



Palma Development Foundation

July 2022

1 INTRODUCING FPDP

2 DEVELOPING THE ROVUMA BELT

3 CONSOLIDATING THE FOUNDATION

4 ORGANISATION AND GOVERNANCE

5 HOW TO SUPPORT FPDP'S GROWTH PATHWAY



Humanitarian support to Suafo Community

FPDP's origin rooted in responding to a humanitarian crisis

- Fundação para o Desenvolvimento de Palma - FPDP was started by the founders of True North, a private sector operator in Palma since 2012, with in-depth **knowledge of the local communities, their concerns and aspirations**.
- During attacks on Mocimboa da Praia and later Palma, True North employed the Group's assets to launch **rescue** missions and provide mercy services, extracting over 1,500 residents to safety (foreigners and nationals) as well as providing **life support** to tens of thousands of vulnerable people.
- The already prevailing **deep poverty** was compounded by armed **conflict** and significant deterioration in the economic fabric of the region: restricted supply and steep inflation in food products, and reduced medical services.



True North transporting food to Palma communities

COMMERCIAL APPROACH TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

- Mobilizing on-the-ground capacity (over 300 personnel) and vast array of equipment, True North began supporting the communities, e.g. rehabilitating the Palma health center, re-building of bridges and other basic infrastructure.
- Given the scale of the needs, True North decided to set up a formal, non-profit entity called the Fundação para o Desenvolvimento de Palma (in English: **Palma Development Foundation**), to provide a more robust vehicle for channeling resources to the communities.
- FPDP is an **action-oriented** vehicle that seeks to provide **value** daily.

FPDP developed to address Local Needs within a Global Context



WORLD

- **Carbon** is a global problem requiring a global approach > voluntary carbon market price tripled in 2022
- Population increase driving demand for cultivation, at a significant cost of **deforestation**
- Deforestation and soil degradation leading to infertile land, compounding climate change consequences



AFRICA

- Slash & burn agriculture and use of charcoal for cooking accelerating **deforestation**
- $\frac{2}{3}$ of world's uncultivated land is in Africa, but only 3% of Foreign Direct Investment is targeted in Africa
- Multiple challenges to investment: infrastructure, human capital, regulatory, data, scaling strategy, corporate records



MOZAMBIQUE

- **DEVELOPMENT**: USD 450-500 GDP/capita, 55% population below **poverty** line, HDI ranking of 180, 50% literacy
- **ENVIRONMENT**: Deforestation rate approximately 0.7% per year, 13.2M hectares of conservation area
- **AGRICULTURE**: 3.9M hectares cultivated, out of 36M hectares arable land



CABO DELGADO

- **CLIMATE CHANGE**: Cyclone Kenneth (2019) & storms led to severe destruction in an already infrastructure poor area
- **SECURITY**: **Insurgency** since 2017 has resulted in over 800,000 displaced and difficulty in reaching beneficiaries
- **EMPLOYMENT**: an estimated 50,000 **jobs** lost since 2021



PALMA AND MOCIMBOA DA PRAIA DISTRICTS

- **GEOGRAPHY**: border with Tanzania (north), Indian Ocean (east), average temperature 25.9°C, humidity 75.8%
- **CULTURE**: 3 major ethnolinguistic groups, Makuwa (55%), Mwani & Makonde, Swahili dominant, Islam main religion
- **LIVELIHOODS**: fisheries and agriculture, and some trade. IDPs now returning following major attack in March 2021

FPDP seeks to expand its donor base to achieve its objectives

The Palma Development Foundation - **Fundação para o Desenvolvimento de Palma – FPDP** (Portuguese), is a Mozambican non-profit organization that develops projects with commercial and sustainable potential in northern Cabo Delgado communities, in the **Palma** and **Mocimboa da Praia** Districts.





The main objectives of FPDP are to:

- facilitate regional **security** through broad based economic and social development initiatives
- promote **socio-economic** progress and **non-extractive** livelihood development, including agriculture products and construction materials
- contribute to global environmental priorities, including **carbon sequestration** through **afforestation** and energy replacement



Ncumbi playground built by FPDP in 2022

The Foundation has to date been funded and supported by various parties, including:

- **True North** from an institutional and financial perspective, as well as operations and logistics 
- **BioVision** vis-à-vis environmental and social management as well as carbon monetization 
- **Teichmann** with equipment supply 
- **CLC** with technical support to value chain development and fundraising 

FPDP is **open to financial and technical participation** by all interested and committed **partners**.

