# A global assessment of tropical reforestation organizations

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Yale school of the environment



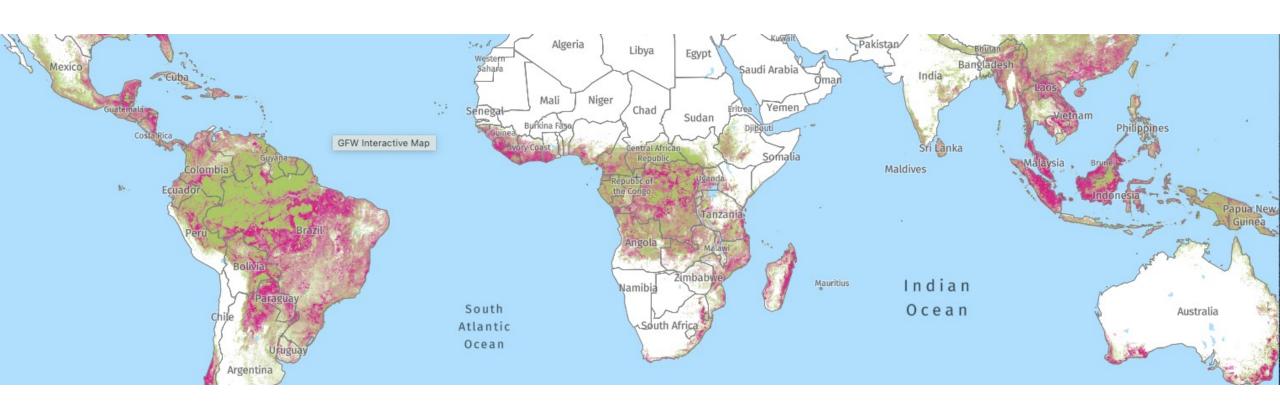
# Tropical deforestation and degradation

• Contain half of aboveground carbon (Pan et al. 2011; 2013)

 Sequester up to 15% of global CO2 emissions (Hubau et al. 2020)

 House nearly 2/3 of world's biodiversity (Bradshaw 2008)

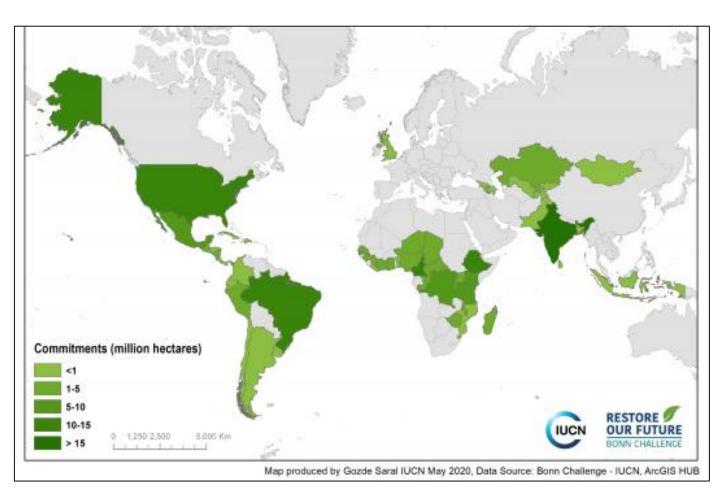


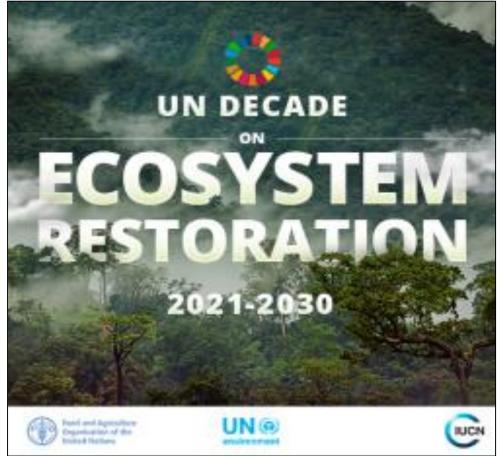


#### **Global Forest Watch**

Less than 50% of world's tropical forests remain (Lewis et al. 2015)

## Ambitious global ecosystem restoration goals





# Planting a trillion trees really can help us fight climate change

A trillion new trees isn't the only climate solution, but it is the cheapest and it would make a huge difference if we do it right, says ecologist Tom Crowther

















**ENVIRONMENT** 8 January 2020

By Fred Pearce

# Research: Planting Trillions of Trees Could Cancel Out CO2 Emissions

Scientist: Trees are "our most powerful weapon in the fight against climate change."

