

REFORESTATION INTEGRATED INTO LOCAL LIFE



Reforestation to improve economic and food resources of the population in developing countries

CONTRAST BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND THE REALITY ON THE GROUND

In November, as we drove through totally virgin forests of Cameroon on a brand-new motorway built to facilitate the upcoming arrival of loggers and the transport of timber, we learned that at COP 26 105 countries (including Cameroon), which are home to 85% of the world's forests, signed an agreement in Glasgow to completely stop deforestation on the planet by 2030.



But in 2014 (New York Declaration), the same countries already promised to reduce deforestation in half by 2020. Yet in reality during this period we experienced a significant increase in deforestation on earth.

So why is it so difficult to protect the last forests on our planet when a broad global consensus finally recognises the importance of these forests for the future of humanity?

The answer is simple and brutal:

Because a well-preserved forest is not profitable at all.

The economic reason prevails without concessions for the environmental reason, or even any reason at all.

With a galloping population, young Africans turn to illegal timber industry to support themselves and their families. And as long as their leaders turn a blind eye feeding their own interests, and as long as there are still forests and buyers of timber – the deforestation will not stop.

The paradox is that we, in the North, are trying to reverse the trend of global warming which we caused, by asking African countries to protect their forests so that they can absorb the excess CO₂ we do not manage to limit. And at the same time, it is the same industrialised nations who are buying large quantities of proceeds from illegal deforestation of Africa.

And Belgium is not innocent in this respect: the port of Antwerp has been cited for years as one of the hubs of the illegal timber trade from all parts of the world.

We must face the facts: to slow down or stop deforestation, industrialised nations will first have to stop importing products resulting directly or indirectly from deforestation. Further, the industrialised countries should reimburse the under-developed countries for their economic loss of not selling their wood.

STRATEGY OF GRAINE DE VIE

In this context, Graine de Vie's strategy refined over the years. It is the villagers who cut trees and burn forests to improve their livelihood resources, so it is they who must be convinced of the benefits of sustainable management of their forests. They should become the protagonists of reforestation in their village.

Half of our nurseries produce forest trees and the other half cash crop trees, i.e., trees that are useful for increasing the economic or food resources of the population – it is the locals who choose the species they want to see planted (fruit trees, trees that produce essential oils, fast-growing trees for construction needs, ornamental trees, trees that fix the land to prevent erosion, trees that protect the coastline, medicinal trees, etc.).



And today, after several seasons, in many cases, planting trees each year became a festivity for those who were destroying their forest.

Wherever we installed our nurseries, 381 to date (51% more than in 2020), the villagers want us to increase the number of trees produced.

Of course, this does not prevent some of the population from their desire to earn easy money that comes from illegal cutting of wood or slash-and-burn agriculture. However, they must increasingly consider the social pressure of those who understood the benefits of reforestation and who protect the trees they planted at all costs.



By planting 10,000 trees each year from the nursery and another 10,000 based on the direct seeding technique that Graine de Vie developed (a technique that consists of selecting, treating and planting seeds directly in the soil

at the beginning of the rainy season), the forests in the villages are gradually being regenerated.

In addition to these village nursery projects, which are at the heart of our "reforestation integrated into local life" programme, in 2021 we continued to develop our national park protection and restoration projects. We are driving reforestation projects in 14 natural reserves and national parks where we are helping to restore destroyed or deteriorated areas.

All projects include creation of nurseries and tree planting zones in all outlying communes to provide the indigenous population with the trees they need to survive, hence are less inclined to destruct the forests.

We continued our large-scale reforestation projects, which consist of completely reforesting plots of land of at several hundred hectares (we have two ongoing programmes and four new ones under development).

After Madagascar, Togo, Benin and Cameroon, our activity was extended in 2021 to Ghana, where we established 7 nurseries in the east of the country.



2021 was the year Graine de Vie officially entered the certification process for the carbon market. We are in the process of initiating three projects eligible for the creation of carbon credits which will be used entirely to finance projects helping local population and new reforestation initiatives.

While we provide work for almost 600 labourers in Africa, our team in Europe has so far only been made up of volunteers. To coordinate ever increasing activities of our NGO, in 2021 we hired a general coordinator, Nucia, who is based at Graine de Vie's headquarters in Belgium.

