

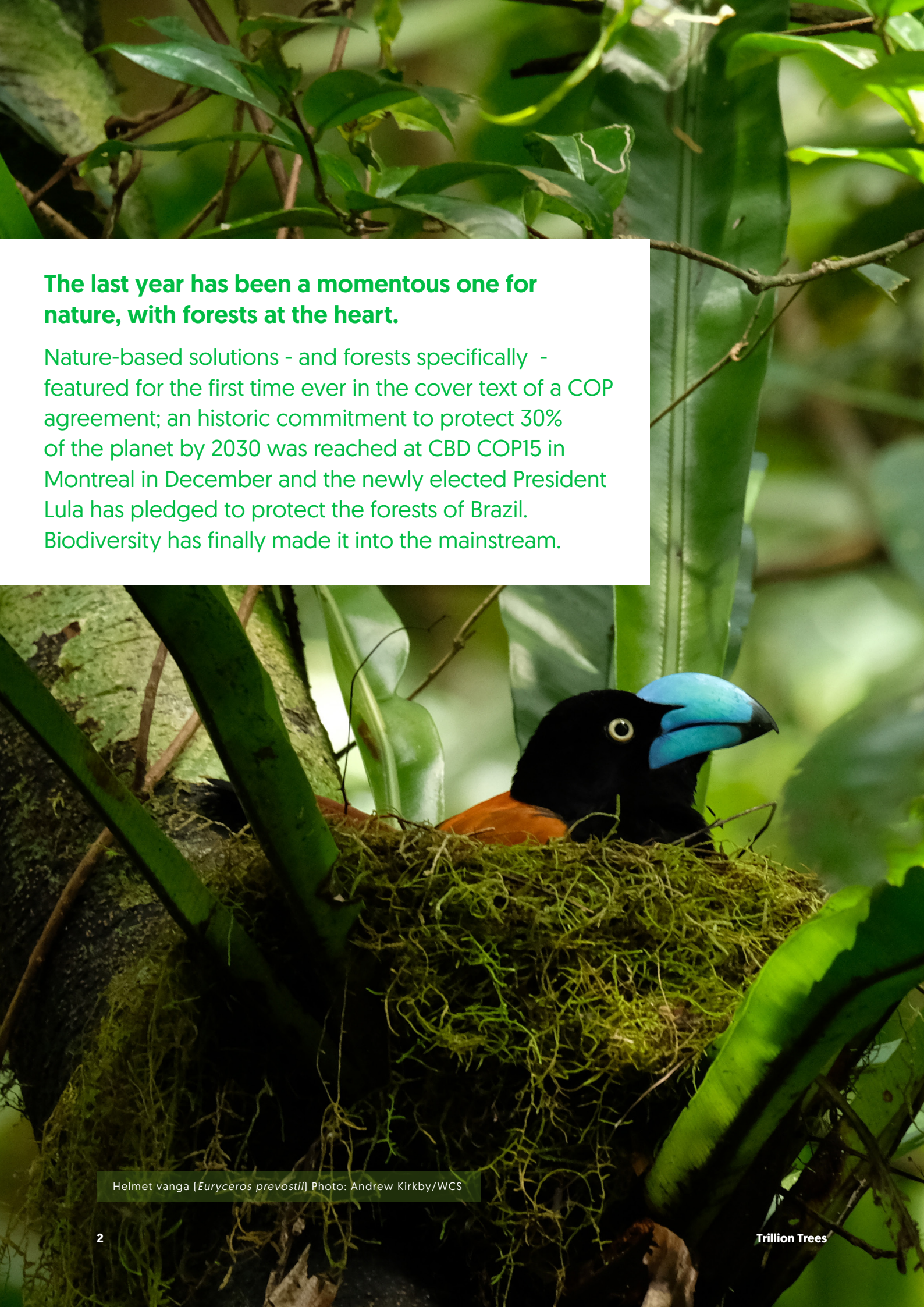


TRILLION
TREES



Impact report 2022

Forest protection and
quality restoration for
people, nature and climate



The last year has been a momentous one for nature, with forests at the heart.

Nature-based solutions - and forests specifically - featured for the first time ever in the cover text of a COP agreement; an historic commitment to protect 30% of the planet by 2030 was reached at CBD COP15 in Montreal in December and the newly elected President Lula has pledged to protect the forests of Brazil. Biodiversity has finally made it into the mainstream.

Letter from the Executive Director



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But there remains so much more to do. Recognition of nature's critical role in the future of humanity is very different from real action taken to protect and restore it. And even where commitment to action is evident, funding and finance mechanisms aren't yet in place to match those commitments.

2022 saw the establishment of the Forest and Climate Leaders Partnership, a catalyst for the delivery of the pledges made at COP26, yet only a fraction [26 plus the EU] of the 141 countries who committed to the Glasgow Leaders Declaration signed up - we must work tirelessly not only to hold those who have signed-up to account, but to ensure that all the others follow suit.

Within this effort, restoration is emerging as one of the most promising pathways to rebalancing our relationship with our planet. Alongside others in the global Trillion Trees movement, we are seeing a shift away from ineffective tree-planting schemes, often promising sustained impact at impossibly low cost, towards a better understanding of tree-planting - and growing - within a programme of quality forest restoration. What that goal entails, what it costs, and how to best calculate its potential for sustainability in the long-term. Two of our publications in the last year – the Trillion Trees Guide to Investing in forest restoration and our White Paper on establishing the real cost of restoring forests - are designed to boost this.

But time is short. We must rapidly increase the pace and size of investment into restoring key landscapes. It's becoming increasingly clear that transformational change at the scale required, needs Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) initiatives to move beyond philanthropic support, with financing drawn from both the public and private sectors, to incentivise climate-smart and regenerative land-use. This year, we will launch our ReForest Catalyst, with the aim of inspiring refreshed thinking in how market mechanisms can be used to finance forest restoration in a sustainable way for the long term, with benefits to people, nature and the climate.