FPDP follows a comprehensive and inclusive approach

DEVELOP KEY STAKEHOLDER ECOSYSTEM

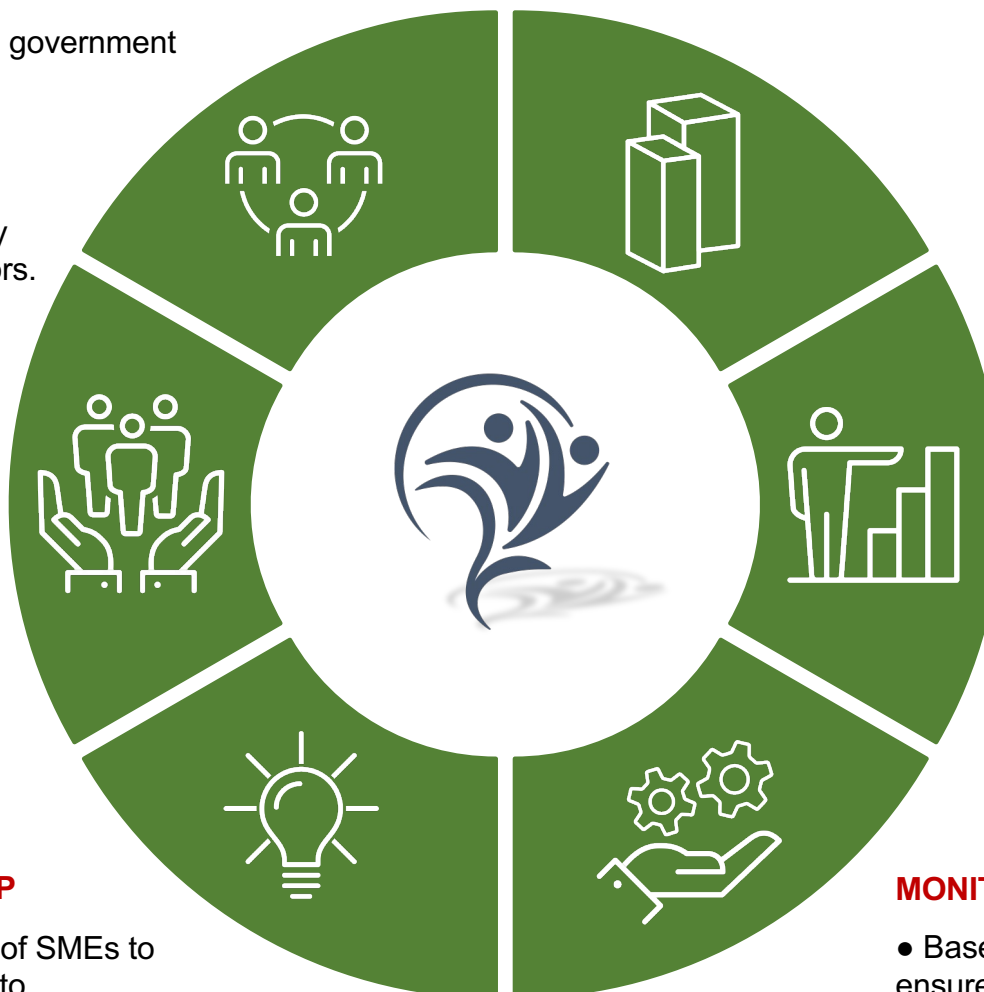
- Collaborate with Mozambican government on project design.
- Engage donors, funds.
- Corporate social responsibility with banks and major Contractors.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT

- Actively engage with communities to generate project buy in and integration.
- Implement appropriate methodology for selecting beneficiaries to ensure project success and provide livelihoods.

ENTREPRENEURSHIP

- Support the creation of SMEs to work in the region and to contribute to an increase in employment and boost innovation.



INFRASTRUCTURE

- Install basic infrastructure required for the project and community support.
- Address basic needs and services: agriculture, water, energy, healthcare, financial services.

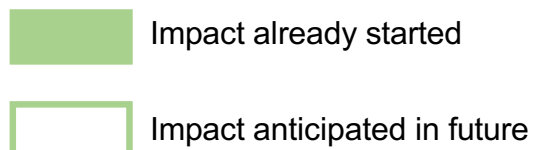
KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

- Training of families during investment and production phases.
- Leverage experienced technical assistance providers and financiers to incubate opportunities.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Baseline and regular surveys to ensure KPIs are met and impact is maximized.

FPDP contributes to the UN Sustainable Development Goals



IMPACT INDICATORS

Livelihoods

- Number of jobs created
- Per capita income
- Access to goods and services

Social Development

- Knowledge and technical skills
- Recreation
- Tradition

Public Infrastructure and Services Development

- Education
- Health and wellness
- Clean water and Sanitation
- Energy
- Financial services

Climate

- Tonnes CO₂ sequestered
- Deforestation reduction
- Sustainable natural resource usage
- Conservation and biodiversity
- Habitat Preservation

Core Projects complemented by open approach to achieve impact

Through its interventions in 2022, FPDP has already created **hundreds of community jobs** in the Palma District

1. CORE PROJECT: ROVUMA BELT AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

- Grow and transform products at community level, and promote a circular economy: bamboo, agriculture products, fish, poultry and clean water.
- Planting and infrastructure development in 3 initial pilot villages (Matapata, Ncumbi and Ngueo) totaling 150 hectares, and supporting 150 families.
- Short term benefits: job creation, skills development, food security.
- Long term benefits: sustainable non-extractive community development, reduced deforestation, industrial development, GHG reduction, improved security.
- Following pilot phase, scale to 30 villages / 1,500 hectares / 1,500 families.

2. WATER SUPPLY BUSINESS FOR SUPPLY TO MOZAMBIQUE LNG

- Build a long-term sustainable business model for local entrepreneurs with financial, technical and operational support.
- Provide drinkable bottled water to local business and population, a good that is currently being imported to Northern Cabo Delgado.

3. BECOME AN IMPLEMENTING PARTNER FOR SPOT PROJECTS

- Health, education, water and sanitation, access to primary goods & services
- Project scope driven by specific donor goals.



