

Annual report 2025



Trees 4 All

Table of contents

A note of appreciation from the Trees4All team	3
About the Trees4All Community-based Enterprise	7
Trees4All in numbers: 2022–2025	8
Understanding regenerative agriculture	9
Environmental benefits: 2022–2025	12
Community benefits: 2022–2025	21
Activity highlights in 2025	25
Project donors and partners	31
Contact us	32



A note of appreciation from the Trees4All team

Since [RECOFTC Thailand](#) and our partner organizations launched Trees4All in February 2022, we have connected downstream sponsors with upstream farmers planting trees to restore forest ecosystems in Nan's watersheds. Thanks to the generous support of individual and private-sector sponsors, our project has grown exponentially since its launch. During the [first fundraising phase](#) (2022–2024), Trees4All raised 2,022,704 Thai baht and steadily expanded its tree-planting efforts, as shown in our planting maps on the following pages. During the [second fundraising phase](#) (April–December 2025), the project received an additional 2,863,818 Thai baht in donations. To date, participating farmers have planted a total of 67,187 trees.

Trees4All has also received additional funding through a special partnership with global organizations that promote community-based tourism. This collaboration has enabled us to expand tree planting efforts beyond Santisuk district into other areas of Doi Phu Kha national park, working with Lua ethnic communities. Through this partnership, an additional 40,000 trees are scheduled to be planted starting in July 2026.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to the farmers and partner organizations that have helped shape and strengthen the project. We are equally grateful to our donors and sponsors, including you, for continued support and confidence in farmers' commitment to transitioning toward more sustainable farming practices, as well as in our project's annual monitoring and reporting system through [trees4allthailand.org](#). The success of these efforts is reflected in tree survival rates that have consistently remained above 90 per cent every year.

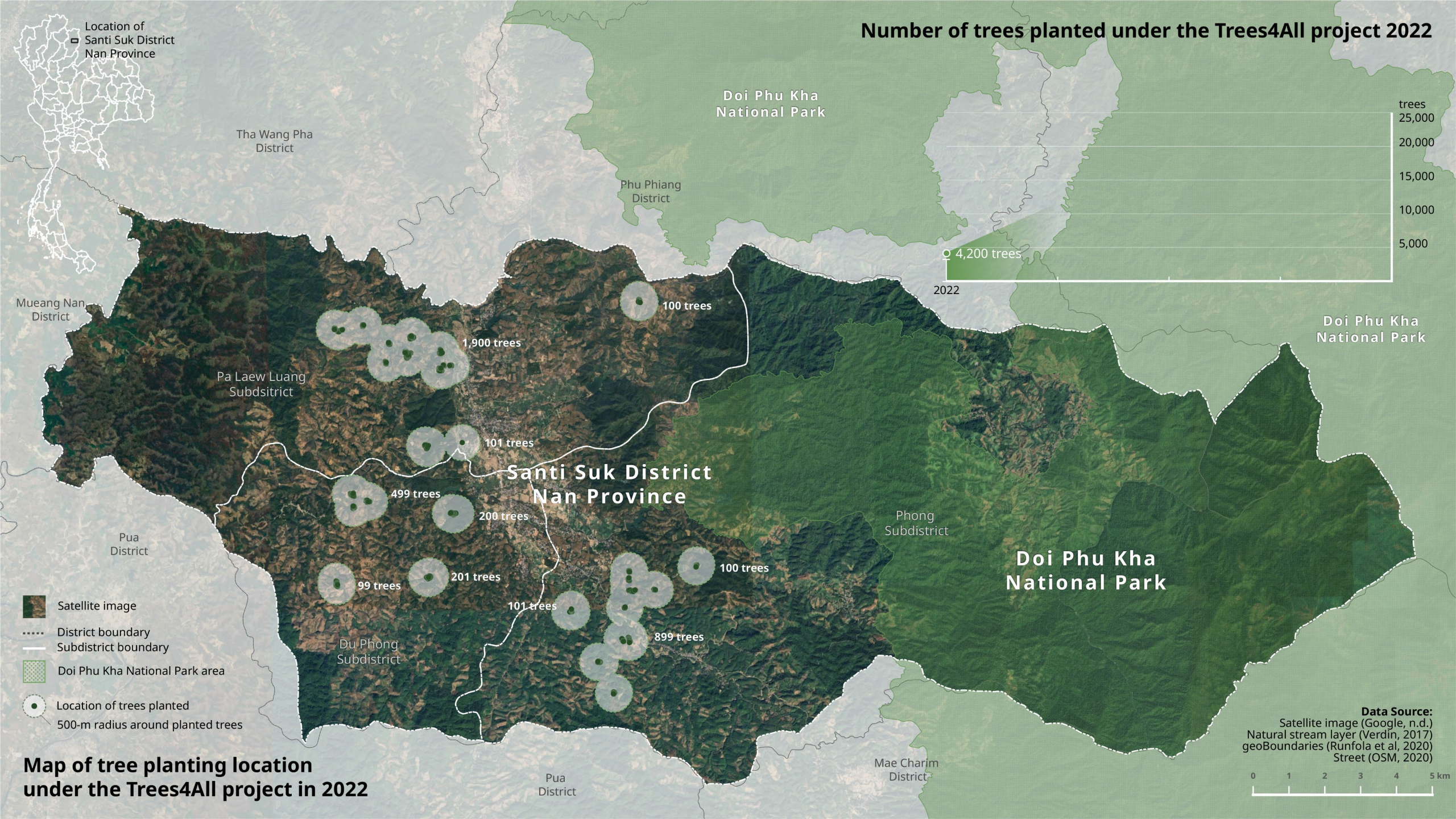
Beyond transparent monitoring and reporting, Trees4All aims to be more than a tree-planting project. We have always believed that people and forests must grow together and coexist sustainably. Tree planting is therefore only the starting point for restoring both the environment and community livelihoods. We have prepared this report to introduce our sponsors to the concept of "regenerative agriculture", which encourages farmers to incorporate a diversity of plants and animals into their farms. Following agroforestry principles, this approach helps restore farmland to a condition that more closely resembles a forest ecosystem, while also increasing production and generating additional income for local communities. This report also begins to present annual results and progress that go beyond the number of trees planted and donations received, reflecting the broader vision of the Trees4All project.

