



Impact summary

1/10/2026

NTRIGA.

Supports



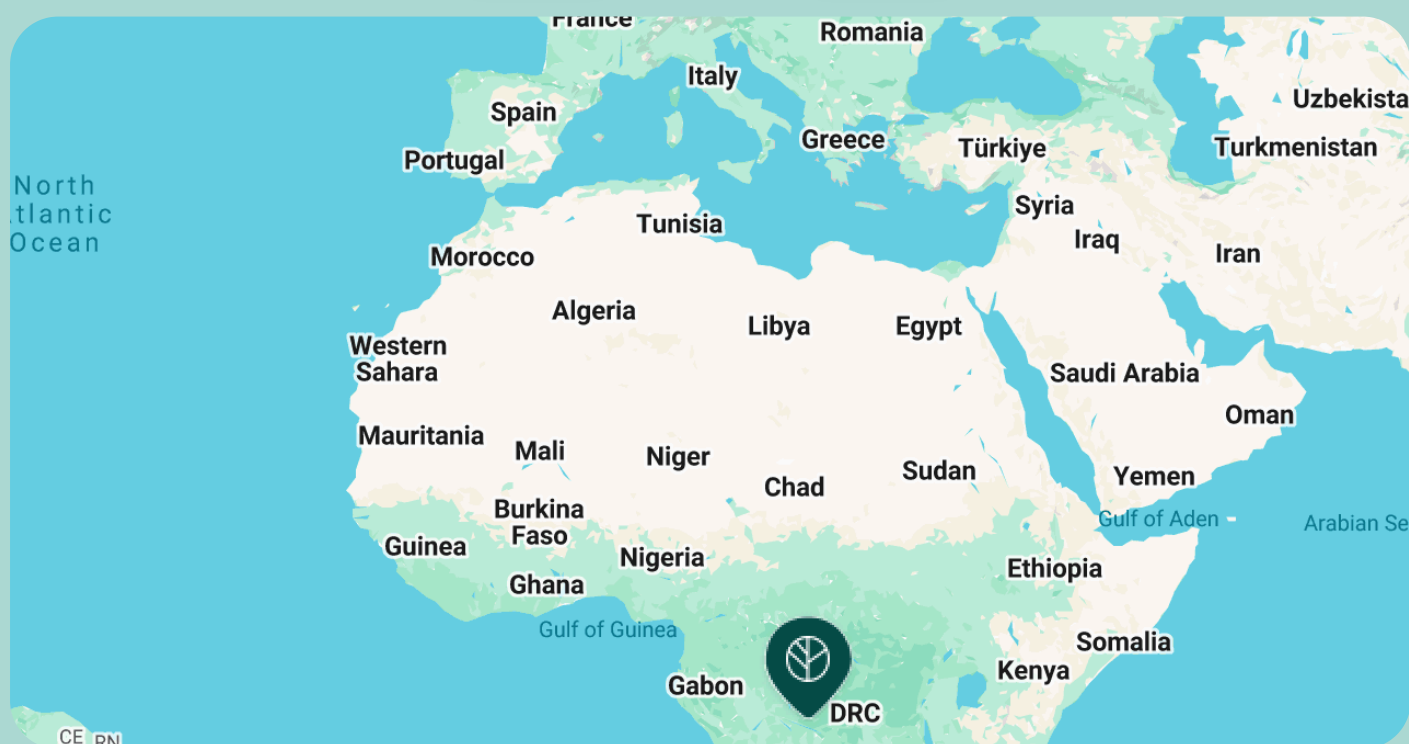
195

trees planted



46.63

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support



Le Roeulx project, Belgium

 90 trees planted

In this project in Le Roeulx we plant 12,000 trees during the first months of 2024, with the majority of the trees planted in March 2024. On the 5.5-hectare plot, we mainly plant lines of chestnuts, oaks, maples, and walnuts. It is important to execute this project because the area is a very agricultural one with little afforestation. We are planting a diverse forest to preserve wildlife habitats and support the ecological and environmental benefits of the forest. Details: - Altitude of 118 meters. - The soil is loamy with favorable natural drainage or loamy with poor natural drainage. - The composition of the previous stand: ash trees. - The follow-ups of the trees are planned for April 2024 and summer 2025.



Grune project of 1800 trees, Belgium

 5 trees planted

Grune is part of the commune of Nassogne, in the province of Luxembourg and a forest region. In the project in Grune, we're planting 1800 new trees on 0.88 ha starting in January 2024. More specifically, we are planting 725 Corsican lario pines, 725 Sessile oaks, and 350 Rowan trees in a 2x2.5m organization. We are creating an alternating planting of monospecific rows lengthwise and the Rowan trees are planted every 5 plants. Previously, there was a worthless coppice on the plot that didn't contain the needed elements for a successful natural regeneration. The planting is carried out to make the plot richer and more welcoming to biodiversity. We're planting several species to achieve resilience in the face of climate change and build a forest of the future. This project, therefore, also contributes positively to the environmental valorization of the forest area. Updates: - June 2026 monitoring: the recovery rate for Grune is estimated at 95%, with the plot's overall sanitary state assessed as good. No biotic damage was observed. Drought has affected 5% of trees; no other climatic damage was reported. Manual clearing has been carried out. Natural regeneration is present, with birch coming up on site and its continued growth favoured. The surrounding forested landscape is a striking feature of the plot.



Reforestation in Ingung Kapia (DRC), 2025-2026

 100 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) *Piptodeniastrium 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* *Azelia 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.