# Tree planting 'has mind-blowing potential' to tackle climate crisis

Research shows a trillion trees could be planted to capture huge amount of carbon dioxide

#### PERSPECTIVES

**ECOLOGY** 

# Tree planting is not a simple solution

Tree planting must be carefully planned and implemented to achieve desired outcomes

# A trillion trees not enough to fix climate crisis, critics say

27 February 2020, by Elvina Nawaguna

By Karen D. Holl<sup>1</sup> and Pedro H. S. Brancalion<sup>2</sup>



SCIENCE 10.25.2019 07:00 AM

## Trying to Plant a Trillion Trees Won't Solve Anything

We're not going to stop climate change with just seedlings and fancy agriculture. We also need to reduce emissions.

# TRILIONTREE CAMPAIGN







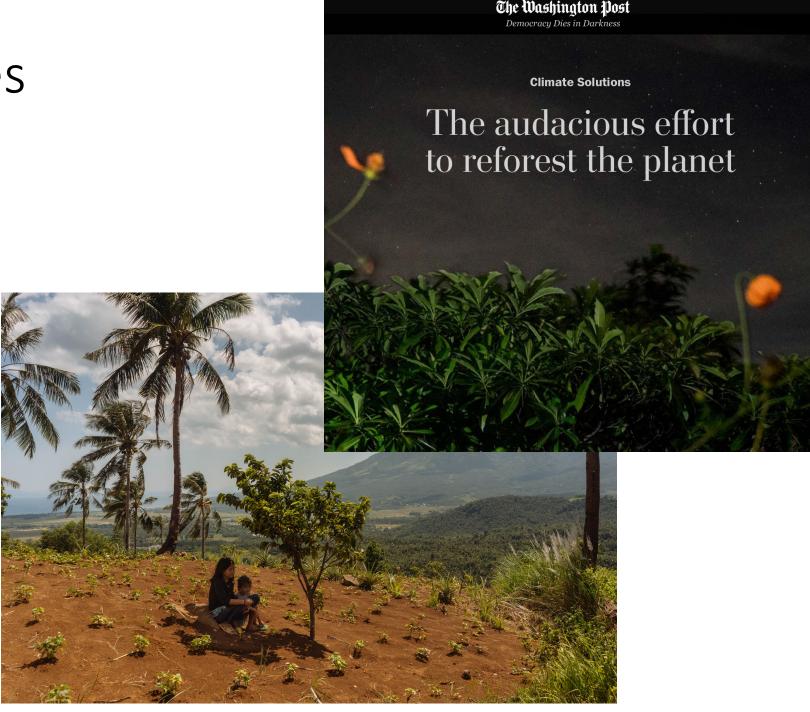






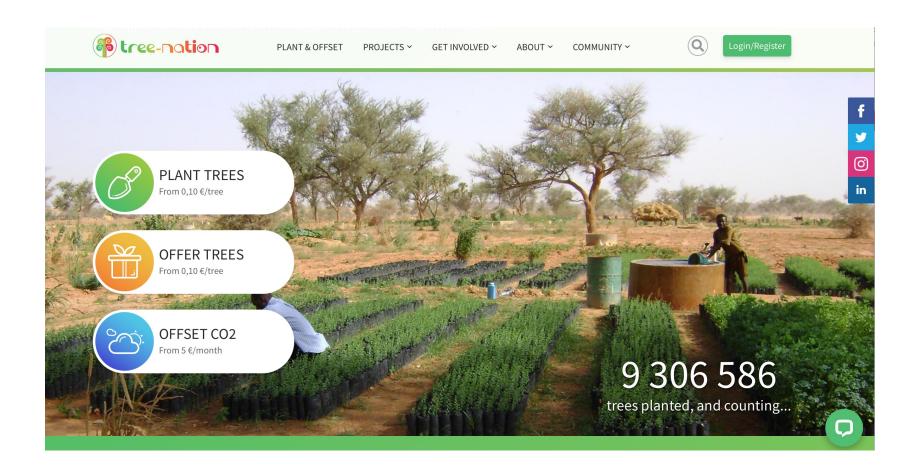
# Research objectives

- Who is planting trees?
- Where?
- How many?
- What kind?
- With what methods?
- What objectives?



## Methods

- Google searches
- Global Giving and Charity Navigator
- Tree-nation.org



## Methods

- 174 unique organizations
- Information recorded:
  - Type of organization
  - Headquarters location
  - Project locations
  - Date founded
  - Mission statement
  - Trees planted
  - Area planted/restored
