

How many trees are planted in African Cities? Expectations and challenges for planning considering current planting trees projects.

Supplementary material

Planting tree projects are distributed in all the sub-regions of Africa. Central Africa: Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Republic of the Congo. West Africa: Ivory Coast, Ghana, Senegal, Nigeria, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Benin. South Africa: as Botswana, Namibia, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, and South Africa. East Africa: Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Comoros, South Sudan, Mauritius Island, Seychelles, Uganda. North Africa: Egypt, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Sudan. Additional details are provided on investors and funds, trees planted and expected, type of trees, place and timeframe, reasons, tracking policies responsible agency, expected outcomes, and carbon offsets.

Table S1: Details of trees planting projects in African countries

Country	Investors & Funds	Trees planted & expected	Type trees	Place / Timeframe	Reasons	Tracking Policies	Responsible Agency	Expected outcomes	Carbon offsets	Sources
Algeria	Government Funds: n.a.	43 million trees were expected by March 2020. 25 million trees have been planted in 2019.	n.a.	Algiers / 2019-2021.	According to the Minister, 10 m2 of green space per inhabitant must be achieved in cities, streets, public spaces, and public bodies.	Tracking policies not mentioned but the planting process took 5 months.	-Managing Director of Forests. -Minister of Interior and Land Use Planning.	Many socioenvironmental impacts are expected though not mentioned in this project.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://www.afrik21.africa/en/algeria-43-million-trees-for-final-phase-of-national-reforestation-plan/
	Not specified Funds: n.a.	Number of trees unstated but there is a project aimed at transforming the Oued Smar landfill (30 ha) into an urban ecological park.	n.a.	Algiers / 2013-2030.	-Transforming the biggest nation's dumpsite into an ecological park.	Tracking policies were not mentioned but the project was under the supervision of the Ministry of Environment.	-Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energies	Create an eco-park for green economy opportunities for urbanites such as green jobs.		http://www.lesechosdalger.com/fermee-2006-decharge-doued-smar-transformee-parc-ecologique-urbain/
	Government Funds: n.a.	Number of trees n.a. but this project falls into to the major green plan of Algiers of 2035	n.a.	Algiers / 2009-2018	-Transforming Algiers into a green city by 2035	Tracking policies not mentioned but the planting process took 5 months.	- Algiers Wilaya. - Arte Charpentier Architects - National authorities.	1-Improving the city's mobility for population and businesses. 2-Make the city more safe and secure with good governance.		https://theconversation.com/how-much-faith-should-we-have-in-the-algiers-sustainable-city-project-126125
Algeria	Government Funds: n.a.	More than 2,000 trees planted & 1 million trees expected	n.a.	Baraki/ 2020	The aim of this tree project is to contribute to the national reforestation plan (NRP).	Tracking policies unmentioned but the project was under the supervision of the Managing Director of Forests and other Ministers.	- Managing Director of Forests. - Ministry of Agriculture. -Ministry of Water resources	-Creation of green jobs for residents. - This project is meant to reduce drought and improve water quantity availability.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://www.aps.dz/economie/112598-lancement-de-l-operation-de-plantation-d-un-million-d-arbres-en-reponse-aux-recents-incendies
Angola	Government and Institute of Forest	500 trees planted and	n.a.	Luanda / 2018	Angola was celebrating the World Forest	Tracking policies not mentioned.	1-Institute of Forest Development.	Raising awareness of the people on the importance to	CO2 offsets not estimated.	http://www.embaixadadeangola.pt/angola-celebra-dia-

	Development (IDF) Funds: n.a.	others are expected.			Day (21 March) by planting several trees in different forests of the country as well as by holding lectures on sustainable use of these resources.		(IDF) 2-Ministry of Agriculture and Forests.	preserve forests starting from cities to villages.		mundial-das-florestas-com-plantacao-de-arvores/
Angola	Angola Funds: n.a.	300 trees	Different tree species like fruits.	Rangel (Luanda) / 2019.	Celebrate national tree day in Luanda	Unmentioned but supervision by the responsible agencies.	-Luanda city council. - Angolan government - Organization of Angolan Women (OMA)	Make Luanda a green city soon. Improve social ties of the population and unity.	CO2 offsets not estimated.	https://www.jornaldeangola.ao/ao/noticias/perto-de-19-mil-arvores-plantadas-em-todo-o-pais/
Angola	Not mentioned Funds: n.a.	300 trees planted.	eucalyptus, acacia, and pine seedling species	Andulo / 2020	Trees help in the purification and humidity of the air, as they absorb CO2.	Unmentioned but supervision by the responsible agencies.	1-Andulo Municipality. 2-Provincial agriculture and forestry office.	Improve the socioecological conditions of the population through this tree project	CO2 offsets not estimated.	https://www.jornaldeangola.ao/ao/noticias/plantacao-de-arvores-em-arterias-da-vila/
Angola	Not mentioned Funds: n.a.	1,000 trees planted and 2,000 trees were expected.	casuarina, acacia, and Ficus	Huambo / 2020.	This tree project aimed to transform the city of Huambo into an ecological capital.	Not mentioned but supervision by the responsible agencies.	-Provincial Directorate of Environment. -Huambo Municipality.	Improve the socioecological conditions of the population by transforming the city into a green city.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://www.jornaldeangola.ao/ao/noticias/detalhes.php?id=462008
Benin	The Beninese government Funds n.a.	In total 5850 trees: - 2,100 trees in Parakou, - 1,250 trees in Savé, -2500 trees in Allada	1.Gmelina 2. Milena 3. Terminalia	Parakou, Savé & Allada / 2019-2020.	Planting of trees in different cities of the country is related to the national tree day.	Tracking policies not mentioned but tracking measures are encouraged by certain mayors of some city councils just like the city council of Parakou.	-The Beninese government - Mayors and municipality authorities - Department of Water and Forest - Fire fighters	The expected social impacts are not mentioned in this project, but the government is aware of these social impacts nursed by this tree project that has the possibility to create jobs direct and indirect in the country.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but CO2 sequestration is the prime goal of this project.	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tEaU_ch8xhY http://www.africanmagazine.com/2019/06/1er-juin-journee-nationale-de-larbre-au.html
Botswana	The Botswanan government	300 trees planted	indigenous trees	Gaborone / 2013.	-Fight the effects of global	No tracking policies but supervision	1-The Botswana Housing	1-Beautify the city and estates. 2- Raise awareness	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate	https://www.mmegi.bw/news/bhc-

