

Documents Required to Register Planted Trees

For areas smaller than 2 hectares:

- ① Written petition letter to the MiAmbiente office requesting the inscription into their forestry registry with your personal information as well as the farm's information.
- ② Copy of property title, copy of the rights of possession, or copy of the certificate of public record.
- ③ Copy of all property owners and co-owners identifications.
- ④ Payment of paz y salvo (\$3).
- ⑤ Inspection done by a MiAmbiente technician after the property owner has delivered all the information.
- ⑥ Payment (\$40) to MiAmbiente for administrative and inspection services.

For areas larger than 2 hectares, you need the same items listed above along with:

- ① A reforestation plan elaborated and signed by a forestry engineer. Contacts for local engineers are available at your regional MiAmbiente office.
- ② A geo-referenced map of the planted area (CD) - this should also be done and signed by a forest engineer.

After registration you will receive a document that summarizes the registered trees. Store this document in a safe place and make copies of it.

This eco-guide is a living document. If there are any errors, comments or clarifications to this info please contact Pro Eco Azuero in person, by email, or phone.

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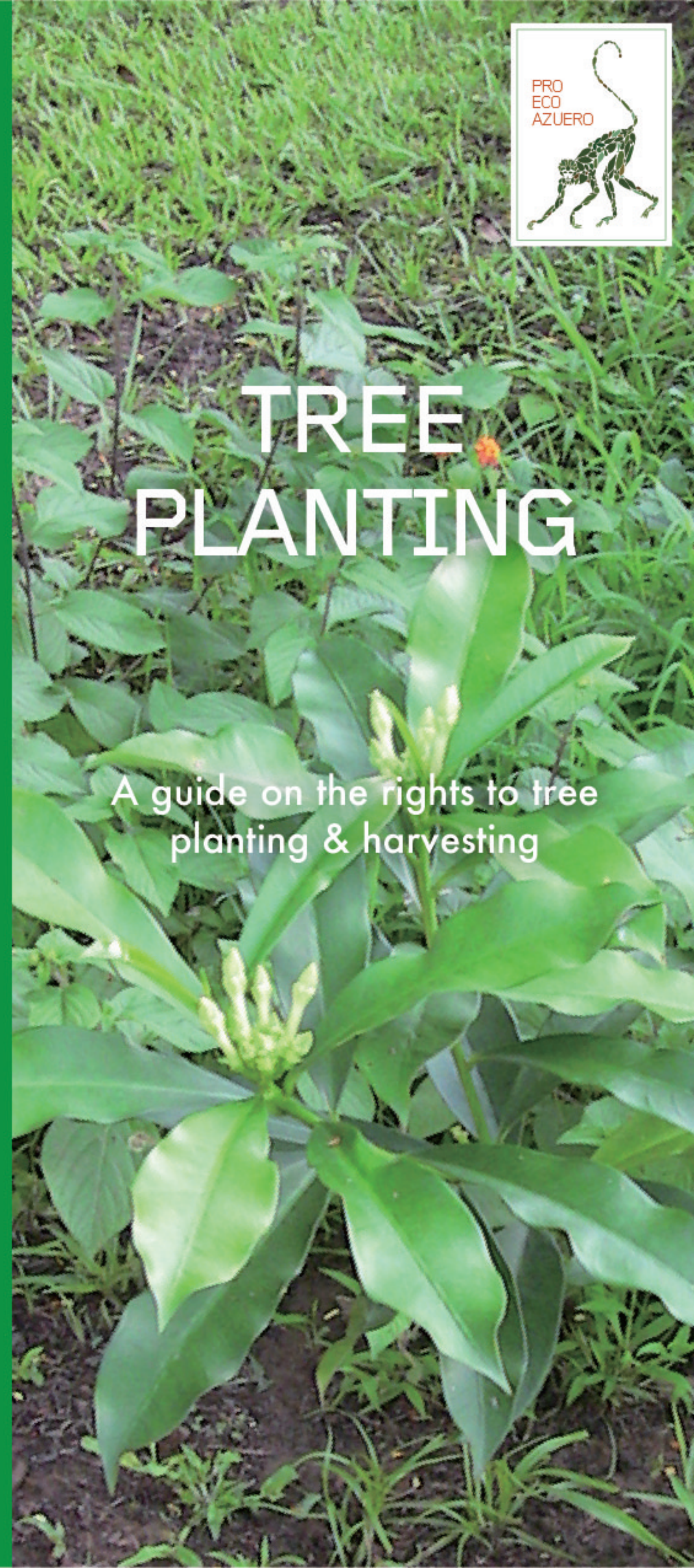
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TREE PLANTING

A guide on the rights to tree planting & harvesting



To protect your right to harvest your trees in the future, we advise you to register the trees in the MiAmbiente forest registry when you plant.

MiAmbiente Issues 3 Types of Permits:

Have in consideration that all permits are valid for one month after the issue date. For all three permits \$3 paz y salvo will be charged.

1 Necessary Permit

required to cut trees that pose an imminent threat to your property or that are in a site where a house will be constructed.

2 Domestic Use Permit

required to cut trees for use within the family in furniture making, saddles, home construction etc.

3 Subsistence Cutting Permit

required for wood that will be sold. In addition to paz y salvo, the landowner pays per cubic meter (either \$10 or \$15 depending on the value of the wood).



This ensures that you will be able to cut trees on your plantation whenever you want to without paying any fees. There are numerous economic benefits associated with registering, such as tax reductions.

The cost of registering your plantation is \$43. If your plantation is registered, you may harvest multiple times by simply alerting MiAmbiente of your intention to do so. They provide a free inspection.

Farmers and landowners who have not registered their plantations must pay \$33 each time they want to harvest. Non-registered plantations do not benefit from the financial incentives provided by the tree registry.

Permits to Harvest Non-Registered Trees

To cut a tree that has never been registered, the landowner must obtain a permit from the local or regional MiAmbiente office each time she/he would like to harvest a trees.

The permit requires:

- ① MiAmbiente inspection
- ② Payment of paz y salvo (\$3)
- ③ \$30 fee per harvest
- ④ Copy of all property owner's identifications
- ⑤ Copy of property title
- ⑥ For every tree that has been cut, the property owner must plant 10 trees with a 70% survival rate. Note: this is only if the tree grew naturally and was NOT planted.

Helpful Tips for Small Landowners

The challenge for landowners who want to cut trees is to prove they planted those trees. The first step is to register the trees with MiAmbiente. Giving MiAmbiente regular updates in the form of photos and memos, always requesting a stamp to confirm the reception of the documents, is helpful in the process. This becomes especially important when there are new employees such as after an election.