Impact summary

6/11/2026

JempiReizen.be
stijlvol de wereld rond

juntas
SAMEN DE WERELD ROND

WeAreDubai

Supports

GOFOREST

GOFOREST

3513

trees planted

GOFOREST

1531.70

tonnes of CO_2

absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support

GOFOREST

Reforestation in the Magamba Nature Forest Reserve - plot I

140 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. At this site, the people from Nkundei village planted 2035 trees in November 2023 and 3375 trees in April/May 2024. The Belgian team of Go Forest was also at the field during the second planting activities in April. In total, we planted 5410 trees with the aim to restore the loss of biodiversity and regain 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

Agroforestry in the local villages, Western Usambara Mountains, Tanzania

390 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

390 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

Agroforestry in Loreto (Peru), March 2026

300 trees planted

Between January and February 2026, our technical partner in Peru organized a large-scale plant distribution in the Amazon. A total of 9,934 tree seedlings, sponsored by Go Forest clients, were delivered to 5 communities of the Ampiyacu River Basin. The agroforestry systems established with these communities are centered around rosewood (Aniba rosaeodora), an endangered species valued for its aroma, with essential oil widely used in the perfume industry. Rosewood serves as a key productive and income-generating species within the agroforestry parcels. It is complemented by 15 additional species, including a diverse mix of fruit, medicinal, and hardwood trees that together form resilient agroforestry systems. These include endangered ironwood (Dipteryx micrantha), andiroba (Carapa guianensis), mahogany (Swietenia macrophylla), copaiba (Copaifera sp.), chacruna (Psychotria viridis), capirona (Calycophyllum spruceanum), avocado, and a variety of citrus species. The systems also incorporate previously established nitrogen-fixing guaba trees (Inga edulis), along with other native species. Our technical partner, together with a small group of volunteers, spent approximately 10 days traveling from one community to the next, distributing plants to all participating families. Community members carried out the planting in the following weeks. In March 2026, our technical partner returned to each community to monitor planting progress and provide additional guidance, training, and hands-on workshops, particularly for more delicate species such as rosewood. Follow-up visits are planned going forward to continue monitoring efforts alongside participating families.





GOFOREST

Caleruega project, Spain

100 trees planted

In Caleruega (Burgos), Spain, the project of 1,700 trees was started in the spring of 2023. Local row tillage was chosen for soil preparation, since the plot was previously an agricultural field and the soil was compacted when it was abandoned. This soil preparation also favours the development of the root system and water retention. The trees used in this plantation were mycorrhized beforehand to promote the production of black truffles. Thanks to this more developed root system and the symbiosis with the fungus, the trees will be more resistant to high temperatures and drought. Updates: - Planting date: Spring 2023. 1,700 holm oaks (Quercus ilex) mycorrhized with black truffle (Tuber melanosporum) were planted. Each tree has a protector that shields it from game. A wooden stake supports each seedling as it grows. - Monitoring on 30/10/2026 showed that the plantation is in good overall condition, with a survival rate of 85%. There was no damage from game, pests or weather, and the tree protectors and stakes are still in good shape. Growth varies from tree to tree. Most are still inside their protector, while the strongest ones already grow above it. There are no visible signs of truffle development around the trees yet, which is normal at this young age. - Maintenance: The soil has been tilled a few times to remove weeds. Over the coming year, the area around the trees will be kept clear of weeds to give the young oaks room to grow.





GOFOREST

Direct sowing in Paraíba state

300 sqm of forest planted (≈ 79 trees)

We will proceed with the plantation once one hectare of reforestation is secured. The exact location will follow. We use the direct seeding or muvuca method, in cooperation with our field partner CEPAN. The muvuca method is a method in which a lot of seeds are directly sown on a plot. The process consists of multiple stages: an extensive research period to identify the most adequate tree species, seed collection, seed storage, soil preparation, and the actual sowing using tractors to increase efficiency. Short-lived shrubs that quickly cover the soil are sowed with native trees, the competition among saplings leads to fast soil cover and a high density of trees. With this project, a seed orchard with native seeds is created. The indigenous communities can use these seeds themselves or sell them to others for their restoration initiatives.





GOFOREST

Reforestation in Ingung Kapia (DRC), 2025-2026

814 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. 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 38 hectares. We are working hard to secure the funding needed to complete this plot and continue our commitment to large-scale forest restoration across the region.





GOFOREST

Mangrove plantation in Majunga, December 2025

1300 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 a site of 2.6 ha to restore the mangrove forest. In December 2025, 8892 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
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS