate Change System (SISCLIMA), which establishes the institutional framework (structure, roles and duties) to deal with climate change in a cross-cutting manner in Colombia (2016);
- Gain approval in the National Environmental Commission (*Consejo Nacional Ambiental*), or another competent body for Colombia's Climate Change Policy and the National Policy against Deforestation (*Política Integral de Lucha contra la Deforestación*) as contained in Law 1753 of 2015 of the National Development Plan, building on the work under the National REDD+ Strategy, and containing an action plan that encompasses all drivers of deforestation (2016);
- Publish a CONPES⁴ policy paper on the Initiative "Sustainable Colombia" (*Colombia Sostenible*), which brings together several line ministries and aims to help Colombia move towards an environmentally sustainable post-conflict stage through transformative interventions (2016);
- Launch the National REDD+ Strategy, developed through a process of national participation (2017);
- Establish the National REDD+ Roundtable as the key forum for stakeholder participation (2016);
- Prepare a bill to strengthen instruments to combat illegal mining for the entire Colombian territory (2016);
- Publish a National Strategy on Illicit Crops Substitution (2016).

b. Economic and financial instruments to encourage forest conservation, provide incentives for the legal and sustainable use of forest products and enhance forest governance

- Three economic sectors (oil & mining, infrastructure and agriculture) have identified and endorsed measures and actions to implement the National REDD+ Strategy (ENREDD+) (2016);

⁴ National Council of Economic and Social Policy, which is a government advisory body regarding social and economic development, and is in charge of studying and recommending general policies in such areas. It is chaired by the President and its members are the Government Ministers and the director of the National Planning Department.

- Establish 'zero net deforestation' agreements with key players from four priority production chains (2016);
 - Establish a public–private coalition of companies committed to ambitious zero deforestation policies, focusing on the design and implementation of sustainable agricultural production and cattle ranching, improving the use of lands already deforested and avoiding new conversion of forest to agriculture (2016);
 - Re-design the existing economic incentives to encourage low-deforestation agricultural practices: Rural Capitalization Incentive (ICR) and Conservation Forest Incentive Certificate (CIFc) (2016);
 - National Decree and a Policy Document on Payments for Environmental Services (2016);
 - Proposal of a National Law on Payments for Environmental Services (2017);
 - Illegal logging control protocol designed and implemented under Colombia's Environmental Control Roundtable (2016);
 - Development and Publication of Guidelines for the Responsible Purchasing of Timber (2016);
 - Adopt Colombia's National Restoration Plan (2016);
 - Certification scheme for forest timber products created under the Intersectoral Pact for Legal Timber in Colombia and under implementation (2016);
 - Forest Traceability System implemented under the Intersectoral Pact for Legal Timber in Colombia (2018).
- c. Strengthening of environmental authorities and environmental research institutes**
- Update Decree 1200 of 2004 which aims to strengthen the environmental planning instruments implemented by regional environmental authorities and the indicators used to measure their performance (2016);
 - Develop an action plan to enhance the performance of regional environmental authorities, Natural National Parks (Parques Nacionales Naturales) and Colombia's environmental research institutes in the areas of research and monitoring and other areas related to the sustainable management of forests (2017).

4) Sectorial actions

a. Protected areas

- Declare at least 2.5 million hectares of additional protected areas for *in situ* preservation across the entire Colombian territory (2018);
- Establish 'occupation, use and tenure' strategies for eight key protected areas in Colombia (2018).

b. Restoration

- Establish a registry of areas under restoration (2016);
- Produce a National Map of priority areas for restoration (2017);
- Develop 10 regional portfolios of priority areas for restoration, which will help to enhance the planning of private compensation initiatives (2018).

c. Agriculture

- Adjust, as appropriate, and design in detail mitigation actions contained in the Sectoral Action Plan (PAS) for the agricultural sector under Colombia's Low Carbon Development Strategy (2016);
- Six agricultural productive systems with climate change mitigation and adaptation measures (2018);
- Cadastral update for at least 130 000 additional rural properties at a national level (2018);
- Formalize and/or regularize land tenure in at least 26 000 additional properties intended for rural development at national level (2018);
- Strategic zoning of at least 750 000 hectares of areas for agricultural development in Colombia's Orinoquia region, at a semi-detailed scale (1:25 000) (2018).

d. Livestock

- Increase the carrying capacity in the cattle-ranching sector from 0.58 in 2013 to 0.8 (livestock inventory/hectare of land for livestock purposes) (2018);
- Establish a package of actions to reverse the expansion of land occupied by pasture which includes tools to monitor effective implementation (2018).