	Funds: n.a.				warming and climate change. - Encouraging residents to plant trees to fight deforestation.	measures implemented by responsible agencies.	Corporation (BHC) 2-Department of Forestry and Range Resources	of the population against climate change. 3- Trees provide fresh air and reduce air pollution	change mentioned, but CO2 sequestration is one of the main objectives	donates-trees-to-its-customers/news#:~:text=SEROWE%3A%20The%20Botswana%20Housing%20Corporation,Mannathoko%20Estate%20over%20the%20weekend.
Burkina Faso	UN Habitat Funds: EUR 20,000.	Number of trees not mentioned but instead 6.9 hectare of green spaces planted.	n.a.	Bobo-Dioulasso / 2012-2014.	- To combat drought and desertification - To reduce climate change effects and global warming.	Tracking policies were not mentioned but supervision was conducted by the UN-Habitat, Bobo Dioulasso municipality.	1- Bobo-Dioulasso municipality. 2-UN Habitat.	1.Improve the environment of the city. 2. Provide green jobs and reduce urban poverty. 3. Provide food and social benefits to residents.	975,923 tons CO2 offset in the future (estimated for next 100 years).	https://citeseeerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.728.7057&rep=rep1&type=pdf
Burkina Faso	1. International Lions Club 2. International Bank for Trade and Industry of Burkina Faso (BICIAB) Funds: n.a.	1,000 trees planted and 80,000 trees are to be planted.	Neem and Tamarind mostly and other tree species.	Ouagadougou / 2019-ongoing.	- To rehabilitate the Ouagadougou green belt. - To reforest degraded lands destroyed by poor urban construction.	- Tracking policies are not mentioned but supervision by responsible agencies.	- The municipality of Ouagadougou. - The rainbow alliance and the Aurore Club - The National Federation of Nurseries and Gardeners of Burkina Faso	- Potential 8,000 jobs for women and young people through market gardening reinforced by a drip system. - To improve health conditions of both environment and residents.	CO2 offsets not estimated.	https://www.sidwaya.info/blog/2019/08/21/commune-de-ouagadougou-la-ceinture-verte-en-pleine-rehabilitation/
Central African Republic	The CAR government & Funds n.a.	12000 trees were planted. 3 million trees are expected.	Tectona grandis mostly called Teck	Pissa (70 km from Bangui) / 2019-2020	This planting project was conducted during the national tree day created in 1984 by a Presidential decree. The Tree Day is selected depending on the President's schedule since 2016.	Tracking policies not mentioned but the government is determined to make sure that 3 million trees are planted before the next national tree day.	The CAR ministries: -The Ministry of Forestry, Water and Environment. -The Ministry of Finance.	The expected impacts are not mentioned but the government is aware of the potential of planting trees in the country such as job creation, forest cover increase and poverty reduction.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but tackling climate change is a priority.	https://www.acap.c/f/Le-president-Faustin-Archange-Touadera-appelle-a-planter-3-millions-d-arbres-en-2020_a9821.html

Congo Republic	1. Congolese government (300 million euro) 2. Donors and international organizations Funds: 1.5 billion Euros	160,000 trees planted.	n.a.	Yie (65 km from Brazzaville) / 2011-2021.	To fight against deforestation and soil degradation.	Tracking policies not mentioned.	- Ministry of Forestry. - Donor countries. - International organizations	- 50,000 new jobs are expected to be created.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://phys.org/news/2011-11-congo-large-scale-tree-planting-programme.html
Cote d'Ivoire	The Ivorian government Funds: 939 million Euros	- 500 trees planted in 2018 along the road of the airport Port-Bouët. - 400,000 trees were planted in Abidjan in 2019. And the rest of 2.1 million trees will be planted nationwide.	n.a.	- Abidjan 1-2019-2030 for reforestation policies - 2045 is the appointed year for the country to reforest 8 million hectares.	-To fight against desertification. -To recover the 80 percent forest loss caused by both deforestation and desertification.	No tracking policies implemented but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	- The Ivorian government. - Forestry and Water Resources Ministry. - Didier Drogba foundation (former national football team captain).	-The expected social impacts are not stated but the government is aware of these social impacts which the tree project can be nursed. Such as creating indirect and direct jobs for youths.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned, but it is a prime objective.	http://www.comm-odafrica.com/15-11-2019-un-million-darbres-plantés-aujourd'hui-en-cote-divoire
Egypt	1. German Academic Exchange Service 2. Egyptian government Funds: 260,000 Eur	-240 ha of land have been reclaimed for trees planting. -500,000 ha of desert reclaim for afforestation.	- Pine - Eucalyptus - African Mahogany - Neem and others.	Ismailia / 2012-ongoing	-Afforestation of Egypt which is 96 per cent desert. - Carbon sequestration.	n.a. policies but responsible agencies inspected tree planting sites frequently.	- Ministry of Agriculture of Egypt - Scientists from Technical University of Munich (TUM)	- Generating green income activities to youths of this community. - Capacity building of foresters through efficient forestry	over 25 million t of CO2 offset expected	https://www.dw.com/en/sewage-effluent-fights-desertification-in-egypt/a-19318165?maca=en-Twitter-sharing
Egypt	- Egyptian government. Funds: n.a. China and UEA. Funds: \$58 billion for the construction of the city and not only for the tree project.	350 trees were planted, and 14,000 shrubs were also added. Number of trees not stated but part of the future capital park.	-100 different species of trees but not stated. n.a.	- Cairo / 2020-2022. - New Administrative Capital near Cairo / 2016-2030.	- To improve the socio-economic conditions of the population. - the creation of this sustainable city is to improve the living standards of the population.	Tracking policies are not mentioned but supervision is under the	- Egyptian Government. - Italian architect and urban planner Stefano Boeri. - Egyptian Government. - Ministry of Planning, Monitoring and	-To improve the living standards of the population in the city. -Provide a healthy environment through this new sustainable city	CO2 offsets not estimated.	https://travel.earth/africa-first-vertical-woods-in-cairo-egypt/ https://constructionreviewonline.com/project-timelines/egypts-new-administrative-capital-project-

