Impact summary

31/10/2026

art brussels

art antwerp

Supports

GOFOREST

GOFOREST

879

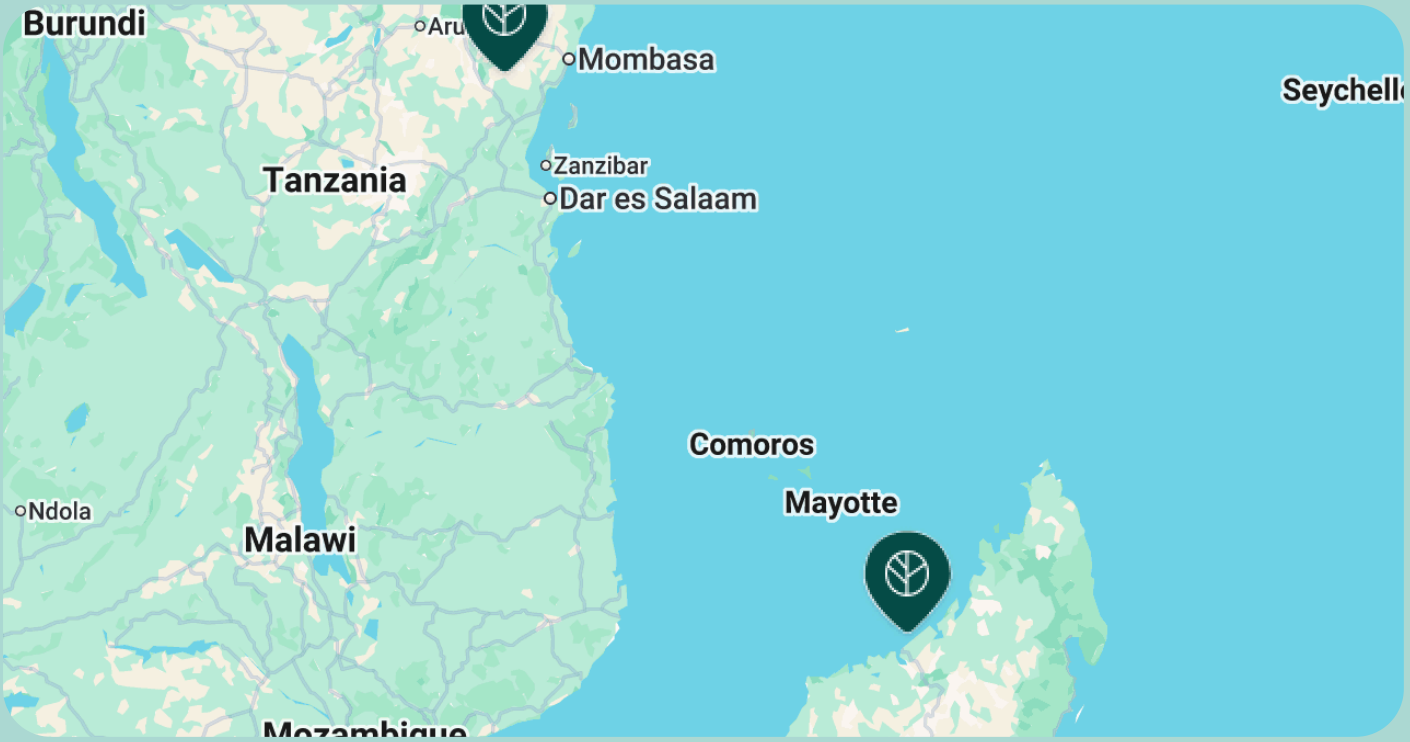
trees planted

GOFOREST

513.26

tonnes of CO_2

absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support

GOFOREST

Agroforestry in the local villages, Western Usambara Mountains, Tanzania

73 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

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, April 2025

75 trees planted

On three sites (1.58 ha, 1.48 ha & 0.34 ha), in the Bombetoka Bay located in the North-West of Madagascar, more specifically in the village of Amparemahintsy (Belobaka municipality, Boeny), we're planting new mangrove trees to restore the mangrove forest. In April 2025, 22.104 mangrove trees of two species were planted here: Ceriops tagal and Rhizophora mucronata. The overall objective is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish, which helps to boost the economy of the community.