Despite 2022 being the 'year of the people' for climate action, with the first indigenous woman elected to the Brazilian parliament and Loss and Damage being officially recognised, there is still stifling inertia in recognising how vital this nature-humanity link truly is.

Our core focus must remain to cut emissions. This means phasing out fossil fuels and from our perspective, ending deforestation. At the same time, we must use every tool we have to help absorb the CO₂ already in the atmosphere.

Nature, and particularly forests, can help meet the challenge with their enormous capacity to sequester carbon and regulate the environment. The evidence amply demonstrates that they do this best when they are managed by the people who live in and around them. We must return stewardship of forest landscapes to the indigenous peoples and local communities who know them best, to deliver both more just and more effective tenure of these vital allies in our climate struggle.

Trillion Trees is committed to a world where tree cover is increasing, with the right trees, in the right places, done in the right way. The path ahead is a challenging one, but with your support we can achieve that vision. The future of our world is depending on it.

John Lotspeich

Executive Director, Trillion Trees

Helmet vanga [*Euryceros prevostii*] Photo: Andrew Kirkby/WCS

Our mandate in 2023: High quality restoration action

Forests are a crucial part of the solution to the triple crisis we face – climate change, nature loss and economic insecurity. Forests store enormous amounts of carbon, harbour over half of biodiversity on land and support complex ecosystems upon which so much of life – including human life – depends. We must protect what is left. Yet it is now clearer than ever that protecting the forests we have is no longer enough to help safeguard the planet from the worst effects of climate change and loss of biodiversity. To make a difference, we must bring our forests back. We must restore them, and that restoration must be done in the right way, with the right trees, in the right places for the long term.

In the past year Trillion Trees has published a *Guide to Investing in Forest Restoration*, a white paper on *Defining the Real Cost of Restoring Forests* and has supported high quality forest landscape restoration projects around the world. The investment guide is an interactive tool that follows the principles set out by the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, and is designed to help those looking to support forest restoration by asking a series of questions to better understand what quality Forest Landscape Restoration involves. The white paper lays out five considerations that projects should include when

budgeting for restoring forests - because it costs more than \$1 a tree to ensure restoration efforts last for decades and support people, nature and the climate.

In the coming decade, Trillion Trees has committed to bringing 20 million hectares of forest landscapes into high-quality restoration, as our contribution to the global movement to restore the world's vital ecosystems and the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. Focused on restoring degraded land where it's needed most, Trillion Trees' restoration portfolio prioritises landscapes where we can deliver positive benefits to the communities in and around forests, protect and restore biodiversity, and secure the greatest potential for future carbon sequestration.

Forest restoration needs to happen at scale if we are to make the impact that's needed. This requires significant investment right now, from both the public and private sectors, in order to incentivise sustainable, climate-smart land-use. In 2023, **Trillion Trees will launch its ReForest Catalyst mechanism designed to kick-start the development of extensive restoration initiatives that will support projects to build, test and deliver sustainable financing for forest restoration at scale.**



Tree nursery in Tanzania. Photo: WWF Tanzania



Reforesting high Andes Polylepis Forest. Photo: Asociación Armonía

Restoring forests now, investing in the future

Forest landscape restoration at scale

One of Trillion Trees' key imperatives is to scale high quality forest restoration. This is more than just getting trees in the ground. We focus on entire landscapes. This includes planting trees, but restoring forests means addressing how land is used, and the causes of deforestation. It means putting nature at the centre of the effort, and working with local people to understand the issues and the challenges they face. Tailoring to the local context is key. Restoration efforts are embedded into a wider conservation programme that addresses all of these things. This ensures our efforts make a lasting contribution well into the future.

Launched in 2020, the Trillion Trees ReForest Fund supports high quality forest restoration through a global portfolio that includes 40 landscapes with over 200,000 hectares in need of restoration. So far, we've supported seven of these landscapes in Brazil, Kenya, Madagascar, Papua New Guinea and Tanzania and where action is underway right now, planting trees, and restoring forests. With the support of businesses and individuals, we will meet our targets and continue bringing back forests.

There is a huge demand for more trees to sequester carbon. Last year, we mapped the restoration potential around the world, and identified over 300 million hectares of very high priority areas for restoration within the Trillion Trees partner landscapes. But we know that the way it's being funded right now isn't enough to get to the scale we need to meet our climate ambitions and we need to focus more on forest landscapes and the people and biodiversity living in and around them.

To date, much forest restoration is geographically scattered, relatively small-scale, and highly dependent on uncertain donor funding. While philanthropy can help projects initiate

activities such as tree-planting, sustaining momentum and longevity to deliver climate impact remains a significant challenge.

Sustainable, nature based financing mechanisms exist that can provide funds in return for environmental services derived from large scale forest restoration. These include ecosystem service payments for carbon sequestration or watershed protection. Such outcomes-based payments can use market mechanisms to go to scale, attracting private sector finance and allowing public and philanthropic funds to go further, or to be deployed more strategically.

To address the urgent need for scale, Trillion Trees has created the ReForest Catalyst, designed to kick-start the development of large-scale restoration initiatives. This mechanism will incubate transformational programmes that have the ability to shift land use economics and governance to restore millions of hectares of forest, equitably and sustainably. The mechanism will support projects to build, test and deliver sustainable financing for forest restoration at scale. The mechanism is based on four principles:

- 1 Prioritisation of a pipeline of investible landscapes based on a project's technical potential and track record, but also the local social, economic and environmental contexts, including the potential to channel outcomes-based payments to local or indigenous land owners.
- 2 Delivery of a robust, scientific assessment of ecosystem restoration potential, and quantification of the potential benefits from a broad range of value chains.
- 3 Blending financial resources from philanthropists and public sector to support early stage project development to improve the risk profile for future investment.
- 4 Standardisation and replication of packages of technical support, thereby lowering the transaction costs across a portfolio of projects.

