

Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project

Greenoxx NGO

CCB Standards - Gold Level
Market Environmental Registry

"It's not that we reclaim because we are wild, but because we live from this resources. Earth is our mother and the rainforest the storeroom to feed our families"

"This is my house, my grandparents lived here and this is what I want my children to inherit"

Quotes from Peruvian Amazon indigenous people

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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 illegal loggers attracted by the great value and accessibility of endangered rainforest species. The **Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project** will dramatically reduce deforestation by increasing surveillance in the rainforest and benefiting local communities. The project has been validated according to the **Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance (CCB Standards)**, which guarantee its social and environmental sustainability and audits its carbon credits. This is furthermore enhanced by the fact that the project has obtained the maximum status within the CCB Standard: **Gold**.

Moreover, the management of this rainforest is done under **FSC Certification** which is a major and additional guarantee of the sustainability of the project and its long term permanence. All this process has been also supported by international NGOs such as **WWF, CESVI, ProNaturaleza** and **Aider**.

The **Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project** follows the Guidelines of the **Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's Good Practice Guidance (IPCC GPG)** and applies portions of other internationally recognized standards such as **VCS** (using a draft methodology currently undergoing validation) and **CCX** to estimate the net change in carbon stocks (sequestration, baseline, emissions, leakage, etc.) and prove additionality (**UNFCCC Additionality Tool**). The use of these high quality standards strengthens the case for the project to be accepted under a future **UNFCCC REDD Mechanism** or a potential **US Cap & Trade System**. All aforementioned items have been validated by **Scientific Certification Systems (SCS)**.



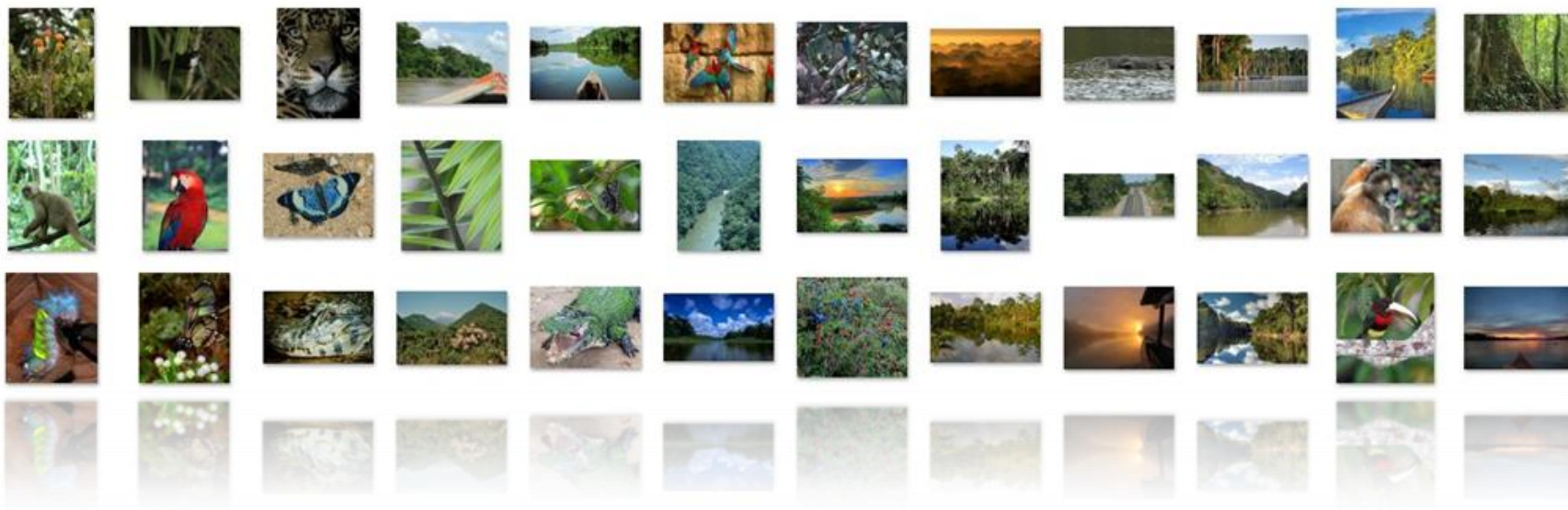
Description

Madre de Dios Amazon REDD Project consists of 100,000 hectares of rainforest. The area is located less than 50 km to the side of the new inter-oceanic road that will unite Brazil with the Peruvian ports, in the region that belongs to the Ecological Corridor Vilcabamba-Amboró in the Peruvian Amazon, one of the world biodiversity hotspots. The forest where the project is located is very important in terms of biodiversity conservation since it provides the habitat to four endangered rainforest species and ten endangered wildlife species. From a social point of view, the project will contribute to the sustainable development of rural producers and indigenous communities (Yine tribe, indigenous people in voluntary isolation of Mashco Piro tribe and other tribes not yet identified) living in the nearby areas.

Additionality is unquestionable since current resources are not enough to cover the management of the whole area and therefore no adequate control and surveillance is being carried out. The presence of the new road will undoubtedly increment the migratory movement. If the companies do not achieve a greater presence in their concession, these areas could be invaded by migratory farmers and illegal loggers, loosing as a consequence big areas of forest. The sale of carbon credits in the international markets is the only alternative for obtaining economical resources to finance control and surveillance actions.

In this sense, this additional revenue from carbon credits will be employed to contribute to the sustainable development of rural producers and indigenous people living in the buffer area through the financing of environmentally friendly productive projects and to reduce the vulnerability of the project area from external factors of deforestation and degradation through in field patrolling and satellite monitoring.

The without project scenario results in losing 119,539 hectares in the next ten years within the area affected to the project. The deforestation avoided by the project within its area is expected to generate of 11,000,000 carbon credits in a ten year period.



Current Status

Location	Peruvian Amazon
Region	Madre de Dios
Project Area	100,000 has
REDD Standard	CCB
CCB Level	Gold
Registry	Markit Environmental
GHG Validation & Verification	SCS
Sustainable Management Certification	FSC
Project Developer	Greenoxx NGO
Project Owners	Maderacre & Maderyja
NGOs Support	WWF, CESVI, ProNaturaleza, Aider
Additionality	UNFCCC Additionality Tool
Carbon Stock Calculation	IPCC
Baseline	IPCC
Deforestation Rate	Dinamica Software
Emissions	IPCC
Leakage	REDD Frontier & REDD Module Meth
Habitat	Biodiversity Hotspot
Endangered Rainforest Species	4 *
Endangered Wildlife Species	10 **
Social Support Plan	Indigenous Communities ***
Average Emission Reduction	1,100,000 MtCO ₂ e/year
Emission Reduction in 10 years	11,000,000 MtCO ₂ e



* Cedar (*Cedrela odorata*), Mahogany (*Swietenia macrophylla*), Leche caspi (*Galactodendron utilisima*), Ojé (*Ficus anthelmintica*)

** Oso Bandera (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), Yungururo (*Priodontes maximus*), Coto Mono (*Alouatta seniculus*), Otorongo (*Panthera onca*), Sachavaca (*Tapirus terrestris*), Ardilla Gris (*Sciurus sanborni /ignitus*), Pava Campanilla (*Pipile cumanensis*), Paujil (*Mitu tuberosum*), Guacamayo Ala Verde (*Ara chloropterus*), Guacamayo rojo (*Ara macao*).

*** Yine tribe, Mashco Piro tribe, among others.