



WeForest develops forestry projects for climate and for people

WeForest was created to address one of the biggest challenges of our time: climate change.

However, forests are so much more than a solution for climate recovery. They provide habitats for wildlife, promote biodiversity, support abundant water and healthy soils to feed millions, and lift entire communities out of poverty. As well as healing the Earth, they heal us.

Solving the climate crisis requires ambition and capability

Companies have made ambitious pledges for climate and nature^{1,2}: now they need to meet them. Never before have we seen a keener interest in supporting forest projects, which means the need for scalable, fair Nature-based Solutions (NBS) projects has never been so high.

Different solutions for different threats

As a developer of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) projects in the tropics with over a decade of field experience, and as an NGO committed to serving communities in overlooked geographies, WeForest has 49 000 ha under restoration (61 million trees) within 4 different programmes across 14 geographies:

- 1. Blue Carbon:** In Senegal, WeForest is restoring 7000 hectares (ha) of degraded mangroves with its local partner Oceanium and planting almost 31 million new trees in the estuaries of the Saloum and Casamance rivers in the south of Senegal, supporting sustainable and profitable mangrove-based production systems for local fishermen. A double certification (VCS and CCB) will generate carbon credits over 30 years and verify positive benefits to communities and biodiversity. A second phase of another 6000 ha is foreseen, which would make this the largest carbon certified mangrove in the world.
- 2. The Great Green Wall:** WeForest's Great Green Wall stretches from our most ambitious project in Northern Ethiopia, which started in 2016, to our newest venture in the north of Senegal. In the Amhara and Tigray regions of Ethiopia, our focus is to reverse poverty and degradation by restoring the degraded forest landscape to improve water access and reverse soil erosion, building more resilient communities. In the north of Senegal, WeForest is driving a unique consortium of international and African partners with decades of experience, regional presence and complementary knowledge to pilot a restoration model which is both ecologically suitable and socially accepted. This project is being launched in 2022 and has the potential to be replicated across the Sahel in partnership with pastoralist experts AVSF and research institutions ([CIRAD](https://www.cirad.fr/) and [ISRA](https://www.isra.fr/)).

¹ <https://unfccc.int/news/commitments-to-net-zero-double-in-less-than-a-year>

² <https://www.businessfornature.org/commit>

- 3. The Miombo Belt:** Missing from the global dialogue on deforestation, climate change and biodiversity, the incredible African Miombo forests form a 2.7 million km² belt across southern Africa – from Angola in the west to Tanzania in the east – and are a significant global carbon stock. Supporting the lives of over 65 million people and still home to iconic wildlife, the forests provide fuel (wood, charcoal), food (fruits, honey, caterpillars, mushrooms), medicinal plants and fodder for livestock. Since 2017, WeForest has established over 20 000 ha of forest regeneration through community-based forest management such as Joint Forest Management, Community Forest Areas and farmer-managed assisted natural regeneration.
- 4. Wildlife Corridors:** No other large tropical forest ecosystem has suffered as much loss as the *Mata Atlântica* (Atlantic Forest) in Brazil, which is now one of the most threatened biomes in the world. The forest that remains has been reduced to green fragments, often with great distances between them. As a consequence, many plant and animal species in this biodiversity hotspot are marked as endangered, vulnerable or near threatened by the International Union for Conservation of Nature ([IUCN](#)). Since 2016 we have been working with local partners to restore the forests, protect water bodies from soil siltation and herbicides and pesticides runoff and bring back wildlife. By reconnecting forest fragments, we're creating more space and migration routes so that endangered species such as black lion tamarins, jaguars, tapirs and macaws can thrive again.

We are developing the capacity to double our impact by 2025.

Design for return

Whether for philanthropists or investors, our model is that every dollar spent generates a return in order to provide a long-term funding stream for local communities to rise out of poverty.

The majority of the WeForest team – which numbers 58 as of May 2022 – is located in the countries where we operate and includes experts in project design, ecological restoration, project management, community livelihood, agroforestry, applied scientific research and project certification.

About us

Please see our [Vision, Mission, and Values](#), meet our [Team](#) and discover our latest [Annual Report](#).