Bambusa Balcooa (Palma Nursery)

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Presentation of the Bamboo project to the Ngueo Community

Large Scale Bamboo development is a proven business model

Sustainably produced and harvested biomass, on scale, can reduce pressure on **limited forest resources** and provide sustainable livelihoods for thousands of people. The Rovuma Bamboo Belt project has four main components:

1. Plantation of 1,500 hectares of intercropped ***Bambusa Balcooa*** bamboo in 30 communities
2. Train the communities in locally **useful applications** for harvested bamboo
3. Develop a community-owned **carbon off-set asset**, certified by Verra
4. Develop a bamboo **industrial park** in Palma and/or Mocimboa da Praia



Bambusa Balcooa under intensive production conditions

Two successful commercial producers, both with projects located in Africa, are relevant and useful case studies:



- 2,360 ha. Nicaragua plantation, certified in 2021 for **250,000** Net GHG emission reductions / Removals (tCO₂e)
- At current voluntary prices, asset worth **c. USD 4,000,000**, at EU compliance prices, **c. USD 25,000,000**
- Four additional bamboo carbon projects in the VCS pipeline: in Rwanda, Ghana, and Philippines
- **Industry:** molded pulp packaging, toilet & tissue paper, and alternative textiles (to come).



- a vertically integrated group with four pillars: forestry operations and production facilities in Ethiopia, logistics and sales in the Netherlands and R&D facilities for the manufacture and export of bamboo-based composites

Bamboo applications are diverse and with a global demand



- Bamboo has a **30-40 year** life cycle
- Up to 20-25% of bamboo biomass can be harvested on a yearly basis, approximately **80-100 tonnes per hectare per year**
- Bamboo can be processed for the following applications:
 - Construction (flooring, roofing designing, and scaffolding)
 - Furniture
 - Food
 - Biofuel
 - Fabrics
 - Cloth
 - Paper
 - Pulp
 - Charcoal
 - Ornamental garden planting
- Additionally, bamboo has several positive environmental characteristics, such as:
 - a large carbon sink
 - good phytoremediation option
 - improving soil structure and soil erosion

Rovuma Belt follows a geographical pathway along the N380 road

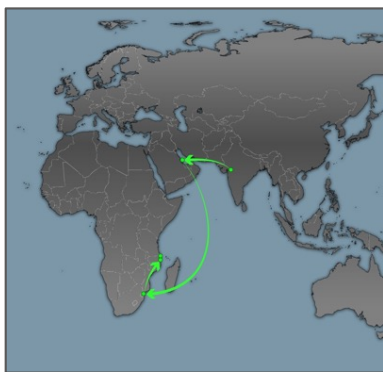
- The project consists of creating a bamboo corridor in the communities along the N380 road from Palma to Mocimboa da Praia to Awasse
- In parallel and in support of broad-based agricultural development, FPDP seeks to establish viable protein production systems consisting of aquaculture and poultry production units.



- The FPDP aims to develop a 50Ha area of bamboo per community, 2 x aquaculture production ponds, multiple broiler houses, community training center and all necessary infrastructures and utility back bone.
- Communities are educated and assisted to form a local **Associations** of 50+ beneficiary families, who are / will be trained and monitored by the FPDP, with each family owning 1 hectare of bamboo plantation area and equity in the protein production operations.
- **Tools and Equipment, agricultural inputs as well as livelihood support** are provided for by valuable grants, project production sales (including Verified Carbon Units) and donations for an extended period to ensure sustainable and meaningful participation.

