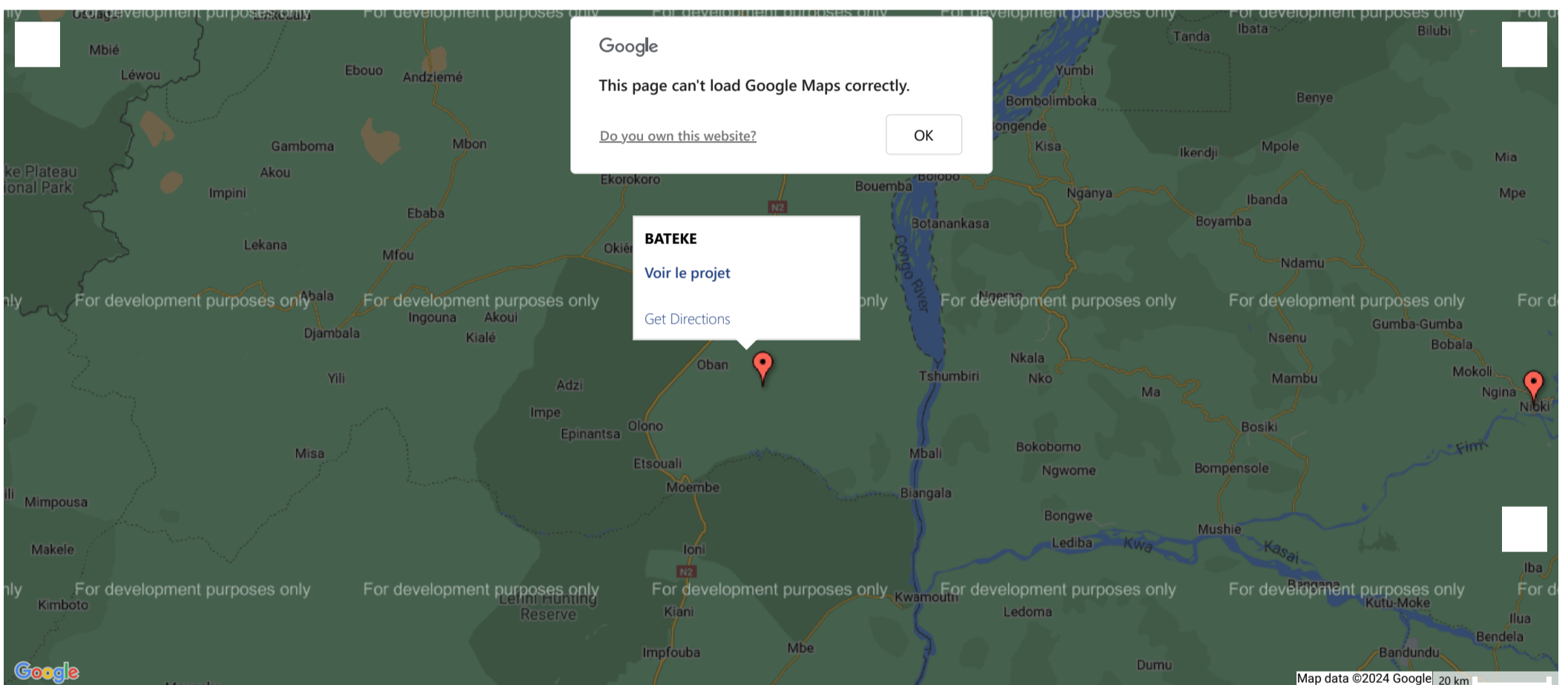


Plantations.

17,029,966
number of trees planted

The Plantation Business Unit has been involved for 20 years in **the implementation of plantation projects around the world**, for ecosystem restoration, atmospheric carbon capture, as financial investments or as a source of supply for industry.



Our projects of plantations





PROJECT

Kwango River

This afforestation project, set up in anthropogenic savannahs on the Batéké Plateau east of Kinshasa, aims to develop "carbon sink" plantations, i.e. plantations where wood is little or no harvested, in order to maximize greenhouse gas sequestration in the long term. The majority of the project's area will therefore be dedicated to forest plantations with this main objective.

As a result, the Project will have several social and environmental benefits such as (1) CO2 sequestration on land that is currently non-forested and unused, (2) Less pressure on the surrounding natural forests, thanks to the production of charcoal and timber from sustainably managed plantations, and the sensitization of local populations to agroforestry, that is more sustainable and productive than slash-and-burn agriculture or (3) Job creation, increased incomes and local development in a territory heavily affected by unemployment.



	LOCATION Democratic Republic of the Congo
	TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING Grassy savannah
	AREA 25,000 ha
	CULTIVATED SPECIES Acacia, cassava

Strengths

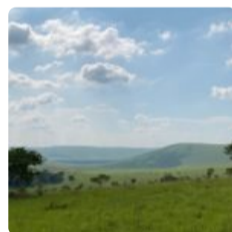
- Avoiding deforestation and forest degradation
- Improvement of the living conditions of rural populations
- Creating carbon sinks
- Development of the local economy







PROJECT

BaCaSi

The new forest will create a carbon sink that will sequester more than 10 million tons of CO₂ over 20 years, to be certified in accordance with the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS). The project, financed by Total Energies, includes agroforestry practices developed with the local communities for agricultural production and sustainable wood energy. By 2040, responsible management through selective cutting (treatment of forests which aims to imitate nature by mixing together several species of different age) will promote the natural regeneration of local species and provide Brazzaville and Kinshasa with lumber and plywood.