  - Restoration methods used
  - Species

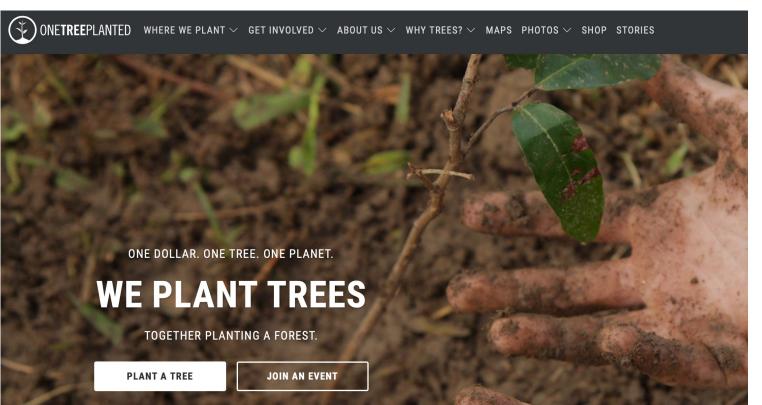


#### Give Today & Start Growing Your Own Forest

Make a difference! Your gift will fund the planting of tropical trees, sequestering carbon and directly help replenish the world's forests



Treesisters.org

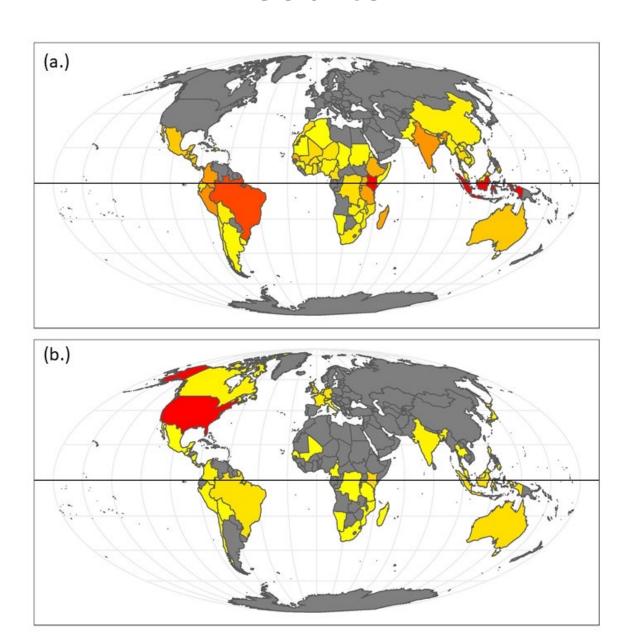


 Dramatic increase in organizations in last few decades

 Headquarters more commonly located in Global North

• 1.4 billion trees reported since 1961

## Results



Number of

Organizations

			All		Global North		Global South	
Reforestation method		n	Percent	n	Percent	n	Percent	
	Agroforestry			51	51%	31	42%	
Agroforestry	Silvopasture	14 8%		6	6%	8	11%	
	Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR)	5 3%		5	5%	0	0	
	Mixed species plantations	22	13%	12	12%	10	14%	
	Single species plantations	13	7%	4	4%	9	12%	
	Framework method	3	2%	1	1%	2	3%	
	Miyawaki method	3	2%	1	1%	2	3%	
Tree plantations	Rainforestation method	3	2%	0	0	3	4%	
	Direct seeding	3	2%	3	3%	0	0	
	Mangrove restoration		5%	5	5%	4	5%	
	"Planting"	87	50%	60	60%	27	36%	
	Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR)	17	10%	12	12%	5	7%	
Semi-natural / natural	Enrichment planting	12	7%	4	4%	8	11%	
	Natural regeneration	3	2%	0	0	3	4%	

#### Only small number of species commonly reported



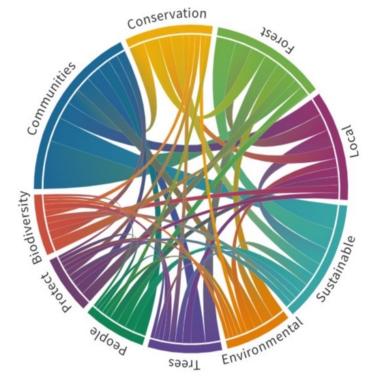




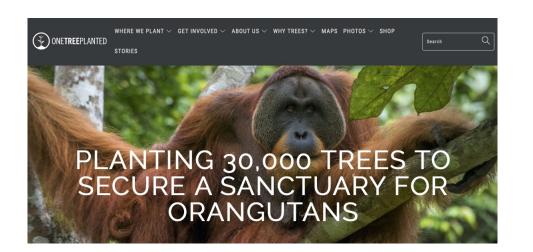




Species	Projects	Countries	Primary use	Countries where planted	
Theobroma cacao	30	20	Fruit	Benin, Bolivia, <b>Brazil</b> , Burkina Faso, Cameroon, <b>Colombia</b> , Cote d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Dominican Republic, <b>Ecuador</b> , Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Indonesia, Mali, Nicaragua, Panama, <b>Peru</b> , Senegal, Togo	
Tectona grandis	25	18 Timber Ghana, Haiti, India		Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Haiti, <b>India, Indonesia</b> , Madagascar, Nepal, Nicaragua, Panama, Philippines, Sri Lanka, <b>Thailand</b> , Togo, Uganda	
Moringa oleifera	24	17	Food / vegetable	Australia, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, <b>India,</b> Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Peru, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda	
Mangifera indica	22	13	Fruit	Bolivia, Ethiopia, Haiti, I <b>ndia</b> , Indonesia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Senegal, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Uganda	
Coffea arabica	16	10	Fruit	Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire <b>, Ethiopia</b> , Guatemala, Indonesia, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Tanzania	
Swietenia macrophylla	15	10	Timber	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Panama, Peru, Timor Leste, Togo	
Persea americana	10	7	Fruit	Cameroon, Ethiopia, Kenya, Panama, Peru, Rwanda, Tanzania	



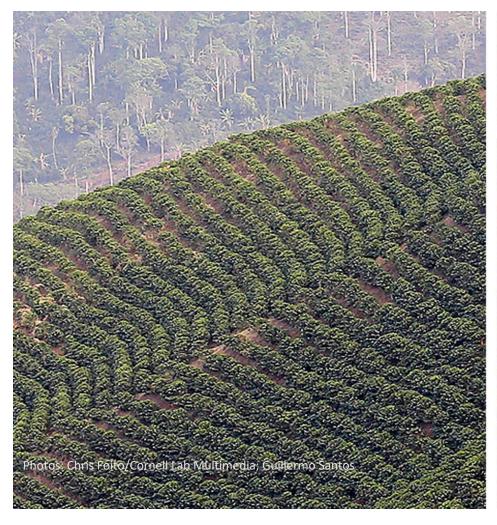
The ten most commonly used words in mission statements and their collocates







# Agroforestry trade-offs





- Lack of reported monitoring
  - 18% mention monitoring
  - 5% mention survival rates





Photo: onetreeplanted.org

# Case Study: Local NGO







#### **MAIN AREAS OF ACTIVITIES:**

a) Natural Resource Management and Development (NRM):

Natural Resource Development and its Sustainable Management is being Promoted through:

i) Common property resource development,

ii) Natural Regeneration of Common Lands by motivating the Villages 'communities to conserve the natural vegetation. It has successfully initiated and promoted the concept of natural regeneration of revenue common lands in about 15,000 acres in collaboration with other voluntary organizations in Ananthapur district. The total strategy took more than a decade and had all the components of advocacy, organization, creation of stakes, networking of organizations, communication etc.

