



Impact summary

12/1/2026



**CALLAERT
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Supports



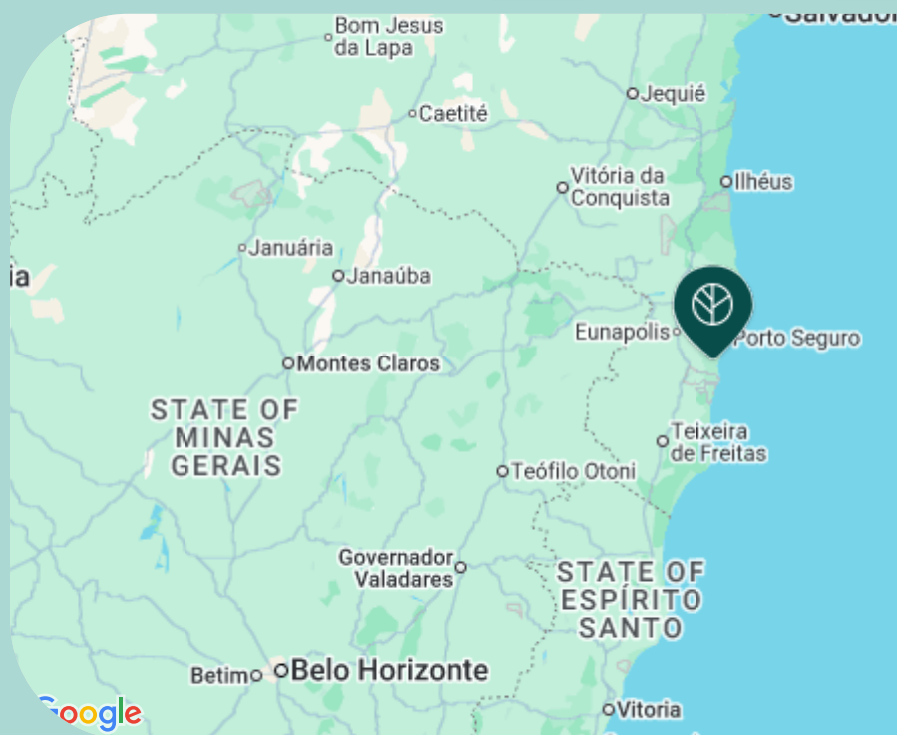
25

sqm of Atlantic
Forest planted



1.00

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



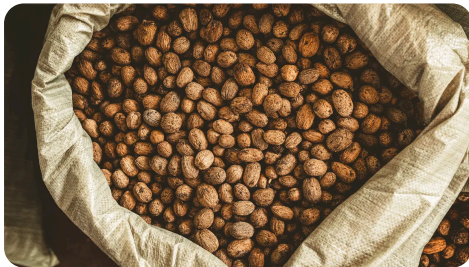
Map data ©2026 C

Forest corridors in Brazil (direct sowing)

📍 Atlantic Forest in Bahia state, Brazil

🌳 25 sqm of Atlantic Forest planted

Brazil is a megadiverse country, holding an important part of the world's currently catalogued biodiversity, also having many threatened species and habitats in its biomes, such as the Brazilian Atlantic Forest. The Brazilian Atlantic Forest is one of the most threatened natural areas in the planet. Originally, it covered around 15% of the Brazilian territory, located along its coast in 14 states. Within its original limits a succession of economic activities occurred throughout the country's history, as the coastal areas were the first ones to be colonized. This scenario brings us to the current framework where there is only 12.5% of the original area of the biome covered by forest, which are mainly represented by degraded, small patches of secondary forests. Forest landscape restoration must be a priority for all Brazilian biomes, especially the Atlantic Forest. Also, the good practices for forest restoration must bring people to be the leading figures of the restoration, as decision makers, knowing the importance of this kind of activity and enjoying the benefits of the process. That's why Retopia, a partnership between Arne Quinze, Go Forest, and South Pole, is working hard to restore the Atlantic Forest by planting forest corridors that connect existing plots of forest. One restoration method we use in Retopia is the direct seeding or muvuca method, in cooperation with our field partner CEPAN. The muvuca method is a method in which a lot of seeds are directly sown on a plot. The process consists of multiple stages: an extensive research period to identify the most adequate tree species, seed collection, seed storage, soil preparation, and the actual sowing using tractors to increase efficiency. Short-lived shrubs that quickly cover the soil are sowed with native trees, the competition among saplings leads to fast soil cover and a high density of trees. With this project, a seed orchard with native seeds is created. The indigenous communities can use these seeds themselves or sell them to others for their restoration initiatives.



Care for communities

At Go Forest, we don't just plant trees. We engage in much more, such as ensuring sustainable support for local communities. We do so by using the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which serve as a blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and in the future. Depending on the region and the project, you'll be supporting different SDGs.

