

# **VERIFICATION STATEMENT**

## **OF THE CCBA PROJECT**

**Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project.**

Verification Report nº: AENOR VER CCBA 20161220 version 01

**AENOR**

<b>CCB Project name:</b> "Cordillera Azul National Park REDD Project"	
<b>Important information:</b> This project is also registered as a VCS Project.	
<b>VCS Project ID:</b> 985	
<b>Project proponent:</b>  Centro de Conservación, Investigación y Manejo de Áreas Naturales – Cordillera Azul (CIMA-Cordillera Azul)	<b>Project location:</b>  The project is located in the National Park Cordillera Azul, which covers portions of seven provinces in four regions in Peru: San Martín, Ucayali, Huánuco, and Loreto, and have an area of 1,351,963.85 hectares.
<b>Date of issuance of verification statement:</b> 20 December 2016	
<b>Date of verification:</b> 20 December 2016	
<b>First PIR dated on</b> 28 September 2016	<b>Final PIR dated on</b> 15 November 2016
<b>Project Implementation Period covered:</b> 08 August 2014 - 07 August 2015	
<b>Verification Team Leader:</b> Manuel García-Rosell	
<b>Verification Team Member:</b> José Luis Fuentes Pérez	
<b>CCB Standard and level applied:</b> CCB Standard version 2, validated at Gold Level	
<b>Gold Level Criteria:</b> Exceptional Biodiversity Benefits	
<p><b>Summary of the CCB project benefits</b></p> <p>The main project purpose is to prevent deforestation in Cordillera Azul National Park, located in 4 regions of Peru, San Martín, Ucayali, Huánuco, and Loreto, over an area of 1,351,963.85 hectares. The project comprises benefits for local population and for biodiversity conservation beyond benefits of GHG emissions reduction and including biodiversity exceptional benefits.</p> <p>For the period from 08 August 2014 to 07 August 2015, the project has contributed to the climate change mitigation by avoiding the emission of 3,374,248 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. For the first implementation period, August 2008 - August 2012, the project verified avoided total emission of 6,413,412 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. and for the period from 08 August 2012 to 07 August 2014, the project contributed to the climate change mitigation by avoiding the emission of 4,606,143 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. Consequently, from the start of the project until now 14,391,803 tCO<sub>2</sub>-e. emissions have been avoided.</p> <p>During the implementation period the activities undertaken to implement the project have generated positive impacts on the social level, by improving participation in strategic planning processes for villages, land-use zoning used as a tool for managing territories and community conservation areas according to their interests, and developing sustainable economic activities, all of which have contributed to an improved standard of living of local human populations in the buffer zone.</p> <p>The forest conservation has allowed the preservation of the biodiversity of the project area by maintaining conserves significant large landscape-level areas where viable populations of naturally occurring species exist in natural patterns of distribution and abundance. Furthermore, during the 2014-2015 monitoring period, at least 10 new studies enriched the knowledge about biodiversity in the project zone and its relevance to human populations surrounding the park.</p> <p>Exceptional biodiversity benefits are based on the huge area of the park, intact montane forests and other vegetation types of high conservation priority, and the broad altitudinal gradient within the park that permits migration of species adapting to a changing climate. The project has exceptional benefits for the biodiversity since it includes the presence of four species (<i>Atelopus sp.</i>) reported in "critical endangered" status by the IUCN Red List, as well as five species in "endangered status" (<i>Atelopus dimorphus</i>, <i>Hemiphractus johnsoni</i>, <i>Heliangelus regalis</i> and <i>Tremarctos ornatus</i>). Furthermore, 13 species in vulnerable status were reported: hummingbird royal sunangel (<i>Heliangelus regalis</i>), giant river otter (<i>Pteronura brasiliensis</i>), black spider monkey (<i>Ateles chamek</i>), among others.</p>	

## Summary of Verification Results

	Criterion	Required/ Optional	Conformance (Y/N, N/A)
G1	Original Conditions in the Project area	Required	Y
G2	Baseline projections	Required	Y
G3	Project design and goals	Required	Y
G4	Management capacity and best practices	Required	Y
G5	Legal Status and property rights	Required	Y
CL1	Net positive climate impacts	Required	Y
CL2	Offsite climate impacts	Required	Y
CL3	Climate impact monitoring	Required	Y
CM1	Net positive community impacts	Required	Y
CM2	Offsite Stakeholder impacts	Required	Y
CM3	Community impact monitoring	Required	Y
B1	Net positive biodiversity impacts	Required	Y
B2	Offsite biodiversity impacts	Required	Y
B3	Biodiversity impact monitoring	Required	Y
GL1	Climate change adaptation Benefits	Optional	N/A
GL2	Exceptional community benefits	Optional	N/A
GL3	Exceptional biodiversity benefits	Optional	Y

### Verification Conclusion:

The review and cross-check of explanations and justifications in the PIR dated on 15 November 2016 with sources detailed in the report have provided AENOR with sufficient evidence to determine the accomplishment of all stated criteria of the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standard v.2. The summary of Climate, Community and Biodiversity benefits that will be generated by the project included on the cover page of the PIR is accurate.

In opinion of AENOR, the project implementation meets all relevant requirements for the CCB Standards second edition, including biodiversity exceptional benefits. Hence, AENOR considers the project implementation in accordance with the CCB Standards and with Gold Level, verified.

Madrid, 2016-12-20



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Authorized Person



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