While many participating farmers are still in the early stages of transitioning to agroforestry systems, meaningful change takes time, particularly in the face of climate change. We hope you will continue to follow Trees4All's fundraising and tree-planting progress and support us in [this new phase](#) of expanding its impact.

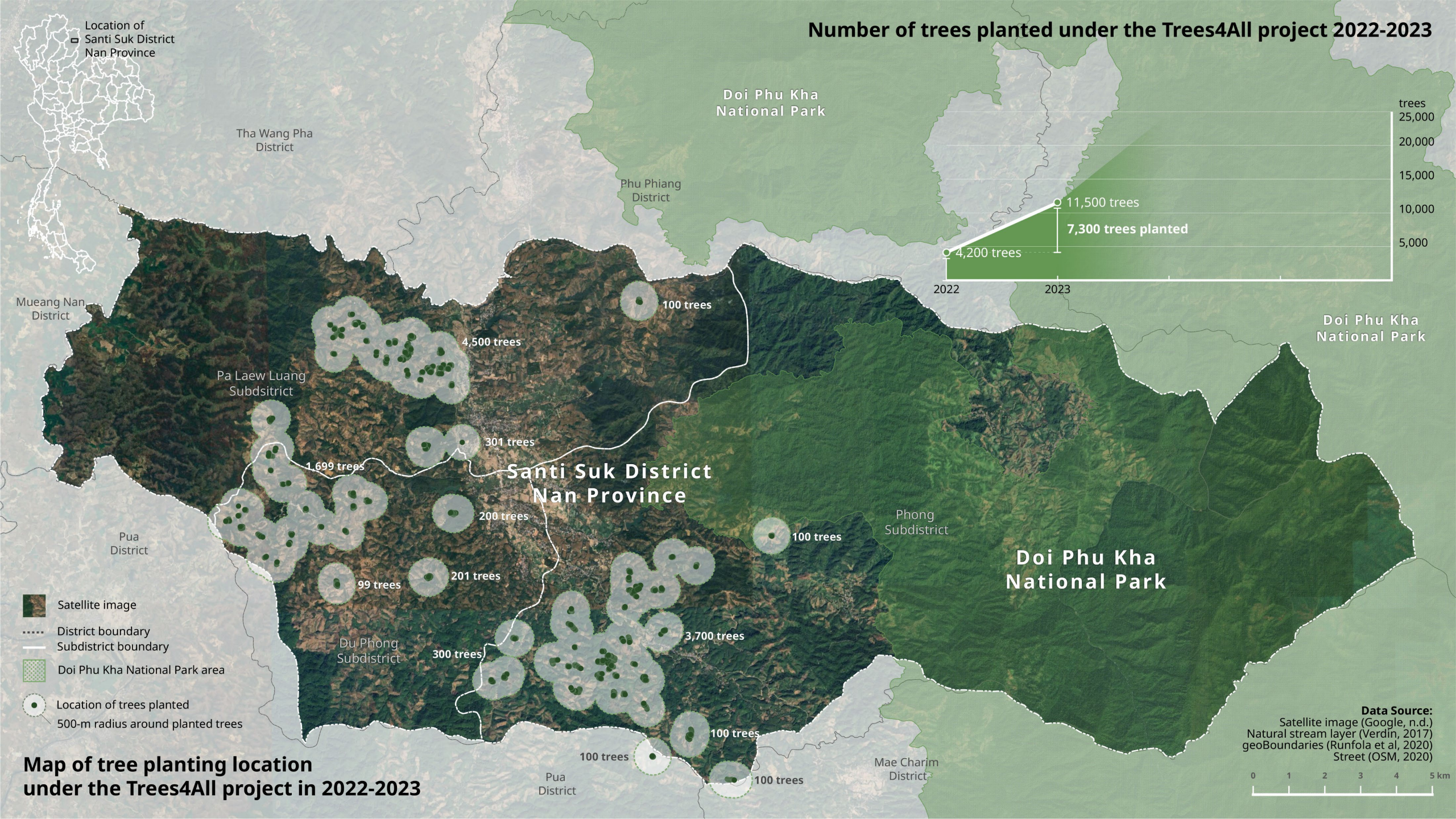


Warangkana Rattanarat

Director, RECOFTC Thailand and Trees4All team
June 2026



Number of trees planted under the Trees4All project 2022-2023



Number of trees planted under the Trees4All project 2022-2024



Location of
Santi Suk District
Nan Province

Tha Wang Pha District

Phu Phiang District

Mueang Nan District

Doi Phu Kha National Park

Doi Phu Kha National Park

Phong Subdistrict

Mae Charim District

Pua District

Pa Laew Luang Subdistrict

Du Phong Subdistrict

Santi Suk District
Nan Province

2,518 trees

11,791 trees

220 trees

301 trees

2,497 trees

99 trees

201 trees

100 trees

4,060 trees

238 trees

100 trees

100 trees

100 trees

200 trees

1,320 trees

120 trees

7,300 trees planted

12,565 trees planted

24,065 trees

0 1 2 3 4 5 km

Satellite image

District boundary

Subdistrict boundary

Doi Phu Kha National Park area

Location of trees planted

500-m radius around planted trees

Map of tree planting location
under the Trees4All project in 2022-2024

Data Source:
Satellite image (Google, n.d.)
Natural stream layer (Verdin, 2017)
geoBoundaries (Runfola et al, 2020)
Street (OSM, 2020)

About the Trees4All Community-based Enterprise

The [Trees4All Community-based Enterprise](#) (Trees4All CBE) was formed by Trees4All farmers in Santisuk district, Nan province, who are committed to strengthening the local economy through businesses linked to forest landscape restoration. These include raising livestock and insects to produce goods (including processed products) for sale, as well as hosting study visits for those interested in sustainable agriculture. The CBE also coordinates and implements Trees4All activities in the communities. Its roles include promoting the project to recruit new farmers, sourcing seedlings, collecting tree data and monitoring progress, as well as managing donations and income from community businesses for farmers.

The CBE has been legally registered and operating since June 2023. RECOFTC Thailand provided capacity development and support for the founding members to prepare for the establishment of the group.



