







CEPA has been awarded the **Forest Friends Accelerator** Badge, an honor conferred exclusively on organizations catalyze that ecosystem restoration their across operations and partner networks, supporting by projects in alignment with the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration principles and standards.

# Green Initiative is member of world-class initiatives for climate and nature positive actions



















**Forest Friends**—a project of Green Initiative—provides organizations with a network of ecosystem-restoration projects in biodiversity hotspots of global significance, designed and executed in accordance with the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021–2030) principles and governed by Green Initiative's monitoring, reporting, and verification (MRV) standards.













## Science-based methodology

Our monitoring methodology leverages very high-resolution satellite imagery and advanced Geographic Information System (GIS) analytics to quantify the survival and growth of planted trees, with results delivered through an accessible, transparent monitoring and reporting.



#### **RECOGNIZE**

Interventions are prioritized in biodiversity hotspots recognized by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF), coupled with the systematic identification and engagement of qualified local implementing partners dedicated to natural-resource conservation.



#### **SELECT**

Priority areas are characterized by pronounced habitat fragmentation, reduced species richness, or documented histories of unsustainable land use. Site identification and condition assessment are conducted through remote sensing analytics and crossverified via in-situ (onsite) surveys.



#### **PLANT**

Species portfolios comprise 15–150 native taxa selected under predefined ecological and conservation criteria to maximize biodiversity outcomes. Criteria include: (i) growth rate and successional strategy; (ii) conservation status (e.g., IUCN Red List category); (iii) functional ecological role; and (iv) local rarity or endemism.



#### **MONITOR**

Restoration outcomes are assessed using plant bioindicators and spectral vegetation indices, including: (i) mortality/survival rates; (ii) incidence of invasive species; (iii) canopy cover and height growth; and (iv) Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) time-series



**REPORT** 

Reporting covers the planting workflow, species-level tree inventories (composition and density), modeled carbon sequestration potential, and associated ecological and socio-economic co-benefits. Long-term outcomes are quantified through multi-temporal remote sensina.

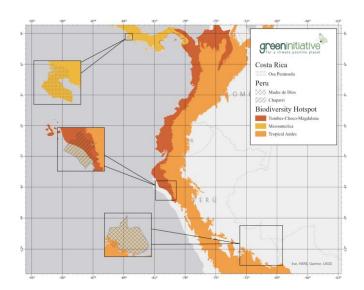
Forest Friends' membership program provides structured recognition and transparent attribution of your organization's contributions to global ecosystem restoration. Members gain access to technical tools, including an organizational GHG emissions calculator.

## **Biodiversity Hotspots**



Global prioritization follows the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) framework of 36 designated biodiversity hotspots. A region qualifies as a hotspot if it

- Contain at least 1,500 species of endemic vascular plants that is to say, many species are found nowhere else on the planet.
- 2. Have lost at least **70 percent** of its primary native vegetation in other words, many species are threatened.



## **Region and Local Partner**



Province: southernmost Puntarenas

Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Broadleaf Forests

Ecoregion: Isthmian-Pacific moist forests

Osa Peninsula area: 1093 km²



3% Of Flora Found Nowhere Else in the



4,000 Species of Vascular Plant



10,000 Species of Insects



700 Species of Tre



463
Bird Species Including de Largest
Population of Scarlet Macaws in
Central America



Kinds of Monkeys



**Saimiri Foundation**, headquartered in Puntarenas Province, Costa Rica, implements rescue, rehabilitation, and conservation programs for non-human primates, addressing environmental and anthropogenic threats.

#### **Community Engagement:**

- → Workforce development through training, employment, and structured volunteer pathways for local residents.
- → Targeted investment in community infrastructure and essential services.

#### **Biodiversity Conservation:**

- → Habitat restoration and protection of native flora and fauna.
- → Documentation of 100+ plant species critical to primate diet and use.
- → Longitudinal monitoring of primate behavior and population dynamics in Costa Rica spanning more than 14 years.

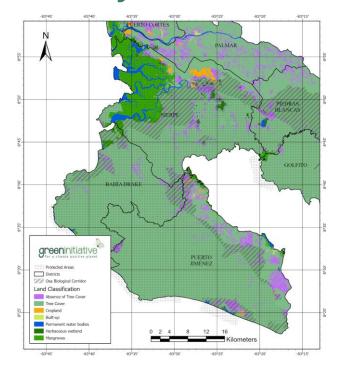
## **Science-based Objectives**

## **Threats:**

Unsustainable agricultural expansion and linear infrastructure are fragmenting ecological corridors across the Osa Peninsula, degrading habitat quality, disrupting wildlife movement, and reducing ecosystem resilience.

