

Peru: <u>Conserving Native</u> Forests

Protecting 1,35 mil. ha of forest in the Cordillera Azul National Park





Background

The Amazon is the world's largest rainforest, covering an area of about 8 million square kilometers. It is of invaluable importance, both as a habitat for flora and fauna, and as a carbon sink and a regulative for global CO₂ emissions. However, this unique ecosystem has been increasingly coming under pressure from widespread deforestation over the past years. More and more parts of the forest cleared for agriculture and cattle ranching, and illegal logging is increasing at alarming rates.

This project aims to secure the integrity of the Cordillera Azul National Park in central Peru. It is a community-based project, aiming to make standing trees valuable to local people by creating job opportunities and strengthening sustainable land-use practices which help protect the forest. This project unites local authorities, actors from the NGO sector and local communities that work hand-in-hand to protect more than 1.35 million hectares of rainforest.



The Project

As a result of year-long commitment for the protection of the Cordillera Azul National Park, the Peruvian NGO, CIMA, obtained in 2008 a contractual mandate by the Federal Park Authority to manage and conserve the park area. Building on their established relationships with communities within the buffer zone of the national park, CIMA first hired park rangers from among the volunteering locals and then installed monitoring posts. The main task of the rangers was to stop illegal logging through peaceful negotiations with trespassers. Following from that, CIMA held regional community meetings to identify and implement community-wide activities to achieve the goals of the communities so as to diminish deforestation in their lands and tap potential for alternative income creation, thus building on sustainable land use practices. Location: Central Peru

Project type: REDD+

Total emissions reduction: $\gg 1,700,0001 \text{ CO}_2 \text{ e p.a.} \triangleleft \triangleleft$

Project standard: Verified Carbon Standard & CCBS

Project start date: August 2008

Sustainable Development

By supporting this project you'll contribute to the following Sustainable Development Goals:





SUSTAINABLE G ALS

While focusing on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, all our projects also generate multiple co-benefits. These are supportive of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.







Decent work and economic growth

The project creates new income opportunities for the people living in the project area. Sustainable forest management and the protection and surveillance of the project area are reliable sources of income for local communities.



Reduced inequalities

The project supports the indigenous Kakataibo people to produce and market traditional arts and crafts products. Furthermore, the project aims to conserve and protect forest areas in which indigenous communities are expected to dwell in isolation from the outside world, thus protecting their livelihoods.



Responsible consumption and production

As part of the project activities, programmes for sustainable land and resource use have been implemented, e.g. for harvesting palm trees without felling or for harvesting eggs of the Amazon river turtle in a way that secures the survival of the species. The project also funds ecological training courses for school children.



Climate action

Woodland and forests are, after oceans, the most important CO₂ reservoirs in the world. By protecting millions of trees, the project helps to keep this important carbon sink intact.



Life on land

The natural rainforests in the Amazon region are an extremely biodiverse habitat and home to many endangered species.



Partnership for the Goals

This project unites local authorities, actors from the NGO sector and local communities that work hand-inhand to protect the territorial integrity of the Cordillera Azul National Park and the interests of the people that depend on it.





Technology brief – how it works

Carbon circulates within a cycle, consisting of the atmosphere, the plant, plant litter and the soil. Carbon dioxide drawn from the surrounding atmosphere is the main input of any plant's photosynthesis processes. The outputs are water, oxygen and carbohydrates. The latter are built into the plant's fiber thereby fixing carbon in the plant's biomass. Ultimately, the carbon re-enters the atmosphere from decaying biomass litter or soil respiration.

Deforestation breaks this cycle with multi-fold negative effects. First, burning biomass directly increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. Secondly, it reduces the biosphere's absolute capacity to fix carbon. Thirdly, the removal of plant cover accelerates the rate at which carbon fixed in soils is respired into the atmosphere. Lastly, the erosion of soils impedes the long-term recovery of vegetation on degraded areas. This is a particularly challenging issue in tropical climates where soils are mostly poor in nutrients



Project Standard

The Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) is a global standard for the validation and verification of voluntary carbon emission reductions. Emissions reductions from VCS

projects have to be real, measurable, permanent, additional, unique, transparent, and third-party verified. Assessed against the background of the total volume of emission reductions, VCS is the globally leading standard for voluntary carbon offsets.



The Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards were launched in 2005 to foster development of, and investment in, site-based projects that deliver credible and significant climate, community and biodiversity benefits in an integrated, sustainable manner.



First Climate Markets AG Industriestr. 10 61118 Bad Vilbel - Frankfurt/Main Phone: +49 6101 556 58 0 E-Mail: cn@firstclimate.com

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Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 03 Feb 2022, 147 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Ausgleich für Produkt Emissionen 2018-2022 für Anfibio Packrafting

Project Name

Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project

VCU Serial Number 7428-396144687-396144833-VCU-006-MER-PE-14-985-08082008-07082012-1

Additional Certifications

CCB-Gold

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Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 21 Feb 2023, 209 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Ausgleich für Produkt Emissionen 2023 der Schellin & Kreinacker GbR Anfibio Pack Rafting

Project Name

Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project

VCU Serial Number 7428-396150112-396150320-VCU-006-MER-PE-14-985-08082008-07082012-1

Additional Certifications

CCB-Gold

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Brazil: Florestal Santa Maria

Sustainable forest management helps protect valuable ecosystems





The Project

The rural city of Colniza is located at the northwest of the state of Mato Grosso in the heart of the Amazon. The world's largest rainforest still covers an area of about 8 million square kilometer, but over the last years forest clearance for agriculture, cattle ranching and illegal logging activities has been increasing rapidly, applying immense pressure on the diversity of flora and fauna.

