

Project Title
BaumInvest Reforestation Project
Registry ID
GS 2913
Type of Certification
☐ Initial Certification ☒ Performance Certification ☒ New Area Certification ☐ 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

The main project activities of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project will result in the creation of a (managed) forest:

- restoring forest landscapes in Costa Rica with native tree species in mixed stands and teak
- managing these forests sustainably with the aim of producing high quality timber for national and international markets
- mitigating global warming and climate change by means of long-term carbon sequestration in trees and growing forests.

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

BaumInvest AG* (based in Germany):

Project owner of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project (GS 2913) and therefore responsible for demonstrating compliance with the requirements upon which Gold Standard certification is based. Holding company of Isla Bosques de Costa Rica Tercera Compañía S.A. based in Costa Rica.

BaumInvest SA* (based in Costa Rica):

Holding company of BaumInvest AG, project owner of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project (GS2913) and responsible of on-field implementation.

Isla Bosque de Costa Rica Tercera Compañía S.A. (based in Costa Rica):

Owner of the land, owner of the trees and owner the CO₂ user rights of the project areas (100 % subsidiary of BaumInvest Ag).

Changes in the organisations involved since the last performance certification (*)

The financing of the proposed project activity was based on the closed-end funds (CEF) BaumInvest GmbH & Co. KG, BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG (certified areas), and BaumInvest 3 GmbH & Co. KG (new areas).

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

In 2018 the overall three BaumInvest closed end funds, BaumInvest 1 Gmbh & Co. KG, BaumInvest 2 Gmbh & Co. KG and BaumInvest 3 Gmbh & Co. KG became merged into the joint-stock company BaumInvest AG. BaumInvest AG became the legal successor of these three companies.

Originally each BaumInvest fund fully owned one subsidiary in Costa Rica, which owned the land and trees bought and reforested with the fund's capital. In 2020 the three subsidiaries merged also into one company – Isla Bosques de Costa Rica Tercera Compañía S.A. Now the Isla Bosques subsidiary holds the land, the trees and the CO₂ user rights of the project areas.

In order to legally separate the land holding and the operations, the company BaumInvest S.A. was founded as a fully owned subsidiary in 2020. BaumInvest S.A. employs all the employees and is responsible for the forestry operations.

- 1) The project area San Rafael is located in close vicinity to the small village of San Rafael de Pocosal. Organisations of San Rafael involved in the project are: Colegio Telesecundaria San Rafael de Pocosal
- 2) Project area La Virgen and La Virgen-2: The project area La Virgen is located in close vicinity to the small village of San Ramón de la Virgen. Organisations of San Ramón de la Virgen involved in the project are: Comité de desarrollo comunal, Asociación Administradora de los Sistemas de Acueductos (ASADA) and Escuela de San Ramón.
- 3) Project area Las Delicias: The communities adjacent to the project area Las Delicias are the small villages of Las Delicias, Pataste y Pavas. Organisations of the communities involved in the project are: Escuela de Pavas and Colegio las Delicias.
- 4) The communities adjacent to the project area El Porvenir are the small villages of El Porvenir, San Miguel and El Chacalin, San Pedro, Cayo Blanco y Cuatro Bocas . Organisations of the communities involved in the project are: Liceo Escuela El Porvenir.

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

3) The project area Las Delicias with three contiguous properties covering a total area of 248 ha is located in the Province of Alajuela (Canton Upala, Distrito Delicias) and comprises a planting area of 182 ha.

4) The project area El Porvenir with nine contiguous properties covering a total area of 351.98 ha is located in the Province of Alajuela (Canton Upala, Distrito Aguas Claras). However, only seven properties, covering a total area of 316.14 ha., will be added as new areas to the certification. All together, these seven properties have an eligible planting area of 146 ha.

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

Sizes of the project areas and planting areas of the BaumInvest Reforestation Project are detailed in Figure 2.1-02 and 2.1-03.

Figure 2.1-02: Summary of the project area and the planting area of the project.

Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	eligible planting area [ha]
San Rafael	1	Alajuela	170817	A-1331080-2009	126.86	
San Rafael	2	Alajuela	408411	A-0965781-2004	89.67	
					216.53	132.86
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	eligible planting area [ha]
La Virgen	Ceibo	Heredia	119770	H-0750237-1988	61.53	
La Virgen	San Ramon 1	Heredia	215362	H-1389267-2009	315.37	
La Virgen	Peje 1	Heredia	186261	H-0177969-1994	2.79	
La Virgen	Peje 1	Heredia	215378	H-1380095-2009	54.03	
					433.72	318.36
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	eligible planting area [ha]
La Virgen-2	Peje 2	Heredia	81468	H-0016462-1975	55.29	
La Virgen-2	3 Cepas / Sola	Heredia	93182	H-0030019-1977	36.99	
La Virgen-2	San Ramon 2	Heredia	In Process	H-1389267-2009	27.80	
La Virgen-2	Bijagual	Heredia	127821	H-1390533-2009	34.67	
La Virgen-2	Los Pinos	Heredia	215376	H-1523179-2011	44.91	
La Virgen-2	Los Pinos	Heredia	215376	H-1391443-2009	41.21	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	89943	H-1382194-2009	10.94	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	147711	H-1380025-2009	4.87	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	215363	H-1389111-2009	46.49	
La Virgen-2	Casas	Heredia	215364	H-1382193-2009	7.39	
					310.56	199.49
Project Area		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	eligible planting area [ha]
Las Delicias	1	Alajuela	440939	A-0554322-1999	22.98	
Las Delicias	2	Alajuela	485039	A-1517679-2011	211.10	
					248.58	181.51

Figure 2.1-03: Summary of the project area and the planting area of the project (new areas)

NEW Project Areas		Province	Finca No.	Plano No.	area [ha]	eligible planting area [ha]
El Porvenir	Canal		277191	A-0463492-1982	29.18	
El Porvenir	Canal		441639	A-0837781-2003	3.38	
El Porvenir	Canal		234524	A-0768944-1988	5.58	
El Porvenir	Canal		283332	A-0593888-1985	13.95	
El Porvenir	Canal		444469	A-1272236-2008	13.84	
El Porvenir	Canal		449748	A-1275289-2008	3.82	
El Porvenir	Canal		277189	A-0782831-1988	23.53	
El Porvenir	Canal		277190	A-0782830-1988	2.27	
El Porvenir	Chandillo		155056	A-0014162-1975	19.98	
El Porvenir	Chapulina		210083	A-0534775-1984	21.48	
El Porvenir	Chicho		277181	A-0782832-1988	18.40	
El Porvenir	Montoya		272949	A-0461970-1982	22.59	
El Porvenir	Montoya		In Process	In Process	45.44	
El Porvenir	Pina		333657	A-464086-1988	4.89	
El Porvenir	Pina		234530	A-617631-2000	11.48	
El Porvenir	Tajo		227622	A-0712920-1987	41.44	
El Porvenir	Tajo		178365	A-0012818-1976	36.14	
					317.40	146.36
Total					1,526.80	978.58

The area of the project totals **1,526.80 ha (1,209.39 ha., plus 317.40 ha. of new areas)**. However, some Modelling Units (MU), which are not eligible (for new areas), small in size or still showing a high degree of heterogeneity in growth patterns have been excluded from the present calculations of the CO₂-fixation (Figure 2.1-04). Therefore, the total planting area considered for the calculation of the net CO₂-fixation of the present Performance Certification sums up to **978.58 ha. (832.21 ha., plus 146.36 ha. of new areas)**.

Figure 2.1-04: Summary of the MU excluded from the present calculation of the CO₂-fixation.

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

Management Unit	Species Mix	Trees per Hectar	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU El Peje_1.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Sura	400-200-225	2010	0.12
MU Los Pinos_1	Roble Coral	Around 825	2011	0.98
Upala_1	Caobilla	825	2012	0.27
Upala_5	Manú	625	2012	0.18
Upala_6	Mixto (Cocobolo)	825	2012	0.24
			Total	1.79

The protected area of the project totals 376.41 ha., surpassing in all the project areas the minimum 10% of the area under protection (Figure 2.1-05).