Finally, this year, we structured our African based organisation into local NGOs in Madagascar, Togo and Cameroon. This structure is comprised of our local teams, is intended to function independently and thus ensuring the sustainability of our projects. In 2021, we planted over ten million trees. More than ever, we are making ourselves useful to increase availability of trees to those who want to change their future and more than ever we need all the help we can get to do even more.

Frédéric Debouche
Founding President of Graine de Vie



THE MOST EFFECTIVE STRATEGY AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE

Each of us can react positively in our own way!

On one hand, by reducing our carbon footprint and living a healthier and more sustainable life. On the other hand, by offsetting the residual footprint by planning and financing the plantation of trees. Trees planted in underdeveloped countries and in warm climate have higher carbon capture rate than those planted in northern hemisphere. Planting there improves living conditions and economic means of indigenous peoples who are the first to suffer from the effects of climate change.

Graine de Vie: forest protection and restoration

This awareness gave birth to Graine de Vie in 2009 with the creation of our first nursery and plantation of 100,000 trees in Madagascar.

This choice of Madagascar is strategic because it is one of a few countries in the world where reforestation has visible and systematic impact (10th poorest country in the world on the IMF list), and which will



suffer more than others if nothing is done (3rd most exposed country to the effects of effects of global warming on the IPCC list).

Further, Madagascar is one of the most deforested countries in the world, one of few countries with the largest surface area available for reforestation and one of the countries where the rainfall rate permits large-scale reforestation.

Graine de Vie : humanitarian and development aid activities

In addition to the environmental aspect, there is a large social aspect:

1) half of the trees we plant are cash crop trees which produce resources for every day needs of the inhabitants (fruit trees, coffee, cocoa, avocados, essential oil trees...).

2) We pay daily wages to thousands of people during various phases of the production and

planting of the trees (nurserymen, making of fences, harvesting of seeds, earthwork, potting, etc.)



3) We raise awareness of 75,000 families annually about the need to protect and restore forests to ensure a better future for the community.

4) We devote 5% of our resources to humanitarian projects. While the Covid-19 crisis paralysed the country, our teams distributed 100,000 meals in the most underprivileged districts of the Malagasy capital Antananarivo.



CARTOGRAPHY OF OUR ACTIVITIES

In 2021, we developed an interactive online map of our nurseries and reforestation sites in the five countries where we are present. Existing nurseries are geo-located and illustrated on the map. Our objective for 2022 is to map out all our nurseries so that our Eco Partners can easily view the results of their sponsorship of a nursery and the associated reforestation zones.

The map is available on our website:

<https://grainedevie.org/interactive-map-of-tree-nurseries/>



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Ko
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Graine de Vie became a leader of the big island reforestation

45,000,000 trees planted, 306 nurseries spread over 20 regions in a country larger than France, 13 mangrove restoration projects, 14 projects of protection and restoration of the Malagasy national parks.

This balance sheet must be increased by millions of trees which were not destroyed thanks to the awareness activities of our teams spreading the message of importance of forest protection. Our activities extend to 171 communes where we have one or more projects (nearly one-fifteenth of all Malagasy communes).



Structure in Madagascar



Gérard
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General Director



Voara
HASINDRANTO RAVONINJATOVO

Director Center & South Regions



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AMAVATRA

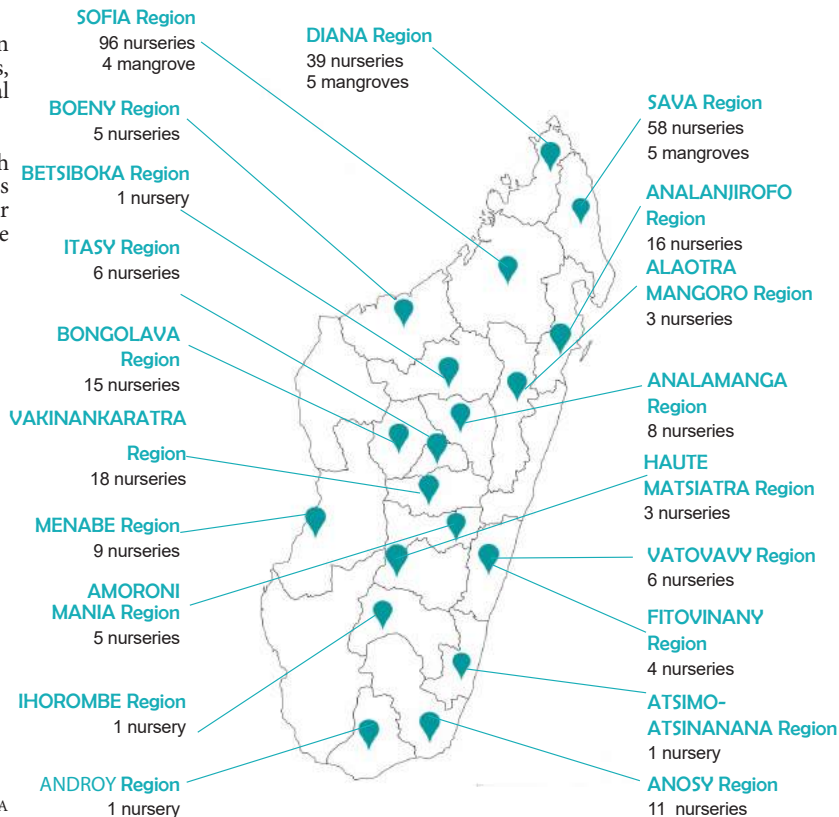
Technical Director North Region



Erica
RAKOTONDRAISOA

Administrator-Accountant

MADAGASCAR: 306 TREE NURSERIES

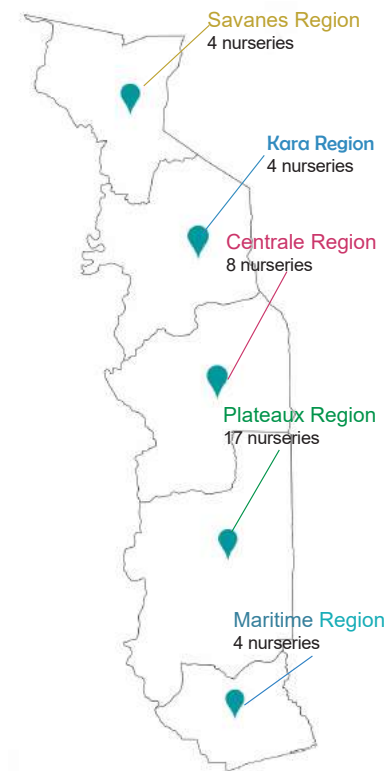


TOGO: 37 TREE NURSERIES

Structure in Togo



Kevin DEKASSI (Technician), Atsu AGBELEY (Technician), Jeromine ADIKA (Technician), Gérard DOGA (Technical Director), Félicité SAGA (Technician), Blaise MESSAVI (Technician), Jean Paul DOGA (Technician), Honoré KORADZA (Project Manager Ghana)



The 2019 project we started in Togo involves delivery of raising awareness sessions in 116 local communes focusing on protection and restoration of their forest resources. In each of these communes we create a nursery producing cash crop and timber trees.

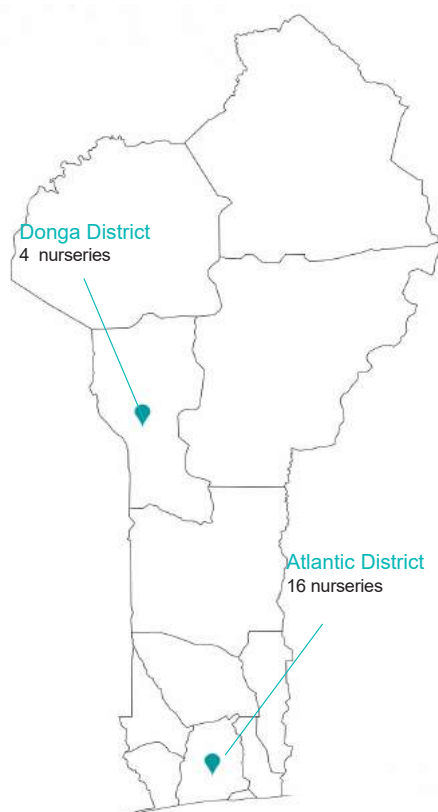
Half of the trees planted are cash crop trees distributed free of charge to local population providing them with new source of food and income.

The other half are timber trees destined to be used by the locals to fulfil their daily need for wood (construction, heating, cooking, etc.). By providing these natural resources required for daily survival, our objective is to prevent slash and burn actions in the natural reserves and national parks.

