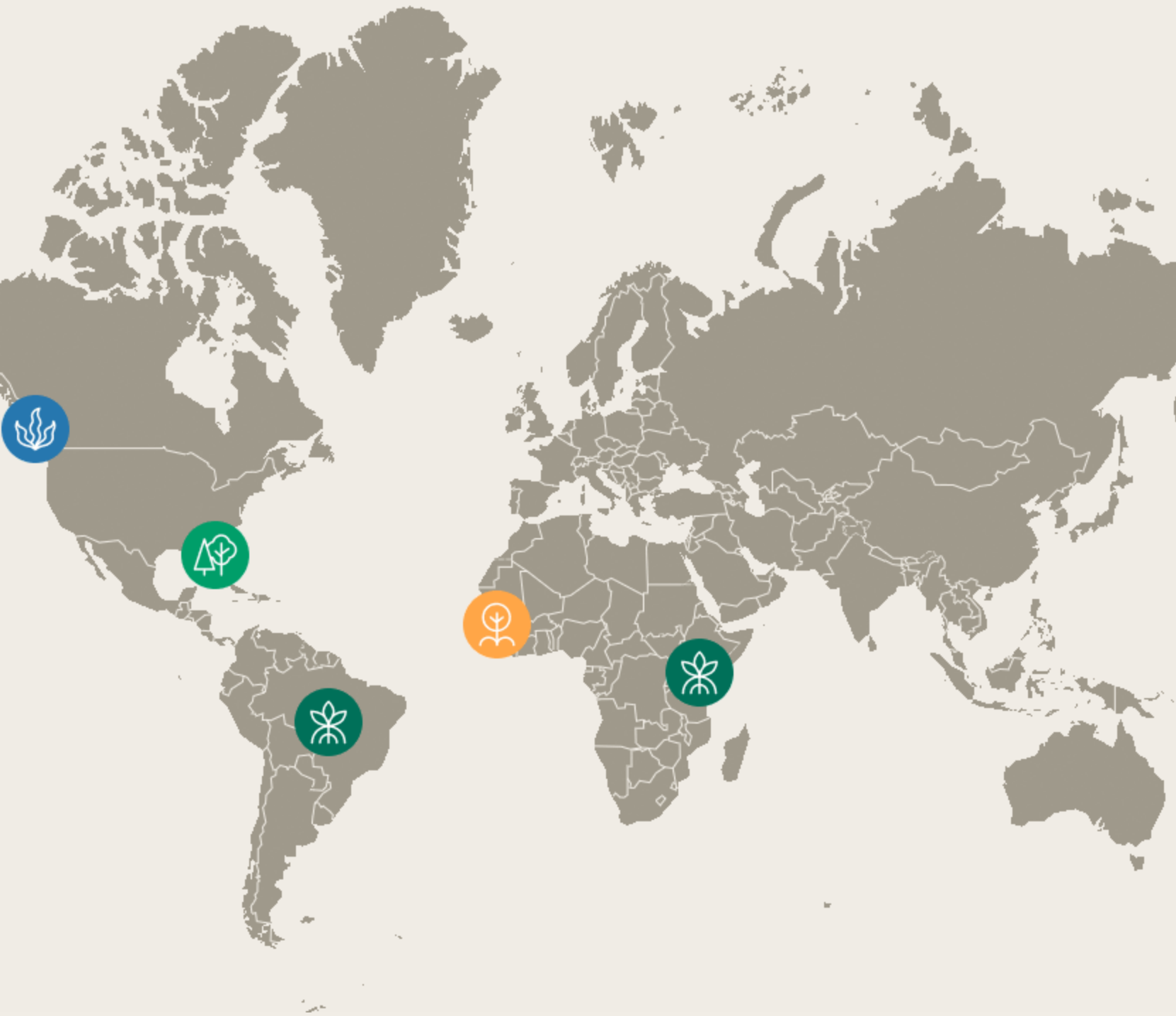




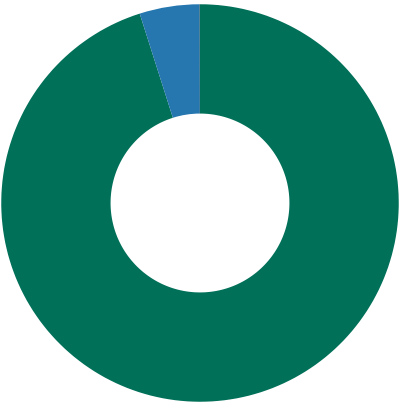
All time

All restoration types

All projects



Planting progress



916,959

Total ordered

Restoration type



Mangroves



Kelp



Agroforestry



Terrestrial

Verified

749,825

35,100

134

50

Ordered

871,975

44,800

134

50

Area restored¹

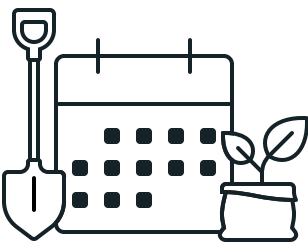
88ha

That's roughly

3,387

Tennis courts

Work days



1,923

Estimated work days provided

That's ~5.27 years



Estimated CO₂ Sequestration (at maturity) ²

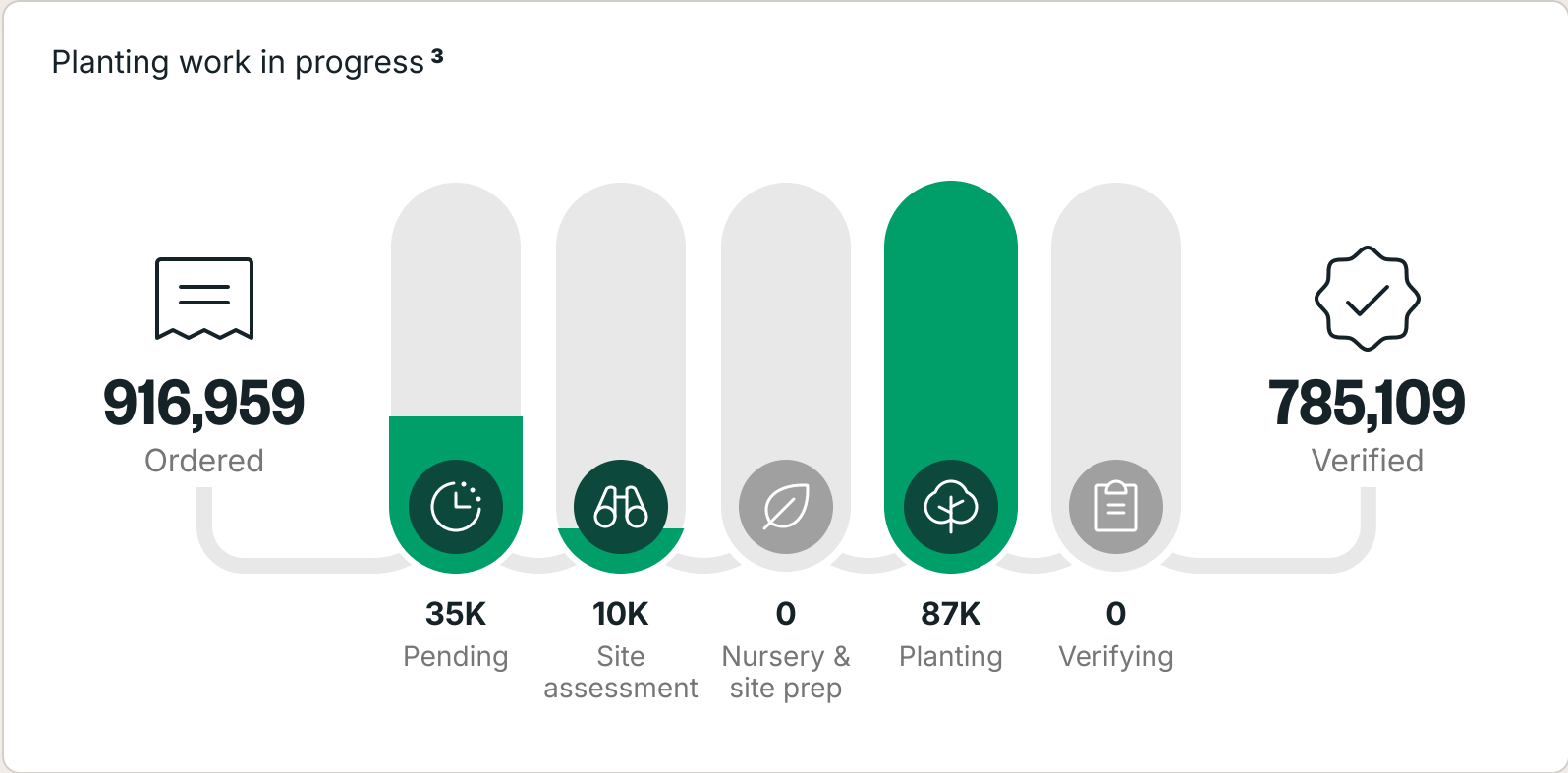
217,083t

That's roughly

47,192

Passenger cars

off the road for 1 year



Estimated kelp yield ⁴

2,742kg

That's roughly

3

Baby humpback whales

Evidence

88

Planting sessions

Our field teams document planting activity via the veritree app, recording when and where trees are planted. Each session captures clear site boundaries, tree totals and species information, as well as photographic and geospatial evidence, ensuring every planting activity is traceable and auditable.

Metric	Count
Planting sessions	88
Photos	4,403
Videos	1
Walking paths	65
Geospatial layers	44
Tasks completed	36

Bioacoustic monitoring ⁵

20

Species detected

Top species

Species	Occurrence
