

Project Title
Vichada Climate Reforestation Project
Registry ID
GS 4221
Type of Certification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Initial Certification <input type="checkbox"/> Performance Certification <input type="checkbox"/> New Area Certification <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Reporting

For each item listed below, please provide a general description in the corresponding box. In total, this document shall not exceed 4 pages. Be aware that carbon market specific terms may not be appropriate for the readers of this summary. The formatting requirements provided in chapter 7.4 must be followed.

Key Project Information

(a) Project activities

Reforestation

The project offers investors worldwide the opportunity to own a forest that yields a high amount of timber and is ecologically and socially sustainable at the same time. The project model is based on combining timber production (reforestation) with biodiversity protection and ecosystem restoration. These forests offer a natural habitat for native animals and plants, protect and enrich the soil, save and filter water and contribute to the mitigation of the greenhouse effect.

(b) Organisations that are involved in the project (project participants)

Forest Finance, Forest Finest, Forest Finest Consulting, Inverbosques, Reforestaodora La Paz, Aldea Forestal
See the following links:
<http://www.forestfinestconsulting.com/>
<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/>
<http://www.inverbosques.com/>

(c) Communities involved in the project

No communitarian areas are involved in the project. All the project area is legally registered under the National authorities and poses a legal land tenure title. Further the project is part of the regional association AGAF to enhance potential areas that can be added to the project
<http://www.agrovichada.org/agaf.html>
 PAZ15-DNH9

(d) Location of the project area and the planting area

Country: Colombia (South America)
 Department: Vichada Department (La Primavera, Puerto Carreño, Cumaribo)
 Closest City: Puerto Carreño
 See shape files for exact location

(e) Size of the project area and the planting area

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Project area: 76,356 hectares
Applicable planting area: 13,197 hectares
Forest conservation area: 8,089 hectares

(f) Risk of change to the project area (during the crediting period)

Low risk due to a previously analysis before acquiring and including the area to the project. An efficient sustainable management combined with the actively participation of important national and international stakeholders; mainly part of the Forest Finance Group are a key element to demonstrate transparency and permanence of the project activities during a 30 years crediting period.
<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/faq/#c6245>

(g) Risk of change to the project activities (during the crediting period)

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<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/>

(h) Timeframe for the project activities

The crediting period is from 2006 until 2036.
PAZ15-FIX1, Summary

(i) Number of (predicted) CO₂-certificates

Total (predicted) credits: 1,324,476
PAZ15-FIX1, Summary

(j) Land-use history and current situation of the project area

Current situation: Before the project activity started, the baseline of the project area was a savannah. All this areas were evaluated and classified as applicable planting areas for A/R activities. Other small patches of native vegetation left were classified and nowadays managed as conservation areas. Other areas (previously planted or due to the project activity) located in the boarder of a river or other watershed are also classified as conservation areas.
PAZ15-MAP1, PAZ15-APP1

Further cattle ranging was an activity identified during the additionality assessment.
By mid-80s Colombia completed the process of territorial occupation of the Caribbean and Andean regions, and to a lesser extent the Orinoco. However regions in the Orinoco classified as savannah (19% from the country area) were occupied to implement cattle farming systems¹. Further, on 2013 the Colombian Cattle Federation known as FEDEGAN celebrated 50 years of contributing to this economic activity. During the history of FEDEGAN, it has been the main national federation to obtain financial and technical cooperation of the government². FEDEGAN has an important historical influence in the project region and through the National Fund for cattle activities; they are currently implementing different initiatives. Technical and economic initiatives support this activity:
See template AR-CDM Additionality Tool

(k) Socio-economic history and current situation

Current situation: due to a marginal and of difficult access location, no previous activities were reported. There was lack of investment and know how to create a business model. The previous owner decides to sell the land and migrate to the city, to invest the money in different benevolence activities; such as education, among others. Forest Finance experience during more than 15 years had reveal how reforestation and agroforestry activities, that are established in different rural areas can be an effective support to alleviate regional poverty, promote regional know how, increment capacity building and be a key element for a socio economic development , by providing directly and indirectly jobs.

PAZ15-APP1

<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/about-us/social-aspects/working-conditions/>

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(l) Forest management applied (past and future)

It is a Climate A/R concept using well adapted tree species to create sustainable management concept with the use of high quality hardwoods and the creation of an additional income from carbon credits. These carbon offset credits can be traded on international carbon markets will be certified according high quality carbon standards.

Overall, the project objectives are the establishment of profitable production- and conservation systems, enabling the enterprise to work in a beneficial way through the creation of investment opportunities, which are economically, ecologically and socially sound.

Creating year round work opportunities in our areas of activity that allow the development of a stable work environment for men and women, will support the development of these regions

PAZ15-SFM1, PAZ1- LSC1

<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/about-us/social-aspects/working-conditions/>

(m) Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)

The main species that are planted are:

Acacia Mangium

Pinus sp.

Eucalyptus sp.

PAZ15-FIX1, scientific data

See shapefiles

(n) Main social impacts (risks and benefits)

The main social benefits of the project are:

Poverty alleviation: many persons in rural areas are obligated to migrate to the cities due to the lack of regional job opportunities.

Equal rights: the company has a multicultural team and a mix of people with equal rights without gender discrimination.

Capacity building: the employees and also neighbours are continuously learning about the importance of and

(n) Main social impacts (risks and benefits)

significance of sustainable activities and the importance of climate change mitigation.

Some low risks of the project are:

Poverty alleviation: the increase of income in rural areas might lead to the use of unsustainable resources, therefore the company is investing also in capacity building including topics to encourage a sustainable live style.

Equal rights: a multicultural team requires also the need of having a comprehensive and tolerant perception. The company encourage the team work of the employees investing in yearly external activities
<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/about-us/social-aspects/>

(o) Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)

The main environmental benefits of the project are:

Building new forests: a mix A/R is a key element to obtain an important synergy between the different natural resources existing in the area, and increase the protection of those basic elements: retaining water in the trees and soil to prevent flooding, prevent soil erosion protecting the nutrients and soil microelements, provide shelter to migratory and native animals and insects.

Forest Conservation: through this activity the project ensures native ecosystems connectivity; creating small corridors that impact positively the interconnectivity of different regional natural ecosystems.

Climate change: it is a climate project focus in mitigation strategies with the aim of fighting global warming.

Some low risks of the project are:

Climate impact: due to climate change strong winds, fires and/ or floorings can occur. Even though the project is aware of these situations and prepare to react, different animals and insect's species that form part of this ecosystem can be affected.

Project implementation: during the planting year, soil has to be prepared manually and with small machinery. In this sense the previous soil habitat can be affected. However after this activity the soil is protected during the rotation period and the creation and conservation of organic soil compensates such impact.

Thinning: there is a risk of affecting existing understory vegetation. However the main impact is in small bushes that recover really fast.

<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/our-forests/ecological-aspects/>

(p) Financial structure

The project has the support of the main investors that are part of the group, with a legal contract allowing them to clearly identify the part and percentage of their share inside the project. This includes a transparent process to provide land tenure titles, specify the owners of the resources inside the project (wood, CO2 and other resources). Further the group cooperates directly with different organization that area also part of the group (Colombia, Panama and Germany). The management expertise of this cooperation is a must to administrate the funds effectively, chose wisely the technical team for operational management and guaranty the permanence of the project and therefore guaranty the predicted revenue from the project.
<http://www.forestfinance.de/en/returns/calculation-of-returns/>