Our local team is adapting our "direct seeding" technique to the specificities of the Togolese territory. In 2021, we initiated monitoring and evaluation of our plantation areas by the University of University of Kara through its Laboratory of Sanitation Water Sciences and Environment. Eventually we plan to issue plantation certificates by our local partners.



BENIN: 20 TREE NURSERIES



In Benin, we were approached by a local association CEDV (Every Child has the Right to Life). Together we initiated projects in the same fashion as our projects in Togo.

Since our establishment in Benin in 2020 we already created 20 nurseries spread over 2 districts.

Structure in Bénin



Patrice TOFFI, Judes HOUNKPE, Antoine DOSSOUHOUI,
Sonia DOMINGO, Gérard DJIKPESSE, Angèle
HOUEDANOU, Audifax MIVEKANNE

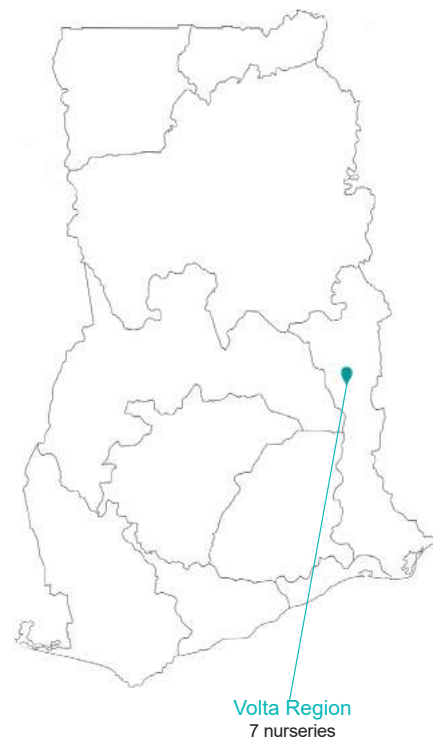
Projects in Ghana



Our team in Togo met with villagers in Ghana who wanted to have the benefit of tree seedlings to grow and cultivate trees. Our project began in March 2021 with 7 nurseries.

The local team is managed by Honoré KORADZA.

GHANA: 7 TREE NURSERIES



CAMEROON: 13 MUNICIPALITIES ARE BEING ACCOMPANIED

Center Region
8 nurseries

Western Region
2 nurseries

Coastal Region
1 nursery



While demography and agriculture on slash-and-burn soil play a significant role in deforestation of Cameroon, the exploitation of forests and land clearing for export destined wood plays a major role in the degradation of the environment and the expropriation of agroforestry communities, particularly pygmies. There are several other causes of environmental deterioration in Cameroon: mining activities, the proliferation of plastic waste, etc.

Graine de Vie's team visited Cameroon in November 2021 as part of a pilot project to support local communities in the rehabilitation of their natural environment, following the country's decentralization law. This project is sponsored by the Ministry of Environment, Climate and Sustainable Development of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

In 2021 we entered into a partnership agreement with the National Herbarium to develop the "direct seeding" planting technique in Cameroon.



Structure in Cameroon



François YOBO (Coordinator), Martial ASSAMBA (Technician), Raoul ZINGUI (Technician), Lionel MBALLA (Technician), Edouard LAMBRECHTS (President GDV Luxembourg), Franck MINDJA (Technical Director), Frédéric DEBOUCHE (President GDV Belgium)

Our actions:

1. Awareness-raising and sustainable development

Throughout projects our team of awareness-raisers organizes community meetings to make villagers aware of the socio-environmental and economic benefits of nature rehabilitation and protection. We then carry out the restoration of degraded areas by emphasising local know-how in a collaborative process. To ensure the sustainability of our projects, a nursery is set up in each of the participating communities.

This nursery is managed by the Graine de Vie's team and produces forest and cash crop tree seedlings every year. Forest trees seedlings are transplanted into local reforestation zones and provide timber to the villagers through a planned and sustainable management. The cash crop trees seedlings are replanted by the locals on their own land and provide additional source of food or income for their families (fruit trees, cash trees, coffee, cocoa, clove trees, etc.).

This process entices inhabitants to plant trees because it results in a supply of trees valuable for their everyday life, provides them with food and income and helps them to become economically self-sufficient.

Nursery in the Sava region



Nurseries in key regional areas

When Graine de Vie begins activities in any new region, a central nursery is created in a principal area of that region. Central nurseries produce from 50,000 to 700,000 tree seedlings each year. Seedlings are then distributed to local associations active in protection and restoration of the forest.