Wararat Wutti

Chairperson, Trees4All Community-based Enterprise
Head, Study visit operations



Janjira A-phailun

Coordinator, Field data collection



Kannika Kumnan

Coordinator, Community business
and marketing



Jenjira Kumnan

Officer, Finance and administration
Head, Goat farming operations



Arnon Kusol

Co-head, Stingless bee farming
operations



Krekkrai Pukdee

Co-head, Stingless bee farming
operations



Suphannee Kumnan

Head, Tree nursery
operations

Trees4All in numbers: 2022–2025



67,187
trees planted



99.64%
tree survival rate



4,886,522
Thai baht raised



2,629
donations received

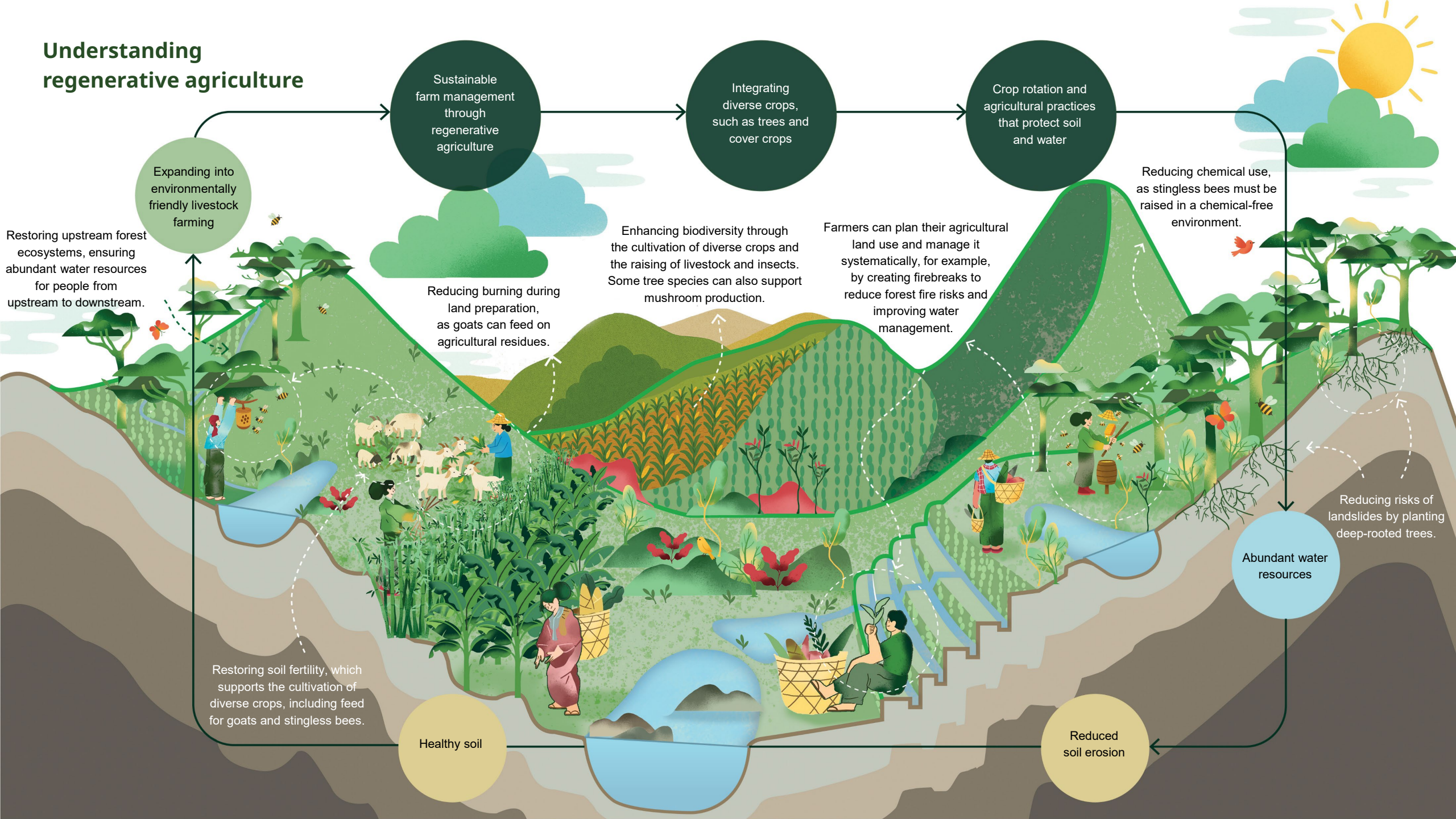


4
years in operation

Notes:

- In addition to planting trees through donations, the project also encourages farmers with willingness and readiness to plant an additional 20 trees or more each. The Trees4All Community-based Enterprise supports interested farmers by providing seedlings.
- The figures for donations raised and received represent the combined results of [phase 1](#) and [phase 2](#) fundraising campaigns, which concluded on 31 December 2025.

Understanding regenerative agriculture



Stingless bee farming



Generating income from honey

Products from stingless bees provide additional income. These include stingless bee honey, which is valued for its medicinal properties, as well as value-added products made from honey, such as propolis, soap and lotion. Farmers can also expand and sell stingless bee colonies to generate additional income.



Natural pollinators that increase crop yields

As excellent pollinators, stingless bees play a vital role in increasing crop yields, particularly for fruit trees. Because these bees can't survive in chemically treated environments, farmers are encouraged to reduce their use of agrochemicals, helping to protect both ecosystems and farmers' health.



Effective farm management

Farmers receive training in stingless bee colony management alongside farm management practices. This includes colony establishment and propagation to increase stingless bee populations and improve productivity, as well as hive maintenance, such as protecting colonies from pests. Farmers also learn how to manage water resources and cultivate crops, including fruit and flowering trees, to provide food for stingless bees and enhance biodiversity on their farms.