Community Associations' key role is in middle of the Supply Chain

1. BAMBOO PLANT PROCUREMENT AND LOGISTICS



**Bamboo Route: India > Qatar >
Maputo > Pemba > Afungi > Palma**



1,400 plants per box shipped

ASSOCIATIONS

- *Tupendane Matapata*
- *Mwanzo Mgumu*
- *Maisha Mapya*



2. NURSERY FOR SECONDARY HARDENING

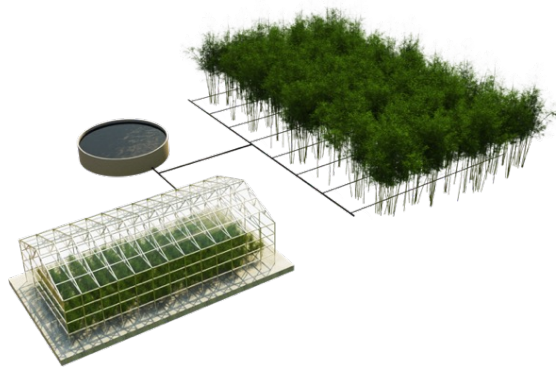


Community moves plants to progressively larger bags

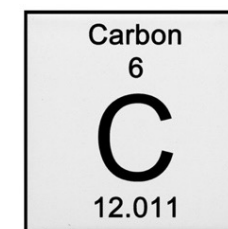
3. PLANTING, IRRIGATION, CARE AND GROWTH, AND HARVESTING

ASSOCIATIONS

- *Tupendane Matapata*
- *Mwanzo Mgumu*
- *Maisha Mapya*



4. BIOMASS AND CARBON SALES



The voluntary carbon market size is growing and prices are rising

1. Compliance / Mandatory Carbon Market¹:

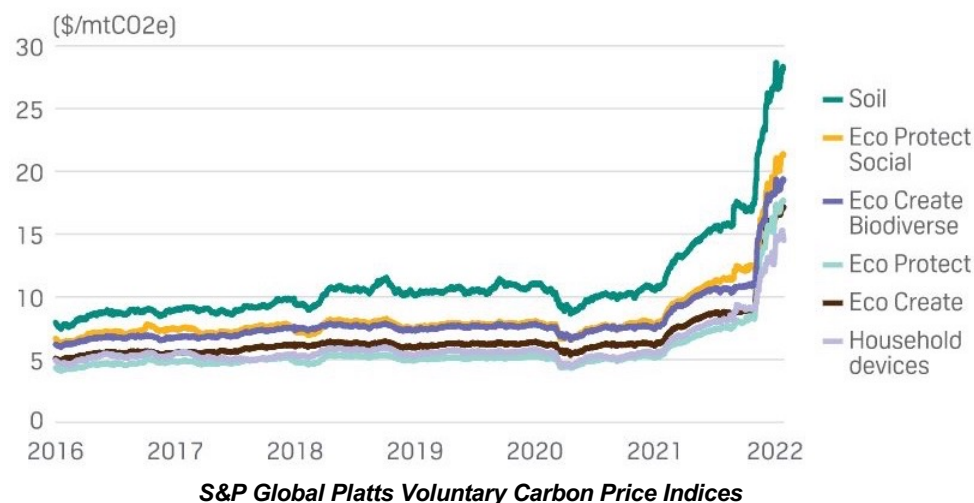
- carbon pricing markets are regulated by governments or public authorities and are managed using carbon taxes by metric tonne or cap-and-trade systems
- Covers 11.65 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (11.65 Gt CO₂e) or about 21.5% of GHG emissions
- The largest market in the world, The EU Emissions Trading System, reached **\$100 per tonne** in 2022, it does yet permit afforestation projects (under evaluation)

2. Voluntary Carbon Market:

- Voluntary market is a nascent yet rapidly evolving market that depends on voluntary buyers seeking to acquire offset
- Over \$6 bn transacted to date (top-right chart)
- Most of the projects posted on the Gold Standard Marketplace are between **\$10** and **\$30** per tonne but some can cost as much as **\$47** per tonne
- A S&P benchmark shows a strong price appreciation in 2022 (graph to the right)



Historical voluntary carbon traded in USD (Forrest Trends Ecosystem Marketplace)



FPDP has selected the reputable Verra standard to certify its carbon credits.



FPDP will comply with IUCN standards.

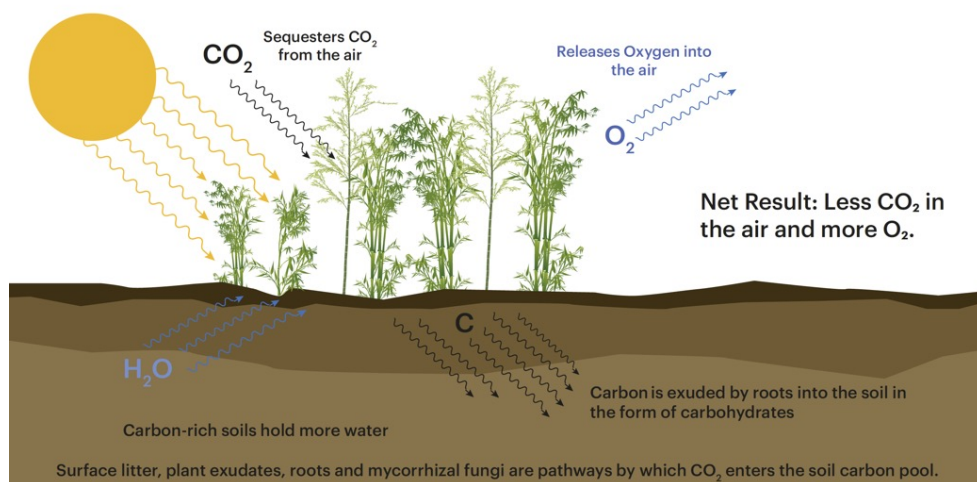


¹ <https://carboncreditcapital.com/value-of-carbon-market-update-2021-2/>

Bamboo Economics are dual: Carbon and Timber Replacement

TONNES CO₂ SEQUESTERED PER HECTARE AFTER 6 YEARS¹:

Above ground	Below ground	Soil	Total tonnes CO ₂
184.42	49.42	65.40	299.24



Year	tonnes CO ₂	USD per tonne	USD per ha.	USD per 50ha.
2023	28.74	15.00	431	6,467
2024	38.43	20.00	769	15,370
2025	36.56	25.00	914	22,850
2026	35.96	30.00	1,079	32,368
2027	59.74	35.00	2,091	73,176
2028	99.81	40.00	3,992	159,696
TOTAL	299.24		9,276	463,788

Carbon price rise of \$5 per tonne-year, conservative considering peak ETS price of \$100/tonne

PLANTATION LIFECYCLE COSTS

Year	USD per 50ha.
Plants: buy & transport	45,000
Land preparation	75,000
Irrigation system	100,000
Maintenance – 6 yrs	30,000
Livelihood support – 3 yrs	140,000
Other support costs	30,000
TOTAL	420,000

Livelihood support for 3 yrs, until first revenues from carbon credits

TOTAL POTENTIAL NET REVENUE ESTIMATE

1. Carbon sink (c. 200 tonnes not harvested):

USD 33 avg price X 200 tonnes X 50 hectares =
\$330,000 one-off income (\$6,600 per family)

2. Biomass harvested (75 tonnes per year):

USD 40 average price X 75 tonnes X 50 hectares =
\$150,000 per year from Year 5 (\$3,000 per family)

