DATA & METHODS REPORT
CAQUETÁ JURISDICTIONAL SUSTAINABILITY PROFILE

This form references data and methods used for the reporting of indicators of the state sustainability profile of Caquetá, Colombia, in "The State of Jurisdictional Sustainability" published by Earth Innovation Institute and the Center for International Forestry Research, in 2018. Find more at the report website https://earthinnovation.org/state-of-jurisdictional-sustainability and http://gcfimpact.org.

Indicator: Deforestation
The deforestation extent shown in the map and the annual deforestation series (1990-2016) correspond to areas and figures reported by the Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM).
Source: Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM), Colombia.
Temporality: The data shown in the plot includes annual deforestation 1996-2017. The map presents total deforestation from 1990 through 2016.
Methods: IDEAM conducts satellite monitoring of clear-cut deforestation in Colombia and produces reports on annual deforestation rates, which are used by the Colombian government to support public policy development and monitoring. IDEAM uses images of the LANDSAT (30 meters of spatial resolution) with a minimum mapping unit of 1 hectare.
URL: http://www.siac.gov.co/catalogo-de-mapas and_smbyc.ideam.gov.co

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Indicator: Forest cover
Forest cover shown in the map corresponds to remaining forest in 2016 as mapped by the IDEAM.
Source: Institute of Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies (IDEAM), Colombia.
Temporality: 2016
Methods: IDEAM maps forest extent and produces reports on land use and land cover. IDEAM uses images of the LANDSAT (30 meters of spatial resolution) based on the adaptation of the European standard CORINE Land Cover with a minimum mapping unit of 1 hectare.
URL: http://www.siac.gov.co/catalogo-de-mapas and_smbyc.ideam.gov.co

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Indicator: State forest reference emission level
Forest Reference Levels are benchmarks for assessing a country's performance in implementing REDD+ activities. FRELs are voluntarily constructed and formally submitted to the UNFCCC (https://redd.unfccc.int). The Colombian FREL/FRL is based on historical deforestation during the period 2000-2012. The state FREL is constructed using the same criteria as the one defined for nation .
Source: Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development, Colombia
Temporality: 2000-2012.
Methods: The jurisdictional FREL line shown in the plot is derived from the performance criteria defined by the Colombian national government in its submitted FREL. The state FREL is constructed fr om the

moving average of IDEAM-reported deforestation in the state for the period 2000-2012.
URL: https://redd.unfccc.int/submissions.html?country=col

Indicator: Average annual emissions from deforestation (Million tons CO_2 per year)
This indicator represents the average carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions from deforestation activities considering the carbon pools defined by the Amazon FREL submitted by the Ministry of Environment to the UNFCCC, namely: above-ground biomass and below-ground biomass. Average emissions are calculated using activities from the period 2010-2016.
Source: Deforestation area extent derived from IDEAM. Carbon emission factors derived from the Colombian FREL.
Temporality: Average of yearly emissions for the period 2010-2016.
Methods: Average emissions calculated by multiplying the spatially explicit deforestation reported by the IDEAM with the average carbon density of each pool as defined in the Colombian FREL. Reduction from carbon atomic weight to CO_2 equivalent emissions using a factor of 44:12.

Indicator: Drivers of deforestation
Identifies proximate drivers of deforestation and forest degradation in the jurisdiction. Proximate drivers are direct human actions (i.e. agriculture, mining, cattle ranching, land and resource uses). Natural causes such as floods, droughts and pests are also considered.
Source: Jurisdictional LED-R survey undertaken by CIFOR and Earth Innovation Institute in Governors' Climate and Forest Task Force member jurisdictions.
Temporality: Survey conducted in 2018.
Methods: LED-R Survey implemented in the state based on a questionnaire administered by a designated enumerator to an expert or group of experts in the state.

Indicator: Main economic activities
Indicates the main economic activities in the state based on economic output.
Source: Jurisdictional LED-R survey undertaken by CIFOR and Earth Innovation Institute in Governors' Climate and Forest Task Force Member Jurisdictions. Based on the department accounts of the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia.
Temporality: Survey conducted in 2018
Methods: LED-R Survey implemented in the state based on a questionnaire administered by a designated enumerator to an expert or group of experts in the state.

Indicator: Human development index
This index is a summary measure of average achievement in key dimensions of human development: life expectancy, education and income. Values close to 0 indicate lower human development while values close to 100 higher achievement across the 3 considered dimensions.
Source: United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Colombia.
Temporality: 2010
Methods: The human development index is obtained as the geometric mean of the three sub-indices of dimensions that comprise the index: life expectancy, education and income.

Indicator: Gross domestic product (GDP)
The Gross domestic product (GDP) of the jurisdiction is an inflation-adjusted measure that reflects the value of all goods and services produced by an economy in a given year, expressed in base-year prices, and is often referred to as constant price. The state GDP is derived from the National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE). The profile reports the most recent GDP in dollars. The plot presents a series of yearly GDP observations in local currency (Colombian pesos).
Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia.
Temporality: 2000-2016, Base year 2005.
Methods: Data downloaded directly from the DANE website.
URL: http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-por-tema/cuentas-nacionales/cuentas-nacionales-departamentales

Indicator: GINI of income
The Gini coefficient is used as an indicator of equitable social systems. Values close to 0 indicate greater equality of income while values close to 1 greater inequality
Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia.
Temporality: 2016
Methods: Data downloaded directly from the DANE website.
URL: http://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-por-tema/pobreza-y-condiciones-de-vida/pobreza-y-desigualdad/pobreza-monetaria-y-multidimensional-en-colombia-2016#pobreza-monetaria-por-departamentos-2016

Indicator: Population
Indicates the estimated population in the state in 2018.
Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia.
Temporality: 2018.
Methods: Data downloaded directly from the DANE website.
URL: https://www.dane.gov.co/index.php/estadisticas-por-tema/demografia-y-poblacion/proyecciones-de-poblacion

Indicator: Rural and urban population
Proportion of population living in rural and urban areas.
Source: National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE), Colombia.
Temporality: 2018