Goat farming



Improving soil quality

Goat manure serves as an organic fertilizer, enriching the soil with nutrients.

Reducing the burning of agricultural residues

Goats can feed on agricultural residues such as from animal-feed maize and upland rice, reducing the need to burn.



Generating income from goat sales and fodder crops

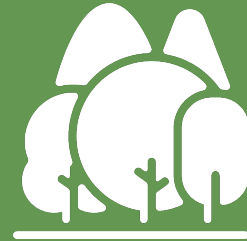
Farmers can raise and breed goats for sale. Female goats typically give birth twice a year. Farmers can also grow fodder crops, such as legumes and Napier grass, enabling them to produce feed for their own goats and sell to others.



Environmental benefits: 2022–2025



Approximately 672
rai of area restored



54
species of trees planted



638
tons of carbon dioxide
are estimated to be
sequestered per year



464
tons of oxygen
are estimated to be
released per year

Notes:

- One rai of restored land is equivalent to 100 trees planted. 672 rai is equal to 107.52 hectares.
- The slow-growing native tree species planted through the project are estimated to sequester an average of 9.5 kilograms of carbon dioxide per tree per year. Oxygen release is estimated at an average of 6.91 kilograms per tree per year. To deliver these levels of carbon sequestration and oxygen release, a tree must have a diameter of at least 15 centimeters when measured at 130 centimeters above ground level. 1,000 kilograms is equivalent to 1 metric ton. Source: Thailand Greenhouse Gas Management Organization (Public Organization) (2011).

Exploring regenerative farms

Trees4All places importance on biodiversity as well as ensuring that the trees planted are suitable for each farmer's land.

We therefore encourage farmers to design their own farm management plans and select the tree species they wish to plant. Native tree species are planted within existing monoculture farms. These trees, funded through donations, not only help restore soil health. Once the trees reach maturity, which typically takes more than 20 years, farmers and their families may legally apply for permission to use the timber, supported by georeferenced records showing that the trees were planted by the farmers themselves.

