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ALTO MAYO REDD+ PROJECT DEVELOPER: CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL LOCATION: PERU

Located in the Peruvian Amazon, the project aims to conserve the ecologically rich Alto Mayo Protected Forest (AMPF). It has been designated an Alliance for Zero Extinction site due to its critical importance to the survival of Peru's endemic fauna and flora. The Peruvian government established the AMPF in 1987, however the park still faces intense deforestation pressure from illegal logging and unsustainable farming practices. The project helps to conserve the AMPF, an area of approximately 450k acres, by providing essential funding for forest management and community programmes. The project will generate 10.3m tones of Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) over 20 years.

FOREST

The Alto Mayo project protects 182k hectares of natural grasslands, dwarf forests and predominantly cloudy forest, which still delivering their main ecosystem service: providing water to nearly 300k people of the Alto Mayo.

COMMUNITY

- Over 14K people directly impacted and 283k indirectly
- 466 jobs created and supported since 2010

WILDLIFE

The Alto Mayo is home to over 1k unique species, including rare birds, amphibians, the yellow-tailed woolly monkey, the spectacled bear, the cougar, the Peruvian night monkey, the Rio Mayo titi and the giant armadillo.

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Illegal agriculture for subsistence farming
- Extraction of wild orchids and animals for sale
- Timber extraction and unsustainable fishing practices

ALTERNATIVES

The community have been receiving training on economic alternatives and sustainable pilot parcels to increase and diversify their income sources. The activities range from production of dragon fruit, bird watching and orchid tourism, to setting up small coffee shops

SHARING OF PROCEEDS

80% of the VER sales as follows: 35% goes directly to the beneficiaries through the Conservation Agreements/communities in the area to promote economic activities, guarantee food security and contribute with the improvement of health and education Services; 25% is technical Assistance for areas like coffee farming and improved practices; 25% to Alto Mayo Protected area office operations, staff support;15% Conservation International-Peru staff support for technical support, overall project coordination in Alto Mayo region; 20% of the VER sales are used by our global staff to provide technical assistance with verifications, registry costs, and some marketing/communications support. In addition, there is some general overhead.

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KEY POSITIVE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Alto Mayo REDD+ project contributes to 12 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **No poverty (1)** Nearly 300k community members benefit from economic and social development.
- **Zero hunger (2)** Land security for families that inhabit the forest and establishing approaches to sustainable farming, primarily in the coffee supply chain.
- **Good health and well-being (3)** Health campaigns were developed in coordination with local Health Authorities and implemented in areas that needed them most.
- **Quality education (4)** Education was guaranteed, local authorities start paying teachers salaries.
- **Gender equality (5)** Women were trained for the project to assume leadership in the cooperative and as part of conservation agreement promoters.
- **Clean water and sanitation (6)** Water treatment modules and ecological bathrooms were delivered as benefits of the conservation agreements.
- **Affordable clean energy (7)** Over 300 families were provided with solar panels within the protected area.
- **Decent work and economic growth (8)** The project links coffee farmers with organic coffee associations, enabling them to access a price premium.
- **Responsible consumption and production (12)** +2k ha are under sustainable production, mainly coffee but also dragon fruit & vegetables.
- **Climate action (13)** Approximately 515k tones of emissions verified each year.
- **Life on land (15)** +1k unique species, including rare birds, amphibians and the giant armadillo protected.
- **Peace, justice and strong institutions (16)** The project is helping farmers realize the economic value of forest protection and modelling a sustainable development pathway for Government and civil society stakeholders

PROJECT VERIFICATION AND CRITERIA

- VCS + CCB Gold Level
- Majority of proceeds remain in community
- Significant contribution to UN SDGs
- Key wildlife species conservation

VCS and CCB documentation: https://www.vcsprojectdatabase.org/#/project_details/944



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CHYULU HILLS REDD+ PROJECT DEVELOPER: CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL LOCATION: KENYA

The Chyulu Hills are a volcanic mountain range in south-eastern Kenya and represent a critical ecosystem in a largely water deficient arid and semi-arid landscape. They are part of the greater Tsavo Conservation Area (TCA), and form a critical wildlife corridor between Tsavo and Amboseli National Parks. The area is home both to Maasai pastoralists and Kamba agriculturalists, who have utilized the land for decades. The cloud forest on top of the hills is a unique feature and the landscape provides important ecosystem services to the communities, including water provision, carbon sequestration and storage, ethno-medicinal plants, cultural heritage and biodiversity, as well as climate regulation. The project will generate 18.5m tones of Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) over 30 years.

FOREST

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ project protects approximately 410k ha. The Project Area is made up of a heterogeneous landscape that features a transition from lowland dry savannah grassland and Acacia- Commiphora forest, through a volcanic gradient, to an area dominated by a moist, dense cloud forest.

COMMUNITY

The project helps to protect a very high value wildlife and biodiversity area while supporting the development needs of indigenous and other local communities. Around 140k People benefit from the Project including the Maasai indigenous community.

