ARC X MEDIA

Impact Report

December 2023 – April 2026

All time | All restoration types | All projects

veritree | OUR COLLECTIVE IMPACT

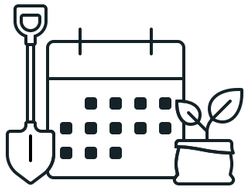
Planting progress

73,333

Total ordered

Restoration type	Verified	Ordered
Mangroves	30,000	40,000
Agroforestry	33,333	33,333

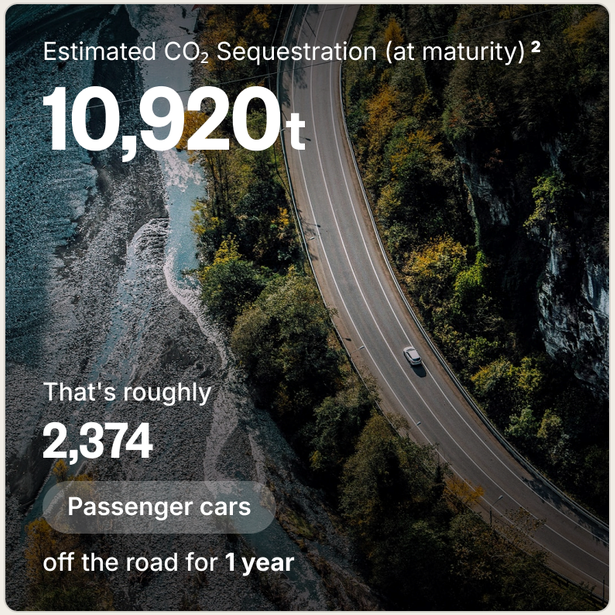
Work days



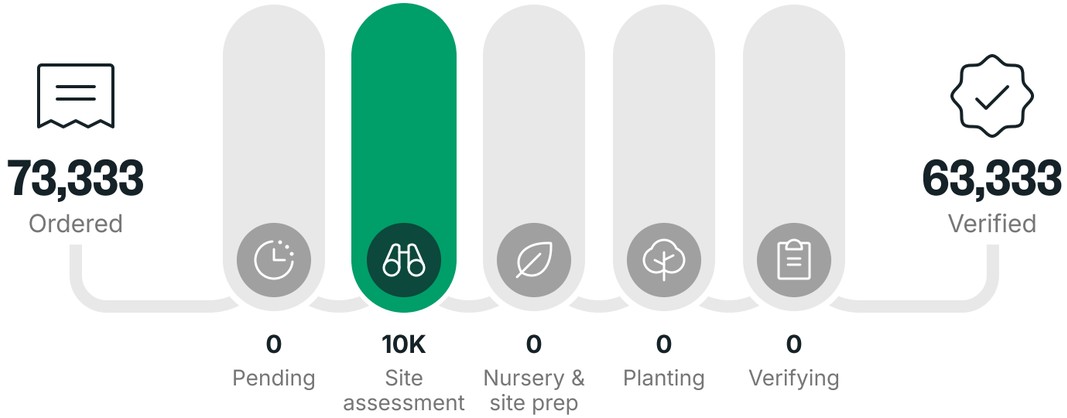
747

Estimated work days provided

That's ~2.05 years

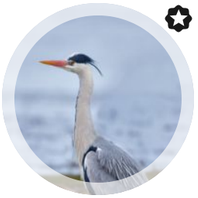


Planting work in progress [3]



Bioacoustic monitoring [4]

6
Species detected



Top species	Occurrence
Grey Heron	25%
Black-crowned Night-Heron	25%

Evidence

7
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.

- **7** Planting sessions
- **731** Photos
- **7** Walking paths
- **34** Geospatial layers
- **2** Tasks completed

Species planted

2
Mangroves species

Footnotes

1. Area restored

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

2. Estimated CO_2 Sequestration (at maturity)

This estimate incorporates the average tree survival rate, total trees planted, and the lifetime CO_2 sequestration per tree. For comparison, a typical passenger vehicle in North America emits about 4.6 metric tonnes of CO_2 annually, while a whole airplane emits approximately 81,415 kg of CO_2 on a flight from Los Angeles to London and 61,423 kg of CO_2 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. 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

From Monoculture to Resilience in Tanzania

Location
Simiyu, Tanzania

Planting window
November – February

In Simiyu, Tanzania, cotton farming has long relied on monoculture systems that degrade soils, contaminate water, and increase vulnerability to erosion and climate shocks. This project supports farmers in transitioning to regenerative agroforestry by integrating trees, cotton, and diverse food crops through forest gardens. By restoring soil fertility, stabilizing land, and recharging groundwater, the project increases cotton yields while strengthening food security, farmer resilience, and biodiversity across degraded agricultural landscapes.

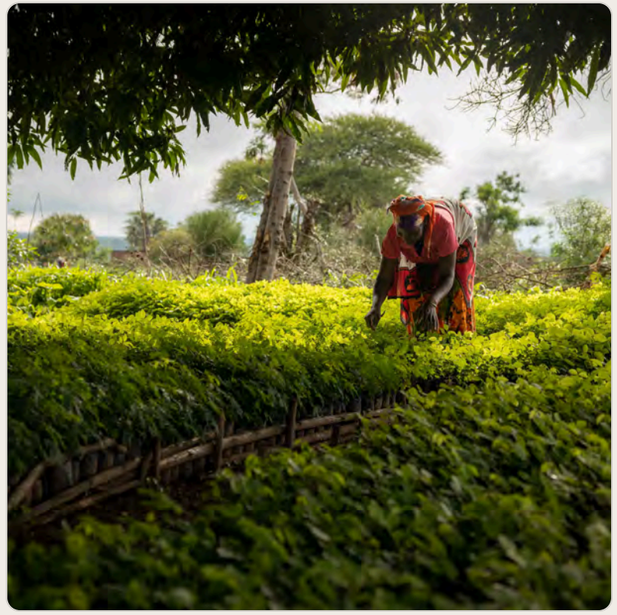
Community impact
Farmers receive multi-year training in regenerative techniques, empowering them to restore their land while protecting it from flooding and erosion. Diversified forest gardens improve household nutrition, income stability, and long-term food security.

We're addressing the drivers of environmental degradation:

- Integrating trees, cotton, and food crops to replace destructive monocropping and restore soil health.
- Establishing forest gardens that stabilize land, reduce erosion, and prevent further deforestation through sustainable livelihoods.

Explore more content

- **Read blog:** Investing in Forest Gardens in Tanzania
- **Watch video:** The Future is Transparent
- View more images



Species grown

Okra

Papaya

Guava

Passion Fruit

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