We assist these associations during transplantation of seedlings and perform annual inspection to ensure the proper state of trees planted.

These central nurseries serve as a venue for training of the local nurserymen, education of pupils and as a springboard for all projects in the region.



Nurseries in the villages

The indigenous approach and the local anchoring are the foundations of Graine de Vie's philosophy.

The establishment of our nurseries is based on a local initiative. The authorities (communal and tribal) and the village associations (women, farmers, schoolchildren) contact us after they discover our actions in the surrounding villages.

Through our interactions, they understand more and more how the massive destruction of their forests threatens their supply of timber, water, and food. Indeed, in the countries where we are active, 85% of the population survives only on natural resources.

By becoming aware of this, they themselves become the main protagonists of reforestation. Our role is to put at their disposal, in the heart of often isolated villages, a nursery, each producing annually 10,000 seedlings of cash crop trees.



Our team then organises plantations of 10,000 forest trees using the "direct seeding" technique. With this technique, the seeds prepared in

advance are planted directly into the soil at the beginning of the rainy season.

Cooperation with the communes allows us not only to adapt to the administrative structure on the spot but also to include the community aspect in our actions and ensure the sustainability of our projects.

Tree nurseries in schools

We are developing nursery creation programmes for school playgrounds. Each of such nurseries produces 500 tree seedlings annually. Graine de Vie trains one volunteer teacher per school who is provided with materials, tools, pots, seeds, and technical assistance. During the environmental education classes children are taught how to "conceive" young trees, see them growing in the nursery throughout the school year and then replant the seedlings into the soil with their parents and teachers.

Further, in 2019, we produced and distributed an awareness-raising film specifically designed for Malagasy schoolchildren. We also engaged an educator who visits schools around the country to discuss with pupils the importance of forests for now and for the future.

In 2020 we concluded an important partnership with the Ministry of Education. The partnership enables us to create 25 new nurseries in schools and provide two million seeds to be planted by the children using our direct seeding technique.



Launch of reforestation campaign with the Minister of the Environment of Madagascar

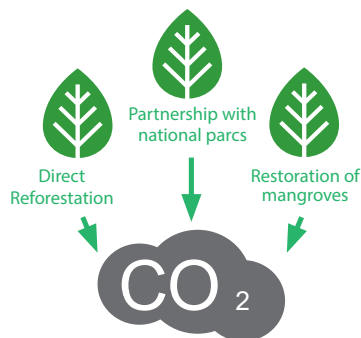
2. Carbon Offsetting

Carbon offsetting is achieved through large-scale reforestation projects.

Large-scale reforestation projects

In 2010, we began our first major reforestation project in the northeast of Madagascar south of the city of Antalaha on the Ampohibe site. The project entails reforestation in excess of 10,000 hectares and requires creation of four nurseries in three different communes. More than 2,000,000 trees were planted with a success rate of above 60%.

We are in the process of initiating similar projects in other regions, notably with the help of the Malagasy army.



Partnerships with Madagascar National Parks (MNP)



Madagascar's national parks are the last remnants of the extraordinary primary forest that covered the country less than two centuries ago. Today, this forest area has been reduced by more than 85 percent.

It is therefore essential to secure, protect and restore these national parks. Graine de Vie designed several projects in partnership with MNP to address the issue. These projects include forest restoration within the parks and creation of tree nurseries in outlying communities to provide wood reserves for the local population, delivery of awareness activities for the locals and distribution of free cash crop trees: fruit trees, coffee, cocoa, clove trees, Ravensara, etc.

1) MASAOLA NATIONAL PARK

In 2018, we signed a particularly important partnership with the Masaola National Park.

Located in the North-East of Madagascar, the Masoala National Park, created in 1997, is the largest forest reserve of Madagascar. It spans over 240,000 hectares of land.

It is registered on the list of the UNESCO world heritage for its exceptional biodiversity (the Masoala forest alone contains nearly 1% of the world's plant and animal species).

In 2020, thanks to the generous backing of the PRINCE ALBERT II OF MONACO

FOUNDATION, we expanded our activities: we created tree nurseries (27 operational nurseries) and reinforced reforestation programmes in all peripheral communes of the park.

2) MAROLAMBO NATIONAL PARK

Project initiated in 2018 with the creation of 4 nurseries around this Park.



3) MAROJEJY NATIONAL PARK

This project began in 2010 and since then the Park's bush fires caused by inhabitants of 12 peripheral villages were reduced considerably.