	Egyptian government. Funds: n.a.	12000 trees planted at announcement and 1 million trees were expected to be planted by 2019.	n.a.	- Cairo / 2019	-To reduce air pollution in Cairo considered as one of the most polluted global cities. - To anticipate water scarcity in Cairo.	responsible agencies.	Administrative Reform. -The Ministry of Environment. -Cairo's authorities	-Beautification of Cairo through urban parks. - For recreational purposes		timeline-and-what-you-need-to-know/ https://egyptianstreets.com/2019/11/24/egypt-to-plant-one-million-tree/#:~:text=Egypt%20launched%20a%20new%20initiative,air%20pollution%20in%20the%20country.
Eritrea	1- Eritrean government 2-Massawa authorities	Number of trees unknown	n.a.	Massawa / 2020	-Substituting salty soil by fertile soil. -Proper fertilization as well as planting big tree seedlings and flowers	Tracking policies not mentioned but supervision under the responsible agencies.	-Mr. Solomon Araya, head of forestation unit. -Forestation unit	-Improve the wellbeing of the population through the fertilization of soils that will boost big tree seedlings and flowers in the city.	CO2 sequestration is considered although not estimated.	https://shabait.com/2020/02/03/tree-planting-popular-campaign-in-massawa/
Ethiopia	Ethiopian government. Funds: n.a. 1- African Development Bank (AfDB). 2-Urban Municipal Development Fund (UMDF). Funds: \$1 billion	353,633,660 trees planted out of 4 billion. Number of trees not mentioned but it aims at creating urban park for the "Beautifying Sheger project".	n.a.	Nationwide starting from Addis Ababa / May-October 2019 (2019-2024). Addis Ababa / 2019-ongoing	To counteract the effects of deforestation and climate change in the drought-prone country. -This project aims at making the capital city a touristic destination. Enhancing the well-being of city dwellers by mitigating river flooding	Tracking policies n.a. but government supervised this project under the leadership of the Prime Minister.	1.Ethiopian Government. 2. Rotary Ethiopia. 3- Prime Minister of Ethiopia 4- Addis Ababa municipality	To increase Ethiopia forest coverage which was just 4 percent in 2000 down from the 35 percent in the 19th century. - Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the population which will improve their wellbeing. - Boost the economy of the city through tourism.	CO2 offsets not estimated but climate change is a priority.	https://edition.cnn.com/2019/07/29/africa/ethiopia-plants-350-million-trees-intl-hnk/index.html https://traveltomorrow.com/beautifyin-g-addis-ababa-as-an-urban-tourism-site/
Ghana	The Ghanaian government.	10 million trees; 100,000 trees in the Accra	n.a.	- Accra - Nationwide	To increase climate resilience	Policies n.a. but government is	Ministry of Environment, Science,	Not specified but the government affirmed through his	CO2 offsets not estimated, but the project	https://ama.gov.gh/news-details.php?n=NXE

	Funds: n.a.	Metropolitan Assembly (AMA) and the rest of the country		Starting from 2019.	towards achieving the sustainable development agenda.	responsible for this project.	Technology, and Innovation	Minister of Environment that nearly 20,000 jobs have been offered to people to plant trees.	is meant to fight climate change via carbon sequestration	2NiU0NXJycTQwNXM1NzI2cjdwNDZzNHA2MDM3bm40cEwbiZucQ==
Kenya	Kenyan government Funds: n.a. Global Forest Fund. Funds: n.a. .	1.8 billion trees to be planted. 10, 000 trees expected to be planted	n.a. Mango trees and other trees suitable to winds and ecological conditions of Nairobi.	Starting from Nairobi and to other cities and nationwide / 2018-2022. Starting from Nairobi and Kiambu. (2020-2023).	This project is initiated to comply to the Paris Agreement and enable Kenya fight climate change. Aims to increase the awareness among students on the importance of trees, promote tree planting in schools and communities.	Policies were not stated but the government would supervise this massive tree planting season nationwide. Tracking policies are not mentioned but the supervised the Global Forest Fund.	Kenyan Ministries of Environment and Education. 1-1500 students and 50 teachers from Nairobi Academy and Githiga Boys High School. 2-Global Forest Fund (Danish NGO). 3-Foundation for Environmental Education (Kenya).	The main social impact is to create awareness in the minds of pupils and students about environmental protection and incite their urge to fight climate change. 1-Encourage environmental education and capacity building for students. 2- Trained students and teachers in nursery management and long-term tree care.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but it is a goal.	https://www.standardmedia.co.ke/article/2001280182/opinion-make-kenyans-own-president-uhuru-s-tree-planting-initiative https://www.gff.global/our-stories
Kenya	Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). UNHCR Funds: n.a.	12,500 trees planted in 2016 and about 52,000 trees are expected to be planted.	indigenous tree seedlings	Dadaab / 2016-2020	-To reduce desertification and climate change effects.	Tracking policies are not mentioned but supervision under KRCS, UNHCR and others.	1- Kenya Red Cross Society (KRCS). 2- UNHCR 3- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources (MENR)	To educate, mobilise and create awareness around environmental issues especially tree growing.	CO2 offsets not estimated. but it is an intended target.	https://slidelegend.com/press-release-kenya-red-cross-59d317981723dd34305e5bc1.html
Lesotho	Lesotho Government. Funds: n.a.	Around 200-300 trees were expected to be planted.	1. Wood Trees 2. Fruit Trees	Maseru / 2020	-Reforestation of depleted forest areas of the city of Maseru and nationwide. - Reduce moisture and	No tracking policies were unmentioned, but the Ministry of Forest coordinates the trees planting	Ministry of Forestry. Ministry of Communications, Science and Technology.	Trees provided many socioeconomic benefits such as food supply and medicine for population.	CO2 sequestration is a targeted goal although unknown.	https://www.maseru.metro.com/news/business/trees-should-be-planted-here-is-why/

