

Manual de Compensaciones por Pérdida de Biodiversidad — Colombia's National Biodiversity Offset Framework

PES & Nature-Based Solutions · Good practice · Colombia

Quality score: 33/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Colombia's Resolution 1517/2012 created a mandatory, ratio-based (up to 9:1) biodiversity offset system for mining and infrastructure licensing. Case studies quantify offset areas, but independent research flags weak ecological equivalency and short offset-security periods.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Carbon — sequestration / storage, evidenced	1/3
Biodiversity — conservation / improvement, evidenced	2/3
Water & soil — retention, infiltration, erosion control	0/3
Fire resilience — risk reduction, evidenced	0/3
Governance, certification & transferability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Autoridad Nacional de Licencias Ambientales \(ANLA\) / Ministerio de Ambiente y Desarrollo Sostenible](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[Ministerio de Ambiente — Manual de Compensaciones del Componente Biótico](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[MDPI Sustainability — A Framework for Implementing and Valuing Biodiversity Offsets in Colombia](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

[World Rainforest Movement — Colombia: Environmental Offsets, Legitimizing Extraction](#) — accessed 2026-07-04

Cite this — Evidoria. *Manual de Compensaciones por Pérdida de Biodiversidad — Colombia's National Biodiversity Offset Framework*. Persistent ID: 749566da-066b-4e92-b3d8-3c12b859e5a9.