




*Madre de Dios*  
amazon reddy project



A green boat is positioned on a narrow river, surrounded by dense tropical forest. The water is calm and reflects the surrounding greenery.

protection of 100.00

hectares in the  
amazonia

Two vibrant macaws are captured in flight against a blurred green background. One is a blue and red macaw, and the other is a blue and yellow macaw.

home to 35

endangered  
species

A traditional wooden hut with a thatched roof stands in a lush tropical forest. The hut is elevated on stilts and has a small porch.

supports and respects

indigenous  
communities

A leopard is lying on the forest floor, surrounded by large green leaves and fallen branches. The leopard's spotted coat is clearly visible.

maximum quality

vcs + ccb standards  
gold level

A wide view of a dense tropical forest with a thick layer of mist or fog hanging between the trees. The forest extends to the horizon.

climate change

mitigation of 9,5 million  
tons of CO2





The Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project consists of 100.000 hectares of rainforest, located in the Peruvian Amazon, only 400 km from the historic sanctuary of Machu Picchu, the “Lost City of the Incas”.

The area is located less than 30 km to the side of the new inter-oceanic road that has recently united Brazil with Peru. The project is within the region that belongs to the Ecological Corridor Vilcabamba-Amboró, one of the world’s greatest biodiversity hotspots.

This charismatic boutique project will dramatically reduce deforestation in the Peruvian Amazon and protect the habitat of 35 endangered species and the livelihood of local indigenous communities such as the Yine, Huitoto, Mashco Piro, Yora and Amahuaca tribes who rely on the forest for their survival.

Saving the forests of the Amazon is truly the right move to make. Help us to protect this unique reservoir of biodiversity and indigenous cultures and to mitigate climate change.

# MAIN FEATURES

## PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

|                 |                      |   |
|-----------------|----------------------|---|
| <b>Region</b>   | Peruvian Amazon      | Madre de Dios                               |
| <b>Location</b> | Tahuamanu Province   | Iñapari District - 400 km from Machu Picchu |
| <b>Habitat</b>  | Biodiversity Hotspot | Ecological Corridor Vilcabamba - Amboró     |

|                                      |   |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Endangered Rainforest Species</b> | 4 | Mahogany ( <i>Swietenia macrophylla</i> )<br>Cedar ( <i>Cedrela odorata</i> )<br>Wild fig tree ( <i>Ficus anthelmintica</i> )<br>Leche Caspi ( <i>Galactodendron utilisima</i> ) |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|

|                                    |    |   |
|------------------------------------|----|---|
| <b>Endangered Wildlife Species</b> | 31 | Jaguar ( <i>Panthera onca</i> )<br>Puma ( <i>Puma concolor</i> )<br>Red howler monkey ( <i>Alouatta seniculus</i> )<br>Boa constrictor ( <i>Boa constrictor</i> )<br>Lowland tapir ( <i>Tapirus terrestris</i> )<br>Red and green macaw ( <i>Ara chloropterus</i> )<br>and 25 others... |
|------------------------------------|----|---|

|                            |  |  |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Social Support Plan</b> | Indigenous Communities from adjacent areas | Yine, Huitoto, Mashco Piro, Yora and Amahuaca tribes |
|----------------------------|--|--|

|   |  |     |
|---|--|-----|
| <b>Carbon Standard</b>                      | Verified Carbon Standard                   | VCS |
| <b>Biodiversity Standard</b>                | Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance | CCB |
| <b>Social Standard</b>                      | Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance | CCB |
| <b>Sustainable Management Certification</b> | Forest Stewardship Council                 | FSC |

|                                 |  |                      |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| <b>VCS Validation</b>           | SCS (Scientific Certification Systems) | 20th September, 2012 |
| <b>VCS Verification</b>         | SCS (Scientific Certification Systems) | 27th September, 2016 |
| <b>CCB Validation</b>           | SCS (Scientific Certification Systems) | 2nd December, 2009   |
| <b>CCB Verification</b>         | RA (Rainforest Alliance)               | 8th October, 2014    |
| <b>VCUs + CCB Gold Registry</b> | Markit (Markit Environmental Registry) | 3rd May, 2010        |

|                    |   |                 |
|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| <b>CCB Quality</b> | CCB Levels (Approved or Gold)<br>CCB Tagging                      | Gold Level<br>✓ |
| <b>VCS Quality</b> | VCS Risk (Between 10% and 60%)<br>VCS Uncertainty (Less than 15%) | 6 %<br>6,24 %   |

|                                     |             |                            |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| <b>Verified Emission Reductions</b> | 2009 - 2016 | 5.546.608 VCUs + CCB Gold  |
| <b>Forward Emission Reductions</b>  | 2016 - 2018 | 3.333.810 VCUs + CCB Gold  |
| <b>Total Emission Reductions</b>    | 2009 - 2046 | 22.228.733 VCUs + CCB Gold |

# MAIN FEATURES

## REDD PROJECT MUSTS

### “Eight Musts” of the ideal REDD+ Project

REDD+ projects are definitely special among climate change mitigation projects and even within the forestry sector. They have enormous social and environmental co-benefits, they are charismatic and appeal to the desire of everybody since who doesn't want to save the rainforests?