The ReForest Catalyst aims to address the key barriers early stage restoration programmes face to access sustainable financing:

- 1 **Action at the scale required needs an enabling environment where local and national governments are supportive of restoration ambitions, and land use incentives are aligned.** This means multiple actors must work effectively in partnerships, which themselves need to be built and sustained.
- 2 **Sustainable financing models depend on robust business plans and detailed feasibility assessments.** They also require pilot testing and careful modelling of future scenarios, which requires significant up front preparatory investment.
- 3 **Investors need accountability and clear metrics of success.** This means programmes need support to achieve sectoral best practices, which require in-depth stakeholder consultations and robust approaches to impact monitoring.

Overcoming these barriers requires committed funding over multiple years, enabling programmes to invest in the foundations for long term growth.

The Catalyst will support landscape initiatives in which there is good potential to deliver transformative investment, kick-starting forest restoration initiatives with the potential to make a globally significant climate contribution, and supporting measurable progress towards financial autonomy and sustainable growth. Each landscape has its own context and challenges. Trillion Trees is working with financial service experts with experience in the design of blended finance mechanisms to develop a system of bespoke support that moves projects through a sequence of milestones towards investment readiness. Projects will transition from grant support to outcomes-based payments over the period of Catalyst support.

Photo: WWF Tanzania

The True Cost of Restoration

Trillion Trees published a white paper and set out five considerations for effectively costing forest restoration. These include careful planning, ensuring local participation and local knowledge, through to monitoring outcomes and developing local capacity.

There is a significant risk that large tree planting programmes have under-budgeted the real costs of delivering ecological restoration, leading to overestimations of the area of forest potentially restored and a dramatically increased risk of failure. If this happens many forest restoration projects may not deliver the critical outcomes needed to help safeguard the planet and our future.

“Trees aren’t forests, and it is forests that deliver the climate, natural and even human stability that can most effectively avert the looming climate and biodiversity disasters. Forest restoration must be done in the right way, where trees grow and survive for decades to come. This takes time and resources, and that costs more than \$1 a tree.”

John Lotspeich

The five budget considerations for effective projects are:

- 1

Account for planning: Clearly define the project objectives and appropriate intervention strategies
- 2

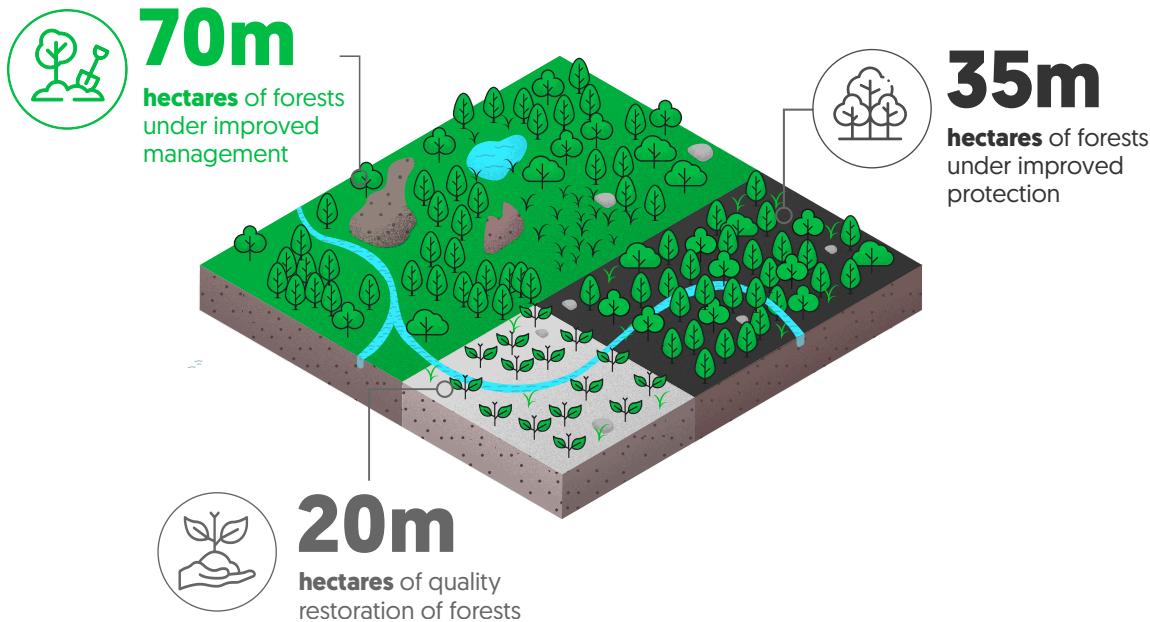
Account for participation and privilege local knowledge
- 3

Account for different interventions within the same landscape
- 4

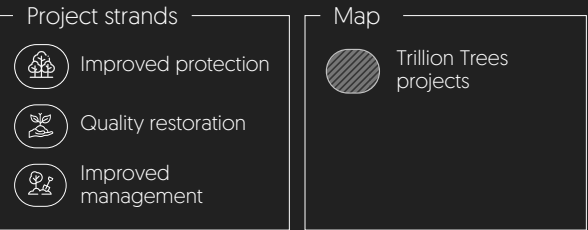
Account for site preparation and ongoing maintenance
- 5

Account for monitoring outcomes, assessing progress and developing local capacity

Restoring Forests now, investing in the future: our targets



Progress against our targets



Developing a sustainable business model for forest protection in the mountains of Mexico

The Sierra del Sur de Chiapas in Southern Mexico covers an area of over 6,000 km². A vast mountain range including highland, temperate and humid forests, and pine-oak forests, as well as pockets of tropical rainforest, cloud forest and deciduous forest, the region harbours hundreds of plant and animal species and much of it is classified as of high conservation importance. Despite this, Global Forest Watch Mexico (2022) estimates that between 2021 – 2022, 26% of primary forest was lost as a result of deforestation, yet more than 790,000 people are directly dependent on the forest for their livelihoods.

BirdLife International partner, ProNatura Sur, is finding sustainable solutions that both protect the forests and improve income opportunities for local communities. Working as part of the BirdLife Accelerator program, partly-funded by Trillion Trees, the project has developed a sustainable business model that supports existing farming communities using state land – locally called 'Ejidos' - in natural resin production. The process forms part of an integrated land management strategy that includes forest conservation and protection.

Developing a sustainable resin production model is highly dependent on the number and productivity of the resin collectors, so a key objective of the project is to boost the number of resin collectors and improve

their regular income. As this requires a significant investment in training the local community, a 'revolving fund' has been established as part of a community forestry enterprise, which can buy and bring together resin from collectors that work to social and environmental standards, sell the resin to customers that are willing to pay a good price, and provide technical expertise to local communities.

ProNatura Sur has been supported by an organisation called Terranomics to develop the sustainable resin business model, the governance structure and an operational manual for the revolving fund. The BirdLife Accelerator has also allowed Pro Natura Sur to undertake initial economic analyses on potential resin production levels and costs, where a key learning was to engage private partners early on and budget for continuous technical assistance costs to the Ejidos. So far, ProNatura Sur has involved eight Ejidos in the design and operation of the community forest enterprise, has worked to develop clear roles and responsibilities for those involved in the business model and has started the process of reaching out to more resin buyers. As a result, resin producers are incentivised to protect the forest.

The approach focuses on addressing the technical, organisational, administrative, and commercial gaps that ensure that resin tapping is maintained in the long term as a socio-environmental proposal that contributes to the collective construction of a long-term vision with sustainable and resilient landscapes.



790,000
people dependent on the forest



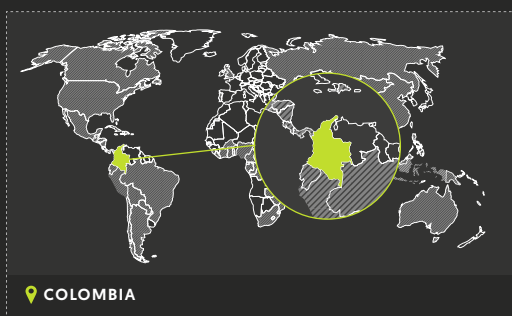
8
Ejidos cooperatively managed



200
hectares restored

300
people involved

13,000
native trees planted



2

Quality restoration

Restoring forest connectivity in the Colombian Andes

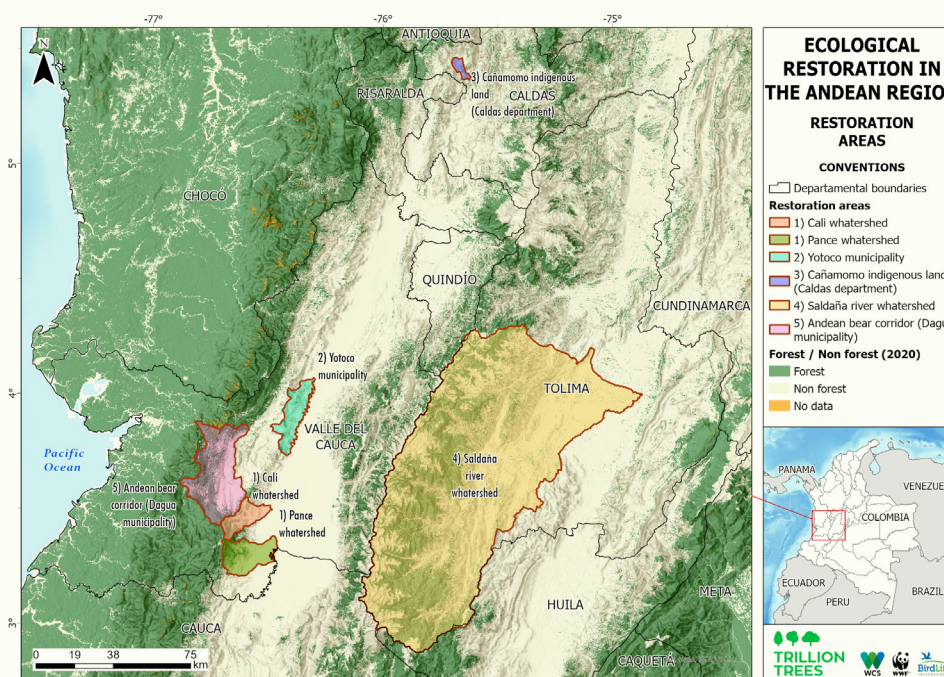
In Colombia, WCS is partnering with the Ministry for Environment and Sustainable Development in efforts to restore connectivity to the foothills of Colombia's western Andes, the forested slopes of which provide much of the water used by 70% of Colombia's population. The project is supported by government funds with matched support from Trillion Trees.

Past deforestation, for cattle ranching and agriculture, has fragmented much of this landscape, resulting in worsening soil erosion and declining water quality, while threatening the survival of species such as the Andean bear.

WCS has partnered with local and indigenous people's groups to identify areas where the restoration of forests can help to protect water catchments and improve the connectivity between natural forest patches.

