

Photo by: Elvis Charpentier | IIAP

Covering over 53,000 ha and two distinct ecosystems - the Paramos of the central cordillera and the Peruvian Yungas, a mountain forest - the project area, once heavily threatened by deforestation, now acts as a strategic connection between multiple national parks and conservation corridors for endangered animals such as the jaguar. The project has been closely designed with 40 local families to ensure a participatory approach that marries environmental protection with improving livelihoods

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The Context

The project lies within a corridor of two ecoregions of significant global importance: the tropical Andes on the eastern foothills and the Great Wild Area of the Amazon in the lowland areas of the Amazonian Andes. The main drivers of deforestation in this area include clearing forested land for pasture, industrial crops, illicit coca plantations and mining. These have been prevalent due to the lack of alternative economic opportunities in the region

The Project

Located in the department of San Martín, in Mariscal Cáceres Province, in central-north Peru, the project spans 53,000 ha. The protected area forms part of a vast wildlife corridor, the Abiseo- Cóndor-Kutukú Corridor, that extends from Sangay National Park in Ecuador to the Cordillera Azul National Park in Perú. The project aims to reduce emissions associated with deforestation and land degradation by implementing sustainable productive activities, effective land management, environmental education and strengthening governance. The project works closely with local communities to develop and implement these joint environmental initiatives. Another main aim of the project is to maintain the water balance of the upper basin of the Huayabamba River, which supplies water for many people located further downriver.

The Benefits

The project reduces greenhouse gases in the atmosphere by preventing deforestation and protecting the natural ecosystem to increase carbon sequestration. By protecting the Alto Huayabamba area, the project not only protects endemic and threatened species but also the services that strong and healthy ecosystems provide, in this case, filtering fresh water from the Huayabamba River. The project works on a number of social and economic initiatives to benefit families living in the project area. So far 24 families have had their kitchens improved, access to state environmental education has increased and the project has offered a number of job opportunities.

The project protects the habitats of numerous threatened species, adding to the network of corridors created for jaguars and

















New income streams

for families with precarious livelihoods, such as through quinoa and honey production



people trained

increasing environmental awareness through workshops on ecosystem restoration and biodiversity monitoring



52,000 tCO₂e

mitigated on average per year



Improve agricultural practices

to increase productivity and reduce food



Ensure fresh water is available

for the Amazonian communities



53,410

of mixed landscapes are protected from deforestation, including parts of the Peruvian Yungas



24 **families**

benefiting from improved kitchens



job opportunities

including 5 full-time positions



protected

including the critically endangered the yellowtailed woolly monkey (Lagothrixflavicauda)

For more information on the UN Sustainable Development Goals, please visit: http://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/

Official name: REDD+ Project In the Alto Huayabamba Conservation Concession (CCAH) | Registry link: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1882 | Registry ID: 1882