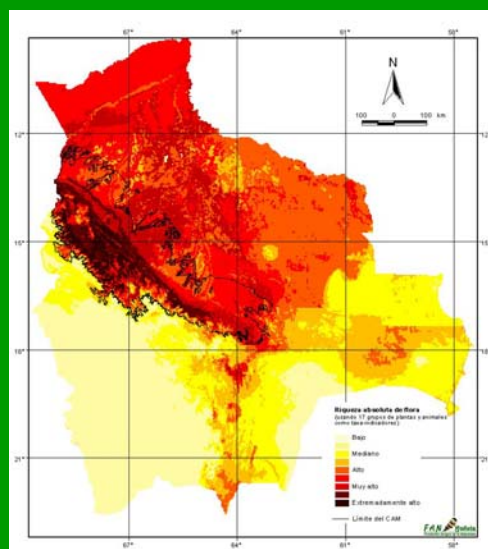


Some corridor facts

- **Tropical Andes Hotspot (small portion in Amazon Wilderness)**
- **Two Countries: Bolivia – Perú**
- **Total surface: 32.000.000 h**
- **125 Municipalities**
- **More than 6.000 mt; altitudinal variation**
- **Rainfall from 6.000 to 400 mm - year**
- **More than 50% of the Corridor under protection (18 protected areas)**
- **One of the highest biodiversity within the hotspot**
- **More than 33 ethnic group**

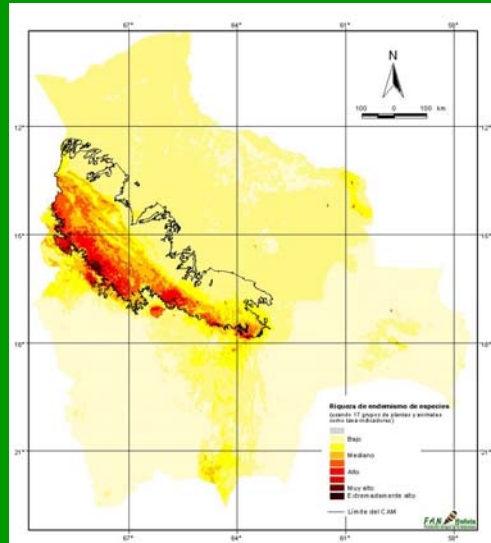
CCVA Species Biodiversity Analysis

Bolivia Example
Flora and Fauna



CCVA Species Endemism Analysis (C value)

Bolivia Example
Flora and Fauna



Some corridor threats

- **Hydrocarbon concessions**
- **Mining concessions**
- **Agricultural expansion**
- **Coca crops**
- **Unplanned and planned roads**
- **Development policies**
- **Lack of awareness on biodiversity value**

CEPF Strategic Directions in the Corridor

- 1. Establish effective mechanisms for transboundary coordination, collaboration and catalytic action**
- 2. Strengthen binational coordination of protected area systems**
- 3. Encourage community-based biodiversity conservation and natural resource management**
- 4. Strengthen public awareness and environmental education**
- 5. Strengthen environmental and legal policy frameworks**
- 6. Establish an electronic information exchange and coordinated information and data gathering mechanism**

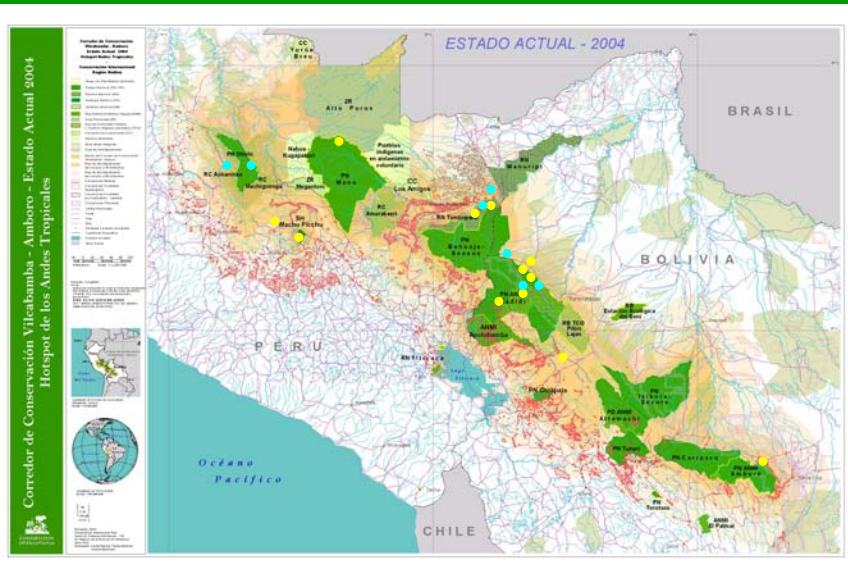
Vilcabamba – Amboró Conservation Corridor Outcome

By 2015 to establish in the Vilcabamba Amboró (30 million ha) a sustainable, well designed network of effectively managed existing protected areas (16.5 million ha), with extensive ecological inter-connections, through the creation of new protected areas (Tahuamanu, Pando, Alto Purús) and land-uses favorable to biodiversity conservation in the majority of the territory.

