Impact summary

21/11/2026

Supports

GOFOREST

GOFOREST

800

trees planted

GOFOREST

218.20

tonnes of CO_2

absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support

GOFOREST

Agroforestry in the local villages, Western Usambara Mountains, Tanzania

50 trees planted

As part of our ongoing efforts to maximize the impact of our initiatives, we have decided to allocate 50% of the funds for Tanzania to reforestation efforts with native tree species, while the remaining 50% is allocated to supporting agroforestry tree planting within the local communities' farms. Agroforestry integrates trees and shrubs into agricultural landscapes, promoting sustainable farming practices that increase crop yields, improve soil health, and provide additional income sources for local farmers. By supporting both reforestation and agroforestry, we ensure a comprehensive approach that addresses environmental sustainability, food security, and economic development within the community. In the rainy season of November 2024, our local team and the local people of Nkundei village planted 2,258 fruit trees in the individual-owned farms in the Nkundei community.





GOFOREST

Reforestation in the Magamba Nature Forest Reserve - plot II

50 trees planted

The Magamba Nature Forest Reserve has suffered several wildfires which were caused by human economic activities, such as local honey harvesting practices and the search for fuel wood. The reserve is important for biodiversity conservation, enhancing eco-tourism, and the water supply of many villages. This project is going to be conducted at Nkundei Village which is among the 21 villages surrounding the Magamba Nature Forest Reserve. Starting in November 2024, a total of 5,325 new native trees are planted with the aim of restoring the loss of biodiversity and regaining the nature of the Magamba Nature Forest Reserve. We are planting more than 11 different indigenous tree species to introduce as much diversity as possible. The trees will be maintained and monitored for 5 years and every tree that dies within this period will be replaced by a new one. The most important maintenance activity is the clearing of ferns!





GOFOREST

Nuenen project in Eindhoven, The Netherlands 2024-2025

200 trees planted

This project is located in a private estate/park, called the Soeterbeek Estate, in the municipality of Nuenen (Eindhoven region). The estate is classified as a “monument” to be preserved in the Netherlands and has been handed down from generation to generation since its creation. A monastery was founded on this site by the Ursuline sisters around 1450. This remained so until the 1830s. Towards the end of the eighteenth century, the house was converted into a castle. The house burned down in the early twentieth century and in 1938, a new country house was built on the foundations of the older house. The trees and the plots, surrounded by the extending Dommel River, are in an aging condition and the domain should be renewed to be preserved. Two members of the family have decided to renew the estate to make it more ecologically sustainable and continue to provide its so-called official "green lungs" role identified by the city of Eindhoven. We have visited the project with the owner at the end of January 2024 and we are convinced that this owner deserves to be helped, technically and financially, to manage this relevant project. In total, 2500 trees are planted: 1500 trees in a plantation (0.3 hectares) and 1000 trees (100 sqm) in a hedge formation along the vegetable garden. It is a beautiful project that makes the area greener, sequestrates carbon, and supports biodiversity in the region. FOREST SPECIES Field Maple 2.25% Alder 5.62% Hornbeam 10.11% Cornelian Cherry 4.49% Hazel 2.25% Medlar 2.25% Black Poplar 6.74% Bird Cherry 5.62% Blackthorn 2.25% Pedunculate Oak 6.74% Buckthorn 2.25% Alder Buckthorn 4.49% Glandular Hedge Rose 2.25% Dog Rose 2.25% Hedge Rose 2.25% Sweet Briar 2.25% Felted Rose 2.25% Crack Willow 10.11% Elder 4.49% Small-Leaved Lime 8.99% European White Elm 5.62% Guelder Rose 4.49% HEDGE SPECIES Beech (3-year-old) 12.50% Hornbeam 18.75% Small-Leaved Lime 3.13% Pedunculate Oak 3.13% Redcurrant 6.25% Cornelian Cherry 18.75% Common Hawthorn (Single-Styled) 12.50% Field Maple 12.50% Alder Buckthorn 6.25% Blackcurrant 6.25% Plantation update: - Planting date: Both sites were planted between October and November 2024. - 2,500 trees planted in total: 1,500 forest trees in a mixed native line planting (including white willow, hornbeam, linden, black poplar, English oak, black alder, bird cherry, elder, wych elm, and multiple rose and shrub species) and 1,000 hedge plants in double rows along the vegetable garden (beech, hornbeam, dogwood, hawthorn, field maple, red and black currant, linden, buckthorn, and oak). - Monitoring summary (November 2025): The recovery rate is 95% for the hedges and 85% for the forest. No biotic damage was recorded. Climatic factors have affected approximately 15% of trees, linked to the very wet conditions on site. A water collection system has since been installed to improve drainage and water management. Several bird species were heard on site. - Maintenance: Overall the plantation is performing well, and the hedges bordering the vegetable garden are doing particularly well.





