











# Your Impact in Nangaritza

-  **Project area:** 3,577 acres
-  **Project timeframe:** 20 years
-  **Biomass carbon stocks:** Measured in 2012
-  **Total estimated carbon benefit:** 309,020 tCO<sub>2</sub>e
-  **Climate benefits:**  
Forest protection and regeneration
-  **Trees protected:** 665,264
-  **Trees planted:** 132,415
-  **Area restored:** 242 acres
-  **Terrestrial species protected:** 603
-  **UN Sustainable Development Goals:** 13



## Project Profile: Ecuador

The Nangaritza Valley serves as a critical biological corridor between the Ecuadorian Andes and the Peruvian Amazon, providing a home for 600 bird species as well as Endangered mammals like the Spectacled Bear and Mountain Tapir. One of the most floristically diverse places in the world, an astonishing 40% of the 3,500 plant species here are endemic to the region.

While most other areas of Amazonian foothill forests to the north of the valley have been degraded or lost entirely, a network of protected areas holds fast in

Our 3,577-acre Carbon Balanced project in Maycú produces avoidance offsets through the ongoing management and protection of this biodiverse reserve against the extractive industries on its doorstep. The forests here are a significant carbon reservoir and planned expansions of the reserve will bring more carbon-rich habitat under official protection.

Maycú offers regenerative offsets as well, with NCE staff analysing and reporting upon the regeneration of existing forest carbon stocks. Old pasturelands are also being restored with a diverse mix of over 25 native tree species. NCE now have plans to allocate additional restoration sites and increase the number of offsets available.

“Nangaritza is one of the most floristically diverse places in the world”

Nangaritza thanks largely to our partner Naturaleza y Cultura Ecuador (NCE). In 2012, WLT joined forces with NCE to create the Maycú Reserve, saving 5,160 acres of habitat which would have otherwise been purchased by a silica mining firm.

Nangaritza still faces the ever-present threat of roads that bring illegal logging and mining operations into the valley.

Offsetting in Nangaritza also funds NCE’s work with the Indigenous Shuar people. Thanks to the support of NCE, the Shuar now receive annual payments from the government in exchange for protecting and monitoring their ancestral lands. These Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES) form a key part of the UN’s 15th Sustainable Development Goal, ‘Life on Land’.