Biomass harvested assumption approximately 25% lower and average price 25% lower than Indian case study²

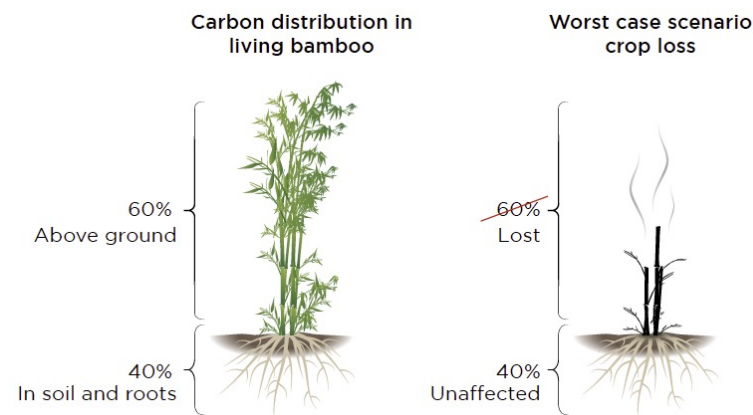
¹ Bambusa Balcooa Bamboo Carbon Sequestration Model based on academic studies in India, taken place at the Agroforestry, Research Centre (AFRC), Haldi, Pantnagar; and Gangapur Patia, Udham Singh Nagar. <https://media.neliti.com/media/publications/279057-plant-and-soil-carbon-stock-and-carbon-s-9352e3e4.pdf>
² <https://www.quora.com/How-much-money-can-we-earn-from-bamboo-farming>

Significant initial progress achieved for pilot phase in 2022

Workstream	Milestone	Status
Regulatory	Obtain initial project authorizations from Central, Provincial, District Administrations	Completed
Communities Framework	Identify the 3 initial communities for project implementation, and 50-hectare planting area in each community	Completed
	Facilitate creation of representative community associations and elect 50 beneficiary families	Completed
	Sign MoUs for project implementation with community associations	Completed
Operations	Import 60,000 plantlets, build and maintain nurseries for the bamboo, prior to plantation	Completed
	Clear and prepare the 50-hectare project area land in the three communities	In progress
	Build the necessary infrastructure in each community	In progress
	Plant the bamboo and intercrops in the fields	Not started
	Establish tilapia hatchery, grow out ponds and broiler houses in each community project area	Pending funding
	Train the local association to optimize bamboo growth, preservation, and care	Not started
Carbon Verification	Initiate Verra Project Registration and appoint consultant	In progress
	Evaluate and identify suitable bamboo measurement model	In progress
Impact and Measurement	Establish Monitoring and Evaluation KPIs and initial baseline	In progress
	Monitor the development of the local associations	In progress
	Implement “quick win” initiatives, e.g. kids playground, toys production	On-going

Major risks managed and mitigated throughout the project lifecycle

- In a worst-case scenario, the main community asset (bamboo biomass for timber replacement or carbon credits) is destroyed by fire or theft, however, 40% of the carbon value remains intact
- FPDP is currently looking at specific insurance products to mitigate potential catastrophic risks
- FPDP livelihood support will continue in parallel to the community assets development



Category	Risk	Mitigation Measure (s)
Environmental	Ecological impact	The selected species is non-invasive, developed in laboratory and does not spread seeds.
	Soil degradation	The bamboo root system provides good erosion control and uses low quantities of nitrogen.
	Deforestation	Bamboo will replace the use of natural woods and mangroves as charcoal, reducing the rate of deforestation.
Social	Product displacement	Vegetables will be intercropped with the bamboo lines, in the initial 2-3 years.
	Beneficiary selection	A lengthy and inclusive process was followed to ensure balanced associations with dedicated community members.
	Discrimination	A code of conduct will be provided to all personnel collaborating with the project, in order to reduce discriminatory behaviors.
	Internal community conflicts	The community committee will be responsible for resolving internal conflict, and each family working on the project signs an agreement with a description of its responsibilities and benefits.
Economic	Catastrophic asset loss (e.g. fire)	Plantation will be done in 50 hectare blocks, to reduce negative impacts of external shocks such as a fire or other catastrophic threats to the plantation. Fit-for-purpose insurance products will also be evaluated.

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3 CONSOLIDATING THE FOUNDATION

