



# CHOCÓ BIOGEOGRAPHIC REDD+ PORTFOLIO

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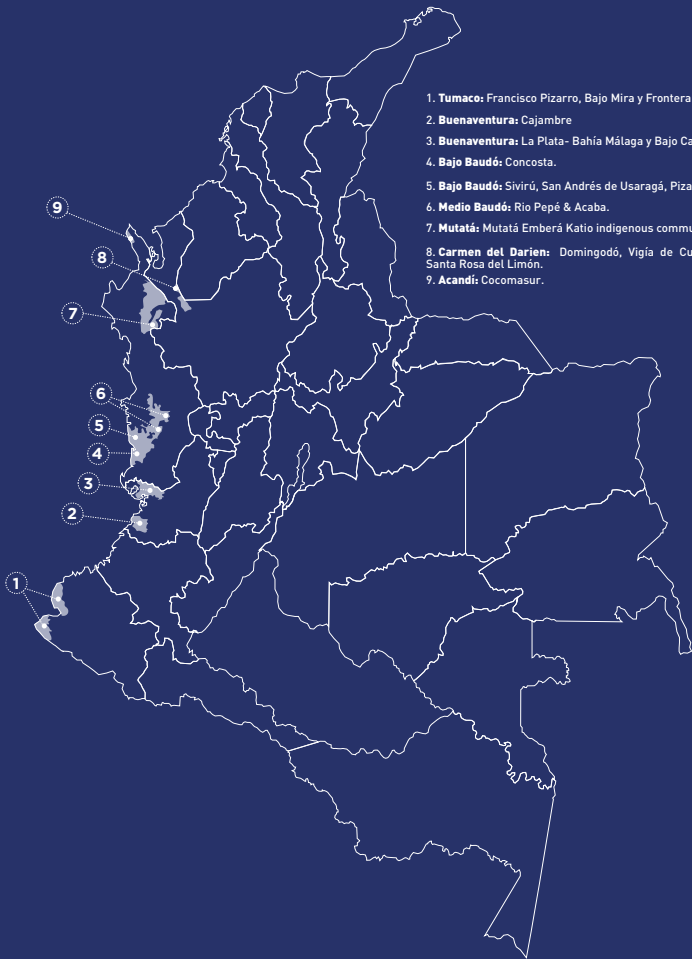
Investing in conservation and improved livelihoods in Colombia

# A SNAPSHOT OF THE COLOMBIAN PACIFIC

The projects are located at the Pacific coast of Colombia, and they are **part of the Choco-Darien Bioregion.**

Largely occupied by ethnic Afro Colombian and Indigenous communities, organized in collective, autonomous territories. Project areas **belong to local communities**, who have inhabited the region for centuries and have clear title to their lands as established by The Colombian Constitution.

1. **Tumaco:** Francisco Pizarro, Bajo Mira y Frontera y Acapa.
2. **Buenaventura:** Cajambre
3. **Buenaventura:** La Plata- Bahía Málaga y Bajo Calima.
4. **Bajo Baudó:** Concosta.
5. **Bajo Baudó:** Sivirú, San Andrés de Usaragá, Pizarro, Piliza.
6. **Medio Baudó:** Río Pepé & Acaba.
7. **Mutatá:** Mutatá Emberá Katio indigenous communities.
8. **Carmen del Darien:** Domingodó, Vigía de Curvaradó y Santa Rosa del Limón.
9. **Acandí:** Cocomasur.



# QUICK FACTS

**NUMBER OF REDD+ PROJECTS:** 9

**TOTAL AREA:** over 700.000 hectares.

**PROJECT OWNERS:** 20 Afro-Colombian community councils and indigenous cabildos with constitutionally guaranteed land tenure, home to over 8.000 families and more than 40.000 people.

**SOCIAL AND CULTURAL BENEFITS:** Strengthened local institutions, governance and capacity for effective participation, equitable benefit sharing and preservation of cultural values.

**ECONOMIC BENEFITS:** Improved livelihoods via investments in non-traditional economic activities such as the development of value-chains for **agroforestry crops** (e.g. açaí, cocoa, annatto and coconut), **artisanal fishing** and **ecotourism**.

**BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS:** Protection of the Chocó Biogeographic Region - one of the world's **10 biodiverse hotspots** with biomes ranging from upland humid tropical forests to coastal estuaries, including **RAMSAR** site, mangroves and habitat for a host of endangered plants and animals (IUCN).

**STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY:** All projects are validated under the **Climate, Community and Biodiversity Alliance** - Gold Level **and Verified Carbon Standard** (VM0006 - VM0009).



# ACAPA - BAJO MIRA AND FRONTERA





**PROJECT AREA:** **112.188 Ha** of native forest and a stretch of valuable yet threatened coastal rainforest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **351.190 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Acapa and Bajo Mira y Frontera Community Councils**.

**DEFORESTATION HOTSPOTS:** The project area has recently been recognized as one of Colombia's critical **deforestation hotspots**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to endangered animal species such as the Rufous-headed Chachalaca (*Ortalis erythroptera*) and critically endangered plant species such as the timber tree Chanul (*Humisriastrum procerum*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area**.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **16.000 people in 52 Afro-Colombian communities and benefits 2.693 families**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **cocoa** and **coconut** agricultural activities, with a value chain approach.

The Cocoa from Bajo Mira and Frontera received the recognition of Cocoa of Excellence in the 2015 Salon du Chocolat, in Paris.

**PROJECT AREA:** 74.846 Ha of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **245.280 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **River Cajambre Community Council.**

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to endangered plant species such as the Spanish Cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) and vulnerable animal species such as the Brown Wood Rail (*Aramides wolfi*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area.**

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project forest provides livelihood for approximately **3.648 people and benefits 729 families.**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **cocoa** and **chontaduro palm** agricultural activities, with a value chain approach.