					swampy areas of the country as trees can suck water from them	process nationwide.				
Liberia	Monrovia City Corporation. Funds: n.a.	10,000 trees planted	Palm and coconut trees	Monrovia city specifically Tubman Boulevard / 2018-2021	To fight climate change, and desertification in the country. Also, to beautify the capital city and improve air quality and reduce floods within the city.	Not mentioned	Monrovia City Corporation (MCC).	To improve the wellbeing of residents of Monrovia by beautifying the city.	CO2 sequestration is a targeted goal although no estimates are mentioned.	https://allafrica.com/stories/201910140214.html
Madagascar	The government Funds: n.a.	-1 million trees planted in a span of few hours. -60 million trees expected to be planted.	- Acacia - Eucalyptus - fruit trees and various spice trees	Antananarivo (Ankazobe district) / January - April 2020	The government has the challenge of making Madagascar a green island again.	Policies n.a. but tracking of this tree project supervised by the Ministry of Environment.	Ministry of Environnement & Groupe d'Etude et de Recherche sur les Primates (GERP)	- Job creation. In Ankazobe, there is a plan to recruit 50 people to monitor the samplings because the area is at risk from forest fires that could wipe out the grains planted. -Involving local communities is indispensable not just in planting trees but in monitoring and safeguarding them.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but it is a goal of this reforestation project.	https://news.mongabay.com/2020/01/madagascar-launches-massive-planting-drive-eyes-60-million-trees/
Malawi	1 The government 2 The Lilongwe City Authorities 3 Japan (JICA). Funds: 1 00, 000 USD Investors n.a. Funds: n.a.	1 million trees 62 million trees already planted and more than 60 million trees	indigenous tree species	Lilongwe city / 2017-2018 Lilongwe city / 2020-2021	To reforest the Dzalanyama Forest Reserve which have been degraded due to illegal logging, charcoal use and climate change. To combat deforestation and bush fires	Tracking policies n.a. but supervised by the Ministry of Forestry and other responsible agencies. No tracking policies stated but this tree project is	-Ministry of Forestry - Lilongwe City Authority - JICA -Malawian Authority	1 Employment creation for youths by providing green jobs. 2 Training 100 youths leaders trained in environmental management. 3 Planting small trees nurses in schools,	CO2 offsets not estimated.	https://tree-nation.com/projects/dzalanyama-forest-tree-planting-pro/about https://malawidevelopment.wordpress.com/2020/12/23/malawi-government-

		expected to be planted.				supervised by the Malawian government		communities, and district. Restore degraded forest landscapes and providesocioeconomic benefits to population in the long term.		plans-to-plant-more-than-60-million-trees-in-4-months/
Mali	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Malian government - Ibrahim Yara private company. <p>Funds: n.a.</p> <p>Malian government Funds: n.a</p>	<p>18 000 and 2 000 trees already planted. 22 million trees will be planted</p> <p>150 trees planted</p>	<p>n.a.</p> <p>n.a.</p>	<p>Bamako / 2019-2023</p> <p>Bamako / 2019</p>	<p>Planting trees to resist climate change is the main idea behind these reforestation campaigns in Mali. The main idea is to transform Bamako into a green city.</p> <p>-To fight deforestation. - To reduce urban heat waves . To combat climate change.</p>	<p>Policies n.a. but tracking the growth of trees is done by the government.</p>	<p>-«Save le fleuve Niger»</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ibrahim Yara company - Malian government - Gilets Verts <p>Malian Network of Professional Women in Water and Sanitation (REMAFPEA) -Bamako city authorities. - National Water and Forests Directorate</p>	<p>Expected social impacts are not mentioned but the targeted goal is to improve the living conditions of the residents of Bamako by fighting climate change and desertification in the city.</p> <p>Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the population.</p>	<p>CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.</p>	<p>https://maliactu.net/mali-campagne-de-reboisement-a-bamako-18-000-arbres-plantés-dans-les-6-communes/</p> <p>https://www.afwa-hq.org/index.php/en/news-women-professional/item/902-the-professional-women-in-water-and-sanitation-of-mali-devote-a-morning-to-organize-a-tree-planting-event-in-bamako</p>
Mauritius	<p>Rotary Club of Rose Belle.</p> <p>Funds: n.a.</p>	1 million trees	n.a.	Starting from Port Louis and nationwide / 2018-2030	Planting trees to contribute toward environmental protection.	Policies n.a. but monitoring measures done on monthly basis.	Rotary Club	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Peace promotion -Boost economy -Job creation and business opportunities. 	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://www.esrag.org/one-million-trees-project-mauritius-island
Morocco	Moroccan government	3 million trees planted. 800,000 trees were	Argan tree	Starting from Marrakesh and	Planting trees along the roads of main cities	n.a. but the planting process was expected to	1-Moroccan Highways Authority	Not mentioned but the Moroccan Highways Authority	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate	https://news.mongabay.com/2016/11/morocco-plants-

	Funds: n.a. but the government claimed millions have been invested	expected to be planted before the end of 2017		to other cities nationwide / 2017	like Marrakesh, with the aim to achieve carbon sequestration.	end before 2017	2-Department of Agriculture	claimed this project will bring many social impacts including the wellbeing of urban dwellers.	change mentioned.	millions-of-trees-along-roads-to-fight-climate-change/
Morocco	Moroccan government Funds: n.a.	1 million trees to be planted	n.a.	Starting from Jbilat and later nationwide / 2016	To fight deforestation and desertification in cities and aligned cities and the nation with the COP 22 negotiations during that time	n.a.but supervision done under the leadership of the King Mohammed VI of Morocco.	High Commission for Water and Forests and the Fight against Desertification (HCEFLCD). - Moroccan authorities	1. Planting trees in day will lead to the improvement of socio-environmental conditions of residents.	CO2 offsets not estimated, but climate change mentioned.	https://mapecology.ma/initiatives/cop22-lancement-de-linitiative-nationale-de-plantation-de-plus-dun-million-darbres-seule-journee/
Morocco	1. Moroccan government. 2. Republic of Korea Forest Service 3. UN Environment (UNEP) provided technical support	About 635 hectares of trees were planted	n.a.	Ouarzazate / 2012-2017	To build a green belt around the city to act as a protective buffer between the city and the desert. To create recreation areas for citizens which are healthy for the population.	n.a but under the supervision of the responsible agencies.	-Morocco's High Commissariat for Water and Forests. -UNEP - Republic of Korea Forest Service - local authorities	Improve the wellbeing of the population by creating recreational areas and limiting desertification effects on people like dust.	Carbon sequestration is not mentioned in this tree project but it is highly considered by the government	https://www.waterbriefingglobal.org/from-wastewater-to-oasis-greening-the-desert-in-morocco/ https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/waste-water-oasis-greening-desert-0
Mozambique	TreeSisters NGO	55,000 trees already planted and 750,000 trees to be planted.	Mangroves	Katembe & Madjuva near Maputo / 2018-2020	The rapid depletion of mangroves caused by human-induced activities building materials, firewood, fencing, fish traps	No Tracking policies mentioned but supervision done by responsible agencies	TreeSisters NGO -Mozambique authority	1. Mangroves can create provide shelter for population and protect biodiversity. 2. Employment creation. 3. Agroforestry for food supply.	Carbon sequestration is not mentioned in this tree project but it is highly considered in this project.	https://treesisters.org/grow-forests/bela-vista-mozambique/our-mangrove-planting-project-in-mozambique
Namibia	1-UN-Nambia. 2- Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.	500 trees planted.	-Indigenous trees	Windhoek / 2019	Investment of planting trees in the surrounding will have long lasting benefits	n.a. but measures are implemented by responsible agencies.	1-UN-Nambia 2-Ministry of Agriculture, Water and Forestry.	The project is further set to improve the socio-economic conditions of rural	CO2 sequestration is not mentioned but this project is	https://namibia.un.org/en/25633-tree-planting-mark-un-day