Florestal Santa Maria owns the rights of use to an area of about 71,000 hectare. It is the only area in the municipality of Colniza that preserves all native forest and one of the very few locations in the country which implements sustainable forest management. Its practices meet the rigorous requirements of the international accredited Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

Florestal aims to promote improved forest protection to neighboring countries with similar areas. Thus Florestal Santa Maria combines the sustainable use of natural resources with the protection of the area from further negative environmental impacts. The protection of this vast area requires much effort; therefore the project would have never come to life without revenues from carbon finance.

Sustainable development

By supporting this project you'll contribute to the following SDGs:



Clean water and sanitation: The protected area is a main water collector of the drainage systems of the region. The preservation of the natural cycles within the area of the project is therefore of major importance for the preservation of local water resources.



Decent work and economic growth: Through the project activity, 330 direct and indirect jobs were created. Together with the local authority, Florestal Santa Maria supports the community members through educational measures and further training. Especially young people are trained in sustainable forest management.



Life on land: By protecting the forest area the natural ecosystem has the chance to regenerate itself and to create new habitats for flora and fauna. Florestal Santa Maria works closely with local initiatives in measures for the prevention and combating of fires and overall security of the region. Location: Mato Grosso, Brazil

Project type: REDD+

Total emission reductions: ▶▶1,000,000t CO, p.a. ◄◄

Project standard: Verified Carbon Standard & FSC

Project start date: April 2009



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Scientific brief - how it works

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Project Standard

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Verra, in its capacity as administrator of the Verra Registry, does hereby certify that on 03 Feb 2022, 3 Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) were retired on behalf of:

Ausgleich für Produkt Emissionen 2018-2022 für Anfibio Packrafting

Project Name

FLORESTAL SANTA MARIA PROJECT

VCU Serial Number 3287-148171813-148171815-VCU-007-MER-BR-14-875-13042009-31122009-0

Additional Certifications

Powered by $\mathbb{A}PX$



Locals protect their forest from illegal logging Brazil Certification: TUV NORD **Key Facts** CCB

Background

Brazil:

The fast-changing amazon region is characterized by forests rich in valuable tree species. However, illegal logging, unclear land tenure laws, weak law enforcement and severe poverty put it under a lot of pressure. Despite being the largest on earth, the Amazon rainforest is rapidly shrinking.

Areas close to primary roads have already been cleared by slash-and-burn and are now occupied mainly by cattle ranching. This unsustainable form of land use damages soils and prevents the forest from recovering in the future. Furthermore, cattle ranching will continue to expand due to the creation and expansion of roads, as increasing road access makes deforestation ever easier to carry out. Other areas far from primary roads benefit from a certain natural protection, but oftentimes they are still easily accessible through navigable rivers.

Another issue the area faces is squatters: The Brazilian Constitution allows squatters to invade and claim public and private lands if these appear to be under no-productive use. Forest covered land is assumed to be non-productive thus under no use. Deforested land is worth 5 - 10 times more than the equivalent forested area. Due to unclear land tenure and weak law enforcement, squatters move freely in the project area. After 5 years of usage, squatters even gain land rights to the occupied areas. Without this project, it is likely that deforestation of the area would continue at a rate of 1.7% annually from squatters alone.



The Project

This project focusses on the protection of accessible and inaccessible forest areas. This will allow for the forest to re-grow. Surveillance teams keep the area under rigorous monitoring to prevent illegal logging and squatters from claiming lands. To achieve permanent surveillance, the project employs local village members who live within the project region. To qualify them, they receive special training in forest management and monitoring. Regular reports will locate existing agricultural areas so as to identify areas that may have been newly deforested. Another aspect of this project is the distribution of improved cook stoves that replace inefficient traditional open fires to reduce fire wood consumption.

Location: State of Para, Brazil

Project type: REDD

Total emission reductions: ▷▷ 553,000t CO, e p.a.

Project standard: VCS & CCBA

Project start date: January 2008

Sustainable Development

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SUSTAINABLE G ALS

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Good health and well-being

As part of the project, cookstoves are distributed to local village areas. Whilst this is to reduce fuel usage, the efficient stoves also greatly reduce indoor air pollution occuring during cooking. It is estimated that traditional methods cause women to inhale the equivalent of two cigarette packs every day. The new stoves will greatly reduce this.



Clean water and sanitation

Intensive agricultural use and cattle farming leach soils. Monitoring and limiting the amount of cattle farming takes pressure off regional watercourses and groundwater, since forests fulfill an important role in their regulation.



Decent work and economic growth

The project directly employs locals and trains them in sustainable forest management. This creates new income opportunities in poor areas. Furthermore, part of the carbon funds are used to encourage and support business model start-ups in the villages.



Responsible consumption and production

Locals are not only taught forest management, but also agroforestry. This encourages them to grow their own resources sustainably rather than sourcing them directly from the forest.



Life on land

The protection of about 200,000ha of land will maintain a large carbon sink for sequestering CO₂ from the atmosphere. Habitats will also be protected meaning that endangered animals find a safe refuge.



Peace, justice and strong institutions

Due to weak law enforcement but clear laws on squatter's rights, the project is unable to completely stop squatters. Therefore, the project will identify, approach, and invite squatters to participate in the activities of the project. This colaboration keeps peace whilst also protecting land areas.





Technology brief – how it works

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Ausgleich für Produkt Emissionen 2018-2022 für Anfibio Packrafting

Project Name

RMDLT Portel - Para REDD Project

VCU Serial Number

7789-428038908-428039053-VCU-048-APX-BR-14-977-01012016-31122016-1

Additional Certifications

CCB-Gold

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