Common Buzzard	20%
Whimbrel	16%



Species planted

17

Mangroves species

4

Agroforestry species

2

Kelp species

1

Terrestrial species

Footnotes

1. Area restored

This estimate incorporates planting density and total trees and kelp planted to determine the area restored, using equivalents of 2,808 ft² for a tennis court, 7,140 m² for a FIFA football field, 57,600 ft² for an NFL football field, and 1,250 m² for an Olympic swimming pool.

2. Estimated CO₂ Sequestration (at maturity)

This estimate incorporates the average tree survival rate, total trees planted, and the lifetime CO₂ sequestration per tree. For comparison, a typical passenger vehicle in North America emits about 4.6 metric tonnes of CO₂ annually, while a whole airplane emits approximately 81,415 kg of CO₂ on a flight from Los Angeles to London and 61,423 kg of CO₂ on a flight from Los Angeles to Tokyo.

3. Planting work in progress

Shows how trees progress through veritree’s planting process. After creating a tree order, veritree assesses planting sites, prepares nurseries and field locations, and supports field teams as they plant. After planting, veritree reviews all field data through multiple verification steps to ensure accuracy and quality.

4. Estimated kelp yield

This estimate reflects the total kelp biomass planted, based on an approximate weight of 0.0612 kilograms per individual kelp plant. For comparison, an orca whale weighs approximately 4000kg, a baby humpback whale weighs approximately 907kg, and a glaucous-winged gull weighs around 1kg.

5. Bioacoustic monitoring

Bioacoustic sensors at our restoration sites record local wildlife audio, and veritree identifies bird species from those recordings to show how often each species appears. For more information, visit the Bioacoustics Dashboard.

Agroforestry

Building a Sustainable Future for Senegal



Location

Kédougou, Senegal



Planting window

June – August

In southeastern Senegal, farming families are redefining what's possible on degraded land. Once reliant on peanuts and millet monocropping, farmers are now transitioning to diverse agroforestry farms that restore ecosystems, improve nutrition, and provide a steady income.

Community impact

"Tree planting has given me the possibility to provide for my family, planning my garden to plant mangos, cashews and guavas will provide us with sustenance for the dry season."

— Lead Farmer in Samba Ngar

"It's a pathway out of hunger and extreme poverty for smallholder farmers."