Figure 2.1-05: Summary of the project protected area (ha.)

Project area	(ha)	% of the project area
San Rafael	74.65	34%
La Virgen	204.64	27%
Las Delicias	41.4	17%
El Porvenir (new areas)	55.72	18%
Total	376.41	

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

The business activities of the owner of the project areas are restricted to A/R activities and the respective forest management. The size of the project area (planting area) is clearly defined in the formal prospectus together with the referring financial budget. Since the current size of the planting area almost precisely meets the requirements of the prospectus, the risk of change to the project area during the crediting period can be considered to be very low. Furthermore, Costa Rica is recognized for its democracy and political steadiness since the early 1950s. Land tenure is generally well-regulated and Ag holds uncontested legal land titles for the project areas which are properly registered in the cadastral registry of Costa Rica.

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

See (f)

(h) Timeframe for the project activities

Minimum 30 years (2007 – 2037), however, the aim of the project is to establish a close-to-nature forest in the mid- and long-term being managed in a sustainable way.

(i) Number of (predicted) CO₂-certificates

Project area San Rafael: ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period: 52,514 t CO₂-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer).

Project area La Virgen: ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period: 110,361 t CO₂-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer).

Project area La Virgen 2: ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period: 61,838 t CO₂-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer).

Project area Las Delicias: ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period: 57,785 t CO₂-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer).

New areas certification (El Porvenir)

Ex-ante estimated total (eligible area of 146.36 ha.) Emission Reduction over a 24-year crediting period (2014 – 2037): 35,578 t CO₂-e (including 20% GoldStandard risk buffer).

(i) Number of (predicted) CO₂-certificates

Total ex-ante estimated total Emission Reduction over a 30 year crediting period:
318,076 t CO₂-e (including Gold Standard risk buffer)

Ref. 6.1_Carbon Performance_V1.5.xlsx (section 6.1 carbon performance).

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

1) The colonization of the remote Northern Zone of Costa Rica did not begin until the late 19th century. The project area San Rafael is located in today's district of Pocosol de San Carlos (Province of Alajuela), where most of the settlements were founded after 1954. The project area itself was covered by dense tropical moist forests until it was almost completely clear-cut by the former owner of the properties between 1975 and 1980. Since that time the land was used exclusively for extensive cattle ranching for meat and dairy production. In 2007 Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A., 100 % subsidiary company of BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG, purchased the two properties from the former owner and started its forest plantation with native tree species in mixed stands and teak (for further information see Ref. 2.1-04).

2) The project area La Virgen was covered by tropical forests until colonization encouraged by the government reached today's district of La Virgen in the 1950s. Since that time, the former owners of the land cleared most of the forests with the purpose of coffee growing or cattle ranching. In the 1970s the coffee plantations were also converted into more profitable pastureland. When Isla Bosques de Costa Rica S.A. (100 % subsidiary company of the project owner BaumInvest GmbH & Co KG) purchased these properties in 2009, all of them were used exclusively for extensive cattle ranching. The reforestation of the pasture land with mostly native tree species in mixed stands started early in the year 2010 (further information see Ref. 2.1-04).

Allthough the present owner of the project area La Virgen-2, Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A. (100 % subsidiary company of BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co KG) – was still in the course of formation, it was already agreed that part of these properties will be resold to the new company later. The transfer of property came into effect as of the end of the year 2011 and at the end of the year 2013, when the reforestation of the planting areas with native tree species in mixed stand was completed.

2) The project area Las Delicias is located in the westernmost region of the Northern Zone of Costa Rica. The prevailing historic and current land-use activity in the region is cattle farming for meat and dairy production followed by “granos básicos” (rice, beans etc.) and cash crops like citrus fruits, pineapple, passionfruit and palmito (heart-of-palm). The former owner of the project area Las Delicias was a food manufacturing company specialized in canned heart-of-palm for exportation. In 2011 the company gave up the heart-of-palm plantation after the final harvest and offered the property for sale. When Isla Bosques Número II de Costa Rica S.A. purchased these properties in 2011, the heart-of-palm plantation was already completely harvested. The reforestation of the fallow land with native tree species in mixed stands and teak started late in the year 2011.