	Funds: n.a.				to the community.		3-Minister of Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare	dwellers and environmental sustainability in the area.	also meant to mitigate air pollution and warming of the city.	
Niger	Aid Tree NGO Funds: n.a.	20,000 trees planted.	n.a.	Niamey / 2018-2020	-Trees are planted to tackle poverty and improve the environment. -Contribute largely to the Great Green Wall project. -Deforestation and illegal logging of trees.	Tracking policies are not mentioned but the government and Aid Tree are responsible to supervise this project.	1-Aid Tree NGO. 2-UNCCD 3-Niger government	Improved the socio-economic conditions of 8731 people living in those communities. Health consideration was not stated but the Aid Tree NGO and Niger's government expects health benefits.	CO2 sequestration is unknown, but this project meant for climate mitigation.	https://www.treeaid.org/projects/niger/ https://www.iom.int/news/one-migrant-one-tree-over-100-migrants-plant-trees-nigers-independence-day#:~:text=The%20initiative%20%E2%80%9COne%20tree%20can%20plant%20up%20to%20100%20trees%20a%20day&text=The%20initiative%20%E2%80%9COne%20tree%20can%20plant%20up%20to%20100%20trees%20a%20day https://www.agencecofin.com/gouvernance/1611-71197-niger-les-autorites-de-niamey-veulent-planter-3-millions-d-arbres-en-2020-pour-climatiser-la-ville
	IOM Funds: n.a.	Number of trees unknown.	n.a.	Niamey / 2014-2019-ongoing	-Address desertification and drought in the country. - Raise awareness of environmental and climate change.	Tracking policies are not mentioned but supervised by IOM and local NGOs	1-International Organization for Migration (IOM). 2- JEMED, Jeunesse en Mission Entraide et Développement	Improve the social ties between migrants and Niger citizens. Transform the negative image of migrants seen by the society as nuisance.		
	Niamey authorities Funds: n.a.	3 million trees	fruit trees	Niamey / 2019-2020	- To reduce the increasing temperature in the city. - Reduce urban pollution.	Tracking policies unmentioned but supervised by Niamey city authorities.	1-Minister in charge of environment. 2- Municipality of Niamey. 3- Mayor of Niamey	1. To create more green jobs and reduce youth and women unemployment. 2. To boost the city's economy through urban agriculture and green recreational activities.		
Nigeria	Nigerian government Funds: n.a.	30 million trees to be planted.	n.a.	Abuja / 2020	-To respond to the urgent need of reforestation in the country. The country has lost about 96%	n.a. but supervised by government.	Nigerian government	-Reduce drought by fighting desertification which is increasing in an exponential rate.	74 million t of CO2 per annum until 2030.	https://blogs.scientificamerican.com/observations/trees-for-peace/ http://www.nigerianwatch.com/buhari

					of it forest cover. - Contribute largely to the Great Green Wall project.			-25 million jobs will be created for youths		-tells-un-environmental-summit-that-nigeria-will-plant-25m-trees-to-combat-climate-change/
Nigeria	Sokoto authorities Funds: n.a.	1 million trees planted	moringa oleifera, baobab, mango, eucalyptus, cashew, neem, pawpaw, and tamarind.	Sokoto / 2016	-To reduce desertification and drought. -To fight climate change and global warming	Tracking policies are not mentioned but supervision under the responsible agencies.	1-Governor of Sokoto State 2-Sokoto authorities. 3-local community groups	Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the population by creating green for youths and women specifically.	CO2 sequestration unknown but this project is meant to fight climate change.	https://www.environewsigeria.com/desertification-sokoto-plant-1-million-trees/
Nigeria	Lagos authorities Funds: n.a.	Number of trees n.a. but this green project is 5-year tree planting in Lagos. Number of trees n.a	n.a.	Lagos / 2015-2020 Lagos / 2014-2024	-To mitigate climate change. -Encourage carbon sequestration through trees planting. -Transform the dumping site into a large green space for golfing.	Tracking policies are unstated but supervision under the responsible agencies	Nigerian government The Lagos State Parks and Gardens Agency (LASPARK). Managing Director of LASPARK -The Lagos state wastes management authority (LAWMA). - Lagos state authorities	-To boost the socioeconomic life of the city, state and its residents through creation of green jobs. -Improve the health of residents by creating better environmental conditions. Encourage ecotourism and boost the economy.	CO2 sequestration n.a. Reduce CO2 emissions from this dumping site.	https://sundiatapo.st.com/laspark-develops-5-year-master-plan-for-tree-planting/ https://www.thecable.ng/olusosun-landfill-become-golf-course https://www.premiumentimesng.com/regional/ssouth-west/458490-again-lagos-govt-announces-plans-to-close-largest-dumpsite.html
Rwanda	Rwandan government Funds: 4.4 billion Rwf (4.704.752,80 USD)	43,589 hectares of trees were expected to be planted in the next 6 months.	n.a.	- Kigali Mount Rebero (Kicukiro District) / 2019	- To increase forest coverage to 30% (714,102 ha as country is suffering from deforestation.	n.a. but the government through ministries supervise massive tree planting.	The government; the Prime Ministry, Ministry of Environment, Kicukiro District.	Impacts are not mentioned but the government affirmed through the Minister of Environment that this project has positive social outcomes such as health, air	n.a. but it is a targeted goal by the government	https://www.ktpres.s.rw/2018/10/rwanda-to-plant-43000-hectares-of-trees-in-six-months/