4 ORGANISATION AND GOVERNANCE

5 HOW TO SUPPORT FPDP'S GROWTH PATHWAY



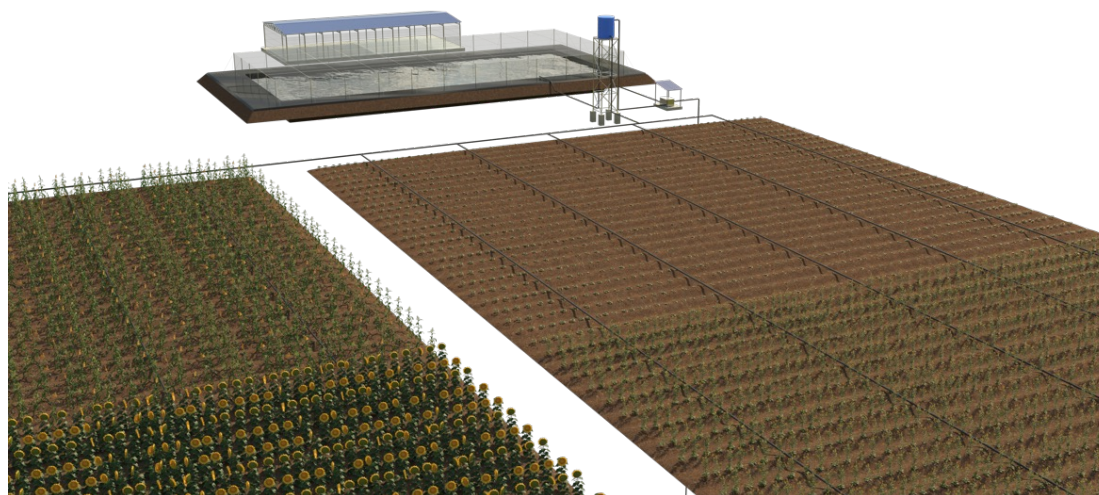
Secondary hardening of imported tissue culture varieties

From Rovuma “Bamboo” Belt to Rovuma “Agri” Belt

- There is a significant expansion opportunity for the 30 communities in the Rovuma Belt, in the form of **cash crops, tilapia (fish) aqua culture, poultry and cricket farming**, to create an **Integrated Community Model for each 50-100 hectare area**.
- As site preparation & overhead costs have already been incurred, the incremental investment is lower than that for a greenfield project.

INTERVENTION	Investment	Production	Estimated Revenue / Year
Crops – Maize (18 ha.)	Minimal	18 tonnes per year	\$6,000
Crops – Ground nuts (9 ha.)	Minimal	4.5 tonnes per year	\$7,000
Crops – Soya beans (12 ha.)	Minimal	6 tonnes per year	\$9,000
Tilapia (6 dams 25m x 50m)	Under evaluation	24 tonnes per year in 6 ponds	\$35,000
Poultry	Under evaluation	48 tonnes per year	\$84,000
TOTAL			\$141,000

- Significant planning done to date and equipment ordered, incremental funding will allow the completion of the first two communities: Ncumbi and Matapata (100 ha).
- The project will then be rolled out as regional demand increases (i.e. start of major projects in the area)
- Each hectare will have its own water point (family owned), and solar power designs are being evaluated



Render of selected cash crops, tilapia and poultry development

Water Bottlers Project

PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **OBJECTIVE:** Build a successful Palma based SME to supply drinking water and ice, which is **currently being imported into the region**
- **PRODUCTS:** Three product offerings: (1) clean water refills at source, (2) bottled water – 1 liter sizes primarily, (3) ice in 3kg bags
- **MARKET:** Business to initially supply the local market and NGOs, and subsequently to LNG Projects construction and operation phases
- **EQUITY:** 50% owned by FPDP, 50% owned by 3 SME Founders, with suitable entrepreneurial and technical skills

PHASE 1 (TRUE NORTH FUNDED)	PHASE 2 (EXTERNAL FUNDING REQUIRED)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill well ● Laboratory testing ● SME Founders capacity building ● Incorporation, permitting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Water bottling plant ● Ice plant ● Facility and storage area ● Delivery Truck

PROJECT ECONOMICS ASSUMPTIONS

- **CAPEX:** USD 325,000
- **1ST YEAR OPEX:** USD 175,000 (positive cashflow within 9 months)
- **UNIT PRICE:** 20-25% cheaper than supply via Pemba
- **MARKET SHARE:** 80% of local market and 30% of supply to LNG Projects
- **REVENUE TO 2027:** USD 8.4 Million
- **ACCUMULATED PRE-TAX PROFITS TO 2027:** USD 3.5 Million

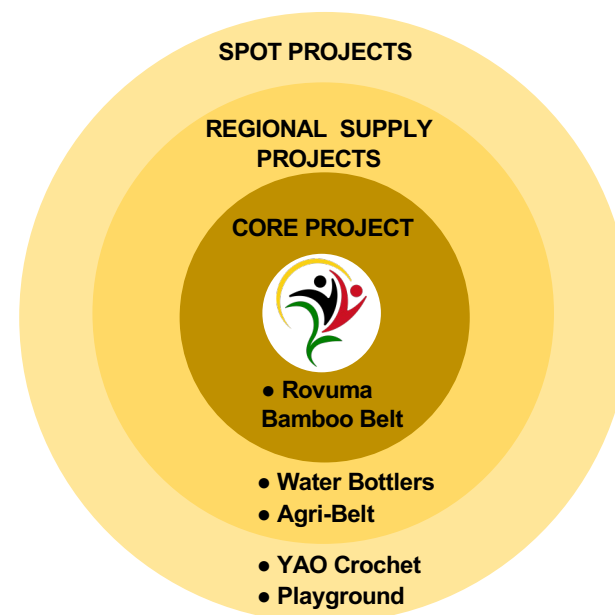


Complementary spot projects provide impact with low investment

SPOT PROJECT 1: YAO CROCHET



- Projected initiated in the Niassa Special Reserve as a knitting venture made by women and young knitters led by Paula Ferro.
- Following the Niassa success, the initiative is being replicated in Palma via the Palma Development Foundation with the support of the Irish Embassy.
- The project will enable the making and selling of crochet toys and designed crafts, thereby generating women employment and increasing skills.



SPOT PROJECT 2: PLAYGROUND IN NCUMBI COMMUNITY

- With formerly displaced people returning to their homes in Palma, many schools had not yet re-started, leaving many children with little to do.
- The FPDP community team in Ncumbi saw an opportunity for a “quick win” – create a playground from recycled material – e.g. old tires, rope.
- The playground (games, swings, toys) will be scaled to other communities as well training the children to build their own playgrounds.



Content

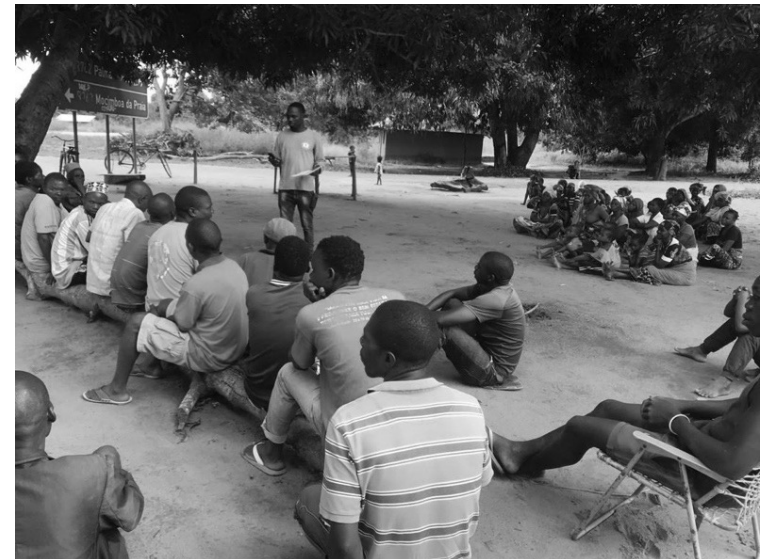
1 INTRODUCING FPDP

2 DEVELOPING THE ROVUMA BELT

3 CONSOLIDATING THE FOUNDATION

4 ORGANISATION AND GOVERNANCE

5 HOW TO SUPPORT FPDP'S GROWTH PATHWAY



FPDP in Ngueo Community

Capable implementing team supported by committed Board

Dércio Mauinje



Operations Coordinator
Coordinate community visits including security

Bruno Pereira



Project Manager
Resource allocation & community strategy

Salimo Macassale



Community Liaison

Heurício Zandamela



Agronomist
Support to bamboo and crops development

Carimo Rizuane



Community Liaison

Rita Bento



M&E Manager
Implement Monitoring and Evaluation system

Rajabo Rijale



Community Liaison

Werner Wendelstadt



Operations Manager
Construction & Agriculture implementation

Zaqueo Nhamire



Topographer
Mapping and Land Allocation

Susana Serra



Communications Manager
Manage communications channels & initiatives

John Henry Farrell, Chairman



- Mozambican national and founder of the True North Group in Cabo Delgado
- John-Henry has lived and worked in the Palma District since 2012 and has an intimate knowledge of the area and local communities.
- Passionate & dedicated Solutionist.

Strategic guidance, inspiration, spokesperson

Julieta Pinho, Financial Director



- 20+ years experience in Financial and Regulatory Management at Fluor (USD 30 bn LNG project), Ameco, Servitrade
- Deep knowledge of Mozambican financial system, tax, ERPs
- Statutory Auditor & Accountant (ACCA equivalent), Charter Accountant

Financial statements, reports, legal, compliance

Sergio Rodrigues, Fundraising Director



- Mozambican national that lived and worked in 8 countries across 4 continents
- Managed large humanitarian projects in Sudan, West Africa and East Africa
- BSc Engineering Harvey Mudd (USA), MSc Finance from London School of Economics (UK)

Fundraising strategy, donor liaison and diversification

Governance to be shaped as FPDP funding capacity increases

2022 – CONSOLIDATING FPDP

- Comply with Mozambican legislation, including Foundation Law of 18/2018
- Appoint reputable international firm as Financial Auditor
- Compile and circulate Monthly Reports
- Identify and invite two Board Members outside the True North organization: one from a significant financial contributor, and one representing the Palma District communities

2023 – EXPANDING FPDP

- Initiate quarterly visits for significant financial donors
- Identify and invite two new Board Members, one from a significant financial contributor, and another representing the Mocimboa da Praia District communities
- Develop an Associations Committee (2 representatives from each 50-hectare community association) as an interface with FPDP
- Develop Association capacity in each community for delivering on its mandate: DUAT and license management, environmental protection, and managing and distributing income from bamboo sales and carbon credits.

2024 – CREATING INDEPENDENCE

- Associations and the Associations Committee capacitated to operate independently



Bamboo plant trial in Palma

The next 12 months will consolidate the 150-hectare pilot



A rigorous Monitoring and Evaluation System is being implemented

- FPDP's social consultant, BioVision, has an extensive track record of community engagement and monitoring activity in Mozambique
- Each community / village will be baselined for KPIs and reviewed on a **yearly basis**
- FPDP's ultimate goal is to improve the overall condition of the communities it intervenes in

Economic Development KPIs	
Standard of living	Per capita income
	Number of asset/goods
	Size of houses
	Number and size of <i>machambas</i> (family farms)
	Number of fruit trees disaggregated by type
Access to goods and services	Number of shops
	Types of products available
Entrepreneurship	Number of jobs created
	Type of job created (formal/informal/dependent/independent)
Social Development KPIs	
Knowledge and skills	Number of people trained disaggregated by gender
Recreation	Number of playgrounds
	Number of football/sports fields
	Number of discos
	Number of religious units
Tradition	Number of local products manufactured disaggregated by type
	Number of traditional ceremonies disaggregated by type