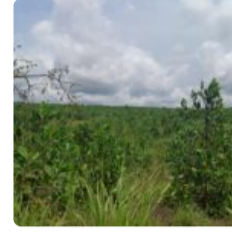
	LOCATION Batéké, Congo
	TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING Savannas and gallery forests
	AREA 55,000 ha
	CULTIVATED SPECIES Acacia, cassava

Strengths

- Reduced pressure on natural forests
- Local job creation
- Establishment of a new carbon sink: 40 000 ha

PROJECT**OKA 2**

OKA 2 Project aims to develop a local economic fabric with many Congolese players and aims to play an important role in the management of forest plantations, of which Congo was one of the pioneers in Africa.

**LOCATION**

Republic of the Congo, Batéké plateaus

**TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING**

Grassy savannah

**AREA**

2,700 ha

**CULTIVATED SPECIES**

Acacia, cassava

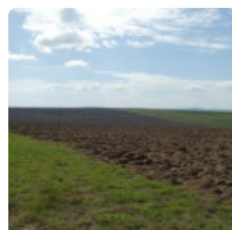
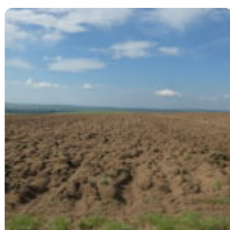
Strengths

- Agro-forestry project : development of agricultural income for framers
- Training villagers in agroforestry
- Combating rural exodus
- Development of the local economy
- Sustainable charcoal production
- Deforestation avoided

**PROJECT****ECO ZAMBA**

The 'ECO ZAMBA' project is initiated by SNPC as part of environmental protection efforts and toward its goal of achieving carbon neutrality by 2050.

ECO ZAMBA aims to reforest 50,000 hectares of savanna areas. The primary objective is to establish a forest and agroforestry plantation on the Batéké plateaus that is beneficial for the climate, society, and the environment.





LOCATION

Republic of the Congo, Batéké plateaus



TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING

Grassy savannah



AREA

50,000 ha



CULTIVATED SPECIES

Acacia, Cassava, Eucalyptus, Local tree species

Strengths

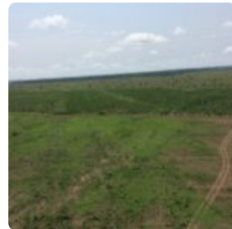
- Creating carbon sinks
- Development of the local economy
- Improvement of the living conditions of rural populations



PROJECT

SPF2B [Visit the website](#)

SPF2B aims to develop a local economic fabric with many Congolese players and aims to play an important role in the management of forest plantations, of which Congo was one of the pioneers in Africa.



LOCATION

Republic of the Congo, Batéké plateaus



TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING

Grassy savannah



AREA

7,700 ha



CULTIVATED SPECIES

Acacia, Cassava, Oil Palm, Avocado, Eucalyptus

Strengths

Agro-forestry project : development of agricultural income for framers
 Training villagers in agroforestry
 Combating rural exodus
 Development of the local economy
 Sustainable charcoal production
 Deforestation avoided



PROJECT

COFOR

COFOR specializes in the management of forest plantations, their renewal and the extension of planted areas in Congo, in the south of the country, along the coast.



LOCATION

Republic of the Congo, along the coast



TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING

Grassy savannah



AREA

37,000 ha



CULTIVATED SPECIES

Eucalyptus

Strengths

Preservation of Congolese genetic heritage for eucalyptus plantation
 Development of the local economy
 Creating carbon sinks



PROJECT

CENTRAFOREST

CENTRAFOREST builds private agroforestry plantations and associated village plantations near Bangui. By creating jobs, CENTRAFOREST helps to combat rural exodus and brings a significant, lasting and much-anticipated change for local people.



LOCATION

Central African Republic, near Bangui



TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING

Grassy savannah



AREA

1,000 ha



CULTIVATED SPECIES

Acacia, cassava, teck

Strengths

- Avoiding deforestation and forest degradation
- Development of the local economy
- Agroforestry plantation on land owned by villagers

PROJECT

PIREDD Maï-Ndombe

The PIREDD Maï-Ndombe Project aims to improve the living conditions of rural populations through activities allowing to promote improved management of forest landscapes and reduce gas emission from deforestation and forest degradation.

Funding : CAFI via FONAREDD, UC-PIF and World Bank



LOCATION

Democratic Republic of the Congo, Maï-Ndombe



TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING

Grassy savannah



AREA

1,100 ha

CULTIVATED SPECIES

Acacia, cassava, oil palm, chili pepper

Strengths

- Avoiding deforestation and forest degradation
- Improvement of the living conditions of rural populations
- Improved management of forest landscapes
- Agroforestry plantation on land owned by villagers

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