



Impact summary

25/6/2026



FLOOR

Supports



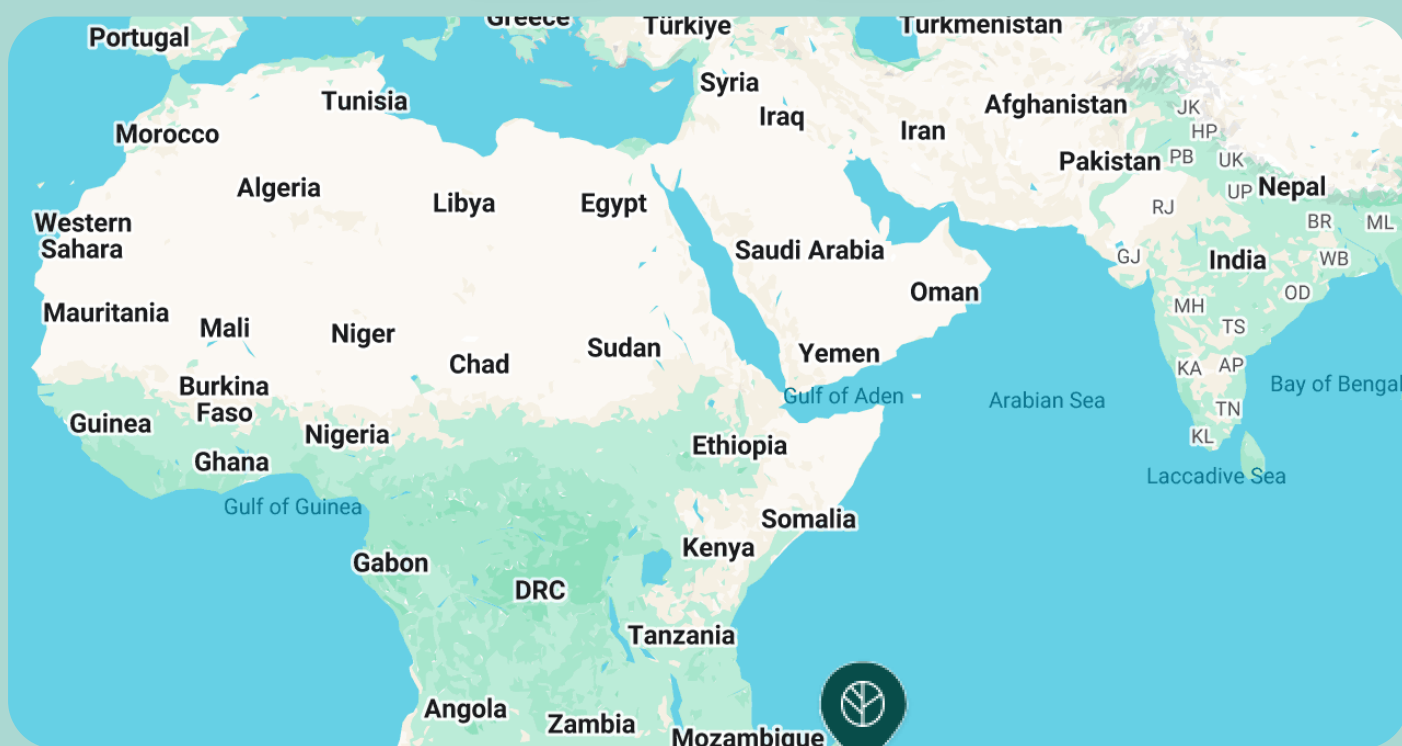
615

trees planted



475.27

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support



Multiple farm plantations - Tamatave agroforestry project, Madagascar

 14 trees planted

On these farms in the East of Madagascar, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Tamatave agroforestry project. Throughout the first half of 2023, funds were gathered for an agroforestry plantation in multiple farms in the Tamatave region. The farms involved were the Falitiana farms (0.6 ha, most Northern), the Lanina farm (0.4 ha, in the middle), and the Razaiairisoa farm (0.5 ha, the most Southern). After the needed funds were collected, the seed order phase started: seeds for Tamatave were ordered in July 2023. Then, the seeds went to the nursery in August-September 2023 and when the rainy season started in February 2024, the plants were planted on the farms.



