Impact summary

29/6/2026

Janssens since 1946

Supports

GOFOREST

GOFOREST

4104

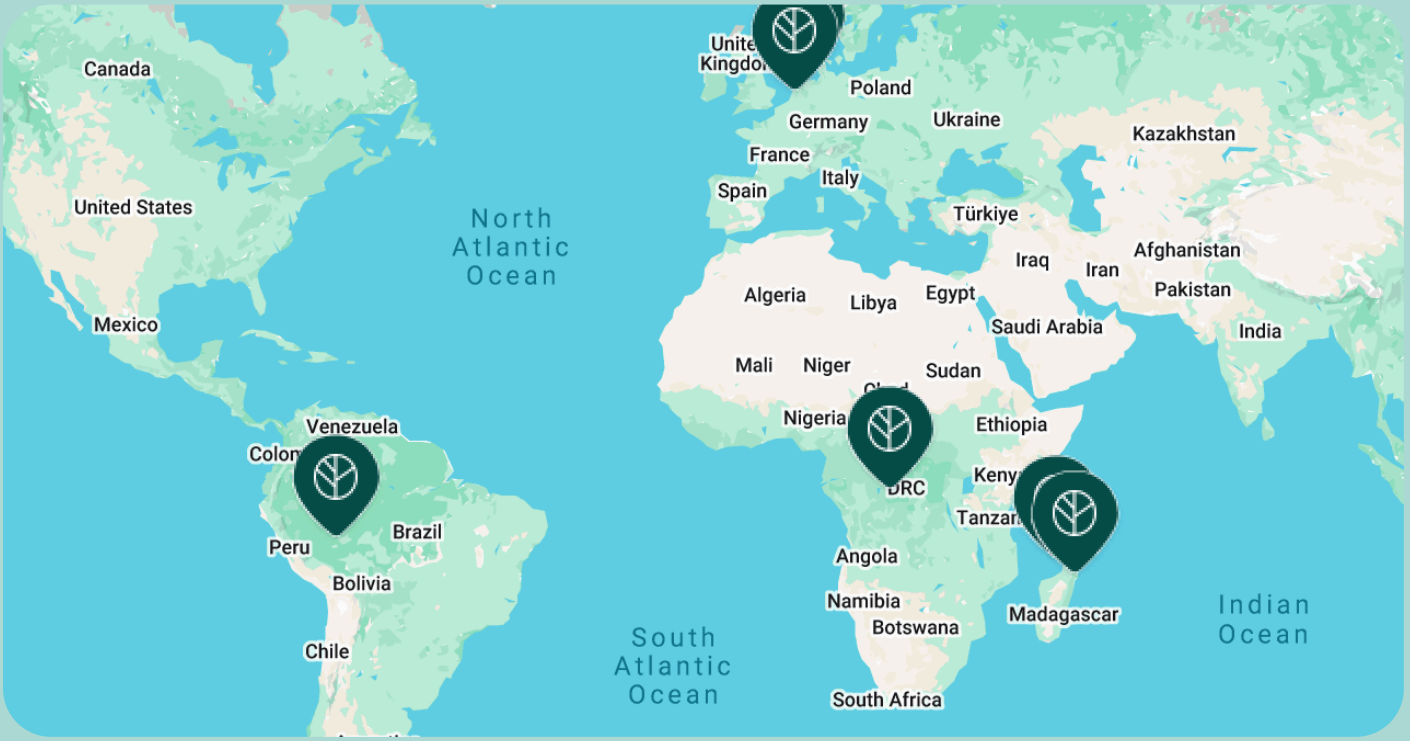
trees planted

GOFOREST

1819.14

tonnes of CO_2

absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support

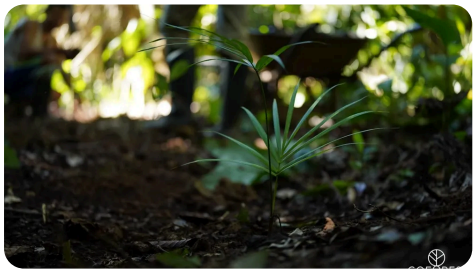
GOFOREST

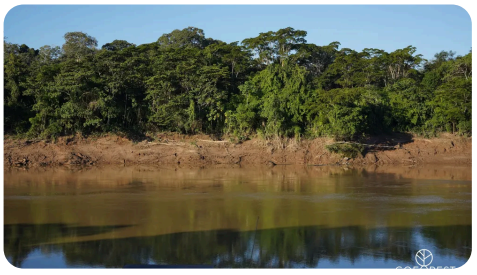
Reforestation in Peru

Amazon Rainforest, Peru

1292 trees planted

With our reforestation partner Camino Verde, it is our mission to restore the forest landscapes of the Amazon by strengthening forest communities. Our approach centers on linking restoration activities to the production of non-timber forest products that offer improvements to quality of life. When doing a reforestation project in Peru, we sometimes reforest from the ground up, in the way you might be imagining: a bare, completely deforested parcel is planted with seedlings that then fill in the bare area on the map with the greenery of tree canopies. In our case, this style of planting is carried out on some of our managed parcels that are bare due to the activities of the past owners – mainly, slash-and-burn agriculture. Many of the areas where planting occurs, however, already possess some kind of tree cover at the time of planting. In other words, we're not starting with a bare patch on the map. In this case, we're mainly talking about enrichment planting in a secondary forest (a forest where only a few tree species grow as survival technique). With enrichment planting, we are speeding up the introduction of species of trees that are useful for human needs, including endangered species. When trees are planted in a secondary forest, a broader range of biodiversity is introduced back into the landscape sooner. In practical terms, straight trails are created through the secondary forest and trees are