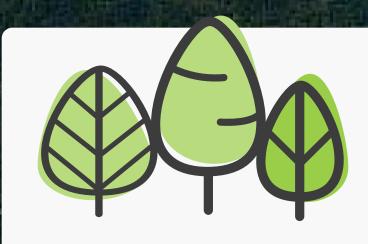


# inreach Otreeapp

# Your 2024 impact in numbers



# 6,305 TREES PLANTED

Total tree count: 8,490



~4.20 ha

Land reforested



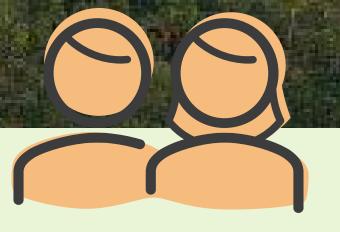
**687.25 tonnes** 

CO2e absorbed over lifetime\*



4

Countries supported



63

Workdays created

\*Academic researchers have studied the tree species planted across these sites and provided a conservative estimate of the carbon the trees will sequester over their lifetime, both above and below ground. This estimate accounts for factors such as species variation, survival rates, biomass, and carbon absorption capacities.

# Locations that you support









The local planting teams have designated a private planting site to plant your trees. We're delighted to share with you the progress of the planting and some pictures on this report.





### Species supported by your efforts

Our board of tropical forestry experts meets regularly to enhance our tree planting operations, ensuring the right tree is planted in the right place. Many of our projects are strategically located in areas heavily affected by deforestation, where reintroducing vegetation plays a crucial role in restoring biodiverse ecosystems and supporting local wildlife.

Here are just a few of the species you've helped by planting with Treeapp:



Hawthorn



Mangrove



Avocado

## Sustainable Development Goals

Each of Treeapp's project is strategically crafted to align with at least one UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). Through the commitment of our partners, like yourselves, we contribute to various SDG's, such as the following examples:





### **United Kingdom**

### Bring communities together

Many of the planting activities in the United Kingdom aim at bringing together communities through planting initiatives in person planting days.



#### **United Kingdom**

### Hedgerow Biodiversity

We plant a range of noninvasive species too boost biodiversity as well as hedgerows, which are a hotspot for birds and small



#### Guinea

### Raising standards of living

By empowering local communities, including vulnerable populations, tree planting in Guinea fosters social inclusion.



### Guinea

### Provide shelter for coastal life

This initiative protects marine ecosystems by restoring mangroves that serve as critical habitats for aquatic species.



### Brazil

#### Reduced Crime

The close monitoring of planting sites network has made illegal logging in key ecosystems increasingly difficult



#### Brazil

### Opportunities for women and girls

Seed collection is primarily done by women, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to job opportunities and stable income.