Public infrastructure and services development KPIs	
Transport	Number of public transport available disaggregated by type
	Distance covered
Education	Number of schools
	Number of classes available
	Number of students
	Number of teachers
Health	Number of health centres units
	Number of people reach with health programs (AID/HIV, malaria, etc.)
Water and Sanitation	Number of groundwater delivery systems in the community (water point)
	Distance to closest groundwater delivery systems (water point)
	Type of water supply systems upgraded or built
	Number of sanitation infrastructure upgraded or built
	Number of households connected to the grid
Energy	Number of households connected to the grid
Environmental Protection KPIs	
Deforestation reduction	Area of forest preserved
	Number and area of new machambas (agricultural plot)
	Charcoal production
Sustainable use of natural and cultivated resources and carbon sequestration	Tonnes of CO2 sequestered
	Number of sustainable and cultivated resources produced
Conservation and biodiversity	Number of sustainable and cultivated resources used disaggregated by type of construction
	Number of hectares under biodiversity conservation
	Number of hectares under managed natural resource production systems
	Number of trees planted
	Number of people trained on natural resource management issues

Content

1 INTRODUCING FPDP

2 DEVELOPING THE ROVUMA BELT

3 CONSOLIDATING THE FOUNDATION

4 ORGANISATION AND GOVERNANCE

5 HOW TO SUPPORT FPDP'S GROWTH PATHWAY



Matapata 50Ha boundary clearing

FPDP's vision implemented via phased financial building blocks



2022: PILOT

- Funding primarily from **donor grants**, **philanthropic** funds and corporate **CSR** budgets
- True North's working capital financing and **in-kind** contributions to complement
- Initiate conversations with **carbon finance funds** for the Rovuma Bamboo Belt



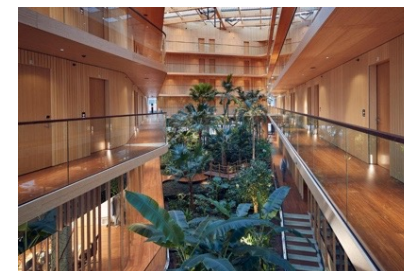
2023: SCALE

- Expand target area from 150 hectares to **1,500 hectares**
- Funding sources expanded to Development Finance Institutions (**DFIs**) willing to accept below market-rates of return in exchange for development returns
- Train communities in locally useful applications for harvested bamboo
- Certify initial carbon tonnes



2024: INDUSTRIALIZE

- Start developing the Palma **Industrial Park**, focused on fabrication of bamboo for export
- **Market agriculture** products regionally
- Capital from **private investors** seeking to achieve minimum rates of return
- Seek financing from high net worth individuals, family offices, and private equity funds and funds of funds
- Market first certified carbon



2025 + EXPAND

- Build for the **local market** using bamboo
- Cashflows from **product** sales and **carbon** credits
- Consolidate business **sustainability**
- Validate **impact**
- Evaluate **expansion** of model to other provinces and regions



FPDP offers several forms of contribution

Unlike other large scale commercial bamboo plantations, FPDP is a 100% non-profit institution and will focus its approach on a development-centric model to ensure that communities receive maximum benefit.

1. FINANCIAL DONATION

- Discretionary use of funds
- Contributors to receive monthly and annual reports

2. IN KIND DONATION

- Provide a significant and useful material contribution (e.g. machine, machine hours, seeds, tools)
- Sponsor a specific technical assistance program (e.g. bamboo, agriculture)

3. FULLY SPONSOR A COMMUNITY – c. USD 1 Million

- Choose one of the 30 communities to sponsor a fully integrated response: bamboo development – 50 hectares, agricultural development – 50 hectares, aquaculture, protein products, energy, water supply, health interventions.
- Sponsor of selected community will have preferential communication and access to the community

4. FUND A SPOT PROJECT

- Propose to FPDP a project not yet contemplated by FPDP that aligns with FPDP's broad objectives and geography
- Project to be fully funded and any additional FPDP costs to be supported (e.g. YAO crochet project)

5. SPREAD FPDP'S MISSION

- Share and promote FPDP with institutional donors, corporations and private individuals that may be interested to contribute



Scale is important to maximize impact and delivered value

Maximum Impact

- FPDP will seek to maximize the delivery of value to the end beneficiaries
- Overhead costs kept to a minimum, subsidized by True North initially
- FPDP estimates the following aggregate investment values over 5 years:
 - USD **11 million** for bamboo plantation
 - USD **9 million** for agricultural development
 - USD **2 million** for community infrastructure development
 - USD **6 million** for a Bamboo factory in Palma
 - USD **1.5 million** for overheads (c. **5%**)



FPDP is a gateway for regional development in Palma and Mocimboa

- Despite enormous needs of the Palma and Mocimboa da Praia populations, and the hundreds of millions of dollars committed to post-conflict development in Cabo Delgado, there are **few actual substantive interventions on the ground** and none with a **real, scalable potential such as the Rovuma Belt**.
- With its significant on-the-ground presence, FPDP is in a unique position to offer a deliverable, high impact development model to the region: **livelihood support, economic empowerment and value chain development**.



Contact Us



“NIPO KWA AJILI YAKO”

“I AM BECAUSE WE ARE”

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