4) The project area El Porvenir is located in the westernmost region of the Northern Zone of Costa Rica. The prevailing historic and current land-use activity in the region is cattle farming for meat and dairy production, followed by “granos básicos” (rice, beans etc.), and cash crops like citrus fruits. The farm Tajo had some small areas planted with teak, melina and cebo that served as compliment to the main cattle farming activity. These plantations were still standing when Isla Bosques Número III de Costa Rica S.A. purchased these properties in 2013. The reforestation of the fallow land with native tree species in mixed stands and teak started late in the year 2013.

Ref: 2.1-04_CFS_PDD_BRP_CFS, Page 1

(k) Socio-economic history and current situation

See (j)

(l) Forest management applied (past and future)

The forest management applied consists in land preparation, tree nursery, planting, replanting, continuous weed and pest control to ensure the survival of the seedlings and the success of the reforestation, pruning, thinning and harvesting. Further project activities tend to prevent illegal logging and other disturbances of the new established forest and adjacent old-growth and secondary forest remnants within the project area. The forest management is certified against the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) Standard (Ref. 2.1-05) and described in detail in the forest management plan of Puro Verde Paraíso Forestal S.A. (Ref. 2.1-06)

Ref. 2.1-05_FSC_Reporte de Auditoría_Resumen Público 2014

Ref. 2.1-06_Plan Maestro de Manejo 2013

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

The initial planting consists of even-aged mixed stands using up to four different tree species for each modelling unit. Predominantly native site-adapted tree species are being planted in planting patterns with usually 625 - 825 trees per hectare. The main tree species planted are detailed in figure 3.1-01 – 3.1-05.

(n) Main social impacts (risks and benefits)

The proposed project activity provides secure, long-term employment and fair working conditions for the local population in these rural areas of northern Costa Rica. All employees are subject to social insurance contributions and accident assurances are being paid.

Since land tenure is generally well-regulated in Costa Rica and the land owners hold uncontested legal land titles for the project area, which is properly registered in the cadastral registry, no negative social impacts or risks of the proposed project activity are to be expected.

(o) Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)

In terms of environmental impacts predominantly benefits are being expected: The proposed afforestation/reforestation project activity aims to create a diverse near-to-nature secondary forest in the mid- and long-term, which will be managed in a sustainable way. About 30 percent of the total project area consists of remaining old-growth and secondary forest and wetlands – some of them classified and managed as high conservation value forests (HCVF) according to the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). These areas serve as habitat and biological corridors for many rare and endangered wildlife species of the diminishing atlantic lowland rainforests in Central America – particularly in the case of the project area La Virgen located in close vicinity of the Braulio Carrillo National Park. Since predominantly native tree species are planted in mixed stands, also the plantation itself provides important wildlife habitats. By using *Dipteryx panamensis* as one of the main tree species planted, the project contributes specifically to the survival of this threatened tree species of Costa Rica. Furthermore, the existence of the project with people working in these remote areas and promoting environmental education helps to reduce illegal logging, poaching and animal trading. Last but not least, the reforestation of fallow and pasture land contributes to protect water catchment areas and improve water quality. Potential risks might result from small amounts of pesticides, basically glyphosate, being used in the first years after the establishment of the plantation for weed control. However, pesticides are always being used with caution and in full compliance with the FSC Standard to avoid any negative impacts on human beings and the environment.

(p) Financial structure

The financing of the proposed project activity was based on the two closed-end funds (CEF) BaumInvest GmbH & Co. KG and BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co. KG. Both were successfully placed with 100% equity capital provided by a few founding investors and many private small investors. In 2018 the overall three BaumInvest closed end funds, BaumInvest 1 GmbH & Co. KG, BaumInvest 2 GmbH & Co. KG and BaumInvest 3 GmbH & Co. KG

(p) Financial structure

became merged into the joint-stock company BaumInvest AG. BaumInvest AG became the legal successor of these three companies. The capital stock of the three funds became the capital stock of the BaumInvest AG. The original capital stock was supposed to cover all costs for the establishment of the plantation and included capital reserves to finance the forest management and maintenance of the proposed project activity over the first rotation period until revenues from sales of timber are being generated. As a joint-stock company - BaumInvest AG can raise more capital to expand its activities. Thus, BaumInvest AG is now responsible for financing the proposed project activity.