GOFOREST

Mangroves in Majunga, 2023

152 trees planted

Mangroves are an important piece of the ecosystem that offers much more than we can imagine. Besides being a great habitat for wildlife species and being great protection for coasts, it also is one of the greatest sources of carbon sequestration. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish, supporting the local economy (45% of the seafood sold in Majunga, a city of 240,000 inhabitants located near the mangrove area, comes from these local communities). The mangrove forests in this area (Bombetoka Bay in the North-West of Madagascar), however, suffered a 34% loss between 1990 and 2000 (source: Report on the state of mangroves in Madagascar - WWF Madagascar) and this loss represents a significant threat to biological biodiversity and the living conditions of local communities. Today, the mangrove can no longer play its economic and social role, which justifies the search for initiatives and alternatives to revitalize this natural ecosystem. This revitalization should respond to the concern for the preservation and ecological balance of this environment that is so vital for the local populations. Mangrove species are planted according to the natural distribution, to ensure great adaptation and survival. We plant 50% Ceriops Tagal (Ceriops), also known as "Yellow mangrove" or "Spurred mangrove.". Ceriops is considered the female mangrove by the locals in Madagascar, due to its smaller propagules and less intricate roots. Depending on the area, this species is more or less spread, yet play a crucial role in the ecosystem. And we plant 50% Rhizophora Mucronata (Rhizo). Rhizophora Mucronata is a species of mangrove, commonly known as the "Red mangrove" or "Loop-root mangrove." One distinctive feature of Rhizo is its prop roots, which extend from the trunk and branches down into the mud or water. It is important to restore the mangrove forest……for the soil: Mangroves act as a buffer zone between terrestrial and marine ecosystems, ensuring the stability of both environments, preserving and restoring them is essential to protect coasts against waves and cyclones; prevent erosion; and regenerate soils….for biodiversity: Mangrove restoration promotes ecological balance by preserving natural habitats and ensuring the survival of plant and animal species specific to the ecosystem. Moreover, they serve as crucial areas for the reproduction and activity of various species such as crabs, shrimp, and fish, contributing to the sustainability of these populations.





GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, March 2026

85 trees planted

In the Bombetoka Bay located in the North-West of Madagascar, more specifically in the village of Nosy Kabija (Belobaka municipality, Boeny), we've planted new mangrove trees on two sites (0.29 ha & 0.45 ha) to restore the mangrove forest. In March 2026, 5055 mangrove trees of two species were planted here: Ceriops tagal and Rhizophora mucronata. The overall objective is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish, which helps to boost the economy of the community.





GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, April 2024

72 trees planted

In this 0.8 hectare plot on community owned land, 5669 mangrove seedlings were planted in April 2024. The overall objective of this mangrove restoration project is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. The project consists of restoring 400ha of degraded land by planting 4 million mangroves before the end of 2027.





GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, December 2024

180 trees planted

On two sites (1.18 ha & 2.59 ha), in the Bombetoka Bay located in the North-West of Madagascar, more specifically in the village of Maromiandra (Boanamary municipality, Boeny), we're planting new mangrove trees to restore the mangrove forest. In December 2024, 19720 mangrove trees of one species was planted here: Ceriops tagal. The overall objective is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish, which helps to boost the economy of the community.





GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, October 2025

170 trees planted

On two sites (1.42 ha & 0.77 ha), in the Bombetoka Bay located in the North-West of Madagascar, more specifically in the village of Amparemahintsy (Boanamary municipality, Boeny), we're planting new mangrove trees to restore the mangrove forest. In October 2025, 14235 mangrove trees of two species were planted here: Ceriops tagal and Rhizophora mucronata. The overall objective is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish, which helps to boost the economy of the community.






1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND