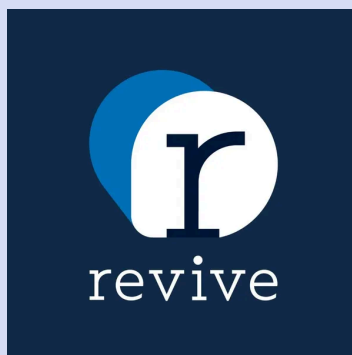




Impact summary

25/6/2026



Supports



3750

mangroves
planted



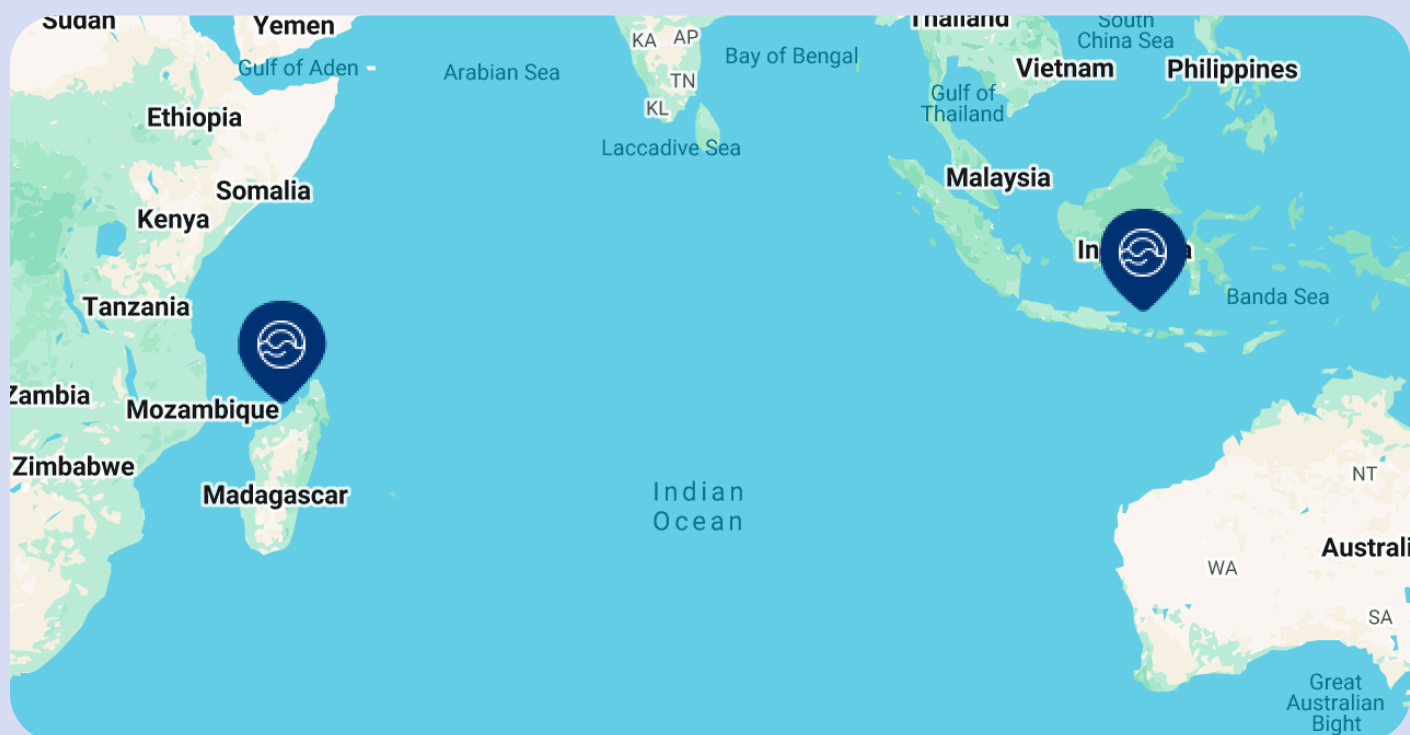
300

coral fragments
transplanted



435.00

tonnes of CO₂
absorbed during lifetime



Projects we support



Coral transplantation near Penida island, Indonesia (332 coral fragments)

 300 coral fragments transplanted

On the 20th of July, 2023, we transplanted coral fragments near Penida Island, Bali, Indonesia. In the restoration, we use a variety of coral species and different nursery and reef restoration methods depending on the location and needs of the reef being restored. All work is done by the local communities that are trained for these techniques and receive an income from maintaining and gardening the ocean the same way they do on land. The projects do not only create an ecological but also social and economic positive impact. The corals were transplanted using the rope technique which is a simple, 100% organic technique that simply uses wooden stakes and cotton ropes. The target density is 200 coral fragments per 25 sqm. The coral fragments are added to natural ropes of 2 meters long. Every rope has 10 corals. We use all-natural cotton rope and hardwood that is resistant to rotting in the water. One team works to pound in the wooden stakes, the other team strings the coral ropes.

Mangrove restoration in Madagascar

📍 Madagascar, Majunga

🌿 3750 mangroves planted

Mangroves are an important piece of the ecosystem that offers much more than we can imagine. From being a great habitat for wildlife species, being great protection for coasts, and bringing an economical added value to the local population, it also is one of the greatest sources of carbon sequestration. The total area of mangrove forest in Madagascar covers about 20% of African mangroves and 2% of the world's mangroves. However, the mangrove forests of Bombetoka Bay suffered a 34% loss between 1990 and 2000 (Report on the state of mangroves in Madagascar - WWF Madagascar) and this loss represents a significant threat to biological biodiversity and the living conditions of local communities. Today, the mangrove can no longer play its economic and social role, which justifies the search for initiatives and alternatives for the revitalization of this natural ecosystem. This revitalization should respond to the concern for the preservation and ecological balance of this environment that is so vital for the local populations. The project, in cooperation with the social enterprise Bôndy, consists of planting mangroves in the Bombetoka Bay located in the North-West of Madagascar, more specifically in the municipality of Boanamary (Maromiandra village) and Amparimahitsy (Belobaka village). The overall objective is to restore degraded lands and promote better management of the mangrove ecosystem to improve the living conditions of the local communities. Moreover, the mangroves provide spawning grounds for shrimps, crabs, and fish and 45% of the seafood sold in Majunga (a city of 240,000 inhabitants in the region) comes from the local commune. Our goal is therefore to boost the economy of the community. Over the entire area, this project can restore 400ha of degraded land by planting 2.4 million mangroves, and we aim to sequester more than 1.5 million tCO₂ over the life of the project.



Care for communities