								purification and creating awareness to protect the environment by citizens.		
Senegal	European Union (EU) Funds: n.a. Senegalese government Funds: n.a.	1,300 trees will be planted. 10 ha of forests	n.a. n.a. but the trees planted for an urban forest park which covers 10 ha.	Dakar / 2020-2035 Dakar / 2020-2035	-To fight climate change and urban heat waves - Improve socioenvironmental conditions of the population -The park will be a relaxation area, consisting of woodland, bocage, marshes and playgrounds. -- The promotion of floristic biodiversity	n.a. but tracking measures implemented by responsible agencies n.a. but tracking measures implemented by responsible agencies	- Senegalese government. - Ecolibri -Dakar city council. - Senegalese government. - Senegalese President.	- Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the population. - Improve the health of the environment through trees planting. - 1. To improve the wellbeing of the population of Dakar through recreational activities. -2. To boost tourism and encourage eco-tourism in Dakar and nationwide.	The project aims to restore the forest cover of the city of Dakar, increase its carbon dioxide (CO2) storage capacity. CO2 emissions not available but the project is meant to fight climate change.	https://www.afrik21.africa/en/senegal-ecolibri-to-plant-an-urban-forest-of-1300-trees-in-dakar/ https://www.afrik21.africa/en/senegal-10-hectare-forest-park-to-be-set-up-in-dakar/
Seychelles	Adaptation Fund Funds: n.a.	4,000 trees to be planted.	Indigenous trees species like (Mimusops seychellarum)	1-Victoria (2-Val D'en Dor in Baie Lazare, Caiman Anse Boileau / 2018	-Is to help people to adapt to future climate change - Rehabilitate and protect forest	Policies n.a. but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	- The Adaptation Fund - The government.	Expected social impacts are not mentioned but the targeted goal is to improve the living conditions of the people of Seychelles.	n.a. though carbon offsets are relevant for this project.	https://www.adaptation-fund.org/ie_kp_project/ecosystem-based-adaptation-to-climate-change-in-seychelles/
Sierra Leone	Freetown city council & Funds: n.a.	Over 12,000 trees were expected to be planted.	n.a.	Freetown / 2019-2023	The main aim of this initiative is to increase the rate of vegetation to cover by 50% in the city within the next four 4 years during the world's	Policies are not mentioned but the city council is responsible for supervising trees planting for the next 4 years.	- The Freetown city council - Catholic Relief Services (CRS) - Trees For Prosperity, Tacugama Chimpanzee Sanctuary	Impacts are not clearly stated but the Mayor of Freetown is aware of the potential social benefits like beautification of the city, good health of the residents and sanitation.	not mentioned but the tree project was launched with the idea to fight climate change and foster urban resilience.	https://www.switsalone.com/30799_sierra-leone-freetown-city-council-launches-tree-planting-initiative/

					environment day.		- Think Africa Institute.			
Somalia	1-Somalian government 2- FAO Funds: n. a.	4000 trees to be planted	Fruit trees like mango and guava trees	Mogadishu 2013	- Restoration of the country's forest cover. - Planting a tree in commemoration of Somalia's National Tree Planting Day	Tracking policies are not stated but under the supervision of responsible agencies.	-Somalia's Ministry of National Resources. - Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	- Expected social impacts are not clearly stated but the Somalian government in support of FAO wants to achieve food security and paying jobs for youthful population.	CO2 sequestration is not mentioned but the tree aims to fight climate change.	https://somalialia.un.org/en/19468-fao-major-tree-planting-drive-kicks-somalia
South Africa	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality Funds: US\$ 3 million (expected)	115,200 planted	Indigenous tree species: 1. Combretum erythrophyllum 2. Searsia lancea 3. Searsia penduline	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality. Planting period: 2002-2008 & 2002-2032. expected as sequestration period.	1. Planting of urban trees act as carbon sinks for carbon sequestration. 2. To be included into a potential carbon trade industry by giving trees monetary carbon value.	Not available	City of Tshwane Metropolitan Municipality	This tree project will be a valuable source of revenue for the urban forest industry obtain from a potential carbon trade industry.	200,492tons CO2 sequestered.	Stoffberg, G. H., Van Rooyen, M. W., Van der Linde, M. J., & Groeneveld, H. T. (2010). Carbon sequestration estimates of indigenous street trees in the City of Tshwane, South Africa. Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, 9(1), 9-14
South Africa	City of Johannesburg. Funds: n.a.	-50,000 trees planted. -100,000 trees to be planted. - 90,000 trees planted. - 200,000 trees to be planted.	Indigenous tree species Indigenous tree species	Soweto (Johannesburg) / 2006-2010 Soweto (Johannesburg) / 2008-2010	Greening Soweto, a legacy project of the 2010 FIFA World Cup, aims to plant more than 200 000 trees in Soweto, to the southwest of Johannesburg. -To address outdoor recreation and greening disparities in	Not available	-Johannesburg's City Parks Unit. - National Department of Water Affairs and Forestry. - World Conservation Union IUCN. City of Johannesburg precisely the Johannesburg City Parks Unit	This tree project will contribute to reduce the outdoor recreation and greening disparities in the township of Soweto. Thus, boosting socioeconomic impacts for citizens. This tree project will contribute to reduce the outdoor recreation and greening disparities	CO2 sequestration unstated but it is a target. Amount of CO2 sequestered unknown, but it is a goal of	https://www.joburg.org.za/departments/Pages/MOEs/joburg%20city%20parks/Programmes-and-Projects.aspx https://www.joburg.org.za/media/MediaStatements/Pages/2008%20Press%20Releases/2008-09-01-Madiba-to-plant-the-90990th-