Originally each BaumInvest Fund fully owned one subsidiary in Costa Rica, which owned the land and trees bought and reforested with the funds capital. In 2020 the three subsidiaries merged also into one company – Isla Bosques de Costa Rica. Now the Isla Bosques subsidiary holds the land and trees. To legally separate the land holding and the operations, the company BaumInvest S.A. was founded as a fully owned subsidiary in 2020. BaumInvest S.A. employs all the employees and is responsible for the forestry operations.

2. Shapefiles

Please provide *shapefiles* in the *supporting documents* and provide a reference to these *supporting documents* in this template.

(a) Project area

Ref. 2.2-01_ San Rafael_shapefiles
Ref. 2.2-02_ La Virgen_shapefiles
Ref. 2.2-03_ La Virgen-2_shapefiles
Ref. 2.2-04_ Las Delicias_shapefiles
Ref. 2.2-05_ El Porvenir_shapefiles

(b) Planting areas

See (a)

(c) Eligible planting area

See (a)

(d) Modelling Units

See (a)

(e) Infrastructure (roads, houses, etc.)

See (a)

(f) Water bodies

See (a)

(g) Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC)

There are no sites with special significance for indigenous people or local communities within the project area.

(h) Where indigenous people and local communities are situated

There are no indigenous people or local communities situated within the project area.

(i) Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance

There are no such sites within the project area except of forests and wetlands which have a certain ecological significance. Forests and wetlands are shown in the shapefiles (Ref. 2.2-01 – 2.2-05).

Ref. 2.2-01_ San Rafael_shapefiles

Ref. 2.2-02_ La Virgen_shapefiles

Ref. 2.2-03_ La Virgen-2_shapefiles

Ref. 2.2-04_ Las Delicias_shapefiles

Ref. 2.2-05_ El Porvenir_shapefiles

3. Boundaries

Please provide evidence that boundaries of the project area and the planting area are clearly distinguishable in the field.

The boundaries of the project area are clearly defined by barbed wire and/or living fences (established with *Swinglia glutinosa*) and fire breaks of minimum 3 m width. The planting area is clearly visible in the field and can easily be distinguished from nature conservation areas due to the geometric planting schemes. The boundaries surrounding the planting areas serve as forest roads and firebreaks and are also clearly visible in the field. All management units within a property can always and easily be differentiated on the basis of a unique tree species composition (figure 3.1-01 – 3.1-05).

Figure 3.1-01: Species composition and modelling units of the project area San Rafael

San Rafael			
Management Unit	Species Mix	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU San Rafael_01	(to be planted)		7.56
MU San Rafael_02	Almendro	2007-2008	14.89
MU San Rafael_03	Almendro-Caoba-Cebo-Guapinol-Roble Coral-Corteza Amarilla	2008-2012	27.88
MU San Rafael_04	Cebo-Almendro-Caoba	2008-2009	7.69
MU San Rafael_05	Cocobolo	2009	0.10
MU San Rafael_06	Roble Coral	2007-2008	14.50
MU San Rafael_07	Teca	2007-2008	60.24
			132.86

Tree species: Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Roble Coral: *Terminalia amazonia*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-02: Species composition and modelling units of the project area La Virgen

La Virgen			
Management Unit	Species Mix	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU El Ceibo_1	Botarrama-Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Manu	2010	46.89
MU El Peje_1.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Caoba	2010	51.23
MU El Peje_1.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Sura	2010	0.12
MU San Ramon_1.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Caoba-Surá	2010-2011	68.50
MU San Ramon_1.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro María-Fruta Dorada-Surá-Teca	2010	62.48
MU San Ramon_1.3	Cebo-Guapinol-Pilón	2010	25.50
MU San Ramon_1.4	Cebo-Manú-Pilón-Surá-Teca	2010	28.58
MU San Ramon_1.5	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro	2011	24.21
MU San Ramon_1.6	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro (Cedro Nogal)	2011	10.34
MU San Ramon_1.7	Balza-Caobilla-Gavilan	2011	0.63
			318.48