#### Aforestation and Avenue Plantation;

#### **Community Horticulture block (Cherlopalli village)**

During the reporting period we have planted 600 plants in 02 Hectares Woodlot in Cherlopalli village. Amla, Sapota, Custard Apple and Jamoon species planted in this Woodlot. Total Scheduled Caste (SC) 39 families benefitted from this activity.

Regular maintenance of 2.5 kilometers of Avenue Plantation has been done from Kondampalli Cross Road to leads Cherlopalli village.







Horticulture in farmer's field -Community Horticulture Development for 39 SC Families at Cherlopalli Village and Road side Avenue plantation towards Cherlopalli village

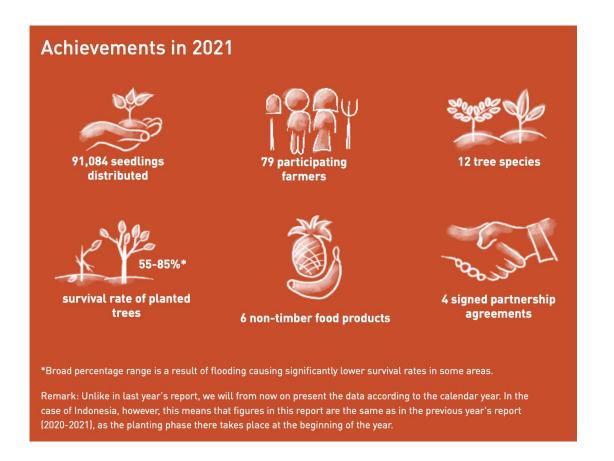
A nursery was established with about 50,000 plants of Neem, Pongemia, Gliricidia, Tamarind, Drum Stick, Curry leaf and Lime in Kondampalli village. Furthermore a 1.5 km long avenue plantation with *Pongemia* and *Gliricidia* plants was taken up Cherlopalli village.



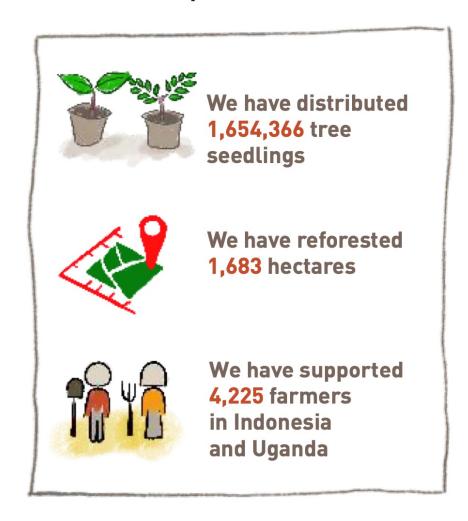
D		Afforestation			
	1	Woodlot Maintenance (2 Ha, 39 SC Families – 500 Horticulture plants)	Maintenance	01	39 families
	2	Avenue plantation Maintenance (2.5 kms, 500 plants)	Maintenance	2.5 Kms	39 Families
	3	Nursery Raising & Maintenance	50,000.00	175000 seedlings	4 villages
	4	Afforestation	05 Ha	32 Ha	4 villages
	5	Clustered Apple seed dibbling in hillocks	2.5 Ha	7.5 Ha	2 villages
	6	Gliriciridia seed dibbling on bunds of Farm ponds	1500 plants	-	4 villages

# Case study: Small international NGO

- Fairventures Worldwide (Germany)
- Indonesia (Borneo) and Uganda



#### Since our inception in 2013



# Fairventures social forestry

- For-profit partner
- Indonesia Sengon plantations intercropped with ginger
- Planted on land of 60 smallholders



Zwei Kleinbauern unterstützen uns bei der Pflege der Setzlinge.