planted all along those trails. Because of the shade provided by the pioneer trees' canopy, these enrichment strips only need to be weeded once or twice a year, savings in work compared to planting trees on a bare plot, where weed growth can require monthly maintenance clearing. The targets have been successfully reached for the reforestation efforts on Camino Verde's plots in Baltimori and La Joya. Future projects will focus on agroforestry in the communities of Loreto, in the northern region of the Amazon. These upcoming efforts will further strengthen the link between ecological restoration and community well-being, ensuring that local families benefit directly from sustainable land use and diversified forest products.



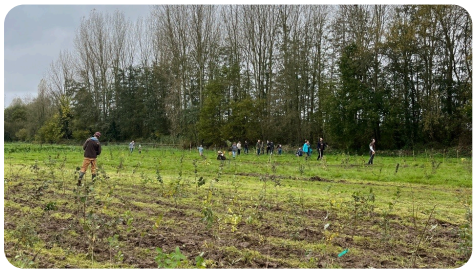
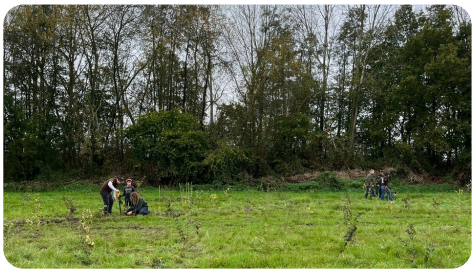


GOFOREST

Nuenen project in Eindhoven, The Netherlands 2024-2025

600 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.

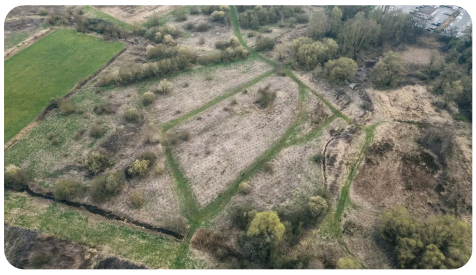




GOFOREST

Okegem project, Belgium 2024-2025

100 trees planted

In this project in Okegem, we undertake an afforestation of a former agricultural plot of 3.22 hectares. We will plant at least 5000 trees during the season of 2024-2025. The tree species that will be used in the plantation include Sycamore maple, black alder, European hornbeam, Cornelian cherry, common dogwood, hazel, hawthorn, spindle, European beech, European ash, wild cherry, pedunculate oak, white willow, small-leaved lime, and large-leaved lime. This new forest will enhance the water cycle, soil protection, biodiversity protection and conservation, and carbon sequestration. In the case of afforestation of agricultural land, the reduction in inputs and the absence of heavy tillage can also be noted. In the coming years, the project can be extended.