#### 1. VCS + CCB Gold

Both Standards are fundamental and complementary. VCS guarantees the transparency and accuracy of carbon accounting and CCB guarantees positive social and environmental benefits.

The Gold Level Award is an additional guarantee of the exceptional social and environmental co-benefits of the project. The achievement of these two standards is already a requirement of the carbon markets. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has achieved VCS + CCB Gold certification.

#### 2. Tagging VCUs

The CCB Label is a key foundational tool of both VCS and CCB. It can only be obtained when you comply simultaneously with this 4 achievements: VCS Validation, VCS Verification, CCB Validation and CCB Verification. The Label enables the demonstration of multiple benefits in community participation and biodiversity conservation. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has achieved the 4 requirements and therefore its VCUs can be tagged with the CCB Label.

#### 3. VCS Risk

VCS takes very seriously the risk of REDD+ projects. The VCS risk acts measuring the risk of the different projects, in the same way as risk rating agencies qualify companies. VCS allows a 10% to 60% risk as acceptable, but the lower the risk the higher the guarantee of long term permanence of the project. In fact, a lower than the 10% minimum VCS risk is extremely valued. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has a 6% VCS Risk.

#### 4. VCS Uncertainty

The uncertainty of a project measures the accuracy and quality of the carbon accounting and the rest of the information. This aspect is also a reflex of the quality of the project and its permanence in the long term.

VCS considers an uncertainty below 15% as non significant and it is definitely a plus in quality to have the lowest possible uncertainty. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has a 6,24% VCS Uncertainty.

#### 5. History of Verification

A long history of verification denotes a project that is constantly being audited and is consistently demonstrating that it complies with all the Standards requirements. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has already verified five consecutive vintages both according to the VCS and CCB Standards. Having recently received the VCS and CCB verification in 2016 is the maximum guarantee that the project is currently in compliance with its carbon accounting and is undoubtedly benefiting the environment and indigenous communities.

#### 6. Additionality

Additionality is evaluated both by the VCS and CCB Standards. But, it is essential for the additionality of a project to be unquestionable to the public and the scientific community. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project additionality is unquestionable since the construction of the interoceanic road that traverses its until now untouched rainforest is a very clear case of additionality, due to the deforestation that the consequent immigration causes.

#### 7. Land tenure

The perfect land tenure combination that guarantees the maximum quality of a REDD+ Project in time consists of an association between private companies and public institutions.

Private companies guarantee efficiency in execution and the public component guarantees transparency, additional control and permanence. Without doubt, the best combination is that of the Government having the tenure of the land and rainforest together with a private company executing the project for an extended time.

When land tenure depends only of the Government, projects are dependant of the changes of mind of the different politicians. When land tenure is only in private hands, the future of the rainforest is dependent on its maximum profit, which generally does not coincide with conservation. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has been given in concession to private companies for at least 80 years, but the tenure of the land and the rainforest is in the hands of the Peruvian Government, which annually audits the conservation of the rainforest.

#### 8. Carbon credits revenue

The generation of income from the sale of carbon credits means projects are able to implement its social and biodiversity programs guaranteeing their well management and permanence in time. This revenue represents an additional guarantee for the new buyers and fundamentally for the conservation of the rainforest. Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has already sold more than 2 million VCUs since its conception. And we still have much to improve and lots of work ahead.

# MAIN FEATURES

## WHERE DOES YOUR MONEY GO

The Peruvian Amazon is in great danger of deforestation especially after the construction of the transoceanic road that goes through this rainforest. Current resources fail to adequately control the Peruvian Amazon and protect it from transient farmers and illegal loggers attracted by the great value and accessibility of endangered rainforest trees. The Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project will dramatically reduce deforestation by increasing surveillance in the rainforest and benefiting local communities.

Following an example of the distribution of your funds when you invest in the Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project.

### **Example of Investment: 100.000 VCUs + CCB Gold**

#### **Direct benefits of the investment**

- 100.000 tons of CO2 sequestered from the atmosphere.
- 1.610 hectares of Amazon rainforest that will be preserved and not deforested.
- 4.741.214 protected tropical trees in danger of extinction.

#### **Specific plans of involvement**

- 22 % of the funds are destined to social plans.
- 25 % of the funds are destined to preserve the Amazonian biodiversity.
- 36 % of the funds are destined to surveillance and monitoring of the project area.
- 17 % of the funds are destined to investigation and international certifications.

#### **1. Social plans**

The total investment in social plans is distributed in the following manner:

- 15,5% destined to the dissemination and socialization of the project, by means of workshops and conferences to transmit the REDD project's experience to local and regional students (Madre de Dios Amazonian University, Catholic University of Peru, primary and secondary schools in Iñapari, etc.) as well as to the community in general.
- 36% destined to promote and finance environmentally friendly productive projects to be developed by rural producers and indigenous communities located near the project area as is the case of the Agroideas Project developed in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture.

