

Total Affected and Reforested Areas Report Glencore Colombia

Source: Sustainability reports from Cerrejón and Prodeco.

Subsidiary	Reported Years	Rehabilitated Areas in the Reported Years (verified figure in hectares)*	Trees Planted (individuals)	Average Rehabilitated Area per Year (hectares per year)	Average Trees Planted per Year (individuals per year)
Cerrejón	18	2.764,50	5.319.000,00	153,58	295.500,00
Prodeco	10	1.134,08	357.746,00	113,41	35.774,60
Total	---	3.898,58	5.676.746,00	---	---
Glencore Average (Mid-range)				133,5	165.637,30

Note: The calculation was made using verifiable data on the area* and the number of individuals present in the sustainability reports for each year. The total accumulated area was not used because Prodeco does not consistently report it, making it unverifiable.

Relationship of Affected and Reforested Areas (hectares) Source: Cerrejón Sustainability Reports						
Year	Areas Affected by Coal Extraction (Annual Cumulative)	Rehabilitated Areas (Cumulative Throughout the Project)	Rehabilitated Areas per Year (Actual Figure)	Trees Planted (individuals)	Location in the Report	Observations
Before 2005	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	---	In its 2005 report, Cerrejón claimed to have rehabilitated 2,278 hectares of land, but there are no publicly available documents to confirm this figure. Furthermore, if you add up the total rehabilitated area between 2005 and 2022 (2,276 hectares in addition to the 2,278 hectares reported for 2005), it results in a higher figure: 5,043 hectares. In any case, the figures neither align nor are clear.
2005	No recorded	2,278.00	154.00	1.000.000,00	Page 14	For this year, the average rehabilitation is calculated based on the behavior of the last 17 years, as the "Sustainability Report 2005" does not specify the exact quantity.
2006	No recorded	2,500.00	222.00	1.000.000,00	Page 15	
2007	9,856.00	2,500.00	0.00	1.200.000,00	Page 7	Cerrejón states that they have rehabilitated 25% of the lands affected by their operation (2,500 hectares rehabilitated) and planted 1.2 million trees. This information is mentioned on page 105 of the 2009 report.
2008	10,556.00	2,527.00	27.00	No recorded	Page 63	Mentioned on page 105 of the 2009 report.
2009	11,025.00	2,566.00	39.00	No recorded	Page 105	Mentioned on page 105 of the 2009 report.
2010	11,520.08	2,765.00	199.00	1,000,000.00	Page 82	
2011	12,100.04	2,892.00	127.00	No recorded	Page 36	According to the document, from the beginning of mining operations until the end of December 2011, approximately 38.2 million cubic meters of soil have been removed and preserved. Over 2,400 hectares of the rehabilitation areas already have forest vegetation, in various stages of succession, consisting of more than 40 native tree species.
2012	No recorded	3,100.00	208.00	No recorded	Page 87	Revegetation on 213 hectares, species not specified.
2013	No recorded	3,321.00	221.00	No recorded	Page 56	Revegetation on 232 hectares, species not specified.
2014	No recorded	3,457.00	136.00	No recorded	Pages 20 and 33	There are inconsistencies in the document: it doesn't specify the affected area but mentions the amount of coal extracted (33.7 million tons). On page 33, Cerrejón claims to have rehabilitated 133 hectares of soil in that year, whereas on page 20, it mentions a rehabilitated area of 3,457 hectares.
2015	No recorded	3,500.00	43.00	No recorded	Page 64	There are inconsistencies in the document: in the section about rehabilitated areas, it refers to 3,500 hectares and then, in the same sentence, mentions that "in 2015, we rehabilitated 112.6 hectares.
2016	No recorded	3,674.00	174.00	No recorded	Page 5	On page 5 of the 2016 report, they do not specify the number of rehabilitated hectares. Instead, they state that they have rehabilitated 3,674 hectares in 27 years. This figure represents the cumulative total over that entire period and is not for a single year. In the 2015 sustainability report, there is mention of an intervention on 13,539 hectares, but the quantification of reforestation is not clear. It appears that language is used in a way that can lead to inconsistent data.
2017	No recorded	3,789.00	115.00	No recorded	Page 6	In the 2017 report, it is mentioned that "3,789 hectares have been rehabilitated since 1990."
2018	No recorded	3,954.00	165.00	No recorded	Page 24	
2019	No recorded	4,263.00	309.00	273,000.00	Page 12	
2020	No recorded	4,377.50	114.05	No recorded	Page 71	In the 2020 report, it is stated that "more than 4,400 hectares of land have been rehabilitated," whereas the actual figure is 4,377 hectares to date.
2021	No recorded	4,632.50	255.00	266,000.00	Page 7	The report states that they have planted 266 individuals of tropical dry forest trees, but it does not specify the species.
2022	No recorded	4,888.50	256.00	580,000.00	Page 6	The report claims to have planted 581,000 seedlings of tropical dry forest, but it does not specify the species. "To date, we have successfully restored 4,854 hectares of land by planting 2.9 million native trees of the dry forest. In 2022 alone, we rehabilitated 256 hectares, and we also restored 681 hectares in areas adjacent to the mine, where we conducted environmental compensation activities. Last year, we planted over 581,000 trees."
TOTAL	55,058.20	4,888.50	2,765.00	5,319,000.00		