In one part of the landscape, the project has supported the Cañamomo indigenous peoples group to replant trees on exposed hillsides and areas of environmental and spiritual importance for their communal territory. Over 13,140 plants from native and/or endangered species such as the Colombian Walnut, have been planted. The project has supported the planting of native trees raised from seed in three local nurseries that have been set up by the project. This initiative has made it possible to build capacity in the local community in participatory territorial planning, propagation of native species and nursery management, as well as involvement in the communications strategy.

Once the work is complete, the project will have restored over 200 hectares of forest cover, engaging more than 300 people in project activities. All planting sites have been mapped using the Trillion Trees FORMAPP tool to enable longer term monitoring of tree growth and survival.



Member of the Cañamomo indigenous community planting trees to restore a degraded hillside in Caldas department of the Western Andes. Photos: WCS Colombia

Naturally regenerating forests and supporting communities in Uganda

NatureUganda's (BirdLife Partner) Mabira Forest Restoration Programme is working to restore two Central Forest Reserves in Central Uganda: Mabira Central Forest Reserve (29,974 hectares) and Nakindiba Central Forest Reserve (140 hectares) located in Kakiri Town Council. Mabira is the largest remaining forest reserve in Central Uganda. Both are part of the upper catchment of Lake Kyoga and the few remnant forest fragments that once formed the vast Lakeshore Forest Range of Central Uganda.

Both forests are situated in urban centers and have been under immense pressure from expanding urban settlements and farmlands. Between 2006 and 2010, the Government of Uganda proposed the conversion of 7,186 hectares of Mabira Forest into a sugarcane plantation. Although NatureUganda successfully led a campaign to stop this proposed land use change, the forests still face threats from local pressures. Mabira Forest is surrounded by seven fast growing towns and about 80 villages including 14 highly populated enclaves with an approximate population size of 200,000. Nakindiba Forest is the closest Natural Forest to Uganda's Capital City Kampala, surrounded by over 30,000 people who are dependent on this 140 hectare forest for firewood, timber and water. The two forests are heavily degraded from pressures due to population expansion and resource overuse.

The closeness of both forests to population centres, including Kampala city, has also made them popular spots for local people. The forests are of critical importance for

biodiversity conservation, while also being a classroom and laboratory for many schools in the central and eastern region. Mabira alone hosts 365 species of trees, over 300 species of birds, alongside 50 large mammal and 200 butterfly species.

NatureUganda has been working with surrounding communities through Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) initiatives to protect and restore the forests. Through support from Trillion Trees, they have successfully secured 142 hectares of Nakindiba and 500 hectares of Mabira, giving these areas a break from deforestation and allowing trees to naturally regenerate. So far, approximately 311,000 new shoots have re-grown. The entire boundary of Nakindiba Central Forest Reserve (142 hectares) has been demarcated to protect the forest from further encroachment in future as a result of expanding urban settlements and agricultural farms. Because some areas were too degraded, 45,000 new saplings were planted between September and December 2022, to actively restore 20 hectares of Nakindiba and 70 hectares of Mabira. In addition, the CFM community in Mabira Forest has also been provided with bee-keeping as an alternative income generation activity and energy saving stoves to reduce pressure on the forest for firewood and reduce emissions.

The goals of the restoration work are to ensure that the forests continue to:

1. Play a key role in mitigating the impacts of climate change by sequestering carbon.

2. Sustainably provide much needed ecosystem services and products that support the livelihoods of surrounding communities.
3. Contribute to biodiversity conservation, given that the two forests are the only remaining refugia for many species of fauna and flora whose range and distribution has been constrained by the large-scale conversion of forests into urban settlements and agricultural farms in central Uganda.

Mabira Forest contains 14 highly populated enclaves, and it has been important for NatureUganda to focus on strengthening community participation in forest management and conservation. They work with the National Forest Authority and the local communities to improve forest management by reducing illegal harvesting of forest products through existing Collaborative Forest Management Associations. Overall, 600 people from the villages surrounding the two forests have been engaged and benefited from training on the importance of forest restoration and strengthening community roles in forest management, participating in restoration activities and demarcating the forest, been provided seedlings for growing on private farms for firewood, and training in the establishment of tree nurseries. Moving forward, further education within the communities and schools will be continued. Activities such as formation and strengthening environment clubs in schools, plus talk shows on radio and TV to reach decision and policy-makers, will be conducted.



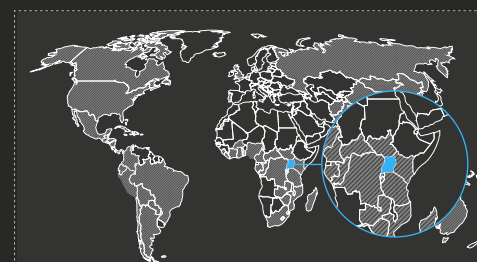
642
hectares being secured



45,000
trees planted



600
people benefitting



UGANDA



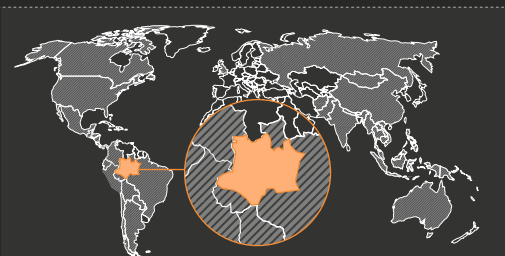
1
new agreement to protect
high integrity forests



35,000km²
to be protected



7 million
tonnes of CO₂
absorbed annually



THE STATE OF AMAZONAS, BRAZIL

4



Improved protection

A new partnership to protect critical high integrity forests in the Amazon

Trillion Trees partner, WCS in Brazil has partnered with the State of Amazonas to develop the first pilot areas for a new high integrity forest investment initiative, which aims to incentivize the protection of forests that are, thus far, among the least impacted by human degradation. If successful, the initiative would pay the stewards of Amazonian forests with high forest landscape integrity index scores based on the role these forests play in keeping the planet cooler than it would be without them. The agreement was signed in November 2022, at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Climate Conference, COP27.