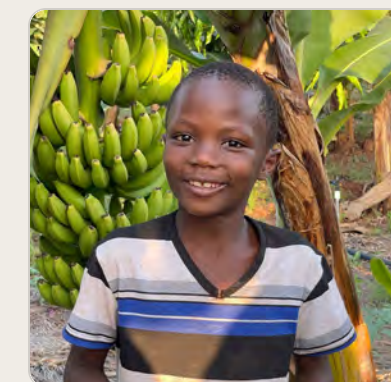
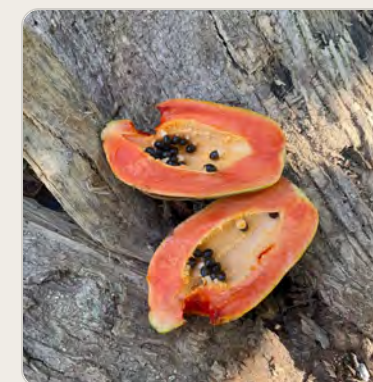
— Planting Partner CEO

We're addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Supporting local communities to tackle food insecurity while also creating economic opportunities.
- Providing tailored training, flexible schedules, and larger farming plots for women.

Explore more content

- Read blog: [Restoring Land and Livelihoods in Senegal](#)
- Read blog: [Nurturing Nature, Empowering Women](#)
- Watch video: [Agroforestry in Action: veritree's Restoration Work in Senegal](#)
- [View more images](#)



Local wildlife



White-headed Vulture



Long-tailed Thread Snake*



African Slender-snouted Crocodile



Guinea Baboon

*Image credits: <https://www.africansnakebiteinstitute.com/snake/long-tailed-thread-snake-2/>

Terrestrial Restoration

Revival of Longleaf Pine Ecosystems in Florida



Location
Florida, USA



Planting window
December – March

Longleaf pine forests, iconic across the southern U.S., are vital to Florida's ecological health and resilience. At Withlacoochee State Forest, this project restores a fire-tolerant, drought-tolerant ecosystem vital for biodiversity and water quality. Restoring these resilient pines enhances carbon storage, safeguards the Withlacoochee River watershed, a key water source for eight counties, and provides critical habitat for endangered species.

Community impact

The Withlacoochee State Forest is home to one of Florida's most important watersheds, spanning more than 2,100 square miles. This watershed feeds into the Withlacoochee River, designated an Outstanding Florida Waters, underscoring the site's significance for both people and nature.

We're addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Supporting watershed health over time by implementing sustainable water management practices.
- Engaging local communities in maintaining healthy forest cover.

Explore more content

- Read blog: [Why is Biodiversity Important to Ecosystems?](#)
- Watch video: [veritree - A Higher Standard of Impact](#)
- [View more images](#)



Local wildlife



Gopher Tortoise



Sherman Fox Squirrel



Red-cockaded Woodpecker*



Northern Bobwhite

*Image credits: <https://www.reagansmith.com/wildlife/red-cockaded-woodpecker>

Kelp Seaforestation

Regenerating Coastal Ecosystems in British Columbia



Location

British Columbia, Canada



Planting window

November – January

Off the coast of British Columbia, efforts are underway to restore kelp forests, vital marine ecosystems that provide habitat, capture carbon, and protect shorelines from storm surges. Kelp sporophytes are cultivated in nurseries and transplanted into the ocean on seeded lines and mooring structures, creating the hard surfaces that kelp needs to anchor and thrive. These restored underwater canopies support marine biodiversity, from fish and shellfish to sea otters, while strengthening coastal resilience against climate change. The project involves collaboration with local kelp farmers and Indigenous communities, whose perspectives help guide restoration priorities and ensure long-term ecological and cultural benefits.

Community impact

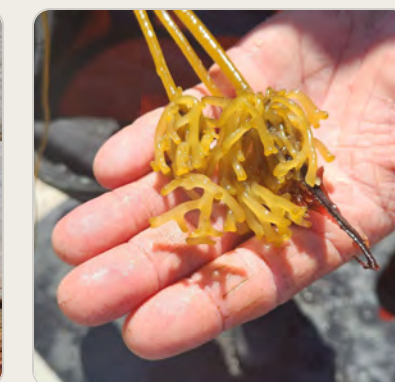
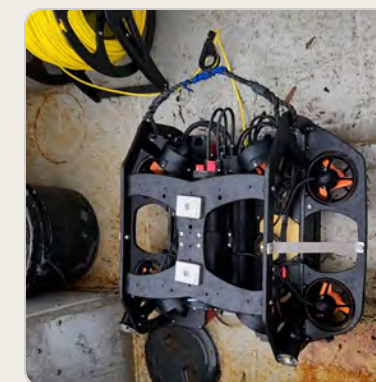
“Ocean health is super important. It’s where the majority of earth’s biomass lives. So many people don’t realize their lives depend on the health of the oceans.” — Planter

We’re addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Safeguarding essential areas for kelp growth and reproduction.
- Engaging local Indigenous communities to plant and protect kelp sites.