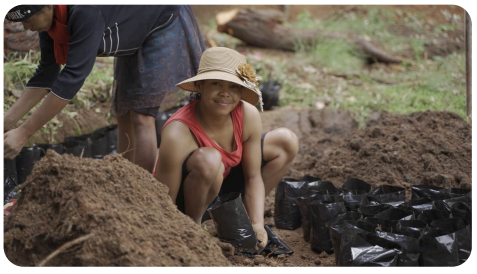
GOFOREST

Agroforestry in Madagascar, to be planted in 2026

720 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.



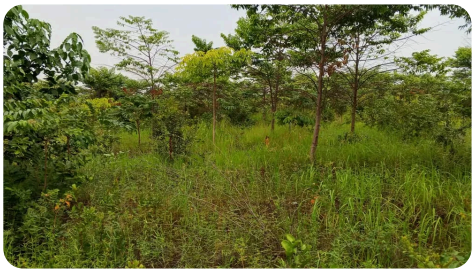
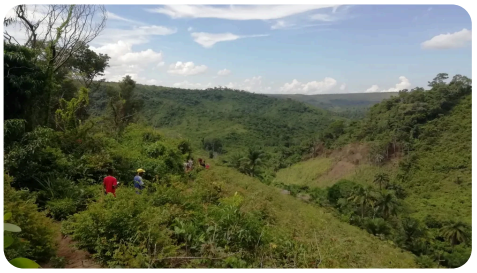


GOFOREST

Reforestation in Ingung Kapia (DRC), 2022-2024

1292 trees planted

In Ingung Kapia, in the Democratic Republic of Congo, we plant native tree species on degraded soils to restore biodiversity and create meaningful employment for local communities through manual planting work. Since we began in 2022, our reforestation program has taken on the challenge of restoring the natural environment and preventing further desertification of the region. Looking ahead, our long-term vision includes well-considered forest management, designed to relieve pressure on DR Congo's precious old-growth jungle. Our planting target is 1,000 trees per hectare at survival, achieved by initially planting 1,250 trees per hectare to account for natural loss. The species mix is intentionally diverse, combining native forest trees to support soil recovery and ecological resilience. The full list of species planted includes: Millettia laurentii (Wenge) Cassia siamea & Cassia floribunda Pentaclethra macrophylla (Owes) Piptodeniastrum africanum (Osing) Hevea brasiliensis Uapaca mole (Ontang) Canarium schweinfurtii (Mbidi) Prioria balsamifera (Mwana Mpembe) Ricinodendron heudelotii (Ongiel) Erythrophleum gabonensis (Onkok) Guibourtia demeusei (Ladzum) Paramacrolobium coelucum (Obwar Osur) Prioria oxyphylla (Tshitola) Pterocarpus soyauxii (Padouk) Ceiba pentandra (Obel) Milicia excelsa (Mulundu) Leplaea cedrata Pachira aquatica (Nguba Mindele) Staudtia kamerunensis Ongokea gore (Ndeke) Acacia auriculiformis Acacia mangium Maesopsis eminii Gilbertiodendron dewevrei (Labong) Dacryodes normandii Celtis tessmannii Pycnanthus angolensis Nauclea diderrichii Pericopsis elata (Afromosia) Millettia drastica Coffea arabica & Coffea robusta Autranella congolensis Entandrophragma gabonense (Tiama Blanc) Khaya grandifoliola Treculia africana Combretum welwitschii Afzelia bipindensis Millettia versicolor (Ablo) Olong Obol Mbem Dileka Nkokoking The full reforestation plot spans 52.5 hectares. We began planting in 2022, and by the end of 2024 the entire plot was fully funded, a milestone we are incredibly proud of. This work is made possible by a dedicated team of 150 day laborers (136 men and 14 women) from the local community, ensuring that forest restoration directly translates into livelihoods and long-term investment in the land by the people who depend on it most.

GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, March 2026

100 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.