The state of Amazonas in Brazil is more than six times the size of the UK and contains more high integrity forests than any other jurisdiction on the planet. Most of the forests there are not eligible for carbon offset markets because, with few exceptions, they are too distant from immediate threats of deforestation. No current climate finance mechanism assigns any financial value to these forests, despite their critical importance for climate and biodiversity. Working with partners, WCS aims to create

this new high integrity forest investment asset class, pilot the approach at a limited number of locations — including the Mamiraua and Amana Sustainable Development Reserves in Amazonas — and build out the “system” to enable scaling and uptake in other geographies and by other organisations.

These two initial pilots encompass an area of over 35,000 km² and are estimated to absorb over seven million tonnes of CO₂ annually. Mamiraua and Amana were the first two state-sustainable development reserves established in Brazil, in 1996 and 1998 respectively, based on the principle that local populations must play a key role in planning, management and monitoring of the places they live and depend on for sustainable resource extraction.

The WCS partnership in Amazonas will kick-off with a number of actions in the first half of 2023, including workplan elaboration, consultations and negotiations with local communities and implementation partners in and around pilot conservation and sustainable development reserves, and creation of agreements with early buyers on the terms of their initial offtake purchases.

The WCS high integrity forest investment initiative is intended to add a new tool to the toolkit currently available to address the climate crisis and finance critical forest conservation.

5

Better management

Chile is leading the way for sustainable forest restoration financing

Chile aims to be net carbon neutral by 2050. As part of this effort, Chile enacted a green tax on carbon emissions in 2017 and is developing a national carbon market that will provide opportunities for companies to compensate taxable emissions through nature-based solutions. The new regulation was approved in 2022 and goes into effect in 2023. This has the potential to mobilise over \$2 million annually for climate action, and especially for nature-based solutions.

WWF Chile provided technical guidance to the Ministry of Environment on carbon projects, promotion of nature-based solutions and restoration costs, and supported the public consultation process on the compensation regulation. The final regulation incorporates the guidance, specifically on requirements to ensure additionality, monitoring

and verification, the avoidance of double-counting of carbon and accounting for leakage. All of these are critical considerations for effective, transparent and valid carbon accounting. With support from Trillion Trees, they were also able to produce technical recommendations on how forest restoration can be implemented in the regulatory framework for these compensations. While the current carbon price of \$5/metric tonne CO₂ doesn't cover the cost of developing a restoration project, we are optimistic that this will increase with further evidence and guidance.

You can hear Carolina Schmidt, the former Minister of Environment and COP25 President speak about the new carbon tax during a TEDxTrillionTrees talk [here](#).

"Today we know that true development can only be reached if we learn to live in harmony with nature. To do so we need concrete policies and programmes and the determination and collaboration to see them through."

Carolina Schmidt

**\$2 million**

annually for climate action

**\$25/tonne**

A carbon price of at least \$25/t is needed to make projects viable



Photograph taken from the Carretera Austral, Chile



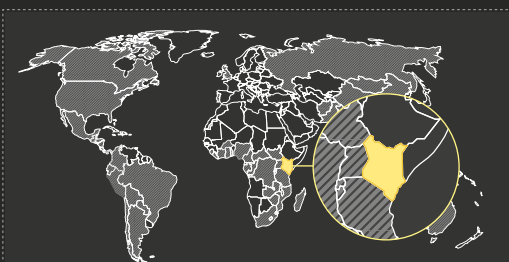
700
hectares restored



800
people with access to
clean water



20
domestic biogas units
constructed and launched



KENYA

6



Quality restoration

Working with local communities to help transform lives and bring the forest back in Kaptagat, Kenya

The 32,000 hectare Kaptagat landscape in Kenya, is an important carbon sink, water tower and livelihood source for eight different local communities who rely on the region for water, wood-based goods and agriculture. It also boasts strong biodiversity and is home to a world-renowned, high-altitude training camp for elite athletes, including Olympic marathon champion and world record holder, Eliud Kipchoge. Under the UK Government's Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions (PACT) and Trillion Trees support, WWF-Kenya partnered with the Eliud Kipchoge Foundation and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to implement the 'Greening Kaptagat: Establishing agroforestry and clean energy solutions within a forest-based landscape in Kenya' project.

This special landscape has been under threat from multiple pressures affecting both the forest and the local communities who depend on it. Local people have been affected by poor access to water, limited income and farming losses due to the overall degraded landscape (where reduced tree cover leads to erosion) and non-sustainable home energy practices, such as harvesting of firewood, leading to further land degradation.

The Greening Kaptagat project addresses land degradation caused by unsustainable land uses; poverty alleviation through improved sustainable livelihoods; and carbon emissions through improved green energy practices

in the landscape to benefit both people and nature and to contribute towards Kenya's revised Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) and other development goals.

From the start, the project team set out to engage all groups who needed to be involved and would benefit from the project, from local communities through to high level government agencies. Community members were consulted with and involved in all project activities from the outset.

More than 700 hectares of degraded land have been restored in partnership with Kenya Forest Service, and the Eliud Kipchoge Foundation. Improved access to clean water for over 170 households (about 800 people) for drinking, household use, vegetable gardens and cattle, has reduced time spent, in particular by the women, trekking back and forth to carry water each day.