81% tree survival rate



146,056 total number of trees planted



175 ha reforested with tree seedlings



200,000 seedlings can be grown at the Fairventures nursery



4 of the 5 million euros investment needed have already been raised

# Case study: Large global NGO















#### PROJECT HIGHLIGHT

MAKE THE FOREST FLOURISH **55,000** TREES PLANTED

The State of Acre, located in the southwest region of the Brazilian Amazon, still has a large extent of native forests in its territory (approximately 80%), and a good part of the forest is protected in Conservation Units and Indigenous Lands. However, some regions are occupied by riverside and traditional communities, who live in a condition of social vulnerability due to the few opportunities for education, health, and family income generation activities. Many of these families lost their main income after the rubber market in Brazil competed with the Malaysia monoculture of serengueira (rubber tree).

Our on the ground partner has been helping these communities to keep their land by encouraging productive agroforestry systems that create year-round income so that they don't depend solely on rubber extraction for their survival.



## CITARUM RIVER 1,383,541 TREES PLANTED

This multi-year project is part of the AstraZeneca Forest and aims to plant 10 million trees by 2025 in the Citarum River Basin in West Java, Indonesia. One of the most strategically important watersheds in Indonesia, it serves nearly 27 million residents of the Jakarta-Bandung metro area with domestic water as well as irrigation for rice fields, accounting for approximately 38% of the rice production in West Java.

Unfortunately, this critical resource is faced with many problems, including human-

caused degradation, erosion and landslides

and more. This project seeks to reverse the negative effects of deforestation and agriculture by introducing community-based agroforestry as a means of encouraging local communities to maintain forests as a sustainable source of income.



# If you plant it, will they come?

Importance of supply chain and market development

Danger of market boom and bust cycles





#### Third millennium alliance

- U.S. NGO
- Ecuador
- Cacao agroforestry

#### TMA provides:

- Seedlings, irrigation equipment & training.
- Short-term cash injection until tree crops generate income.
- Access to premium markets.

#### Farmers plant a mix of:

- Native shade trees for CO2 removal and biodiversity.
- Banana, plantain, and fruit trees for local food security.
- Heirloom cacao trees for a sustainable revenue stream.



#### **Ecotierra**

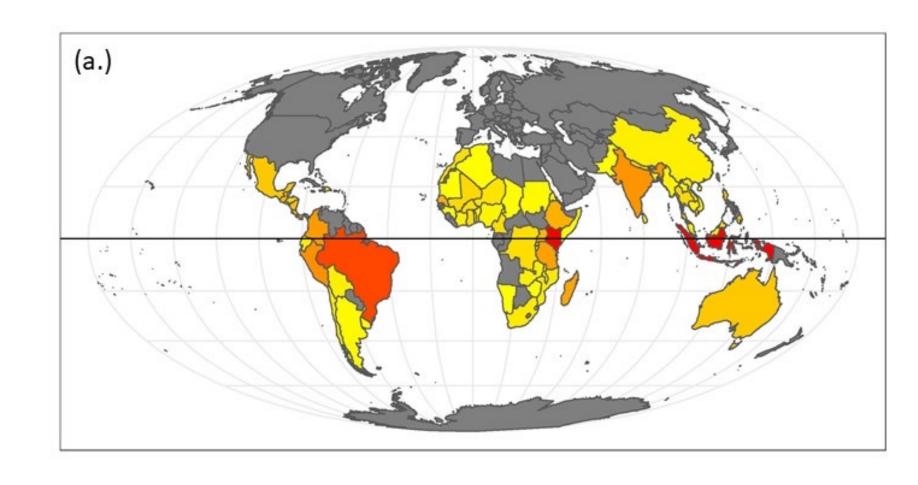
- Canadian B-corporation
- Peru and Colombia
- Coffee agroforestry and carbon credit projects



# Homogenization and non-native species?

Role of local nurseries?

 Need for more information on native species propogation



## Conclusions

 Need for better communication between organizations, research, and donors



Source: Wilson et al. 2021; Conservation International