Relationship of Affected and Reforested Areas (hectares)
 Source: Sustainability Reports from Prodeco (Calenturitas and La Jagua)

Year	Areas Affected by Coal Extraction (Annual Cumulative)	Rehabilitated Areas (Cumulative Throughout the Project)	Rehabilitated Areas per Year (Actual Figure)	Trees Planted (individuals)	Location in the Report	Observations
2010	337	No recorded	26	25,847.00	Pages 69 to 71	
2011	522	295	53	No recorded	Page 57	The report does not record an exact figure for the number of trees planted; it simply states that 52,366 trees have been planted in the entire project, i.e., since 1985. This is a cumulative figure and not specific to the year 2011.
2012	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	
2013	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	
2014	3,659.00	783.23	132.77	No recorded	Pages 99, 100	To estimate the number of rehabilitated hectares per year, the accumulated hectares until 2015 were subtracted from those accumulated until 2014. Regarding the same topic, on page 100 of the sustainability report, it says, "cumulative rehabilitated areas until 2014: 783.23 ha." As for tree planting in 2014, it mentions "719 hectares/trees and 1,500 clusters/ha," but it is unknown how many trees were planted per hectare. It also reports a total cumulative figure for the entire project over time of 56,000 trees.
2015	3,835.00	916.00	117.00	No recorded	Page 122	In the sustainability report, it states that there are 916 accumulated hectares until 2015 since the start of the operation. However, there is no specific figure recorded for the year 2015.
2016	3,866.00	1,033.00	No recorded	No recorded	Page 110	The sustainability report indicates that there are 1,033 accumulated reforested hectares until 2016 for the entire project. However, there is no specific exact figure for the year 2016.
2017	1,417.00	No recorded	722.08	No recorded	Pages 113, 157 and 159	In the 2017 sustainability report, it is reported that the cumulative rehabilitation for that year is 920 hectares. However, this figure is lower than the previous year, and there is no clarity as to why the cumulative rehabilitated area for the entire project until 2016 was 1,033 hectares but was reduced to 920 hectares in 2017. Furthermore, it mentions having a cumulative rehabilitation of 1,755.08 hectares from the start of the project until 2017. Then, it reports having rehabilitated 722.08 hectares. The data appears to be incongruent, making it impossible to determine a precise figure.
2018	842	No recorded	83.23	No recorded	Page 123	
2019	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	No recorded	
TOTAL	14,478.00	---	1,134.08	25,847.00		