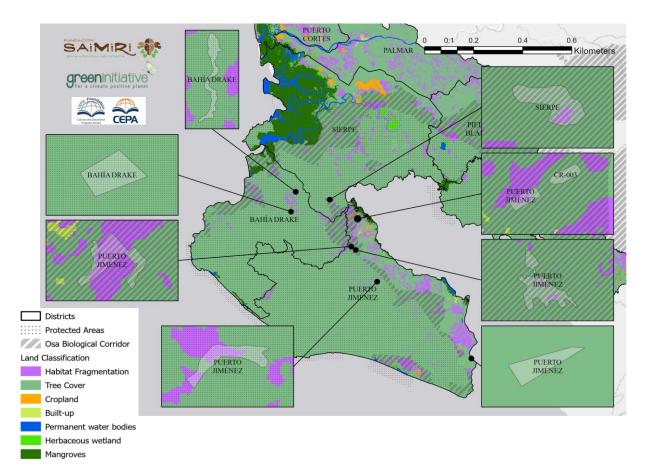
### Solution:

Apply spatial prioritization (remote sensing with field verification) to identify fragmented forest patches and corridor pinch points, then implement enrichment planting and assisted natural regeneration using a high-diversity palette (~150+ native species) selected for habitat function and wildlife forage/shelter—reinforcing connectivity within the Osa Biological Corridor and toward Corcovado National Park.



Goal: 100,000 trees by 2050

## **Land Plots Supported by CEPA**



## Land plot CR-004 (Dec 2022)

#### **Land Use History**

Rancho Quemado includes state-owned parcels managed by the Government of Costa Rica. The project estate was previously occupied by an aging monoculture plantation of Melina (*Gmelina arborea*), characterized by low species richness and simplified habitat structure. The site is being transitioned to a mixed native forest through the establishment of diverse native tree assemblages

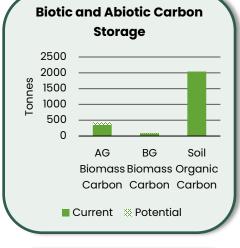
### **Geospatial Information**

Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

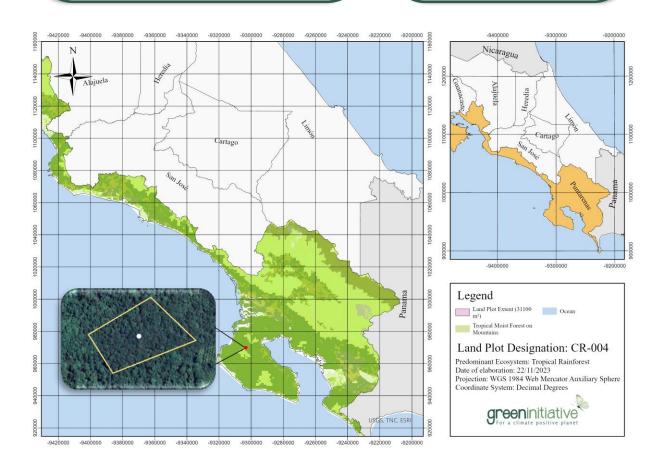
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains

Landowner: SINAC Land Area: 31,100 m^2

- Individuals established: 1,559 trees and shrubs, representing 16 plant families.
- Species richness (S): 55 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.96.
- Carbon performance: ~350 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~20% is expected.







## Land plot CR-005 (Nov 2022)

#### **Land Use History**

The site was previously managed as a monoculture plantation of Melina (*Gmelina arborea*). The stand was subsequently clear-felled by the former landowner and is now undergoing secondary succession. Earlier clearing in the 1970s to establish cattle ranching further simplified habitat structure and reduced native species richness. restoration focuses on assisted natural regeneration.

#### **Geospatial Information**

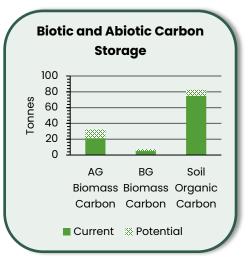
Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

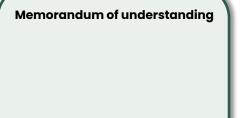
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains Landowner: Roberto Rodriguez (Costa Rica)

