

REDD PROJECT IN BRAZIL NUT CONCESSIONS IN MADRE DE DIOS

PROTECTING AMAZON FORESTS AND SPECIES
WHILE EMPOWERING BRAZIL NUT COMMUNITIES





REDD PROJECT IN BRAZIL NUT CONCESSIONS IN MADRE DE DIOS

In the Madre de Dios region of south-eastern Peru, Brazil nut concessions are under increasing pressure from agricultural expansion, illegal mining, and unsustainable land use. These threats not only drive deforestation but also endanger biodiversity and undermine the livelihoods of forest-dependent communities. In this context, the REDD+ project in Brazil Nut Concessions was established to prevent unplanned deforestation, protect native forest ecosystems, and promote sustainable use of forest resources across a vast network of concessions.

The project reduces emissions by avoiding deforestation and supports forest conservation through integrated monitoring systems, satellite tracking, and early-warning mechanisms. It strengthens community forest governance and promotes sustainable forest product value chains, particularly Brazil nut harvesting. While the concessions do not hold FSC certification, they implement sustainable forest management practices aligned with FSC principles. The project activities are grounded in long-term local engagement, combining conservation with improved concession management and sustainable income generation.

Technology: Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (REDD+)

Location: Madre de Dios, Peru

Crediting period term: 01/01/2010 - 31/12/2040

Additional certifications: CCB Standard

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION BENEFITS

By conserving forest cover and protecting ecosystem functions, the project improves the adaptive capacity of the landscape and its communities. Through awareness campaigns and over 77 events focused on adaptation and mitigation, communities are better prepared to manage environmental risks. Maintaining the forest helps regulate local climate, reduce erosion, and secure water resources—critical for buffering the impacts of climate change in a region increasingly exposed to extreme weather and environmental degradation.

COMMUNITY AND BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

The project empowers 793 Brazil nut concessionaire families through training, forest monitoring, and sustainable income opportunities. It promotes inclusive participation, with women holding 39 leadership roles and actively engaging in productive pilot projects. Community workshops and scholarships further strengthen local capacity and ensure long-term commitment to forest stewardship.

Biodiversity is protected through active monitoring, restoration, and collaboration with local stakeholders. Key species such as the red howler monkey (*Alouatta seniculus*) and the orange-headed caique (*Pionites leucogaster*) benefit from reduced threats and habitat conservation. Scientific fieldwork and patrols help preserve ecological integrity and maintain essential wildlife corridors.

UN SDGS CONTRIBUTIONS



724,601

HECTARES OF PROTECTED AREA

19

LOCAL PEOPLE WERE EMPLOYED

793

TOTAL NUMBER OF PEOPLE WITH IMPROVED LIVELIHOODS OR INCOME

2,086,089

TONNES OF CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT (TCO2E) ANNUAL ESTIMATED REDUCTION

CERTIFIED BY: **VERRA**

The VERRA registry meticulously certifies carbon credits, ensuring authentic, quantifiable, and enduring emissions reductions

VCS 868 link to registry [here](#).



This initiative is certified by VERRA's Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards, ensuring significant climate, social, and ecological benefits with a commitment to excellence.

Photo source: BAM