4) NATIONAL PARK OF THE MOUNTAIN OF AMBER

Project started in 2012 in the first National Park created in Madagascar: seven municipalities involved.

In 2019, thanks to the generosity the TOTAL ENERGIES FOUNDATION, we created additional nurseries and increased reforestation

programmes in all the peripheral municipalities of the Park.

5) ANDOHAHELA NATIONAL PARK

Project commenced in 2014: four communes involved.



6) ANKARANA NATIONAL PARK

Project launched in 2016: four communes involved.



7) NOSY HARA NATIONAL MARINE PARK

Project established in 2015; it includes restoration of the important mangrove of the Park and the surrounding hills: already 80,000 trees planted.



8) AMBOHITANTELY RESERVE

It is the last part of forest near the capital Antananarivo on the west road. In 2021 we concluded a partnership agreement for the reforestation of 1,200ha inside the reserve.

9) RANOMAFANA NATIONAL PARK

Project got under way in 2019 with the creation of 2 nurseries around this Park.

10) ANALAMERANA RESERVE

Project inaugurated in 2019 thanks to the generous sponsorship of the LIEGE AIRPORT. The project foresees plantation of 120.000 trees annually in and around the Reserve.



11) LOKOBE PARK IN NOSY-BE

Project created in 2020 and with the aim of constructing a nursery of indigenous trees for transplantation inside the Park.

12) KIRINDY MITEA NATIONAL PARK

Project initialized in 2020 with the partnership of the NGO DRY FOREST with the creation of 2 nurseries.



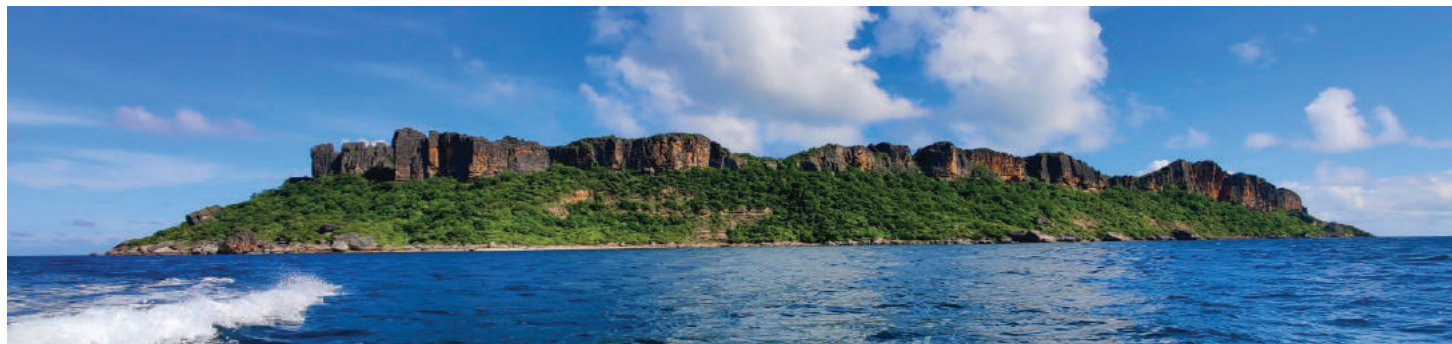
New projects initiated in 2021:

13) MAROTANDRANO RESERVE

It covers an area of 42,200 hectares in Mandritsara, Mahajanga.

14) SAHAMALAZA NATIONAL PARK

It lies in the north-western part of Madagascar stretching over 26035 hectares.



Restoration of mangroves



Mangroves are essential to the environmental balance of coastal regions for several reasons:

- Fish spawn in mangroves which are essential to their reproductive cycle.
- Mangroves are the habitat of many crabs necessary to clean the coastline and to serve as food for the population.
- Mangroves protect the coastline, and therefore the nearby villages, against coastal erosion and against cyclones.
- Mangroves are the terrestrial ecosystem with the highest capacity to absorb CO₂ (40 times more than temperate forests) In 2021, we continued our mangrove restoration

programmes:

- The East Cape (Cap Est) mangrove where six kilometres of mangrove were ravaged by fire. We replanted 125,000 tree seedlings that are already producing their own fruit (photo right). The management of the project is now transferred to the communal authorities. Our work is limited to replanting and surveillance.



in 2009



in 2020

- The mangrove in front of the famous Diego Suarez Sugar Loaf, one of the most famous tourist sites of Madagascar: Graine de Vie planted over 15,000 trees.