Within these farms, farmers may also choose to grow additional crops, such as fruit and flowering trees that provide food for stingless bees, or legumes and grasses that can be used as feed for goats.

Planting trees alongside a diversity of crops and livestock is a form of regenerative agriculture known as “agroforestry”. Agroforestry creates a more diverse ecosystem that more closely resembles a natural forest. These elements also provide farmers with incentives to manage their land in environmentally friendly ways.

For example, stingless bees require an environment free from chemical use and burning, as well as access to water resources. Their presence encourages farmers to reduce the use of agrochemicals, create firebreaks, avoid burning agricultural residues and improve water management. Trees provide shade, enrich the soil through fallen leaves and help retain moisture. These conditions create a favorable environment for mushrooms to grow, which farmers can harvest for household consumption or sell to generate additional income.

This report will take readers on a tour of two participating farms, illustrating the positive changes since the farmers joined the project.



Top three tree species planted by Trees4All farmers



Yang na
(*Dipterocarpus alatus*)
32,947 trees
69.94% of all trees planted

Teak
(*Tectona grandis*)
2,567 trees
5.46%

Siamese rosewood
(*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*)
2,173 trees
4.61%

Yang na
(*Dipterocarpus alatus*)
is by far the most popular species among participating farmers, largely because they can harvest a variety of mushrooms that grow in association with the root systems of dipterocarp trees.

“As upstream farmers of Nan’s watersheds, we play a key role in bringing these forest ecosystems back to life. Our mission is to keep the trees on the land and keep the soil with the water. By planting native trees today, we are securing our future.

Over time, these forests will provide sustainable income for our families and leave a lasting legacy for generations to come. It is important to ensure that people can thrive alongside forests.”

Wararat Wutti
Owner of the sample farm



Trees planted on this farm

Yang na (<i>Dipterocarpus alatus</i>)	403 trees
Teak (<i>Tectona grandis</i>)	32 trees
Siamese rosewood (<i>Dalbergia cochinchinensis</i>)	31 trees
Sappanwood (<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i>)	10 trees
Indian gooseberry (<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>)	8 trees
Black rosewood (<i>Azelia xylocarpa</i> (Kurz) Craib)	7 trees
Pink cassia (<i>Cassia bakeriana</i> Craib)	7 trees
White meranti (<i>Shorea roxburghii</i>)	3 trees
Burmese rosewood (<i>Pterocarpus macrocarpus</i>)	3 trees
Iron wood (<i>Hopea odorata</i>)	3 trees
Red cotton tree (<i>Bombax ceiba</i> L.)	1 tree
Total:	508

Upland rice field

Upland rice field

A sample farm in the Trees4All project

Pa Laew Luang subdistrict,
Santisuk district, Nan province

0 25 50 75 100 m

Before restoration

After harvest, agricultural residues remain in the field and are often burned as part of fuel management. In addition, monocropping on sloping land frequently leads to soil erosion, leaving the soil shallow and compacted.

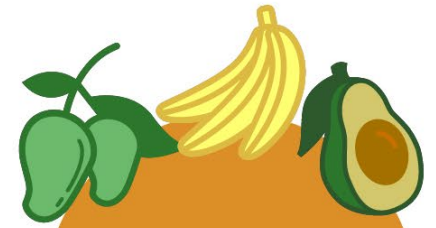


After restoration

Trees have been integrated into the farm to increase biodiversity. Their root systems help reduce soil erosion, while fallen leaves act as natural fertilizer and help restore soil fertility.

Efficient water management

Part of the farm has been designated as a water source for dry-season farming and fish farming for household consumption.



**Plant more
fruit trees to
increase
income**



“With increased soil moisture and pollination supported by stingless bees, my farm has seen a significant boost in crop yields.”

Krekkrai Pukdee
Owner of the sample farm



Trees planted on this farm

- Yang na (*Dipterocarpus alatus*)
- Siamese rosewood (*Dalbergia cochinchinensis*)
- Burmese rosewood (*Pterocarpus macrocarpus*)
- Black rosewood (*Azelia xylocarpa* (Kurz) Craib)

54 trees
42 trees
17 trees
7 trees
Total: 120

Mixed farm

A sample farm
in the Trees4All project

Pa Laew Luang subdistrict,
Santisuk district, Nan province





Before restoration

While a mixed farm typically boasts a variety of crops, dedicating large areas to single crops like animal-feed maize or rubber trees can degrade the soil.



After restoration

A greater diversity of plants has been integrated into the farm, including: **trees** (stabilizing the soil and providing shade, such as yang na and Burmese rosewood), **cover crops** (preventing soil erosion, such as vetiver grass), **local herbs** (requiring little water and easy to maintain, such as galangal and lemongrass), **fast-growing plants** (restoring soil quickly and improving water retention, such as bananas and bamboo), **short-cycle cash crops** (harvested quickly and generating fast income, such as pineapple and eggplant) and **fruit trees** (producing harvests at different times of the year, providing a continuous source of income and food for stingless bees, such as lychee, rambutan and longkong).