5) Ethnic groups (indigenous peoples and Afro-Colombians)

- Re-activation of the Amazonian Indigenous Roundtable on Climate Change (*Mesa Indígena Amazónica de Cambio Climático - MIAACC*) (2016);
- Promote the development of an Indigenous REDD+ autonomous proposal within the framework of the Amazonian Indigenous Roundtable on Climate Change – MIAACC (2017);
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of forest-dependent communities and ethnic groups, and enable them to participate effectively in discussions in the area of climate change, forest management and REDD+ (2017);
 - Capacity Building Program document prepared and approved (by end 2016);
 - Capacity Building Program fully delivered (2017).

- Strengthen indigenous peoples' self-governance of their territories by designing a programme to support the development of instruments for environmental zoning (*ordenamiento ambiental*) of their territories within the framework of the system of indigenous knowledge and indigenous peoples' 'life plans' (*planes de vida*) (2017);
- Prepare the cross-sectoral Action Plan of the International Decade for People of African Descent, which will be oriented towards guaranteeing the recognition, access to justice and development of Afro-Colombian communities (2018);
- Establish roundtables for each interest group, to ensure a broad-based approach and cultural diversity (Afro, indigenous, peasants and gender) to support the consolidation of the National REDD+ Roundtable (2016);
- Differential, specific ecosystem conservation and restoration programs designed and under implementation in indigenous territories, taking into account traditional land use planning systems:
 - With the participation of the various groups, define investment prioritization criteria applicable to indigenous territories in the Amazon region (2016);
 - Set a baseline of the state and progress in the implementation of indigenous 'life plans' (*planes de vida*) in the Amazon region (2016);
 - With the participation of the various groups, draw up a concept note on the scope and main activities to be implemented under the ecosystem conservation and restoration programs in indigenous territories in Colombia (others than Amazonian) (2016);
 - Delivery of a detailed design of ecosystem conservation and restoration programs (2017).

VI. MODALITY 2: CONTRIBUTIONS FOR VERIFIED EMISSION REDUCTIONS

The shared aspiration of the Partners is to launch this modality by 2017, or earlier, based on the emission reductions of the two previous years earlier and beyond.

The payments for verified emission reductions will be made as follows:

- a) Colombia will receive annual contributions for national emissions reductions from gross deforestation compared to historical average levels –for the period 2000–2012, including all natural forests. If Modality 2 is launched later than 2017, this reference period may be subject to revision;
- b) The reference value for the payments will initially be set as the equivalent of USD 5 (five US dollars) per tonne of CO₂-equivalents;

- c) The emissions reductions will be validated by an independent verification process aligned with the UNFCCC decisions, building on the progress in the REM Programme and taking into account the the conditions and characteristics of the different natural regions in Colombia;
- d) Colombia submits annual reports of national level deforestation and emission reductions resulting from reduced deforestation in an agreed format. The report should include assessment of uncertainty and accuracy;
- e) Before the first payment under Modality 2 can be made, the Partners are to agree on a full description of the independent verification process;
- f) Colombia will also, for the purposes of the UNFCCC, submit to that body a reference level in accordance with relevant UNFCCC decisions, ensuring comparability with the methods and data used for the reference level developed for the purposes of this partnership. Then, if the reference level was set above the historical level in the UNFCCC, there would be no penalty (i.e. negative earnings to be deducted from future earnings) imposed if annual deforestation in certain years were between the two levels;
- g) Reporting on how safeguards are being addressed and respected, consistent with the relevant UNFCCC decisions, will be a prerequisite for payments;
- h) Based on Colombia's emission reductions, the intention of the Partners to this Declaration is to channel financial contributions through the jointly determined financial instruments.

VII. COMPLETION OF NATIONAL TARGETS

If Colombia succeeds in completing the national targets defined in item II b) (i) to (iii) by 2018 and 2020, the Partners will seek ways to reward this achievement under this Partnership.

VIII. COLOMBIA'S CONTRIBUTION

Throughout its implementation, Colombia intends to contribute to this partnership by providing personnel, other in-kind contributions and budget allocations approved by the Congress on an annual basis to implement the Green Growth strategy contained in the National Development Plan.

IX. NORWEGIAN CONTRIBUTION

Norway intends to contribute funds to Colombia's REDD+ efforts under Modality 1 and 2 in the order of magnitude of NOK 1400 million.