- The mangrove of the saline in Diego-Suarez.

- Inside the new Marine Park of Nosy-Hara, we've been commissioned by Madagascar National Parks to restore the whole mangrove which is invaded at each high tide of the sea. It is in there that we created our first mangrove nurseries where we plant more mature and more resistant trees. To date we planted more than 80,000 plants.



- In the City of Vohemar, where we are reconstituting the mangrove located in the centre and north of the city

- Near the French Mountain in Diego Suarez and in the SOFIA region with an elder's association of nearby villages.

We identified several parcels (nearly 300 ha) of degraded mangroves in the SAVA region. Their restoration is currently undergoing certification for carbon offsetting standards with a goal of to reallocate the profits to the local population concerned.

HOW TO HELP US TO RESTORE THE FORESTS?

> YOU ARE AN INDIVIDUAL OFFSETTING CARBON FOOTPRINT OF AN ACTIVITY

You'd like to offset a journey, sport or professional activity, family trip, house construction, your car drives, etc. Nothing could be easier. Calculate the carbon footprint of your chosen activity or contact us:
info@grainedevie.org

PLANT A FOREST TO OFFSET MY LIFETIME EMISSIONS

For a European resident, the average lifetime ecological footprint is estimated at 1.000 tonnes of CO₂.

By planting 10.000 trees we compensate for all CO₂ generated by our lifetime existence: the average life cycle of a tree is 20 years and each tree planted in Madagascar captures minimum of 5 kg CO₂ annually.

YOU ARE
AN INDIVIDUAL

With 20€ recurring donation for 125 months, you will plant a forest of 10,000 trees with Graine de Vie, the forest to offset your lifetime on Earth.

For more information visit:

www.grainedevie.org

MAKE A DONATION OR BEQUEST FOR THE PLANET

Throughout our lives, we take advantage of the many riches of our planet. When organising your estate planning, why not give back to Earth a little of what it has given us? Leave behind a better world for future generations.

How can you do this? By donating or bequeathing a part of your heritage to our NGO to plant your trees or to create your own forest.

Discuss with your notary and estate planner who can provide information about the very favourable inheritance tax advantages of donations and legacies to authorised charities like Graine de Vie.



> YOU ARE AN ENTERPRISE

Why not join our cause and reduce the impact of your company by creating a nursery and a new forest in your company's name? It's inexpensive and tax-deductible, Graine de Vie is an accredited NGO. Your sponsored projects can only improve your company's reputation and can unite your employees around a common sustainability goal.

In addition, we can help you assess your company's annual carbon footprint which will enable you to decide how to reduce the environmental impact of your activities and identify irreducible components which can be compensated by planting trees with Graine de Vie.

YOU ARE AN
ENTERPRISE

THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!

We would like to thank all our generous donors.
The list is too long to cite everyone; our special gratitude goes to:

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Graine de Vie in numbers



144

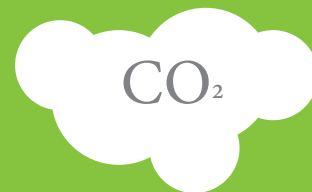
Number of tree species planted



896



Number of
reforestation sites



CO2 offset capacity

225.000 tonnes each year

Number of tree nurseries

306 in Madagascar

37 in Togo



20 in Benin

11 in Cameroon

7 in Ghana

13

Mangrove
restorations



45.000.000

Trees planted
since 2009



14
Projects of protection
and reforestation of
National Parks

2021 Achievements

-  Project Development:
130 new nurseries created,
51% increase over 2020
-  Creation of local Graine de Vie associations (Madagascar, Cameroon, Togo)
-  New area of activity:
Ghana (7 nurseries)
-  Development and improvement of our project reporting
-  Improvement of our operational structure (hiring of a general coordinator, improvement of local accounting structures, improvement of our website)
-  Over ten million trees planted in 2021
-  Partnership for the forest restoration of Sahamalaza and Marotandrano Park (Madagascar)



Contact : info@grainedevie.org
www.grainedevie.org



Till now, more than 45.000.000 trees planted in Africa.

We would like to thank you!

It is with your contribution that we can grow Graine de Vie's projects year after year and act in a concrete way for the planet and future generations.

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