					developing areas in Soweto. - To mark Madiba's 90th birthday celebrations during the Arbor Day.			in the township of Soweto. Thus, boosting socioeconomic impacts for citizens.	the city's administration	tree-in-Soweto-during-Arbor-Week.aspx
South Africa	Riverside View Funds: n.a.	-2,000 trees (2019).	indigenous trees	Riverside View / 2019	2,000 trees were planted in 2 hours by the JCPZ, in Riverside View in celebration of the arbor's month of 2019. The planting project is a public-private partnership between JCPZ and residential developers Valumax Group.	Not mentioned but the planting process was supervised.	Johannesburg City Parks and Zoo (JCPZ)	This tree project will contribute to provide shade to people during hot days with their potential green leaves and absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen to provide a cleaner, healthier environment.	Unspecified but the carbon absorption was envisaged as a plausible effect of this project.	https://www.joburg.org.za/media/_Newsroom/Pages/2019%20Newsroom%20Articles/September%202019/City-Parks%E2%80%99-plants-2-000-trees-in-two-hours.aspx
South Africa	Gamka Park Funds: n.a.	200 trees planted and 5,000 trees to be planted.	1-Indigenous tree species. 2- Fruit trees species (peaches, apple, and citrus).	Riverlea / 2020	This project is to bridge the green divide in the city and to tackle the growing concerns of the ageing tree canopy that has been adversely affected by pests, urbanization, weather, and illegal logging.	Not mentioned but the planting process is supervised by city administration	JCPZ Mayoral Committee for Community Development	1. Socio-economic benefits are expected. 2. Increased education and food security are expected. 3. Job provision and increased revenue for the vulnerable community.	1. About 307,208 tons carbon dioxide (CO2) are expected since its initiation with the 2010 World Cup. 2. Around 42,000 tons CO2 equivalent was established as a natural carbon sink.	http://www.durban.gov.za/City_Services/development_planning_management/environmental_planning_climate_protection/Projects/Pages/Bufferlands-Community-Reforestation-Project.aspx
South Africa	Cape Town Funds: n.a.	210 mature trees planted.	Hardy Trees Species	Cape Town / 2010	To beautify the city starting from the airport	No tracking policies but the project is	Trees SA Cape Town City	Beautification of the city and raise revenue from	Unspecified but for sure CO2 will be	https://www.trees-sa.co.za/2020/08/10/sali-bronze-cape-

					which is considered by the responsible agencies as the first impression of the city.	supervised by the responsible agency Trees SA.	South African authority	tourism produced by the World Cup 2010.	sequestered through this project.	town-international-airport/
South Africa	Cape Town Authority Funds: n.a.	15,523 trees planted in 358 beneficiary sites	Not available	Cape Town / 2010-2017	To address the greening disparities between leafy, privileged areas and barren under-privileged areas.	No tracking policies but the project is supervised by the responsible agencies.	Cape Town City Authority. Green pop organization CEO Water Mandate	1. Boost income activities for youths through this tree project 2. Planting green spaces to reduce socioeconomic inequalities in the city.	CO2 not mentioned but the project's aim is to help people adapt to climate change	https://greenpop.org/trees-for-cape-town/
South Africa	1. Durban City 2. South African authority 3. One Tree Planted NGO Funds: n.a.	10,000 trees were planted	1-Indigenous tree species 2. Other tree species	Durban / 2019	This project was initiated in line with the South Africa's FIFA World Cup 2010 to green cities and achieve offset carbon emissions.	Not mentioned but the planting process is supervised by the One Tree Planted organization.	One Tree Planted organization. Durban City. South African authority	1. Approximately 100 full-time jobs have been created, plus an additional 524 part-time and temporary positions. 2. Increased food security and supplies for the community. 3. Poverty reduction	1. Around 42,000 tons CO2 equivalent was established as a natural carbon sink. (to be sequestered over the next 20 years)	https://onetreeplanted.org/blogs/stories/10000-trees-planted-south-africa
South Africa	South African government. Funds: n.a.	10 million trees are expected to be planted in the next five years.	Not available	uMhlathuze city/ 2021-2026	-National Arbor Day initiated this tree project nationwide starting from Rayban. -To combat climate change and global warming	No tracking policies but the project is supervised by the responsible agencies.	-The Deputy Minister of Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment. -uMhlathuze Local Municipality.	Improve the socio-environmental conditions of the population and boost the green economy of the country.	Even though the amount of CO2 sequester is unstated. The project's aim is to help people adapt to climate change through trees planting.	https://www.environment.gov.za/event/deptactivity/dffeministry_arbormonth2021 https://www.environment.gov.za/media/2021/04/diarelease/sotyua_bourmonth2021
Sudan	Sudanese government Funds: n.a.	Number of treesplanted not mentioned. But about 164 ha of trees expected to be planted.	Not available	Khartoum / 2018	-To fight deforestation by reafforestation of the urban forest reserve.	No tracking policies but the project is supervised by the responsible agencies.	-Environmental Council of the State of Khartoum. -Forests National Corporation (FNC)	Planting trees in this forest reserve will improve the socioenvironmental conditions of people as this is one of the	Not specified but CO2 sequestration is part of the benefits of conserving this	https://www.nilebasindiscourse.org/news-blog/community-blog/136-sudan/342-sunut-forest-%20a-

					- To fight climate change and global warming. - Make the urban forest attractive for tourists.		- Sudanese Environment Conservation Society (SECS).	few remaining urban forest in Sudan.	urban forest reserve.	sudanese-urban-forest-reserve-and-bird-sanctuary-under-threat%20.html
Sudan	UNHCR Funds: n. a.	1 million trees planted.	Acacia trees	White Nile state / 2017-2020	1- Combat deforestation 2- Semi-arid climate with temperature increases of 48 Celsius. 3-Improve cultivation conditions.	No policies implemented but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	1- Forests National Corporation (FNC) 2- UNHCR 3- Norwegian government	1. Job creation for locals and refugees. 2. Create social ties between locals and refugees through trees planting. 3. Teaching environmental awareness.	n.a. but the project aims to reduce carbon emissions.	https://www.un.org/africarenewal/news/restoring-sudan%E2%80%99s-forest-cover-one-tree-time https://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2020/6/5edde8e54/restoring-sudans-forest-cover-tree-time.html
Sudan	UNHCR Funds: n.a.	1 million trees planted in a refugee camp	Acacia trees	Al Jabalain / 2017-2020	1-Combat deforestation. 2- Improve agricultural conditions	No tracking policies implemented but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	-Forests National Corporation (FNC). -UNHCR -Norwegian government	1-Job creation for locals and refugees. 2. Create social ties between locals and refugees through trees planting.	The project aimed to achieve carbon sequestration though CO2 offsets not stated.	https://www.unhcr.org/news/stories/2020/6/5edde8e54/restoring-sudans-forest-cover-tree-time.html
Tanzania	1- Tanzanian government 2-Raleigh Tanzania Society. Funds: n.a.	4,000 trees planted & 50 million trees expected to be planted.	Indigenous tree species	Dodoma, Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, , Kagera, Geita, Mwanza and Mbeya and others / 2016-2020	“50 million Trees for 50 million people” initiative is designed to encourage small efforts by every Tanzanian to tackle the impact of deforestation.	n.a. but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	- Raleigh Tanzania Society - Tanzanian government, - Ministry of Forestry.	Impacts are not mentioned but the targeted goal is to improve the living conditions of the residents of Dodoma by fighting climate change and desertification in the city.	n.a. but the project's aim is to mitigate climate change through reducing carbon emissions via trees planting.	https://raleighinternational.org/blog/blog_post/governments-pledges-trees-life-tanzanian-children-response-call-action-national-youth/
Tanzania	Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) Funds: n. a.	4000 trees were expected to be planted.	n.a.	Dodoma /2021	-To make the city more attractive for green business and tourism.	No tracking policies implemented but the responsible agents will	Dodoma authorities	1. Boosting economic and agricultural activities through a sustainable	The project aims to achieve carbon sequestration to fight climate change even	https://www.africa-pers.net/tanzania/all-news/tadb-to-plant-4000-trees-