Explore more content

- Read blog: [Kelp Diaries: A Journey from Nursery to Ocean](#)
- Read blog: [The Lifecycle of Kelp](#)
- Watch video: [Monitoring Marine Biodiversity on Prevost Island](#)
- [View more images](#)



Local wildlife



Pacific Herring



Salmon



Northern Abalone*



Sea Urchin

Mangrove Restoration

Reversing Mangrove Loss in East Africa



Location

Tanzania & Kenya



Planting window

January – May

East African communities benefit from mangrove ecosystems for employment, livelihoods, and nutrition. In recent decades, however, rapid urbanization in coastal Kenya and Tanzania has driven large-scale land conversion, while a lack of governance has led to overexploitation and overharvesting of mangroves. Restoring these forests helps stabilize coastlines, protect communities from storms and flooding, and create sustainable sources of food and income. Mangroves also store up to five times more carbon than terrestrial forests, making them a critical tool in the fight against climate change.

Community impact

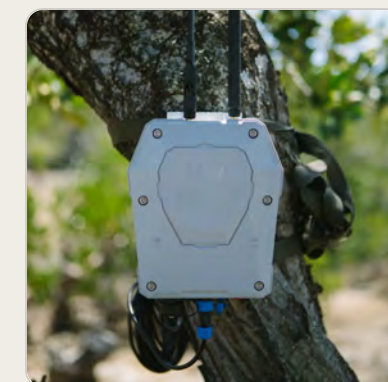
“I’ve learned valuable skills, contributed to environmental restoration, and improved my family’s well-being.” — Tree Planter

We’re addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Implementing trenching strategies to safeguard sediment flow and prevent flooding.
- Engaging local communities to maintain sustainable mangrove ecosystems.

Explore more content

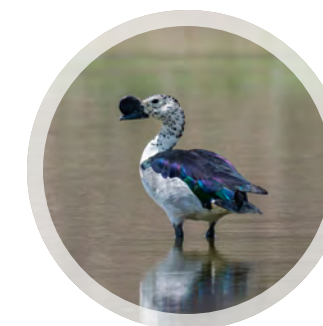
- Read blog: [Mangrove Restoration 101](#)
- Watch video: [A day in the life: Fatuma Mupa Ndegwa](#)
- [View more images](#)



Local wildlife



Great Egret



Comb Duck



African Bush Elephant

Mangrove Restoration

Protecting Biodiversity in Brazil



Location

Maranhão, Brazil



Planting window

January – June

The Primera Cruz Mangrove Site in Maranhão, Brazil, faces severe deforestation, leaving isolated patches of mangrove. Maranhão has Brazil's lowest human development index, with fishing as the community's main livelihood. Land degradation stems from illegal tree removal for firewood, housing, charcoal production, and the lasting impacts of salt production. Our restoration project aims to enhance local fishers' livelihoods, create jobs, and restore carbon-rich estuaries through reforestation, reconnecting habitats, boosting biodiversity, and strengthening resilience to climate change.

Community impact

João, a 21-year-old from a fishing family, demonstrates how inherited ecological understanding fuels impactful restoration. He's leading monitoring efforts and wants to pursue environmental studies to further build on his growing expertise and contribute to a sustainable future.

We're addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Reconnecting fragmented wildlife corridors and creating safe zones for migrating animals.
- Engaging local fishing communities in sustainable practices, teaching mangrove replanting and responsible wood use.

Explore more content

- Read blog: [Brazilian Jaguar Corridor and Mangrove Restoration](#)
- Watch video: [Restoring Mangroves and Hope in Maranhão](#)
- [View more images](#)



Local wildlife



Goliath Grouper



West Indian Manatee



Harpy Eagle



Jaguar