The project has supported tree nurseries in the region through training, but also through the purchase of seedlings for the reforestation efforts, increasing income to local community members. Emphasis has been placed on supporting nurseries led by local self-help groups and women and youth groups have been trained on seedling production. In April 2022, WWF-Kenya, match-funded through Trillion Trees, donated 1,500 pest-proof hermetic bags to 619 beneficiaries and 48 aluminium containers to widows/widowers

and people living with disabilities to empower vulnerable groups in the landscape. Both these actions have helped reduce post-harvest losses. In addition, over 50 hectares of the Eliud Kipchoge adopted site at Kaptagat Forest have been fenced off and replanted.

The project has seen improved capacity and resilience to climate change of the local community through various training sessions on climate smart agriculture, seedling production and management, use of crop waste as animal feed, biogas unit management, water project management and post-harvest crop management.

To promote and spur transitions to clean energy solutions, the project supported construction of 20 domestic biogas units supporting over 100 people in provision of domestic energy needs i.e. cooking. The units use animal dung to produce clean energy allowing households to phase out firewood which has largely led to a reduction in cutting trees in the forest thereby reducing degradation. Slurry, a by-product of biogas production and a good manure for improving soil fertility, will lead to increased food production at household level. Linkages were also created between beneficiaries and various stakeholders including government agencies and private entities towards promoting biogas adoption, use and management.

Part of the Kaptagat restoration site. Photo: WWF Kenya

Holding ourselves accountable

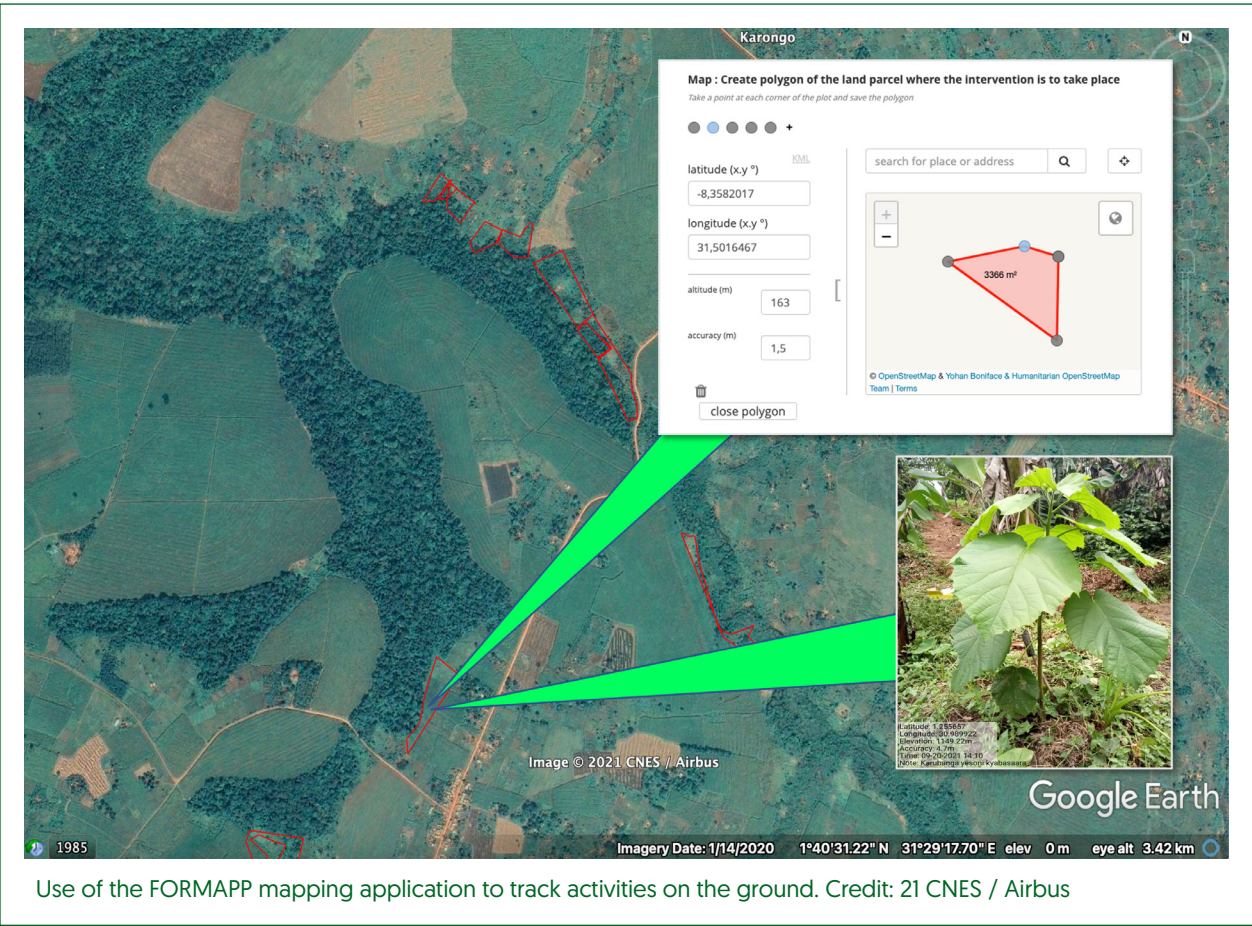
Forest Monitoring Application (FORMAPP)

To ensure transparency, and directly measure the impacts of the forest restoration funded by the ReForest Fund, all projects use a custom designed phone-based monitoring tool, housed in the Cybertracker application to enter data on project activities – this includes a map of the project site, restoration activities, land ownership details and socioeconomic data.

Data collected via the application is stored on our digital data platform, called FORMAPP. Trillion Trees uses the FORMAPP platform to track the performance of restoration efforts over time.

