







Harapan Island in Kepulauan Seribu is a breeding ground for mangroves and seaweed, home to endangered sea turtles. Ecotourism offers hands-on mangrove experiences and climate education.

- Established as CarbonEthics' first site
- The biotas cultivated includes **mangroves**, **seaweed**, and **seagrass**
- Active approach through communication with community and stakeholder to raise awareness of our intervention

Site Overview



314K Trees Capacity left



Cluster Planting Method



33 kgCO2e/pohon Sequestration CO₂*



Blue carbon can absorb up to 10x more carbon than terrestrial trees

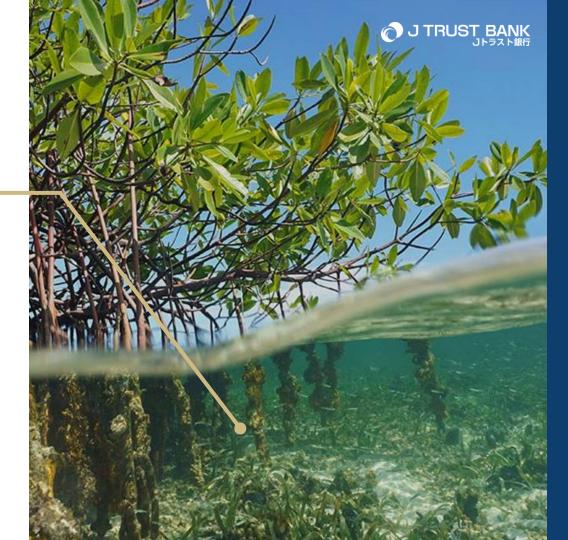






Blue Carbon Ecosystem consists of coastal and marine habitats such as **mangroves and seagrass. Coral reefs**, another key component, play a crucial role in protecting biodiversity.

(Source: (Wylie et al., 2016)





Indonesia has **Blue Carbon**Potential as a Solution to
the Climate Crisis

Indonesia's mangrove forests

covers 3.4 million hectares and capable of storing 3.1 billion tons of carbon.
(World Bank, 2023)

Yet, they are degrading with 40% lost over three decades due to land conversion and damage. (CIFOR, 2015)

Blue Carbon conservation is crucial

as climate change threatens 60% Indonesian population with rising sea levels, floods, and erosion.

Mangrove Tree Planting

Delivering an end-to-end solution for holistic social and climate impact!

Mangrove Planting Inclusion



- 1 Mangrove Seedlings
- 33 kg CO2e / 20 years of potential sequestration
- Supporting Community
 Development
 to increase coastal communities
 livelihood
- 3 year digital monitoring
 Updates on 6th, 12th, 24th, and 36th month

End-to-end Planting Stage



1. Cultivation

3 months cultivation to ensure high survival rate



2. Plantation

Planting method: **Cluster** Planting method adjusted to the site



3. Monitoring

3 year of monitoring Keep you updated with the mangrove you plant



Carbon Sequestration in Mangroves

Exploring Effective Carbon Sequestration in Harapan Island, Kepulauan Harapan!

Illustration Carbon Sequestration



Aboveground dead biomass

Belowground living biomass



Source: J.A Castillo (2017)

Carbon Modeling Factors:

- Species
- Annual stem diameter growth rate
- Tree density per hectare
- Mortality rate

Considered Carbon Pools:

- Aboveground biomass (e.g. trunks, branches, leaves)
- Belowground biomass (e.g. roots)
- Deadwood
- Soil organic carbon

The data employed references secondary data for similar planting methods and species, as well as allometric equations calculated using formulas developed from secondary data. However, we conduct annual carbon data collection to monitor actual developments.

Mangrove Update: Initial Planting

New Milestone Achieved: Batch I - 500 mangroves have been successfully planted!









Overview

Pict per Cluster



500 Mangroves Trees *Rhizophora Stylosa*Planting method: Cluster



LocationPulau Harapan,
Kepulauan Seribu



Coordinate -5.654257,106.574645



Planting Time 24 November 2024



Carbon Sequestered 16500 kg CO2e/20 years















Next Action Plan: Monitoring Mangrove Tree Growth for The Next 6 Months

Thank You

TORA Green Savings customers have become part of the solution for a greener and more sustainable future