Tree species: Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Botarrama: *Vochysia ferruginea*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro María: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Fruta Dorada: *Virola koschnyi*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Surá: *Terminalia oblonga*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-03: Species composition and modelling units of the project area La Virgen-2

La Virgen-2			
Management Unit	Species Mix	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
MU Casas_1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Cedro Maria-Corteza Amarilla-Manu	2010-2011	57.94
MU El Peje_2.1	Botarrama-Cebo-Guapinol-Cedro Maria	2010	3.73
MU El Peje_2.2	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Cedro Maria	2010	41.87
MU San Ramon_2.1	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendro-Pilon-Cedro Maria-Sura	2010-2011-2012	95.95
MU Los Pinos_1	Roble Coral	2011	0.98
			200.46

Tree species: Almendro: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Botarrama: *Vochysia ferruginea*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro Maria: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Corteza Amarilla: *Tabebuia ochracea*; Fruta Dorada: *Virola koschnyi*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Roble Coral: *Terminalia amazonia*; Surá: *Terminalia oblonga*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-04: Species composition and modelling units of the project area Las Delicias

Please provide evidence that boundaries of the project area and the planting area are clearly distinguishable in the field.

Las Delicias			
Management Unit	Species Mix	Year of Planting	Planting Area [ha]
Upala_1	Caobilla	2012	0.27
Upala_2	Cebo-Cocobolo-Cedro María-Laurel-Pilón-Teca	2012	35.70
Upala_3	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendra-Caoba-Cedro María-Pilon-Roble Coral-Teca	2012	72.56
Upala_4	Cebo-Manú-Caoba-Cedro Amargo-Pilón	2012	4.04
Upala_5	Manú	2012	0.18
Upala_6	Mixto (Cocobolo)	2012	0.24
Upala_7	Pilón	2012	1.23
Upala_8	Teca	2011-2012	64.87
Upala_9	Cebo-Cocobolo-Pilón	2012	1.69
Upala_10	Ensayo Pilon Clon	2012	1.42
			182.20

Tree species: Almendra: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Caoba: *Swietenia macrophylla*; Caobilla: *Carapa guianensis*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro Amargo: *Cedrela odorata*; Cedro María: *Calophyllum brasiliense*; Cocobolo: *Dalbergia retusa*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Laurel: *Cordia alliodora*; Manú: *Minquartia guianensis*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Roble Coral: *Terminalia amazonia*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.

Figure 3.1-05: Species composition and modelling units of the project area (new area) El Porvenir

El Porvenir			
Management Unit	Species Mix	Year of Planting	Eligible Planting Area [ha]
MU Canal_1	Botarrama-Guapinol-Almendra-Teca	2013	51.41
MU Canal_2	Cebo	2013	5.19
MU Canal_3	Cebo-Caobilla-Pilon	2013	3.22
MU Canal_4	Cebo-Guapinol-Almendra	2013	8.52
Chandillo_1	Botarrama-Guapinol-Cedro Amargo-Laurel	2013	12.26
Chandillo_2	Teca	2013	5.47
Chapulina_1	Botarrama-Guapinol-Almendra-Cedro Amargo	2013	25.62
Pina_1	Botarrama-Guapinol-Almendra-Cedro Amargo-Laurel-Cebo	2013	34.67
			146.36

Tree species: Almendra: *Dipteryx panamensis*; Botarrama: *Vochysia ferruginea*; Caobilla: *Carapa guianensis*; Cebo: *Vochysia guatemalensis*; Cedro amargo: *Cedrela odorata*; Guapinol: *Hymenaea courbaril*; Laurel: *Cordia alliodora*; Pilon: *Hyeronima alchorneoides*; Teca: *Tectona grandis*.