GOFOREST

Werbomont project, Belgium 2026-2027

200 trees planted

In Werbomont, in the region around Durbuy in the Belgian Ardennes, an 11-hectare plot was once covered by a forest of just one conifer species. It is a story we come across often in Belgium, where many forests consist of a single species and are therefore very vulnerable to pests and a changing climate. Here too, bark beetles took hold and badly weakened the stand, after which the trees were cut down. Since then, the land has changed hands and the plot has been left bare, ready for a new start. A total of 27,200 trees will be planted during the 2026-2027 planting season, across 14 different species. The mix is mainly made up of conifers, with Norway spruce, Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, hybrid larch, European larch, Koekelare pine and thuja, complemented by a varied mix of broadleaf trees including beech, sessile oak, red oak, alder, hornbeam, rowan and apple. This variety of species makes the new stand more resilient to disease and future stressors than the single-species forest that stood here before. The project will restore a diverse forest cover that promotes biodiversity and soil quality, improves air quality, regulates water and limits soil erosion. In the long term, the forest will store carbon, preserve the landscape and regain its different functions.





GOFOREST

Gouvy project with 2000 trees, Belgium 2024-2025

100 trees planted

This plot in Parc naturel des deux Ourthes was acquired by a new owner after more than 10 years of neglect and it is located in a forest region dominated by coniferous stands. Because the elderberry and birch coppice trees left on the land have little future, we are intervening in the plot. Preserving the natural regeneration of broadleaf species will help increase species diversity and the forest's resilience to climate change. On this 2.63-ha plot, we are working with alternating 5-meter-wide strips. We alternate between 1) conservation of natural regeneration of birch and elderberry and 2) mulching and planting three rows of larches and grand fir (2000 trees in total). Planting season: 2024-2025 Nursery: Pirothon Soil: Loamy Altitude: 490 m Plantation updates: - Planting date: The trees were planted between February and May 2025. - 950 trees planted in a first phase: the mix included 500 grand firs, 250 hybrid larches and 200 European larch. A further 1050 European larch were later planted in a second phase. The upper section of the plot was left open to observe natural regeneration following row mowing. - Plantation summary: The site covers 8.7 ha. Planting was done in rows with species mixed within each row. Site preparation included mulching of logging residues and milling of planting rows. A steep slope on part of the plot posed some difficulty, though machinery access was still possible. - Monitoring (April 2026): Recovery rate is strong at 95%, with an overall good health status. Game pressure (roe deer) accounts for 5% damage to plants. No climatic damage recorded. Manual clearing has been carried out since planting. No natural regeneration has been observed on site yet. Many bird species are present. A field visit in June 2026 confirmed that the trees continue to grow well. - Maintenance: Light clearing work considered depending on conditions.





GOFOREST

Baclain project, Belgium 2024-2025

100 trees planted

The Baclain project, located in the Parc Naturel des Deux Ourthes (Gouvy, Belgium), focuses on the reforestation of a 2.5-hectare plot of fallow land previously used for coniferous plantations. The plot is surrounded by diverse-aged forests with mixed species and is very close to the Wez de Halleux stream. This rural area, rich in natural and agricultural landscapes, has soils conducive to forest growth, specifically loamy soils with favorable natural drainage. Scheduled for the season of 2024-2025, we introduce 7,650 new trees using a mixed planting approach. The species composition includes 34% Douglas fir, 33% larch, 20% beech, 10% oak, and 3% chestnut, with spacing tailored to each species' needs. Ground preparation will involve band tillage, with residual vegetation mulched and wildlife deterrents applied to protect young saplings. The regeneration of native species such as birch, sorb, and oak is anticipated, complementing the planted trees. This balanced approach will promote a resilient forest structure that aligns with regional biodiversity and climate goals. In general, the project aims to restore the land's ecological and economic value by reestablishing forest cover and enhancing ecosystem services such as water quality, flood mitigation, soil protection, and carbon sequestration. It transforms neglected land into a thriving forest ecosystem, contributing to local environmental, social, and economic benefits. Plantation update: - 7650 trees were planted in March-April 2025: 2601 Douglas firs (34%), 2525 larches (33%), 1530 beeches (20%), 765 oaks (10%) and 229 chestnuts (3%). - Monitoring summary: The plantation took place on 2.5 hectares across several parcels in Gouvy. The terrain was prepared in advance and treated with natural forest latex. Douglas and larches were planted in mixed rows (2x1.7m), while beeches and oaks were placed along the borders (2x1.5m). A field visit in June 2026 showed a good establishment of the trees, along with natural regeneration of birch & rowan. - Maintenance: Clearing will be necessary due to the abundance of ferns.





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Farms planted in March 2026 - Akamasoa agroforestry project, Madagascar

100 trees planted

On these farms, multiple small agroforestry plantations were carried out in collaboration with local farmers as part of the large Akamasoa agroforestry project. In March 2026, 11,923 trees were planted, including persimmon, citrus, peach, pink peppercorn, eucalyptus, acacia and ash.

Akamasoa REBOISEMENT_VOLONTAIRES_((2).JPG





1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
13 CLIMATE ACTION
15 LIFE ON LAND
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS