EcoPlanet Bamboo
Restoration of Degraded Land and the Role of Carbon Finance

Overview

EcoPlanet Bamboo was created with the following major purposes:

1. To provide an economically viable and time tangible solution to deforestation by meeting increasing global demand for timber and fiber based consumer products that currently rely on the harvesting of natural forests;

2. To overcome the investment barriers associated with traditional forestry projects while achieving the highest standards of sustainability;

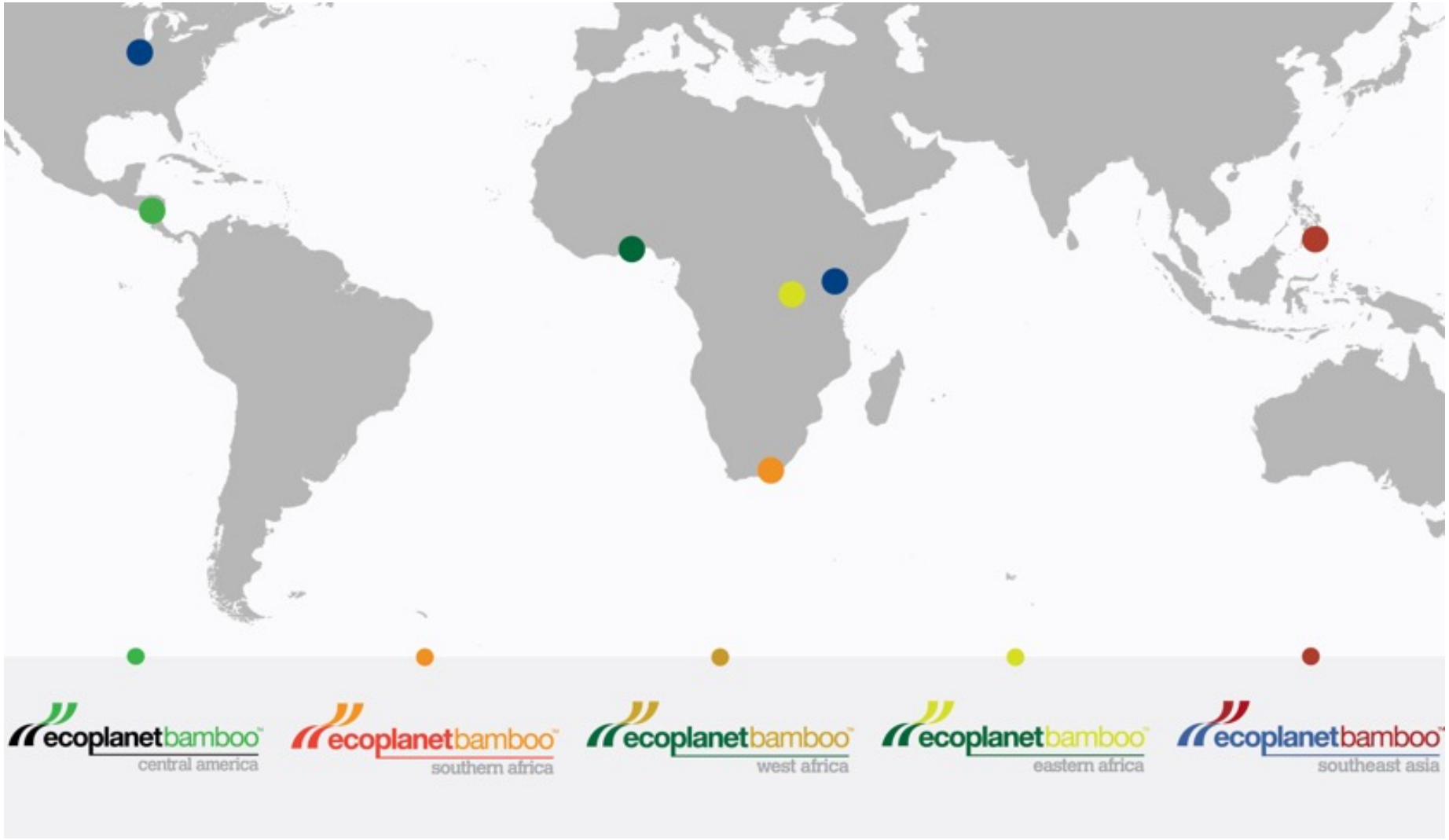
3. To restore extremely degraded land back to economic productivity;

4. To provide long term job creation opportunities across a wide diversity of unskilled through to highly skilled positions in remote rural areas;

Formed in 2011 to take advantage of the 1st round of global focus on forest carbon markets.

EcoPlanet's Landscape Restoration Model

Global Operations



US based with operational headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya.

>10 Years of Pioneering Bamboo for Landscape Restoration

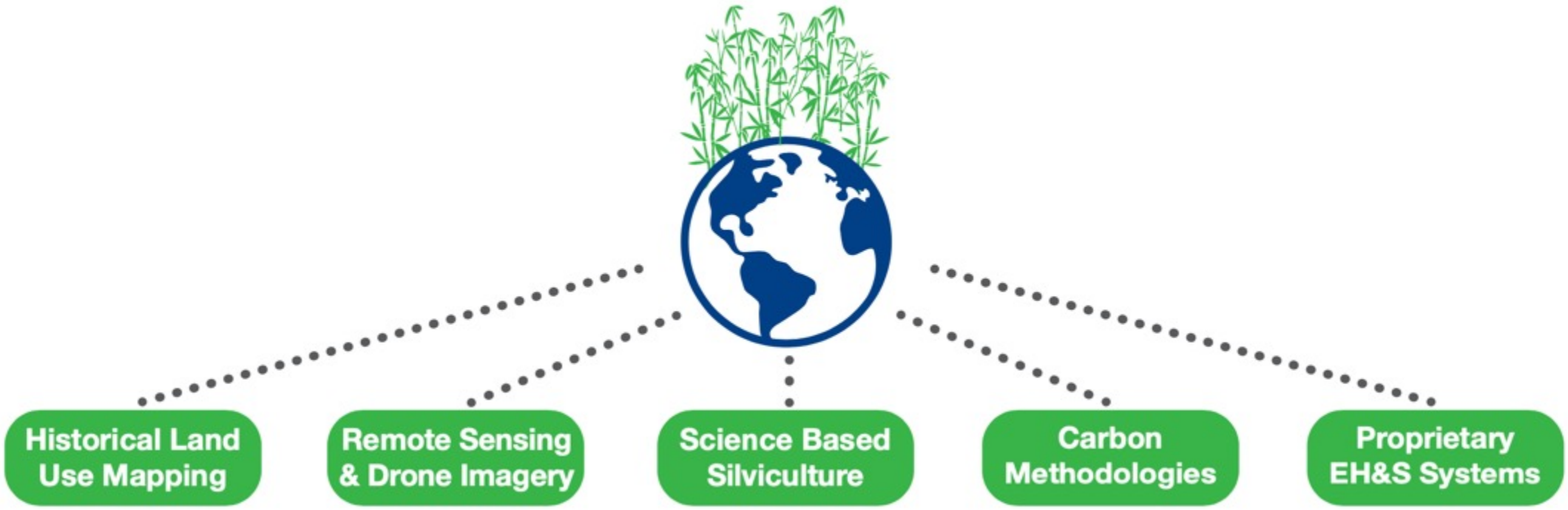
Currently managing 34,800 ha across 5 countries.

- 16,800 ha of bamboo landscapes
- 9,000 ha of native restoration landscapes
- 9,000 ha of protected ecosystems

Next Generation Sustainable Forestry

Single holistic approach: Land that has suffered extreme deforestation is restored with non-invasive species of sympodial (clumping) bamboos or other species, while remnant forest patches and standing trees are conserved.

Technology Driven Solutions



WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Natural Climate Solutions Alliance

Initiative 20x20

New York Declaration on Forests

GLOBAL PLATFORM

The Landscape Reforestation Framework

Restoration is not about planting trees / bamboo. It requires a conglomeration of key factors to ensure success:

The Right Species → The Right Place → The Right Scale → The Right Reason → The Right Timeframe

Successful restoration takes time and requires quantifiable change across a wide range of **economic, social and environmental functions within a landscape**.

1. Environmental Functions: soil, water, climate, biodiversity
2. Social Functions: improved and sustainable livelihoods
3. Economic Functions: generation of ecosystems goods & services that can secure that restored landscape

Bamboo’s Advantages for Landscape Restoration

Bamboo is the **fastest growing land plant** and can grow in a range of soil conditions including heavily degraded soils.

Bamboo connects remnant forest patches to enable a diverse ecosystem, facilitating the protection and **permanent restoration of biodiversity** with all levels of the forest ecosystem.

Bamboo’s fast growth rate creates a dense canopy cover, which is combined with its intricate root system to bind soils and intercept heavy rains to **protect against erosion.**

Bamboo’s significant leaf fall within the first few years of growth results in the generation of organic humus, which **feeds nutrients back into the soil**.

Bamboo **contributes to climate change mitigation** through its high carbon sequestration. Furthermore, bamboo stabilizes microclimates and **contributes to climate change adaptation**.

Bamboo has a **unique commercial value.** It is one of the few options for a scaleable **deforestation free alternative fiber** for industries that consume the majority of the world’s wood and biomass needs.

Nicaragua

Established: 2011
Total Project Area: 3,500 Ha
- **Bamboo Planted :** 2,500 ha
- **Primary Forest Conserved**: 1,000 ha

Certification: VCS Verification

South Africa

Established: 2012-2013

Total Project Area:

- **Bamboo Planting**: 2,150 ha
- **Conservation Areas**: 450 ha
- 2,500 Ha Expansion Underway

Certifications: FSC Certification
VCS Validation ongoing

Ghana

Established: 2016
Total Project Area: 11,145 Ha

- **Bamboo Area to be Planted:** 5,500 ha
- **Native Species Restoration & Conservation**: 5,500 ha

Certifications: VCS Registered

Philippines

Established: 2021
Total Project Area: 8,360 Ha

- **Bamboo Planting:** 5,000 ha (1,200 ha complete)
- **Native Species Planting:** 1,200 ha (200 ha complete)
- **Primary Forest Conservation:** 2,000 ha

Certifications: VCS Registered

Rwanda

Established: 2018

Total Project Area:

- **Bamboo planting**: 3,000 ha (1,215 completed)
- VNP expansion

Certifications: VCS Registered

Successful Restoration Requires Cross-Sector Expertise

Corporate Leadership

CEO

COO

Finance

Forestry

Impact

- Communication
- Global Tax & Accounting
- Global Compliance
- Data Management
- Project Management

In Country General Management

Senior Management Teams - Finance I Operations I Forestry I Nursery

Technical Foresters

Supervisors & Team Leaders

Worker Teams

Worker Teams

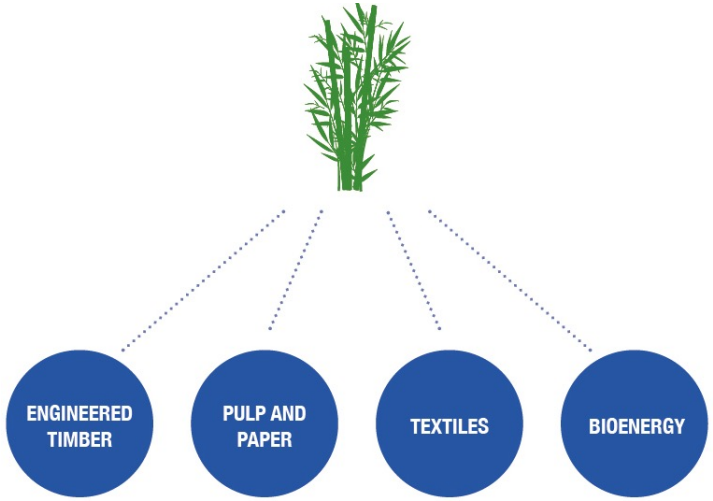
Worker Teams

Worker Teams

Worker Teams

	Total	FTEs	Seasonal/ Contracted
ecoplanet bamboo	**1,760**	395	1,365
ecoplanetbamboo west africa	**650**	250	400
ecoplanetbamboo southern africa	**460**	45	415
ecoplanetbamboo eastern africa	**440**	60	380
ecoplanetbamboo southeast asia	**150**	25	135
ecoplanetbamboo central america	**60**	15	45

The Final Step – Successful Commercialization



- Growing bamboo on degraded lands provides a solution for landscape restoration.
- Sustainable harvesting of such bamboo provides a deforestation free natural fiber that can feed into the majority of existing industries.

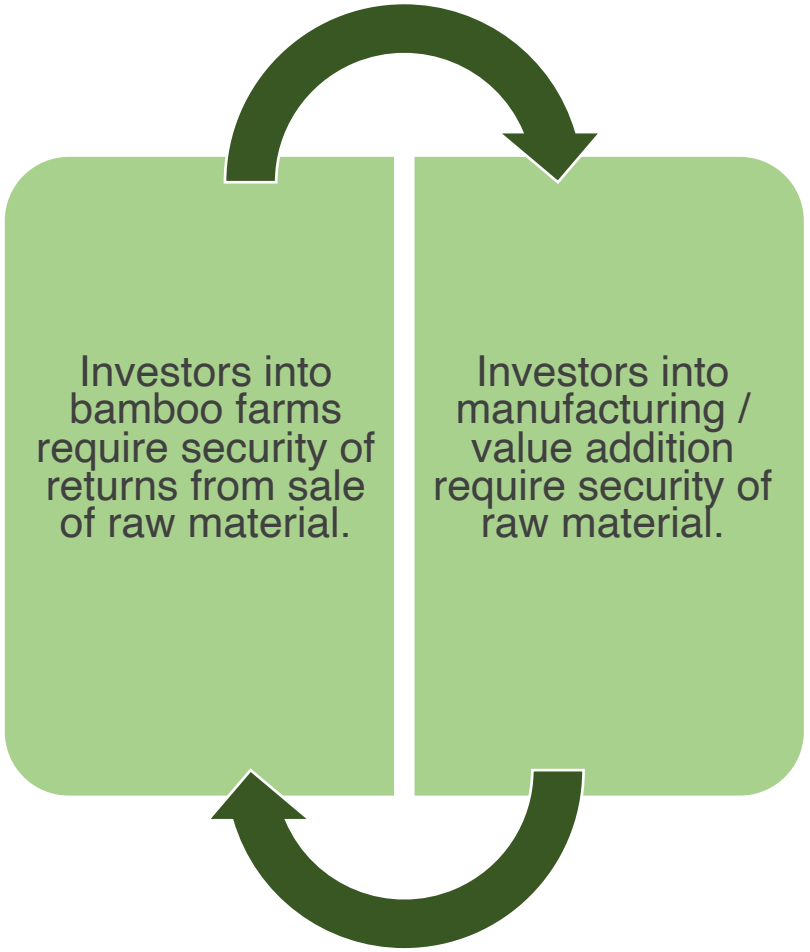
Successful commercialization is the key to successful landscape restoration.

When it comes to bamboo restoration projects, bigger is not always better.

Decentralized, small scale (<5,000 hectares) operations allow for maximum, distributed benefits, and achieving of a full supply chain for high value industries.

Carbon Financing Plays a Critical Role

Bamboo landscape restoration projects typically fail due to an inability to commercialize the raw material and ill perceived conception that bamboo is a cheap plant to grow.



Carbon markets allows for this barrier to be overcome by accessing carbon financing for project implementation through to the point traditional investment into manufacturing can be secured.

EcoPlanet's Bamboo Carbon Removal Projects

Financed & Under Development

•VCS #1085 – Central America Reforestation Project

•VCS #2928 - North Bandai Reforestation Project, Ghana

•VCS #2929 - Bandai Hills Reforestation Project, Ghana

•VCS #2958 - Lanao Del Sur Reforestation Project, Philippines

•VCS #3072 - Riparian Restoration Project, Rwanda

•VCS #3632 – Eastern Cape Bamboo Forestry Project, South Africa

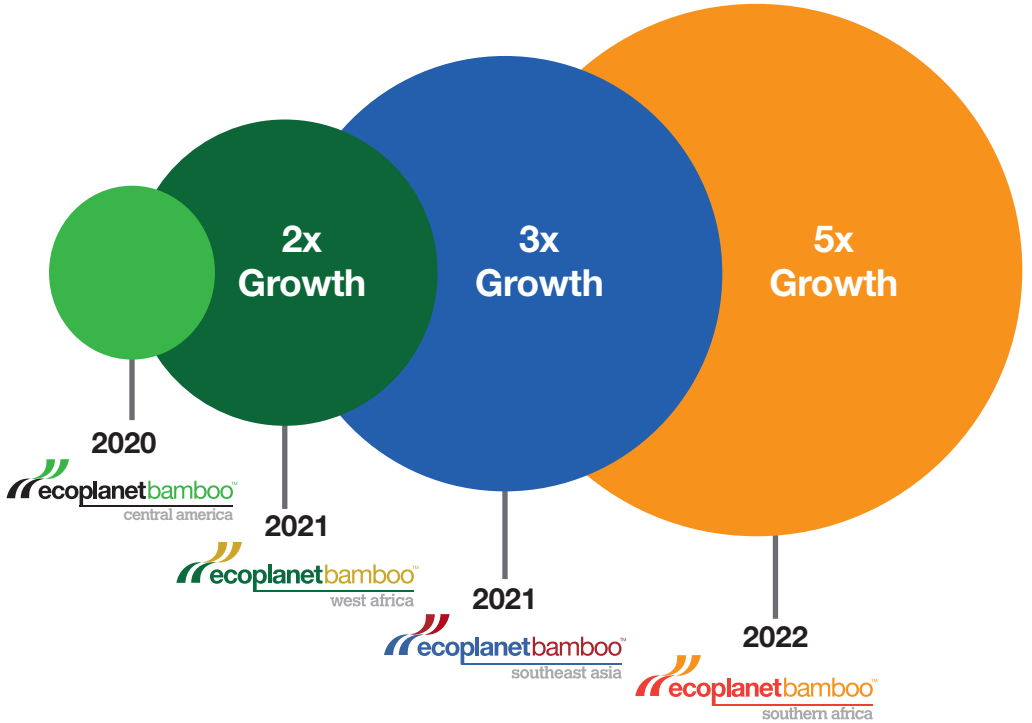
Technical / Implementation Partner

- VCS #2619: Tombwe Smallholder Reforestation Project, Zambia

Pipeline Development

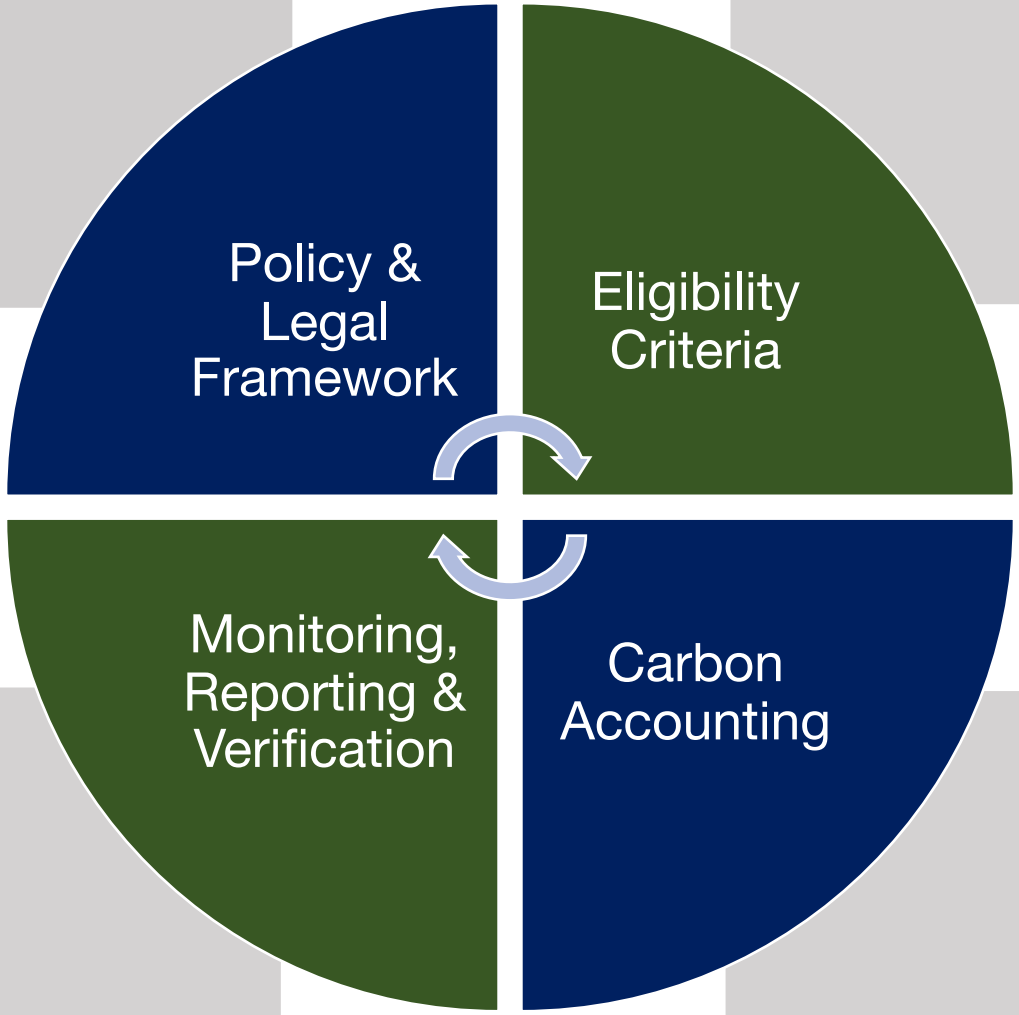
- 2,000 ha Rwanda Schools Improved Greening Program
- 7,500 ha Zambia Bamboo Reforestation
- 15,000 ha Philippines Integrated Island Restoration

Increase in Value of EcoPlanet's Verified Carbon Units



Key Criteria for Bamboo Carbon Removal Projects

- The role of bamboo in the host nation
- Afforestation, Reforestation, Revegtation
- Project ownership across all assets
- Standard & methodology specific frameworks



- Historical deforestation
- Project baseline
- Additionality
- Leakage
- Permanence & project longevity
- No net harm
- Quantification of risk

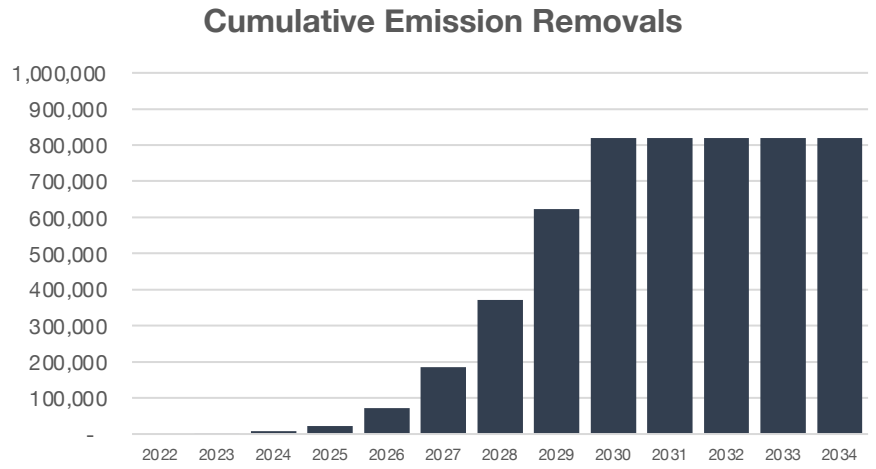
- GIS & aerial imagery requirements
- Understanding of bamboo's unique growth parameters
- Carbon removals complete long before crediting period

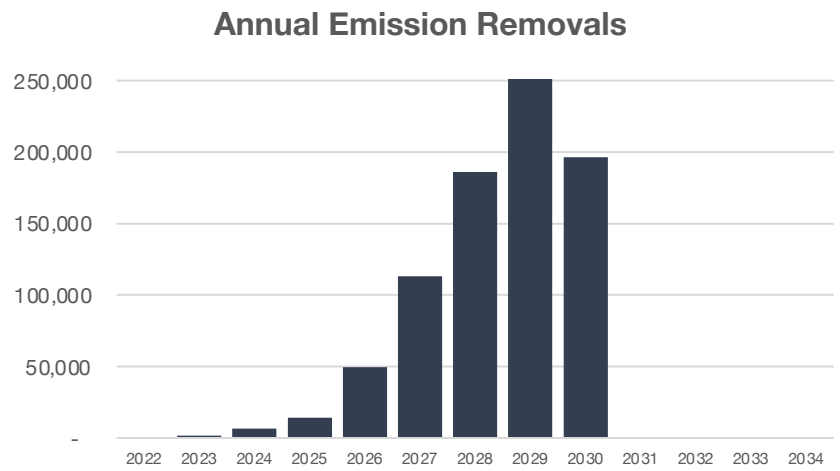
- 1,700+ species of bamboo
- Quantified choice of carbon pools
- Ex Ante vs Ex Post calculations
- Lack of available allometric equations applicable

Timeframe for Delivery of Bamboo Carbon Removals

Project Design	Validation & Registration	Periodic Verification	Large Delivery of VCUs
6-12 months	*12-18 months*	*36-48 months*	*60-96 months*

Project Implementation



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