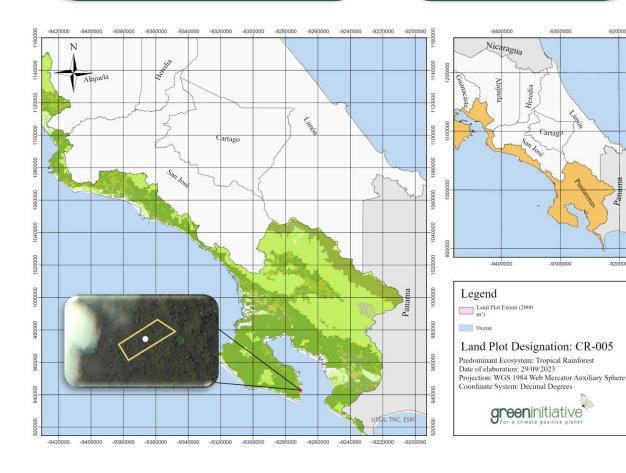
Land Area: 2,000 m^2

- Individuals established: 250 trees and shrubs, representing 26 plant families.
- Species richness (S): 69 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.99
- Carbon performance: ~21 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~35% is expected.









## Land plot CR-006 (May 2023)

#### **Land Use History**

Former cropland characterized by scattered remnant trees and simplified habitat structure. Privately owned by a binational couple, the property is being managed to re-establish native forest cover through the planting of locally occurring species and stewardship practices that maintain ecosystem health across the entire estate.

### **Geospatial Information**

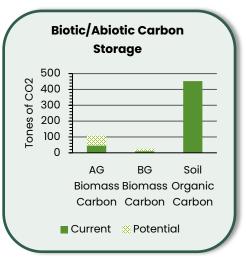
Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

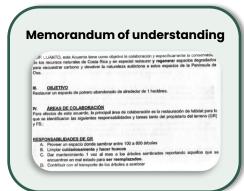
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains Landowner: Gordon Richards (American)

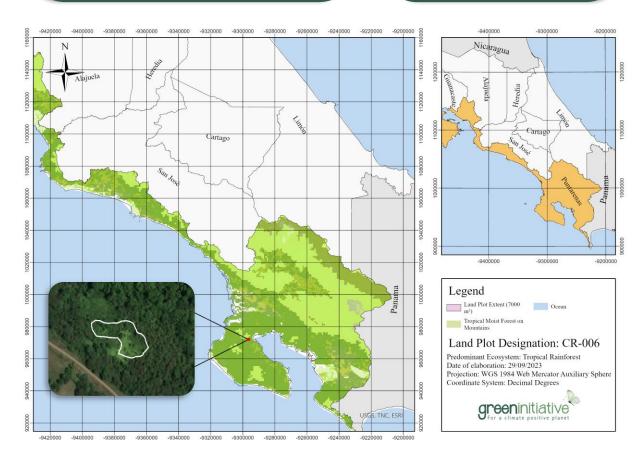
Land Area: 7,000 m^2

- Individuals established: 230 trees and shrubs, representing 20 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 35 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.96
- Carbon performance: ~45 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~58% is expected.









## Land plot CR-007 (Jul 2023)

#### **Land Use History**

Recently acquired mixed-use farm historically managed for cattle and crop production. Legacy monoculture stands of Melina (*Gmelina arborea*) are present and are being selectively harvested for timber. The new owner—a Costa Rican farmer with longstanding experience in livestock and cropping—seeks to diversify the enterprise through rural tourism while integrating wildlife conservation and habitat restoration across the property.

#### **Geospatial Information**

Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

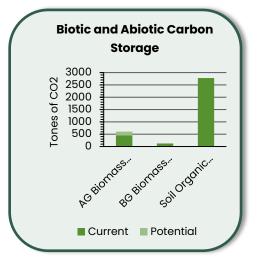
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains

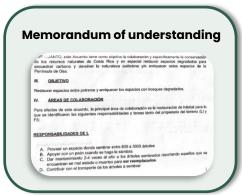
Landowner: Luiz Zuniga (Costa Rican)

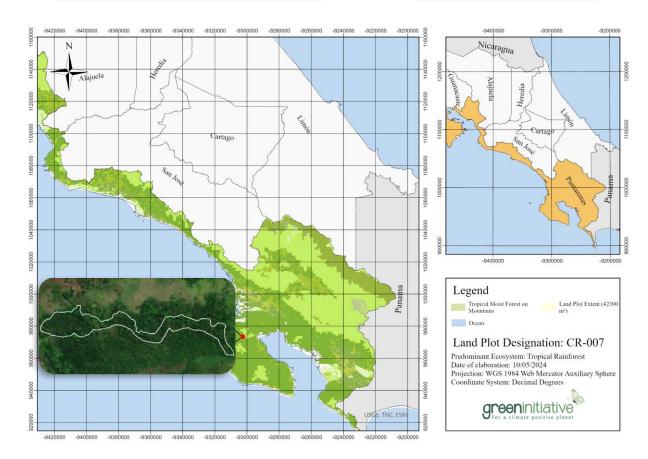
Land Area: 42,300 m^2

- Individuals established: 1684 trees and shrubs, representing 39 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 101 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.97
- Carbon performance: ~450 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~26% is expected.