CEPF investments in VACC

- Investment • \$ 5.1M
- Co-financing • \$ 0.6M
- Leverage • \$17.0M

VACC Site Specific Investments



Corridor Scale Investments

- **Local and international Organizations**
 - **VACC Outcome Monitoring and Information Management (four Peruvian and three Bolivian institutions)**
 - **VACC Binational Coordination and Participation**
 - **Improving Management and Consolidation of Selected PA Within the VACC**
 - **VACC Public Awareness**
 - **Evaluating Threats in the VACC**

CEPF Corridor Investments Leverage

- **Projects leveraged after CEPF investments**
 - **USAID (\$ 1.3M)**
 - **ITTO (\$ 1.7M)**
 - **GCF (\$ 0.3 M)**
- **Matching CEPF funds: \$(1.0M)**
 - **PUMA (Bolivia) \$(0.5M)**
 - **FONDAM (Perú) \$(0.5M)**

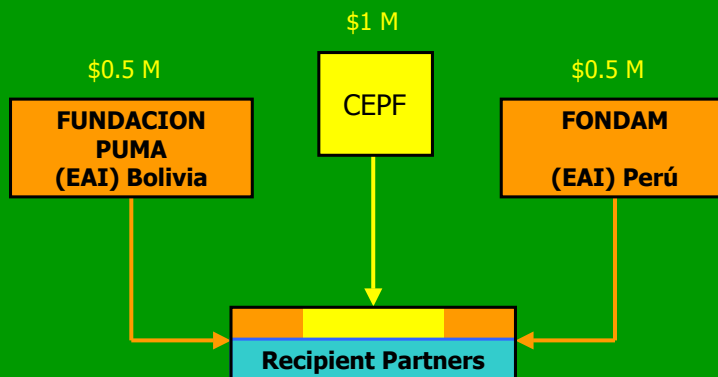
Some achievements in the VACC

- **Basic Binational Strategy on Corridor Approved by Governments, based on three participatory binational workshops**
- **Communication Strategy in Implementation**
- **Treasures Without Borders Documentary Presented**
- **Conservation Coffee Initiative in Upper Tambopata On Going**
- **Mining Threats Evaluated Across the Corridor**

Corridor Strategic Lines of Intervention

- **Data and information development, analysis and sharing**
- **Stakeholder engagement, and policies and regulations development**
- **Development of biodiversity friendly economic activities**
- **Protected area governance improvement and PA systems development**

Funding Schemes CEPF as Catalizer



- Two year Program
- CI-ANDES role in Monitoring and Technical Advice
- Outcomes and Vilcabamba Amboró Corridor Strategy guide the Investment

Some Impact; Beyond CEPF Investments; in the VACC

- **Binational Treaty (Bolivia-Perú) including the Corridor Concept**
- **\$10M Debt Swap in Perú**
- **Logging Concession eliminated in Pilon Lajas (Bolivia)**
- **8 PA Created Within VACC (3.0M Ha Perú and 0.6M Ha Bolivia)**

CEPF and WB synergies at Corridor Level

- **Bolivia**
 - GEF Project to support the NPA\$ (Investments in 8 PA the VACC)

- **Perú**
 - GEF Project – GEPAN to support the NPA\$ (Investments in 3 PA the VACC)
 - GEF Project – PIMA to support participative management of PA (Investments in 2 PA the VACC)

Poverty (BHN) in the PA of the VACC (Bolivian side)

	POPULATION	POVERTY %**	
LA PAZ	2.285.907	66,2	
Apolobamba	47.802	88,7	
Cotapata	47.802	88,7	
Madidi*	52.572	92,0	
BENI	345.310	76,0	
Pilon Lajas	61.974	89,0	
COCHABAMBA	1.414.087	55,0	
Tunari	66.804	77,9	
Carrasco	157.344	84,1	
Isiboro Secure	31.321	82,0	
Altamachi	8.118	99,2	
SANTA CRUZ	1.958.463	38,0	
Amoro	76.806	69,5	
* Include the Impact Area in the Protected Areas			
** Based on Basic Human Needs			