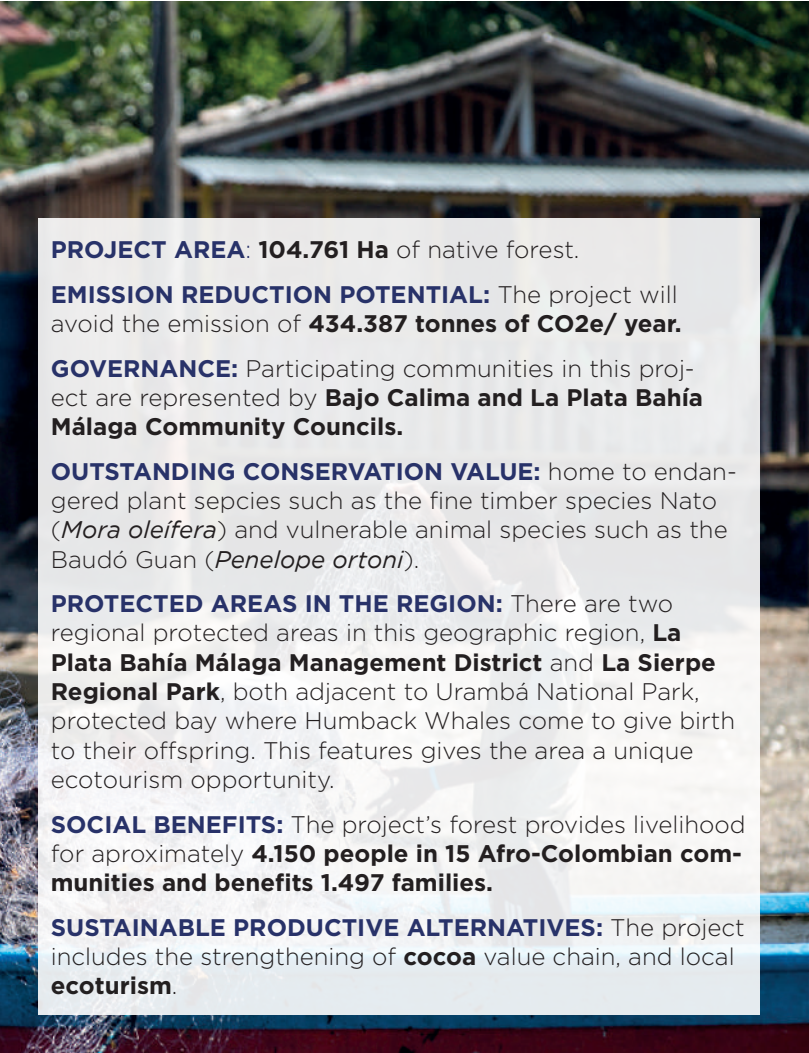


# CAJAMBRE RIVER



# BAJO CALIMA, LA PLATA BAHÍA MÁLAGA





**PROJECT AREA:** 104.761 Ha of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **434.387 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Bajo Calima and La Plata Bahía Málaga Community Councils**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** home to endangered plant species such as the fine timber species Nato (*Mora oleífera*) and vulnerable animal species such as the Baudó Guan (*Penelope ortonii*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are two regional protected areas in this geographic region, **La Plata Bahía Málaga Management District** and **La Sierpe Regional Park**, both adjacent to Urumbá National Park, protected bay where Humpback Whales come to give birth to their offspring. This features gives the area a unique ecotourism opportunity.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **4.150 people in 15 Afro-Colombian communities and benefits 1.497 families**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **cocoa** value chain, and local **ecotourism**.

**PROJECT AREA:** **73.033 Ha** of native forest and a stretch of valuable yet threatened coastal rainforest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **275.738 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Concosta Community Council**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to endangered plant species such as the Nato (*Mora oleífera*) and vulnerable animal species such as the Safron-headed Parrot (*Pionopsitta pyrilia*). The Baudó River delta (8. 888 ha) on the Pacific coast, comprising flood banks, sand beaches, shrub-swamps and swamps forests is also a RAMSAR Site.

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area**.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **3.648 people and benefits 729 families in 36 villages**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **cocoa** and **acai palm** agricultural activities, with a value chain approach.



A photograph of a tropical forest scene. In the foreground, the corner of a blue boat is visible on the left. A river flows through the center of the frame, reflecting the surrounding greenery. The background is filled with tall, slender trees and dense foliage, with sunlight filtering through the canopy. A dark blue horizontal bar is positioned across the top of the image, containing the word "CONCOSTA" in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters.

# CONCOSTA

# SIVIRÚ, USARAGÁ, PIZAARO Y PILIZÁ





**PROJECT AREA:** **59.866 Ha** of native forest and a stretch of valuable yet threatened costal rainforest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **263.925 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.


**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Sivirú, San Andrés de Usaragá, Pilizá and Pizarro Community Councils**.

**DEFORESTATION HOTSPOTS:** The project area has recently been recognized as one of Colombia's critical **deforestation hotspots**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to vulnerable plant species such as the valuable timber species known as Carrá (*Huberodendron patinoi*) and vulnerable animal species such as the Saffron-headed parrot (*Pionopsitta pyrila*). The Baudó River delta (8. 888 ha) on the Pacific coast, comprising flood banks, sand beaches, shrub-swamps and swamps forests is also a RAMSAR Site.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **6.143 people and benefits 595 families**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **acai palm** and **fisheries** productive activities, with a sustainable value chain approach.



**PROJECT AREA:** **84.804 Ha** of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **204.520 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Acaba and Pepé River Community Councils**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to endangered plant species such as the Spanish Cedar (*Cedrela odorata*) and vulnerable animal species such as the Baudó Guan (*Penelope ortoní*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area**.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **13.395 people and benefits 2.571 families**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of the **annatto** value chain.

# ACABA and PEPÉ RIVER



**MUTATÁ**





**PROJECT AREA:** 42.437 Ha of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **141.393 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