Lychee

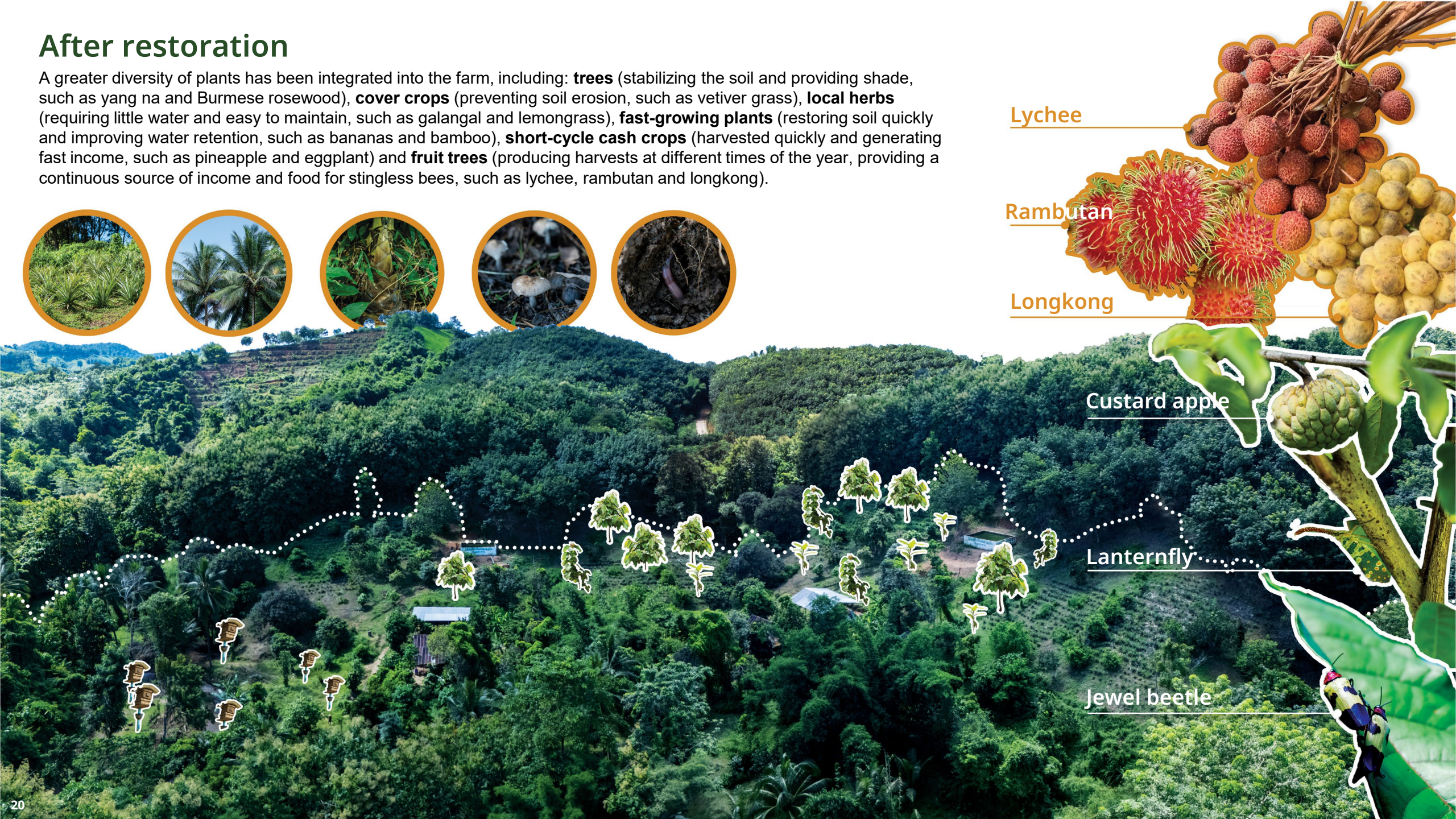
Rambutan

Longkong

Custard apple

Lanternfly

Jewel beetle



Community benefits: 2022–2025



291
farmers
supported



10
farmers raising
stingless bees



3
farmers raising
goats

- 155 male farmers
- 10 youth farmers (aged 18-35)
- 136 male farmers
- 10 Lua ethnic farmers

9

formerly incarcerated
individuals employed
by the project



62

food crop species
cultivated (for human
and livestock)



2

livestock species
raised

59

stingless bee
colonies



42

goats



1

forest restoration-based
product developed



6

study visits hosted

Notes:

- Farmers participating in the project began raising stingless bees and goats, and started developing products in 2025.
- Data on study visits hosted has been recorded since 2024.

Building sustainable livelihoods and capacity for thriving forests and communities

Donations from our supporters provide the initial resources that enable farmers to reduce their reliance on monocropping and begin planting trees.