This fund will follow the following intended distribution:

- Modality 1 could generate contributions of up to NOK 300 million.
- Modality 2 (contributions for verified emission reductions), could generate payments of at least NOK 1100 million in the period up to and including 2020, if Colombia delivers the corresponding level of emission reductions.

Beyond the funds committed to Modality 1 and 2, Norway intends to contribute to this partnership with payments based on emission reductions from reduced deforestation in the Amazon biome with a total of NOK 400 million through the REDD+ Early Movers Programme (REM). Norway further has the intention to contribute to this partnership through the World Bank's BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes.

All Norwegian contributions will be subject to Parliamentary approval, and should be triggered by and subject to appropriate verification of agreed deliverables.

The specific contribution per deliverable or group of deliverables under Modality 1 of this Joint Declaration of Intent will be based on an annual report to be presented and discussed with stakeholders in a public dialogue. A specific agreement between Norway and Colombia will set out the further details.

Contributions made by Norway under Modality 1 under this Joint Declaration of Intent should be solely used for the implementation of the deliverables of the Modality I until such deliverables are fully accomplished.

The detailed terms and conditions for Norway's support for Modality 1 and 2 will be set out in the contribution agreement, to be entered into between Norway and the fund manager.

Harmonization will be ensured in order to avoid double-financing, prevent conflicting investments, and to effectively promote synergies between all sources of contributions.

X. GERMAN CONTRIBUTION

In the context of this partnership, Germany intends to contribute with funding primarily through the REDD+ Early Movers Program (REM), which supports the implementation of Colombia's Amazon Vision. In addition, Germany is supporting the development of REDD+ policies and implementation through the "Forest and Climate Protection (REDD+)" Program.

Germany will contribute to this partnership primarily with payments based on emission reductions from reduced deforestation in the Amazon biome with a total of 10,5 million Euros through the REDD+ Early Movers Program (REM). In addition, Germany will contribute to this partnership through REM Technical Cooperation (1,5 million Euros) as well as the ongoing REDD Program implemented by German Technical Cooperation (8 million Euros). Furthermore, Germany has the intention to contribute to this partnership through its existing contribution to the World Bank's BioCarbon Fund Initiative for

Sustainable Forest Landscapes.

This without any prejudice to future consideration of option to scale up its contribution.

Harmonization will be ensured in order to avoid double-financing, prevent conflicting investments, and to effectively promote synergies between all sources of contributions.

XI. BRITISH CONTRIBUTION

In the context of this partnership, the United Kingdom intends to contribute with funding primarily through the REDD+ Early Movers Programme, which supports the implementation of Colombia's Amazon Vision, and through the World Bank's BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes.

The United Kingdom will contribute to this partnership with payments based on emission reductions from reduced deforestation in the Amazon biome with a total of 30.4 million GBP through the REDD+ Early Movers Programme (REM). The United Kingdom further has the intention to contribute to this partnership through its existing contribution to the World Bank's BioCarbon Fund Initiative for Sustainable Forest Landscapes.

This without any prejudice to future consideration of option to scale up its contribution.

Harmonization will be ensured in order to avoid double-financing, prevent conflicting investments, and to effectively promote synergies between all sources of contributions.

XII. INDEPENDENT REVIEW

An independent review of the progress of the partnership and its deliverables will be conducted at regular intervals, as appropriate and as agreed by the Partners.

XIII. COMING INTO EFFECT, TERMINATION AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- a) This Joint Declaration of Intent comes into effect upon signature by the Partners, and is intended to continue to be in effect until the end of 2020, and will be renewed thereafter at the recommendation of the Partners for a further five-year period, unless any of the Partners give notification to the contrary.
- b) The details of this Partnership will be further set out in a Joint Concept Note by the Partners in the course of the first year of implementation. This Joint Concept Note will constitute the basis for the work of the Partners.
- c) The Partners will hold regular meetings to promote the effective implementation of this Partnership. The meetings should be attended by representatives of the Governments of Colombia, Norway, Germany, and UK, as well as any other partners once they have joined the Partnership.

- d) Looking ahead to the period after 2020, when the new global climate agreement enters into force, it is the desire of the Partners to pursue opportunities for even more ambitious actions and funding for tropical forest mitigation taking into consideration each Partner's commitments under the new global climate agreement.
- e) This Joint Declaration of Intent is not intended to constitute a treaty or to create any legally binding rights or obligations for the Partners.
- f) The cooperation set out in this Joint Declaration of Intent may be terminated at any time by any of the Partners, by written notification.

This Joint Declaration of Intent was signed in Paris on 30 November of 2015.

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