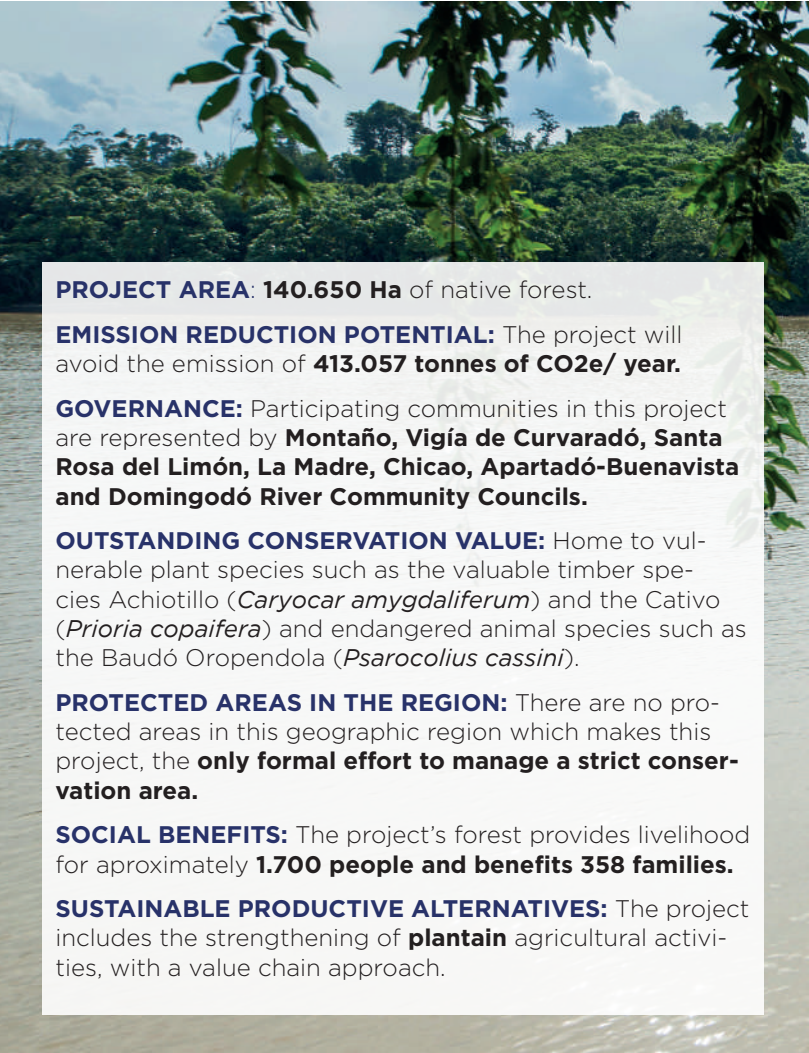
**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Jaikerazabi, Chontadural Cañero and Coribí Bedadó**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to vulnerable animal species such as the Great Green Macaw (*Ara ambigua*), endangered timber species such as Cativo (*Prioria copaifera*) and critically endangered plant species such as the small palm tree *Reinhardtia koschnyana*.

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area**.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **1.790 people and benefits 401 families in 13 villages**.

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the conversion of destructive cattle ranching into **silvopastoral systems**, including a value chain approach.



**PROJECT AREA:** 140.650 Ha of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **413.057 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year.**

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Montaño, Vigía de Curvaradó, Santa Rosa del Limón, La Madre, Chicao, Apartadó-Buenavista and Domingodó River Community Councils.**

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to vulnerable plant species such as the valuable timber species Achiotillo (*Caryocar amygdaliferum*) and the Cativo (*Prioria copaifera*) and endangered animal species such as the Baudó Oropendola (*Psarocolius cassini*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are no protected areas in this geographic region which makes this project, the **only formal effort to manage a strict conservation area.**

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **1.700 people and benefits 358 families.**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **plantain** agricultural activities, with a value chain approach.



# CARMEN DEL DARIÉN



A photograph of a lush tropical forest. The scene is filled with various types of green plants, including large-leafed trees and smaller shrubs. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day, with some light filtering through the canopy. A dark blue horizontal bar is overlaid on the top portion of the image, containing the text 'COCOMASUR' in white, bold, uppercase letters.

# COCOMASUR

**PROJECT AREA:** 13.465 Ha of native forest.

**EMISSION REDUCTION POTENTIAL:** The project will avoid the emission of **83.636 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e/ year**.

**GOVERNANCE:** Participating communities in this project are represented by **Cocomasur Community Council**.

**OUTSTANDING CONSERVATION VALUE:** Home to endangered plant species such as the Choiba (*Dipterix panamesnsis*) and endangered animal species such as the Cotton top tamarin (*Saguinus oedipus*).

**PROTECTED AREAS IN THE REGION:** There are two regional protected areas in this geographic region, **La Loma de la Caleta Management District** and **La Playona Regional Park**, both adjacent to Playona National Park, protected bay where Cana turtle spawns its eggs every year. This features gives the area a unique ecotourism opportunity.

**SOCIAL BENEFITS:** The project's forest provides livelihood for approximately **1.200 people and benefits 414 families**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTIVE ALTERNATIVES:** The project includes the strengthening of **cocoa** agricultural activities and **silvopastoril systems** including a value chain approach.





For more information about **Chocó Biogeographic REDD+** Portfolio, or to learn more about individual **REDD+** projects and how you can invest contact:

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