However, because tree growth and ecosystem restoration take time, Trees4All also focuses on creating diverse livelihood opportunities linked to tree planting. These opportunities help provide both short-term and long-term income, creating ongoing incentives for farmers to continue restoring their land. At the same time, farmers need support to develop the skills required for these alternative livelihoods. We therefore provide training to strengthen farmers' capacity in entrepreneurship and livestock farming.

Social inclusion is another core element of the project. In addition to creating opportunities for women, youth and formerly incarcerated individuals who face challenges in returning to the workforce, Trees4All has expanded its work beyond Santisuk district into Doi Phu Kha national park areas over the past year. The project has also supported capacity development for farmers in these new areas, including members of the Lua ethnic group.



Stingless bee honey soap:

A gift from restored watershed forests



The first forest restoration-based product by the Trees4All CBE

Income generated:
28,373 Thai baht

Stingless bee honey soap is the first forest restoration-based product developed by the Trees4All Community-based Enterprise, in collaboration with a local herbal products group. The CBE purchased stingless bee honey from Trees4All farmers for 9,800 Thai baht. The honey was produced on Trees4All farms, where land is managed without burning and without the use of agrochemicals.

After receiving approval from the Thai Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the CBE produced an initial batch of 350 bars of soap. All were sold through souvenir shops across Nan province, generating 28,373 Thai baht in revenue for the CBE. These proceeds would be used to support ongoing forest landscape restoration and the participating communities.

The project team and the Trees4All Community-based Enterprise are currently exploring opportunities to develop new products and improve product quality in collaboration with local businesses and organizations in Nan province that specialize in honey-based products.

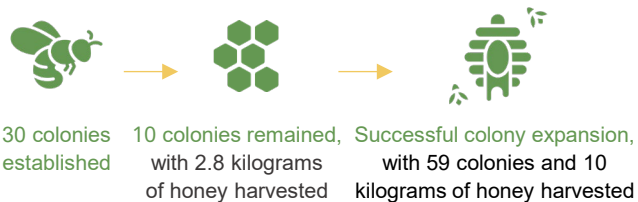


Highlights from farmer capacity-building activities in 2025



1 Stingless bee farming training

In partnership with the Agricultural Technology Promotion Center for Economic Insects in Chiang Mai province, we provided training for farmers to prepare them for stingless bee keeping. The training covered the construction of wooden hive boxes, colony management, colony splitting to increase bee populations and honey harvesting.



2 Goat farming training

In partnership with livestock experts from Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna (RMUTL) in Nan province, we provided training for farmers on goat farming practices, including site preparation for housing, feed preparation, disease prevention and postnatal care.



Three farmers received Good Farm Management (GFM) certification

from the Department of Livestock Development, recognizing compliance with standards for farm hygiene and animal health management.



3 Entrepreneurship training

In partnership with business experts from RMUTL Nan, we provided training for an entrepreneurship incubation group. The group consisted of seven potential farmers from the Trees4All Community-based Enterprise.

Members of the incubation group have developed skills relevant to their roles, including business planning, accounting and financial management, communication and product development.

Activity highlights in 2025



The Office of Insurance Commission (OIC)
and 32 insurance companies support
the planting of more than 20,000 trees



The Office of Insurance Commission (OIC) raised funds with affiliated insurance business operators between April and August 2025. 2,788,210 Thai baht was donated to Trees4All to support the restoration of Nan's upstream forest ecosystems and promote loss prevention by mitigating the risks of natural disasters such as landslides, floods and PM2.5 air pollution, which are becoming increasingly severe under climate change.

The OIC also organized a study visit for representatives from insurance companies to a Trees4All project site in Santisuk district, Nan province. Participants learned directly from local communities about native tree seedling production, science-based tree monitoring and livestock farming.



“

A strong insurance system,
together with environmental conservation,
will help build a more resilient Thai society
that is better prepared to manage future
crises effectively.

Chuchat Pramoolphol
Secretary-General, OIC

”



Trees4All at Bangkok Climate Action Week 2025:

Fostering dialogue and collaboration between downstream communities and upstream farmers

On 29 September 2025, RECOFTC Thailand organized the event [“Local Action, Global Solution”](#) as part of Thailand’s first Bangkok Climate Action Week at the Benjakitti forest park museum building. Trees4All farmers from Nan province were invited to meet with event participants and share their experiences in managing natural resources and adapting their livelihoods in the face of climate change. The event also encouraged downstream communities to take action and contribute to environmental restoration efforts.

The event featured a panel discussion titled [“Forest landscape restoration through regenerative agriculture”](#), with the following speakers:

- Wararat Wutti (Chairperson, Trees4All Community-based Enterprise and farmer)
- Asst. Prof. Dr. Sapit Diloksumpun (Lecturer, Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University)
- Dr. Wuttikorn Srakaew (Lecturer, Faculty of Science and Agricultural Technology, Rajamangala University of Technology Lanna, Nan province)
- Jennifer Innes-Taylor (Content creator @nongjanethamfarm and owner of Udon Organic Farm)

The discussion was moderated by Warangkana Rattanarat, director of RECOFTC Thailand.