Projects create their own database of restoration sites, allowing projects to tailor their data collection processes to the local context. The Cybertracker application means projects can collect and store geo-data without the need to invest in technical GIS

skills or expensive GIS software. **All of the FORMAPP tools are free to projects benefiting from ReForest Fund support, and the goal is to make it truly open-source, available for anyone in the world to use.**



Use of the FORMAPP mapping application to track activities on the ground. Credit: 21 CNES / Airbus

New partnerships with the

restoration community

We can't do this alone. No one can. That is why joining forces with other restoration actors is critical to ensure that restoration and tree-growing efforts focus on quality restoration implementation and that outcomes deliver for people, nature and the climate.

Restor.eco

Trillion Trees has joined forces with the science-based open data platform [Restor](#), to contribute valuable data from our restoration sites. Through the partnership, Trillion Trees will provide data and information from on-the-ground conservation activities to the Restor platform and will use the platform to better understand and monitor the impact of our own implementation projects. Restor provides ecological datasets, high-resolution satellite imagery, and continuous innovation in geo-spatial monitoring technologies. As a global hub, Restor connects people to each other and the practical knowledge needed to increase the scale and impact of restoration and conservation efforts.

The partnership will enable both organisations to achieve the mutual goal of advancing ecosystem restoration as a nature-based solution that benefits people, biodiversity and the climate. Protecting and restoring biodiverse and resilient landscapes together with, and for the local people, empowers communities to benefit from and contribute to science.

It.org, World Economic Forum

Trillion Trees and It.org have over the last year forged a unique partnership to address common challenges in the global conversations around quality conservation, restoration, and monitoring. As leaders in the global 'trillion trees movement', our aim in working more closely together is to help ensure that restoration efforts around the world get the right trees into the right places, advocating for restoration projects to adhere to the global principles of Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR). Putting these principles at the centre of our work together will help deliver the goals of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration, in a way that will support those many actors striving to deliver their climate and conservation pledges with rigour, transparency and accountability.

Trillion Trees joins Restor platform

“ We are excited to help Restor evolve and develop its innovative platform at this critical time for the future of our planet. ”

John Lotspeich
Executive Director

Trillion Trees joins Restor platform

“ Trillion Trees is a leader, setting a bold example for others to follow. We're excited to welcome their restoration initiatives onto Restor ”

Stephanie Feeney
Restor's Head of Partnerships

Guide to tree growing for faith-based groups

Launched in December 2022 at the UN Biodiversity COP15 in Montreal, Canada, the [Tree growing for conservation and ecosystem restoration: A guide for faith-based actors](#) outlines a straightforward and informative step-by-step approach to assist faith groups in planning and implementing tree-growing initiatives and engaging in restoring their local environment to benefit people, nature, and the climate.

Produced by Trillion Trees, WWF and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Faith for Earth Initiative, the guide sets out six clear steps providing a practical framework for any faith-based organisation or group to adapt to its own community and context. Each step was developed in consultation with faith actors on the ground already planting millions of trees, using evidence-based and proven approaches to restore multiple benefits through successful tree growing. The guide includes detailed guidance and a checklist for each step, ranging from agreeing the purpose and partnership for tree-growing, developing, and

implementing the plan and finally, caring for trees as they grow and sharing knowledge with the global restoration community.

The guide will be available in 10 languages and emphasises the importance of growing the right trees in the right places and taking a rights-based approach, working in collaboration with local communities and Indigenous Peoples. It signposts valuable toolkits, and information resources, for example the Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) toolkit and the 10 principles of ecosystem restoration and ultimately how tree planting efforts can contribute to the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration through enhancing the use of best practices at a grassroots level.

“We offer this Guide to help ensure that tree growing efforts incorporate the best available science of the landscape, its impacts, and above all, that an all-of-society approach is undertaken to scale restoration efforts locally.”

Iyad Abumoghli,
Director of UNEP Faith for Earth Initiative



Shaping the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration and #GenerationRestoration

Trillion Trees is committed to doing our part for the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration. We're already conserving and restoring forest landscapes all over the world - ensuring it's done in the right way, with the right trees in the right places.

We follow Forest Landscape Restoration principles - working with local communities and the local context to make sure our restoration projects benefit people, nature and the climate for generations to come.

But we're not only implementing restoration on the ground. Our experts sit on UN Decade task forces and groups to review global standards, and develop guidelines for best practices to help others achieve the best results possible, contributing our experiences, skills and knowledge.

Scoring goals for the planet - Starling Bank and Trillion Trees

Trillion Trees is supported by Starling Bank through their refer-a-friend scheme for existing customers.

Anne Boden, CEO of Starling Bank says:

“ We know that many of our customers care deeply about the environment. Our partnership with Trillion Trees enables us to make a permanent positive change to the planet which aligns perfectly with our desire to grow sustainably. In 2022, we planted trees for every successful referral and we also supported the Women’s Euros by planting trees for every goal scored. By the end of 2022, we were on track to plant 90,000 trees and we’re going to reach the 100k milestone by the end of March 2023. ”

We know that to fight the climate and biodiversity crises and ensure a liveable future, simply saving the remaining forests we have is no longer enough.

We **must also restore forests on a massive scale.** Trees take time to grow and complex ecosystems are not created overnight. This will require systemic changes in national policies, initiatives and finance to ensure it's done well and lasts for generations.

At the same time, we need to support organisations to have the capacity to meet high quality forest landscape restoration standards, and get them to a stage where large-scale restoration can be achieved. Without this support, it will be difficult to meet the challenge and deliver on promises and pledges made.

You can make a difference. Right now.

Support us to help make it happen.

Member from Kwiop village, Papua New Guinea celebrating the launch of a community based organisation. Photo: Afanaso, WCS



Trillion Trees is a joint venture of BirdLife International, WCS and WWF to urgently speed up and scale up global efforts to protect and restore forests.

trilliontrees.org

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restoreourplanet.org