- 22,5% destined to building capacity by means of workshops in security, courses and training to members of the nearby communities who are interested in improving their qualifications.
- 26% destined to social funds. By means of these funds, support is given to the Belgium Native Community (Yine tribe) in the form of donations. The main destiny of these donations are electricity generators, computers, an engine for the community boat for river transportation, health assistance (one nurse that assists them periodically and funds for basic medicines), as well as assistance in specific emergencies such as the flood of the River Acre. Assistance is also given to other nearby communities as San Isidro de Chilinai, Iberia and Iñapari in the construction and repairing of roads, support in the campaigns against dengue, support in emergencies as floods, etc.

#### **2. Preservation of Amazonian biodiversity**

The total investment in biodiversity is distributed in the following manner:

- 48,8% destined to the monitoring of fauna, the dynamics of the Amazonian rainforest, its structure and composition. Special emphasis is made in the monitoring of the natural regeneration capacity of the rainforest and specifically of the trees in danger of extinction as is the case of mahogany and cedar. Also, those high value conservation areas are identified and studied with the objective of preserving them and maintaining them without any type of intervention.
- 18,4% destined to the enrichment of the Amazonian rainforest through the planting of native species trees in those areas that require it.
- 32,8% destined to the mitigation of impacts, forbidding hunting activities in the area.

#### **3. Surveillance and monitoring**

The total investment in surveillance and monitoring is distributed in the following manner:

- 12,7% destined to monitoring the existence of potential invasions through satellite images.
- 45,9% destined to carrying out periodic surveillances both terrestrial and fluvial in the more

# MAIN FEATURES

## WHERE DOES YOUR MONEY GO

vulnerable sectors, as well as in 100% of the non-natural borders of the project area. All borders of the area are checked and demarcated and signals are installed (demarcation of borders and prohibition of hunting, fishing, logging, etc.). Many of these activities are coordinated with the Yine tribe, who are the nearest neighbors.

- 41,4% destined to the mitigation of impacts in nearby communities, that is to say, giving support to avoid possible invasions in their properties.

#### **4. Investigation and international certifications**

The total investment in investigation and certification is distributed in the following manner:

- 35,3% destined to the area of investigation in tropical Amazonian trees and its characteristics.
- 15% destined to FSC Certification
- 20% destined to CCB Gold Certification
- 29,7% destined to VCS Certification





# MAIN FEATURES

## PLANÈTE URGENCE

**Greenoxx NGO** has made an agreement of cooperation with the French NGO Planète Urgence.

In the framework of said agreement the following projects to support the Yine tribe are being implemented:

**Handcrafts Project:** the first objective is to help and give capacity building in the handcrafts design working with people knowledgeable in design, fashion, etc. so that the product is more attractive to tourists.

The second objective is to work in the identification of sales markets, in the framework of a commercial capacitation with the final aim of creating a commercialization counsel for the sale of traditional handcrafts.

**Ecotourism Project:** the first step to implement an ecotourism project consists of analyzing the possibilities of implementing it. Once the project is approved, there are different missions to carry out: English capacity building for a guide, training a guide to do a walking trail with tourists, training in accounting to be able to manage the income, training in animation of the trails, training in receiving guests, training in hygiene, etc.

**“Shiringa” (Natural Rubber) Project:** this project has three main objectives. The first one is to build organization capacity, so as to enhance production. This will imply detecting the present organization problems and offering solutions.

The second one is to act as facilitators in the communication between France and the Native Community.

The main client for the shiringa is “Piola”, a French manufacturer of eco-shoes and the Yine people will receive advice in terms of communication. The third scope of action is within the business administration, that is to say accounts, time management, etc.

**Education Project:** education is a priority for children and adults, with the aim of training good leaders for the Community. The Yine tribe has a teacher who visits weekly. Said teacher is receiving an additional salary to the one paid by the Government in the framework of the REDD Project support to the Community. Additionally, said teacher needs to receive capacity building, organization training, etc.

The main reason is due to the fact that groups are very diversified. In the case of adults the priority would be to learn to read.





# MAIN FEATURES

## INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

### **Madre de Dios in VCS**

On 27th September 2016, Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project obtained VCS Verification for the seventh consecutive year. Through this verification, 5.5 million VCUs (Verified Carbon Units) from the 2009 - 2015 vintages, were issued and registered.

### **Madre de Dios in CCB**

On October 8th 2014, Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project obtained CCB Verification. Said verification is a result the net positive benefits for climate change mitigation, for local communities and for biodiversity.

### **Madre de Dios - GOLD LEVEL**

Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has maintained its Gold Level qualification according to the CCB Standards since 2nd December 2009 to the present date. The Gold Level award is an additional guarantee of the exceptional social and environmental co-benefits of the project.

### **Madre de Dios in Markit**

Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project has been registered on the Markit Environmental Registry since 3rd May 2010. Both VCS and CCB Gold verifications enable the project to issue VCS + CCB Gold VCUs.