“

We cannot look at environmental issues alone.

We must not forget that people are a vital part of this ecosystem. The question we need to ask is: **what about livelihoods?**

”

Asst. Prof. Dr. Sapit Diloksumpun
Lecturer, Faculty of Forestry,
Kasetsart University

[Read the full discussion summary
by Sarakadee Magazine](#)

In addition, Trees4All organized a workshop titled “[Forest restoration through native tree species](#)”. Farmers and lecturers from the Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University, guided participants from downstream communities through the basics of tree seedling propagation. We also invited a representative from Noble Development to join our talk session, “Stories from Trees4All,” where the company shared its experience as a private-sector sponsor and reflected on a community field visit conducted in 2024.

เวิร์คช็อป “เรียนรู้
การฟื้นฟูป่า ด้วย
พันธุ์ไม้ท้องถิ่น”

🕒 29 กันยายน 2568 เวลา 11.00-11.20 น.

📍 ลานหน้า Glass Meeting Room
อาคารพิพิธภัณฑ์สวนป่าเบญจกิติ

เข้าร่วมฟรี!
รับจำนวนจำกัด **20** คน

ลงทะเบียนเพื่อ
เข้าร่วมฟรี

ดูรายละเอียด
ทั้งหมด

กิจกรรมนี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของงาน “นิทรรศการสิ่งแวดล้อมโลก”
โดย UN (RECCPTC) ภายใต้ Bangkok Climate Action Week

เสวนา “การฟื้นฟู ภูมิทัศน์ป่าไม้
ด้วยเกษตรกรรมเพื่อการฟื้นฟู
(Regenerative agriculture)”

วิทยากร

คุณวรารัตน์ ภู่อ
ประธานวิสาหกิจชุมชนต้นไม้ของเรารัก
ถิ่นสันติสุข จังหวัดน่าน

รศ. ดร. สาทิต ดิลกสัมพันธ์
อาจารย์คณะวนศาสตร์ มหาวิทยาลัยเกษตรศาสตร์

คุณวรางคณา รัตนรัตน์
ผู้อำนวยการ รศอภ ประเทศไทย

ดร. วุฒิศร สรรแก้ว
อาจารย์คณะวิทยาศาสตร์และเทคโนโลยี
การเกษตร มหาวิทยาลัยเทคโนโลยี
ราชมงคลธัญบุรี น่าน

คุณเจนนิเฟอร์ อินเนส-เทเลอร์
เจ้าของฟาร์มอินทรีย์และผลิตภัณฑ์จากธรรมชาติ

ผู้ดำเนินรายการ

คุณวรางคณา รัตนรัตน์
ผู้อำนวยการ รศอภ ประเทศไทย

🕒 29 กันยายน 2568 เวลา 11.30-13.00 น.

📍 Glass Meeting Room
อาคารพิพิธภัณฑ์สวนป่าเบญจกิติ

ลงทะเบียนเพื่อ
เข้าร่วมฟรี

ดูรายละเอียด
ทั้งหมด

กิจกรรมนี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของงาน “นิทรรศการสิ่งแวดล้อมโลก”
โดย UN (RECCPTC) ภายใต้ Bangkok Climate Action Week

47
on-site
participants

1,300+
Facebook
Live viewers



Planterra Foundation and community-based tourism partners



support the planting of 40,000 trees to advance net zero tourism

Planterra Foundation, a global nonprofit organization that uses tourism as for community development, together with its community-based tourism partners from around the world, entered into a three-year partnership to support tree planting through Trees4All. The agreement was signed in October 2025. Donations received during the first year of the partnership will support the planting of 40,000 trees, with planting scheduled to begin in July 2026.

This international partnership was supported by donations reflecting Planterra's commitment to environmental stewardship, together with contributions from its partner organizations in the tourism sector. The partnership was also supported by tourists who took responsibility for their carbon footprints by supporting sustainable, community-based tourism initiatives and activities.

Trees4All has become part of this effort to advance sustainable tourism and contribute to the transition toward net-zero tourism, thanks to support from the TOGETHER Net Zero Tourism (NZT) project led by the Thailand Science Research and Innovation (TSRI), the Thai Ecotourism and Adventure Travel Association (TEATA) and the Mekong Tourism Coordinating Office (MTCO).

[Read the interview with Warangkana Rattanasat by MTCO](#)

“

Planting trees can help transform the livelihoods of the Lua people in the future, reducing our reliance on monoculture farming and supporting a transition to integrated farming systems.

This will provide higher incomes, restore forests and leave a legacy of trees for future generations.

”

Boonphiphop Boon-in

Head, Rat-rat Pattana village in Doi Phu Kha national park area,
Nan province

Project donors and partners

Thank you for supporting forest ecosystem
restoration and community livelihoods.

Project donors



Donor from 2022–2025



Project partners



Fundraising partner



Contact us



Trees4All project



trees4all@recoftc.org



trees4allthailand.org



RECOFTC Thailand



[@RECOFTCinThailand](https://www.facebook.com/RECOFTCinThailand)



www.recoftc.org

