



GOFORREST

**2022 Report**





**175K**

trees were  
planted worldwide.

**11**

strong partners  
worldwide.

**87,5**

hectares of land  
restored.

**4375**

tons of carbon  
will be captured on  
average each year.



## South America

75 000 trees

### Team expansion in Peru

The many trees funded for Peru caused growth in the team. The team matured in 2022 to take on new challenges. There were 16 new employees hired, 82 foresters and reforesters trained, and there were positive effects on the well-being of 206 local people.

### Partnerships for the goals in Brazil

In Brazil, the focus on SDG 17 “partnerships for the goals” is immense. The tree planting is carried out by independent enterprises established by local people and local communities. Project seedlings come from local community nurseries, and during the whole project line, socioeconomic benefits are generated for local communities.

### A huge dream in Argentina

This project is still in the early stages, but the indigenous communities in the Gran Chaco are already joined in an alliance to be part of the huge dream. We come together keeping our differences and honoring our cultural diversity; but above all, working with a common purpose: protecting indigenous cultures and their territories.

## Biodiversity in Europe

50 000 trees

With around 20 different projects all around Belgium and Europe, we had a beautiful impact on nature and biodiversity. We restored our local forests and created an important positive effect on the ecosystems and health of our planet.





## Asia

10 000 trees

### Fruits and nuts in Armenia

The trees planted this year are expected to deliver many fruits and nuts. Usually, berries can be harvested after 8 years, and wild apples, wild pears, and walnuts can be harvested after 10 years.

### Buffers in India

In India, we plant in the Pench Tiger Reserve: by providing the villagers with a steady source of income from the forest produce, we discourage them from participating in illegal activities, like poaching. This forest also acts as a dense buffer zone deterring wild animals such as wild boars, leopards, and other wild cats from straying into human settlements and destroying personal property and croplands by developing.

## Africa

40 000 trees

### Caterpillars in DR Congo

For the first year we had an infestation of minguka: a kind of caterpillar that didn't live in the region anymore because of the yearly fires. It's a caterpillar that people love to eat, so it created an additional food- and income source.

### Biodiversity in Madagascar

We constituted the faunal biodiversity of the area: not only terrestrial fauna (avifauna, ...) like in our other projects, but also aquatic fauna (crustaceans, fish, ...). We create and improve the habitat of these species. Additionally, we reconstituted the floristic biodiversity through the plantation of local species and reduced pressures on the biodiversity through the creation of economical activities for the population around the mangrove ecosystem.



## Some last words

Thanks to **ALL OF YOU** and our amazing team, we were able to plant trees in many different locations on our planet. Every order, and every conversation is a step forward. A step in a greener direction. A step toward a better world, because one thing more important than the trees, is the people. We must defend the importance of trees and local communities daily, and we'll never give up.

We are beyond grateful to have you as a part of a growing process. Nature in recovery and bloom.

Every year is an adventure. A journey. And even though time flies, so many things can happen in one year.

To new beginnings and to the past that is no longer there. To forest walks and happiness from unexpected corners.

Happy 2023!

