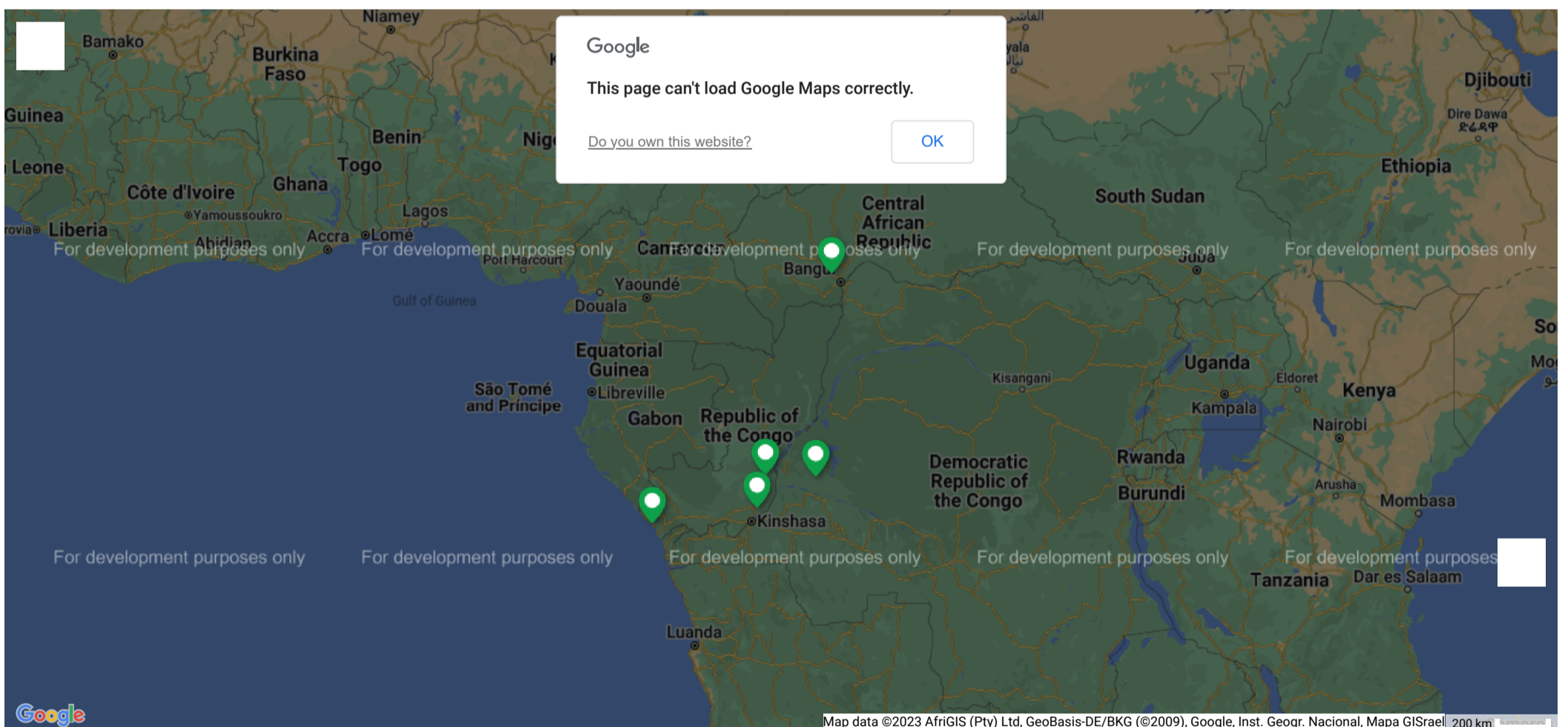


Plantations.

7,141,394
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

LOCATION

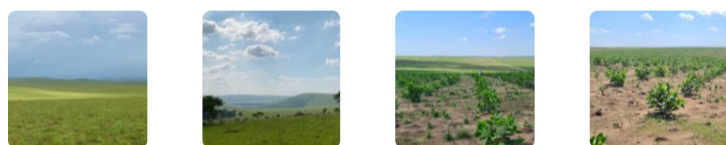
Democratic Republic of the Congo

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.



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.



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.



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

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
- Improved livelihoods for households (including indirect jobs)

LOCATION
Republic of the Congo, Batéké plateaus

TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING
Grassy savannah

AREA
2,700 ha

CULTIVATED SPECIES
Acacia, cassava

Strengths



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.



Combating rural exodus
Development of the local economy
Sustainable charcoal production
Deforestation avoided

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

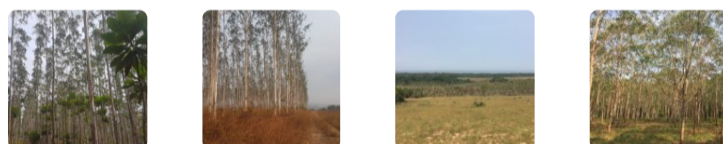
Training villagers in agroforestry
Combating rural exodus
Development of the local economy
Sustainable charcoal production
Deforestation avoided



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

LOCATION
Central African Republic,
near Bangui

TYPE OF VEGETATION BEFORE PLANTING



creating jobs, CENTRAFOREST helps to combat rural exodus and brings a significant, lasting and much-anticipated change for local people.



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 Mai-Ndombe

The PIREDD Mai-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, Mai-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

Forêt Ressources Management

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