WILDLIFE

A large variety of charismatic wildlife roams these landscapes, including populations of the increasingly threatened African Elephant and the critically endangered Black Rhino. This wildlife has been living alongside traditional communities for generations.

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Illegal commercial poaching
- Charcoal burning and timber extraction

ALTERNATIVES

- Monitoring of forest areas (scouts, fire protection)
- Improved livestock / grazing management
- Predator loss mitigation
- Ecotourism, alternative livelihood such as beekeeping/honey production
- Improved health and education infrastructure for community members

SHARING OF PROCEEDS

16%-17% registry and transaction fees, administration/marketing; ~84%-83% is distributed to community members through the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust.

PROJECT VERIFICATION AND CRITERIA

- VCS + CCB Gold Level
- Majority of proceeds remain in community
- Significant contribution to UN SDGs
- Key wildlife species conservation

VCS and CCB documentation:

https://www.vcsprojectdatabase.org/#/projects/st_Chylulu%20Hills/so_/di_/np_

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KEY POSITIVE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ project contributes to 14 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **No poverty (1)** The Chyulu Hills project is employing local community members and providing fair wages through ecotourism and alternative livelihoods that provide income.
- **Zero hunger (2)** The project is providing resources to establish community farms that provide healthy food options.
- **Good health and well-being (3)** The project is supporting medical services to community members by employing trained medical staff.
- **Quality education (4)** 26 Schools and reaching nearly 9K students.
- **Gender equality (5)** Project is supporting local women to develop handicrafts (jewelry) that help ensure earning potential of women.
- **Clean water and sanitation (6)** A total of 7,387 households have access to piped water, while 15,633 households have access to potable water.
- **Affordable clean energy (7)** The landscape level planning includes potential of solar development adjacent to the landscape that could provide another sources of revenue for the communities.
- **Decent work and economic growth (8)** Multiple womens groups have formed to develop seedbanks that provide income to women and help elevate their status within their families.
- **Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (9)** The project is working to develop a payment for ecosystem service model for freshwater – a key spring in the landscape has water piping infrastructure that provides a significant amount of water for the city of Mombasa.
- **Reduce Inequalities (10)** Project is in a developing economy and is working to improve income opportunities for local community members
- **Responsible consumption and production (12)** One of the projects key interventions is sustainable grazing and better management of livestock populations on the group ranches.
- **Climate action (13)** 616k tons of VERs per year.
- **Life on land (15)** 410k hectares of forest and thousands of wildlife protected.



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RIMBA RAYA REDD+ PROJECT DEVELOPER: INFINITEEARTH LOCATION: INDONESIA

Rimba Raya is the world's largest initiative to protect High Conservation Value (HCV) tropical lowland peat swamp forests. The Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve aims to reduce Indonesia's greenhouse gas emissions and protect the endangered Borneo Orangutan, and other IUCN Red List species, by preserving 65k hectares of tropical peat swamp forest. The project will generate 130m+ tonnes of Verified Emission Reductions (VERs) over 30 years.

FOREST

Rimba Raya preserves and protects 65k hectares of peat swamp forest in Central Kalimantan in Indonesia Borneo.

COMMUNITY

2k households live within the project area. Local livelihoods were previously compromised by monthly floods, so many people left the area and those who remained lived in very difficult unhygienic conditions.

WILDLIFE

- Rimba Raya is home to over 300 species of birds, 122 species of mammals and 180 species of flora.
- There are 94 endangered, threatened or vulnerable IUCN Red List species including the Bornean Orangutan, the Proboscis Monkey, the Bornean Agile Gibbon, the Asian Sun Bear, the Sunda Pangolin and the Clouded Leopard in the area. Rimba Raya is also the world's largest privately-funded Orangutan sanctuary.

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Slash and burn from commercial agriculture to convert forests for palm oil
- Slash and burn for subsistence farming
- Logging for fuel wood

ALTERNATIVES

- Rimba Raya provides alternative income streams through capacity building and enterprise.
- The project provides incentives programs for local food production so that communities don't have to barter for imported packaged foods in exchange for illegal forest timber products.
- Growing of cash crops such as natural latex and essential oils.

SHARING OF PROCEEDS

- 22%: funding of community activities
- 28%: payroll for 80+ employees (95% local Indonesians)
- 12%: medical services including a floating clinic
- 8%: Orangutan conservation
- 6%: community reforestation activities
- 5%: fire fighting capacity
- 4%: education
- 15%: project overhead and taxes

PROJECT VERIFICATION AND CRITERIA

- VCS + CCB Gold Level
- Majority of proceeds remain in community
- Significant contribution to UN SDGs
- Key wildlife species conservation

VCS and CCB documentation: http://www.vcsprojectdatabase.org/#/project_details/674