### Tanzania

### Planting trees to address climate change

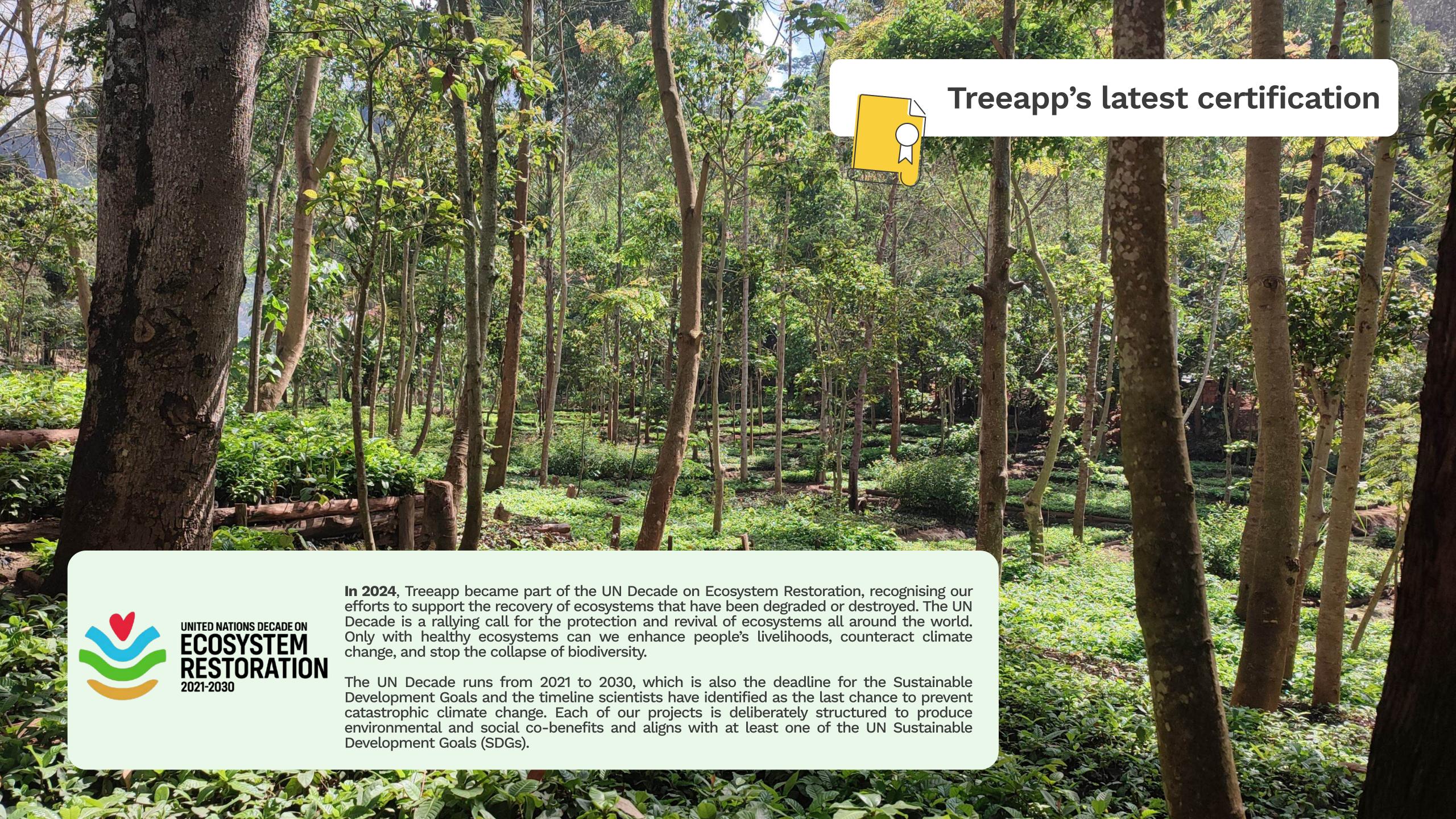
By planting thousands of trees each year, we contribute to global rates of nature-based carbon sequestration.



### Tanzania

## Supporting local primary schools

Our work supports local primary schools, with over 20 small tree nurseries at schools for educational purposes.





# Treeapp's 2024 gallery





























# The planting process



## **Preparing nurseries**

## Stage 1



New nurseries were established for species who require shelter from wind and wild animals. These are carefully grown by planters close to their future planting sites until they reach a height of just over 20cm.

By protecting the saplings, we increase the chances of survival as they are able to develop a healthy root and leaf system, allowing our trees to absorb the necessary nutrients to grow.

## Gathering diverse seeds

## Stage 2

Most of the seeds gathered during the planting seasons were found close to the new planting sites. To disperse seeds from nearby ecosystems mimics the effects of natural regeneration. This increases chances of survival.

Monocultures, the term for forests which only consist of only one species, are susceptible to disease, and so we gather different species of tree seeds to increase biodiversity and increase resilience.



## Time to plant

## Stage 3



Trees are individually pushed into the soil, using varying techniques suitable for each region, depending on soil type. We ensure that the there is appropriate space between each tree to ensure they are able to attain the right level of nutrients.

Where possible, we use planting methods that have been used in the region for centuries. For example, in dry regions such as Ethiopia, we plant in contour bunds, which allow for the accumulation of water into the roots system to improve survival rates.

## Taking care of the trees

## Stage 4

Trees are closely monitored, kept free from pests and left to create natural regeneration in the surrounding 50m2 area. Fruit and nut trees give off produce after 2 - 7 years.



Through careful species selection, adapted planting techniques and post-planting monitoring, we are able to achieve high rates of survival across our sites, ranging between 75% to 95% across the globe.

# UK: Planting where it matters across the UK













### Overview

We work with a diverse network of landowners to develop planting plans for each site that work in harmony with the local existing tree species and wildlife. Our trees are sourced from certified Plant Healthy nurseries, before being planted between November and March by a team of experienced foresters. Our replanting initiatives in the UK have extended existing woodlands, lay new hedgerows, created shelterbelts for wind erosion, and provided trees for special needs schools.

The United Kingdom, is an island nation in Europe, whose woodlands and ancient

forests have played a key role in its agricultural and industrial history. Despite

previously being home to extensive ancient woodlands, has lost 109,000 hectares of

forest between 2001 and 2021. The UK's temperate climate is perfect for tree growth,

and yet the UK has lower forest cover than the European average, at only 13% of the

country's total area. One of the particular challenges for the UK's woodlands is

habitat fragmentation, which creates further challenges for UK native wildlife.

### 0

51.965556, -0.853056



Supporting the recovery of Berwickshire forest after Storm Arwen



The Buckinghamshire site, fully planted by InReach Group, 2024

# A selection of highlights from the planting day in Buckinghamshire, 2024









# Brazil: Connecting Fragmented Forests













### Overview

Our reforestation efforts in Brazil aim to connect fragmented forests and support threatened wildlife species. Over 20 native tree species are being planted in these areas to establish wildlife corridors. Treeapp partners with local professors and graduate students to employ a unique planting technique known as "Muvuca" or direct sowing. These projects will also enhance carbon sequestration and contribute to various ecosystem services, including water regulation and soil stablisation.

Brazil is the world's fifth-largest country by area and the most biologically diverse

nation on Earth. The country contains two biodiversity "hotspots", the Atlantic Forest

and the Cerrado, along with six terrestrial biomes and three large marine ecosystems.

It is estimated that around 15-20% of the world's biological diversity is found in Brazil,

The main threats to this biodiversity are habitat fragmentation and loss, due to

0

-6.983919, -35.011615

overexploitation as well as climate change.

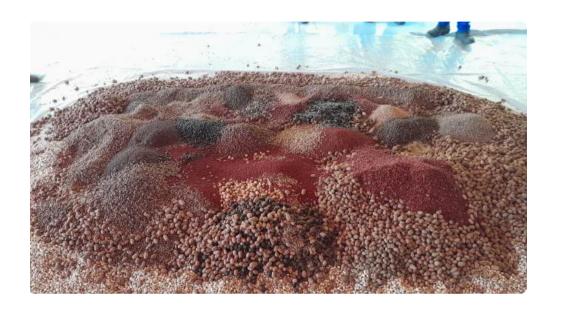


Monitoring tree growth in Paraiba, Brazil



Diverse seed mixes for enhancing biodiversity

# The 'Muvuca' planting technique in action in Pariba, Brazil









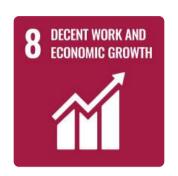
# Guinea: Supporting Communities with Fruit Trees



**Guinea** is a country in West Africa with rich biodiversity, unique habitats, and a variety of plant and animal life. Its endangered species include elephants, chimpanzees, rare forest antelopes, and the threatened West African manatee. In Guinea, logging practices have grown due to a lack of employment and poor environmental standards. Unsustainable economic activity, and climate change induced temperature and rainfall change, has increased rates of deforestation across the country,











### **Overview**

Planting in Guinea is split between mangrove afforestation along the coastline, and the planting of different agroforestry trees in the continental region of Gorèdè. Planting of fruit trees such as mango, avocado and lemon trees comes with a number of benefits, such as improved soil health and providing a livelihood for local farmers. Additionally, mangrove planting provides essential protection for communities from flooding through shielding from saltwater intrusion.



9.458988, -12.821633



The local partners in Fossikouré



Planting seedlings in Gorèdè, Guinea

### Tree growth at our planting site in Gorèdè, Guinea



# Thanks from Treeapp!

**Tree planting** plays a vital role in addressing climate change by capturing and storing **atmospheric carbon dioxide** through the process of carbon sequestration, helping to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Beyond its environmental benefits, tree planting projects create valuable **employment opportunities**, generating workdays for local communities in activities such as planting, maintenance, and monitoring.

**Species** all across the world are at the brink of extinction. By planting trees, we can provide the support these species need to survive. All across the world, Treeapp has planted **200+ different tree species** and helped numerous **local animal species** thrive in their environment.

"Thanks to incredible support from InReach Group and all of our partners, Treeapp has now planted over 5 million trees in 20 different countries which has rapidly expanded our global environmental and social impact!

We want to thank you for your crucial role in our journey towards a more sustainable future, and hope to see your continued support in 2025."

Jules Buker & Godefroy Harito - Co-Founders of Treeapp