					- Agricultural and economic development cannot be achieved if there isn't sustainable conservation of the environment.	supervise trees planting growth		conservation of the environment	though the CO2 sequestration is not mentioned.	to-make-dodoma-green
Tanzania	Investor not stated Fund: n.a.	Number of trees not mentioned.	cashew nuts, mangoes, sisal and grapes	Dodoma / 2020	For commercial purposes through planting of fruit trees like mango, cashew nuts and others	Tracking policies are not stated but the supervision is done by responsible agencies.	Tanzania Forest Service WWF Vodacom Tanzania Foundation	1- Improve socioeconomic conditions of its residents. 2- The green city of Dodoma will attract tourists.	not mentioned	https://allafrica.com/stories/202012290270.html
Togo	Togolese Government Funds: n.a.	50,000 trees planted during the national arbor day	n.a.	Lome / 2020	Raising awareness of the population about the protection of the environment and the restoration of forest ecosystem.	No tracking policies implemented but the responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	Minister of Environment, Sustainable Development and Protection of Nature. Togolese Presidency	To address the greening disparities between leafy, privileged areas and barren under-privileged areas.	CO2 sequestration is highly ambitious, but no amount stated in this tree planting project.	https://www.republiquetogolaise.com/agro/3105-4370-message-du-ministre-de-l-environnement-a-l-occasion-de-la-celebration-de-la-journee-de-l-arbre
Tunisia	Forestry Department of the Regional Commission for Agricultural Development in Tunis Funds: 200,000 Tunisian dinars (nearly 60,000 euros)	3 hectares of trees	n.a.	El Agba (Tunis) / 2018-2019	To fight climate change and urban heat waves. Reduce droughts and desertification.	n.a. but responsible agents will supervise trees planting growth.	Forestry Department of the Regional Commission for Agricultural Development of Tunis (CRDA) Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources and Fisheries.	The forest also has a wellness trail that will benefit 300,000 residents. Improve the health of the environment through trees planting.	Carbon sequestration is not mentioned but it is a target.	https://www.afrik21.africa/en/tunisia-crda-inaugurates-urban-forest-in-central-tunis/
Tunisia	Tunisian government. Funds: n.a.	2 million trees will be planted in the areas mostly affected by fires in the summer 2021.	n.a.	Kasserine and Jendouba / 2021-2022	Reforestation of the burnt forest areas particularly in Kasserine and Jendouba.	Tracking policies not mentioned but supervision is done by responsible agents.	The General Directorate of Forests. Ministry of Agriculture,	1. To improve socioenvironmental conditions of the population. 2. Making these cities attractive by	CO2 sequestration is highly targeted, but no amount is stated.	https://lapresse.tn/108919/la-tunisie-sapprete-a-planter-2-millions-darbres-dans-les-zones-les

							Water Resources and Fisheries Observatory. National Agriculture Council (ONAGRI)	encouraging trees planting.		plus-touchees-par-les-incendies/
Zambia	The Zambian government Funds: n.a.	1 billion trees were expected to be planted out of 2 billion trees.	n.a.	Chinsali / 2018-2021	The aim of planting 2 billion trees in 2021 is in line with the country's Seventh National Development Plan.	n.a. about tracking policies.	-The Zambian government ministries: Higher Education Ministry, Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources, PAM, - Dr. Kaunda-First Zambian President	Social impacts of this tree project are to transform the mindset of youths to be considered to begin to value the importance of planting trees as a tool for economic diversification.	n.a. but CO2 is the prime objective of this project.	https://reliefweb.int/report/zambia/leading-front-zambia-launches-plant-million-trees-initiative
Zimbabwe	Zimbabwean government. Funds: n.a. Zimbabwean government. Funds: n.a.	15 million trees expected to be planted. Number of trees not mentioned but the project is greening the "Sunshine City"	-indigenous tree species - Fruit trees species. n.a.	Starting from Harare to the nationwide / 2018-2019. Harare / 2017	-Encourage biodiversity and environmental protection - Promote fruit trees nationwide. Solve land pressures for residential stands developments. Reduce rural to urban migration	No tracking policies stated supervised by the responsible agencies.	- Ministry of Environment and Forestry - Forestry Commission. City Council	- Food security - Job creation and economic booster - Environmental protection and biodiversity conservation. Improve health conditions of people and city's environment. Improve the socioeconomic conditions of the people.	CO2 sequestration is a targeted goal although no amount is mentioned.	https://www.herald.co.zw/national-tree-planting-day-2/#:~:text=LAST%20UPDATE-,National%20tree%20planting%20day,planting%20season%20is%20officially%20launched. https://panafricanvisions.com/2017/07/harare-city-aimsto-reclaim-lost-glory-greening-initiatives/
Ethiopia and Djibouti	Both countries Funds: n.a.	Number of trees not expressed but this project is a tree-planting campaign along the railway "Green Addis Ababa-Djibouti, Green Ethiopia".	n.a.	Addis Ababa and Djibouti	The campaign reflected the concept of "green travel, green development" upheld by the Addis Ababa-Djibouti Railway,	Policies not mentioned but the planting time will be January-March 2020.	No tracking policies but it is under supervision of Ethiopia, Djibouti, and China's governments.	1- Improve the wellbeing of the population and particularly the travelers from Addis- Djibouti. 2- Improve the health conditions of travelers and environment.	Carbon sequestration is a target though not mentioned.	http://www.crecg.com/english/2691/2743/10080626/index.html

Figure S1: Map of Africa displaying the different tree planting projects.

Source: Africa map created from the trees' research project database.