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KEY POSITIVE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Rimba Raya REDD+ project contributes to 17 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **No poverty (1)** New skilled jobs generate income to alleviate poverty. Jobs include fire brigade, forest guides and boat captains.
- **Zero Hunger (2)** Community farms increase yields of high-protein crops and fresh fruit.
- **Good health and well being (3)** Construction and management of a floating clinic.
- **Quality Education (4)** delivered over 3.7k scholarships for community children and 75k writing books.
- **Gender Equality (5)** One female community development officer per village dedicated to understanding the needs and roles of local women.
- **Clean water and sanitation (6)** 1.9k clean water filtration systems delivered to the community.
- **Affordable and clean energy (7)** Solar-powered light system provided to entire community.
- **Decent work and economic growth (8)** Community enterprises include shrimp paste manufacturing, boat building and handicrafts.
- **Industry, innovation and infrastructure (9)** Capacity building for agriculture & aquaculture knowledge transfer.
- **Reduce inequalities (10)** Mandatory inclusion of women in decision-making and meetings with project developer and community leaders.
- **Responsible consumption and production (12)** Promotion of an income-generating recycle bank.
- **Climate Action (13)** 4.51m tonnes of VERs per year.
- **Life below water (14)** Protection of 64b litres of water flow per month.
- **Life on land (15)** 65k hectares of forest and thousands of endangered animals protected.
- **Peace and justice and strong institutions (16)** Collaboration with the National Park Service, the Ministry of Forestry and the Forestry Service.
- **Partnership for the goals (17)** Partnership with the Orangutan Foundation International, World Education and local and national government.



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SOUTHERN CARDAMOM REDD+ PROJECT DEVELOPER: WILDLIFE ALLIANCE LOCATION: CAMBODIA

The Southern Cardamom REDD+ Project protects 445k hectares of tropical rainforest in the Indo Burma Biodiversity Hotspot, one of the most critical landscapes for biodiversity conservation in Asia. The project successfully integrates conservation and sustainable development; communities are empowered to develop business at the same time as protecting the forest and biodiversity.

FOREST

The project covers three Protected Areas (Tatai Wildlife Sanctuary and Southern Cardamom and Botum Sakor National Parks) and diverse forest types from lowland mangrove to elevated evergreen rainforest.

COMMUNITY

The project's activities benefit 16k people from 3.8k families in 29 remote and forest-dependent communities within the project zone.

WILDLIFE

The project protects one of Asia's last remaining elephant corridors and is home to over 54 IUCN threatened wildlife species, including clouded leopard, Asian golden cat, pileated gibbon, Malayan sun bear, Asiatic black bear and Critically Endangered populations of Sunda pangolin, royal turtle and whitethroated night heron. Many species are found nowhere else on earth.

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION

- Slash and burn for subsistence agriculture
- Illegal logging for luxury and construction wood
- Forest land-grabbing for illegal commercial use and real estate speculation

ALTERNATIVES

- Sustainable jobs that reduce the dependency on slash and burn cultivation and wildlife trafficking.
- Community Based Eco-Tourism (CBET) is developed by Wildlife Alliance and the community, based on the local empowerment process Appreciative Participatory Planning Action (APPA). The community develops financial and IT literacy, accounting, English language, hospitality, booking and marketing skills. Investment was made in infrastructure such as homestay and boat retrofitting, forest trails, camping sites, mountain bikes and kayaks and community visitor centers.
- Alternative livelihoods in the area mitigate the drivers of deforestation, create financial security and reduce unsustainable resource extraction.

SHARING OF PROCEEDS

- Community development (CBET, sustainable agriculture and education scholarships), employment of forest protection rangers, measurement of carbon plots and carbon audits.
- Annual fee to Ministry of Environment.

PROJECT VERIFICATION AND CRITERIA

- VCS + CCB Gold Level
- Majority of proceeds remain in community
- Significant contribution to UN SDGs
- Key wildlife species conservation

VCS and CCB documentation: <https://bit.ly/2HyVl6u>

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KEY POSITIVE SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

The Southern Cardamom REDD+ project contributes to 10 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- **No poverty (1)** Livelihood improvement, ecotourism, agricultural intensification. The Chi Phat CBET is self-sufficient with over 3k visitors annually and profits of >USD\$150k annually for communities.
- **Zero hunger (2)** Supporting agricultural diversification of family crops and livestock, access to capital (microcredit) and markets.
- **Quality education (4)** Built one school and supported teachers. Provision of high school scholarships. Environmental education in all schools.
- **Gender Equality (5)** >60% of management positions in CBET and community agriculture association are held by women.
- **Clean Water (6)** The project preserves rainfall over the entire project area, which has the highest rainfall in the region and prevents droughts, in contrast with neighbouring provinces which have annual droughts due to massive deforestation.
- **Decent work (8)** 345 local people with jobs providing services in the CBET, over 600 jobs created in agriculture. Families now earn 300 times more in agriculture than previous slash and burn.
- **Industry Innovation and Infrastructure (9)** By increasing revenue of villagers, Chi Phat CBET has enabled them to buy mobile phones and bikes, resulting in local government building roads and phone towers.
- **Climate action (13)** 3.2m tonnes of emissions verified each year for ten years.
- **Life on land (15)** Multiple threatened species of bird, mammal, and reptile protected.
- **Peace and justice (16)** The project helps reinstate civil society after 20 years of war. The project is empowering marginalised communities, women and democratic election of local leaders.