Farms planted in January 2024 - Akamasoa agroforestry project, Madagascar

 98 trees planted

On these farms, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Akamasoa agroforestry project. During January-March 2024, 7 farms were planted with 4596 trees, including: - 25% cash crops, such as Pink Berries and Ravintsara - 72% forest trees, such as Acacia, Jacaranda, and Eucalyptus - 3% fruit trees, such as Rotra



Farms planted in February 2025 - Akamasoa agroforestry project, Madagascar

 42 trees planted

On these farms, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Akamasoa agroforestry project. During February 2025, 2703 trees were planted, including: - 25% cash crops, such as Pink Berries and Ravintsara - 72% forest trees, such as Acacia, Jacaranda, and Eucalyptus - 3% fruit trees, such as Rotra



Farms planted in March 2025 - Akamasoa agroforestry project, Madagascar

 70 trees planted

On these farms, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Akamasoa agroforestry project. During March 2025, 6809 trees were planted, including: - 25% cash crops, such as Pink Berries and Ravintsara - 72% forest trees, such as Acacia, Jacaranda, and Eucalyptus - 3% fruit trees, such as Rotra



TE & LC's farm - Tamatave agroforestry project, Madagascar

 14 trees planted

On these farms in the East of Madagascar, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Tamatave agroforestry project. With the funds collected in August 2024, we managed to plant 514 trees on the 0.4 hectare land in September 2024.

Agroforestry in Madagascar, to be planted in 2026

224 trees planted

In the course of 2026, these agroforestry trees will be planted in Akamasoa or Tamatave. Once the planting has taken place, this section will be updated with the correct geolocation. The trees introduced in this project are selected to generate benefits for the soil, biodiversity, and the local economy: - The chosen species act as natural soil conservation agents, helping prevent erosion and improving soil structure. - They support local biodiversity by offering habitat for wildlife and contributing to ecological balance. - Many of the planted species have commercial value, creating new economic opportunities for farmers and surrounding communities. This project combines cash crops, forest species, and fruit trees. The selection of tree species is guided by two key criteria: 1) Regional environment: Each intervention zone has its own characteristics. We choose species that can thrive in the local soil and climate while contributing to the restoration of the forest landscape. 2) Farmer needs: We work closely with partner farmers to identify species that support income-generating activities through the sale of their products.



Asminah farm - Tamatave agroforestry project, Madagascar

14 trees planted

On the Asminah farm (3.29 hectares) in the East of Madagascar, a small agroforestry plantation was executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Tamatave agroforestry project. In May 2023, we planted 2747 new trees including: - 60% cash crops, such as Coffee, Clove, and Cinnamon - 36% forest trees, such as Albizia - 4% fruit trees, such as Rambutan

Farms planted in December 2023 - Akamasoa agroforestry project, Madagascar

 70 trees planted

On these farms, multiple small agroforestry plantations were executed in collaboration with the local farmers and as part of the large Akamasoa agroforestry project. During December 2023, 24 farms were planted with 3944 trees, including: - 25% cash crops, such as Pink Berries and Ravintsara - 72% forest trees, such as Acacia, Jacaranda, and Eucalyptus - 3% fruit trees, such as Rotra

Reforestation in Romania (on hold)

 Carpathian mountains, Romania

 55 trees planted

The reforestation project in the Carpathian Mountains is on degraded land, where forests have been cut down and would not regenerate without human intervention. We use mixed native species for large-scale plantations and follow rewilding concepts, ensuring forests are as close to their original composition as possible, extending existing natural forests, and enhancing precious ecosystems. The trees we plant are maintained and safeguarded under legal contract and protected for perpetuity. Romania contains some of the largest tracts of old-growth forest left in Europe and is home to wolves, brown bears, lynx, and over a third of European plant species. Large-scale, uncontrolled logging has, however, decimated the landscape. Ecologists call it the biggest crisis of nature protection in Europe today, and yet there is still very little awareness that “Europe’s Amazon” is becoming increasingly fractured. Go Forest and Forests Without Frontiers are working together to protect existing areas of the ancient forest, restore degraded land, and rebuild essential wildlife corridors. The reforestation program is regenerating previously forested areas through sensitive large-scale mixed-species tree planting (including fir, beech, spruce, rowan, and sycamore), in areas adjacent to and buffering existing natural forests. These are areas that have been brutally clear-cut, located at high altitudes close to alpine areas, and where natural regeneration has not occurred. In these kinds of areas, intervention helps to bring nature back much faster, enabling the restoration of complex ecosystems. The plantations will become part of the largest protected national park in Europe and be included in a Natura 2000 Zone (protected by European Law) through local partners. They will evolve into closed forests (over the first ten years), during which time the trees will be monitored and maintained (for example some limited cutting of grass around saplings until they become established, and cutting back invasive plant species to stop them from taking over in areas where they are not natural), but after the first years, there will be no more human interventions as regeneration will happen all by itself. Already, we have seen wildlife returning to the area, including lynx, red deer and a mother bear and her cubs who built their winter den near to one of our planting sites. There are two planting seasons per year (Spring and Autumn).



Care for communities