## Land plot CR-008 (Apr 2024)

#### **Land Use History**

Former monoculture plantation of teak (*Tectona grandis*), with scattered remnant trees retained along fence lines and property margins. The property is being reforested to establish a functional corridor connecting nearby primary and secondary forest fragments. The owner operates Finca Kobo, an ecolodge where multiple primate species are regularly observed, including squirrel monkeys, white-faced capuchins, and howler monkeys.

#### **Geospatial Information**

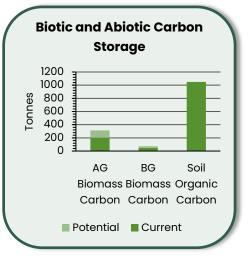
Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

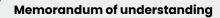
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains Landowner: Daniela Solano (Costa Rican)

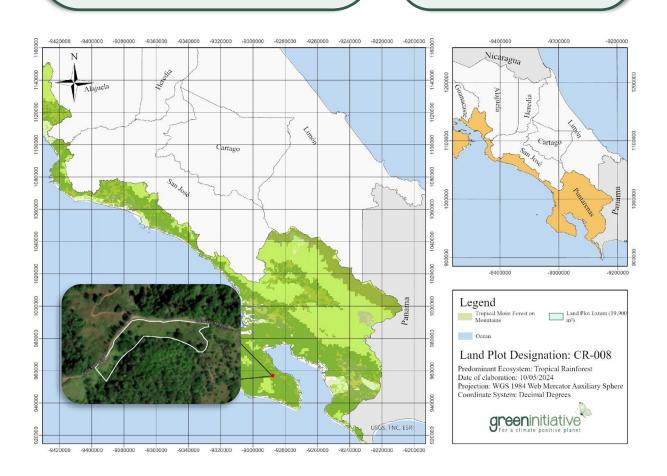
Land Area: 19,900 m^2

- Individuals established: 1518 trees and shrubs, representing 38 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 183 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.99
- Carbon performance: ~202 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~36% is expected.









## Land plot CR-009 (Oct 2024)

#### **Land Use History**

Former cattle pasture with scattered remnant endemic and fruit-bearing trees. Transition the property to a food-forest (edible-forest) landscape, allocating approximately 40% of the area to secondary native forest through assisted natural regeneration, with the remainder developed as an agroforestry system.

### **Geospatial Information**

Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest

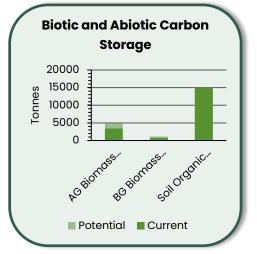
Landowner: Alexander Retana (Costa Rica)

Land Area: 7,800 m^2

## **Inventory and Statistics**

- Individuals established: 250 trees and shrubs, representing 14 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 66 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.98
- Carbon performance: ~63 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~42% is expected.





## **Memorandum of understanding**



## Land plot CR-010 (Oct 2024)

#### **Land Use History**

Agroforestry system integrating perennial tree crops with existing agricultural activities. Interventions

- Enrichment planting with native wild fruit species and timber trees to increase species and structural diversity (multi-strata canopy).
- Establishment of a riparian buffer through targeted tree planting along river margins.

### **Geospatial Information**

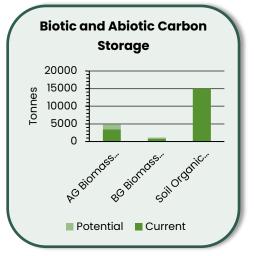
Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest

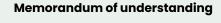
Landowner: Stanley Retana (Costa Rican)

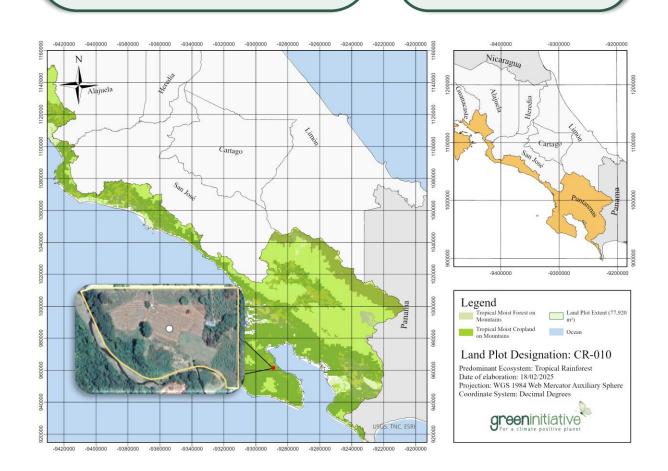
Land Area: 79,000 m^2

- Individuals established: 114 trees and shrubs, representing 9 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 25 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.98
- Carbon performance: ~652 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~40% is expected.









## Land plot CR-011 (Apr 2025)

#### **Land Use History**

Former cattle pasture acquired by the Government of Costa Rica; the site is in early successional stages of natural regeneration. Interventions:

- Enrichment planting with endangered endemic and other native tree species to accelerate recovery.
- Establishment of riparian buffers by planting along watercourses, incorporating species such as espavel (Anacardium excelsum).

#### **Geospatial Information**

Region: Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica

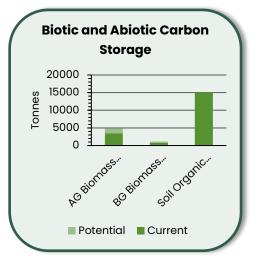
Ecosystem: Tropical Moist Forest on Mountains

Landowner: MINAE

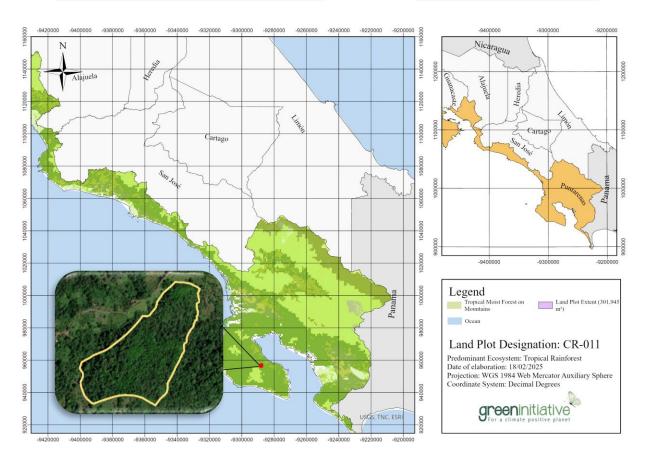
Land Area: 301,000 m^2

- Individuals established: 1594 trees and shrubs, representing 21 plant families.
- Species Richness (S): 63 taxa.
- Community diversity: Simpson's Diversity Index (0-1) = 0.96
- Carbon performance: ~3,500 tCO<sub>2</sub> stored in above-ground (AG) biomass to date; an additional ~27% is expected.



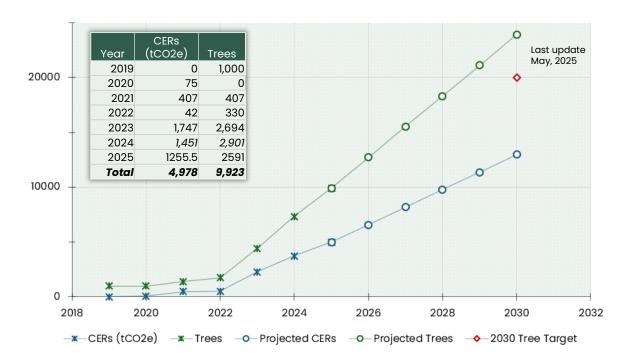






## **2030 Target: 20,000 Trees**

CEPA is on track to **meet—and exceed—its 2030 target** of planting 20,000 trees through its regenerative education model. With an average of approximately 2,700 trees planted per year, CEPA projects reaching about 24,000 trees by 2030. In parallel, the initiative is offsetting an average of around 1,400 tCO<sub>2</sub> per year through Certified Emission Reductions (CERs), positioning it to achieve roughly 13,000 tCO<sub>2</sub> in cumulative offsets by 2030.



## **CEPA Case**

- → Remarks CEPA's integration of climate- and nature-positive measures across its studyabroad programs.
- → Demonstrates CEPA's sector leadership in regenerative travel and alignment with sustainability frameworks.
- → Documents CEPA's recognition as a Forest Friends Accelerator for sustained contributions in the environmental and social dimensions.
- Evidences positive ecological and community outcomes from initiatives implemented in designated biodiversity hotspots.





## Osa Peninsula, Costa Rica



Tambopata, Peru

