THE PHILIPPINES:
AGRIFOOD INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE





Hand-in-Hand Investment Forum
October 13-16, 2026
Rome, Italy

2025 PH HAND-IN-HAND INITIATIVE HIGHLIGHTS

RESOURCES MOBILIZED

- USD 40.46M 2025 - 2026 ALLOCATED AND MOBILIZED GOVERNMENT FUNDS TO STRENGTHEN LOCAL PRODUCTION COMPETITIVENESS AND INVESTMENT READINESS FOR MANGO, BAMBOO, SEAWEED AND ABACA PRESENTED IN THE 2024-2025 GLOBAL HIH IF
- USD570,000 ADB ALLOCATION MOBILIZED FOR TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BAMBOO INDUSTRY ROADMAP




RESOURCES IN NEGOTIATION

- THE 1ST EDITION OF THE PHILIPPINES HIH NATIONAL INVESTMENT FORUM (NIF) 2026 HELD LAST APRIL 26-30, 2026 IN MARCO POLO HOTEL AND ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK HEADQUARTERS THAT GENERATED TEN (10) BILATERAL MEETINGS AND PRESENTED USD 25.38M IN ONGOING DISCUSSIONS ON KEY INVESTMENT ACROSS COFFEE, MANGO, BAMBOO, ABACA, SEAWEEDS, AND RUBBER.

- MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION WITH BANGLADESH
- REAFFIRMATION OF THE 2018 MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT (MOA) ON AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION OF THE PHILIPPINES AND THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA
- 2019 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) ON FISHERIES COOPERATION BETWEEN THE PHILIPPINE BUREAU OF FISHERIES AND AQUATIC RESOURCES (BFAR) AND THE PNG NATIONAL FISHERIES AUTHORITY (NFA)

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

119.1 MILLION
TOTAL POPULATION

64.43%
LABOR FORCE PARTICIPATION RATE

96.18%
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT RATE

10.9%
POVERTY INCIDENCE RATE

0.83%
POPULATION GROWTH RATE

ECONOMIC LANDSCAPE

4.4% GDP GROWTH RATE
$487 B GDP
$4,270 GDP PER CAPITA
$461.6 B GVA

$134.2 B
IMPORTS

$84.5 B
EXPORTS

$7.79 B
NET FDI

ENVIRONMENTAL SNAPSHOT

30 M HAS
TOTAL LAND AREA

50.7%
FOREST LAND

47.3%
CERTIFIED ALIENABLE & DISPOSABLE LAND

NATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS (IN GIGAGRAMS CO_2-E, 2024)
204,325.24

TOTAL WATER SUPPLY ACROSS ALL INDUSTRIES (2024)
667.65 MILLION CUBIC METER

Data from Philippine Statistics Authority, 2025

THE PHILIPPINE ADVANTAGES

Robust Economic Performance

The Philippines is on track to become a USD 1-Trillion Economy by 2033

High Internet Use and Penetration

Country's IT infrastructure growing steadily

Favorable Policies

- *RA 8425: Social Reform and Poverty Alleviation Act*
- *Food security as the Government's consistent priority*
- *4-year Agriculture Dev't Plan*

Access to Key Factors of Production & Skilled Manpower

- *Abundant arable lands*
- *Competitive and young workforce*
- *Available financing windows*
- *Government-supported technological advancements*

Build Better More (BBM) Program

201 ▶ *Infrastructure Flagship Projects (as of 1st Quarter of 2026)*

DA Infrastructure Flagship Projects (as of March 2026) ◀ **5**

INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAMS

Data from DEPDev and DTI -BOI

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR INVESTMENT

INVESTMENT PROMOTION AGENCIES (IPAS) & ECONOMIC ZONES

boi PHILIPPINES BOARD OF INVESTMENTS

PHILIPPINE ECONOMIC ZONE AUTHORITY PEZA

6.43T PHP ▶ **244** Approved green lane projects as of March 2026

PHP5.52T Renewable Energy
PHP416.08B Digital Infrastructure
PHP 401.69B Manufacturing
PHP67.04B Food Security

419 Economic Zones ▶ **24** Agro-Industrial Economic Zones

TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS

afta

ASEAN Free Trade Area

RCEP

Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP)

ASEAN | JAPAN | SOUTH KOREA | EUROPEAN UNION

SUPPORTING LAWS AND POLICIES

- **Corporate Recovery and Tax Incentives for Enterprise (CREATE) Act**
  Lower Corporate Tax Rates and Deductions for Capital Investments and R&D
- **Foreign Investment Act (FIA)**
  Ease restrictions on foreign ownership
- **Public Services Act (PSA)**
  Permits full foreign ownership in key sectors such as telecommunications, railways, airlines, and shipping
- **Special Economic Zones Act**
  Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives to attract investments in ECOZONES, including tax breaks, simplified customs procedures, and relaxed labor regulations
- **Official Development Assistance Act**
  Loans or grants provided by foreign governments or international organizations to promote sustainable social and economic development in the Philippines.
- **Ease of Doing Business Act**
  Mandates all government agencies to adopt simplified procedures, set standard turnaround times, and establish Citizen's Charters
- **Anti-Red Tape Act**
  Mandates the government agencies to improve the delivery of services to the public by reducing bureaucratic red tape, preventing graft and corruption

TRANSFORMATIVE AND INNOVATIVE INVESTMENT FOR AGRICULTURE AND FISHERY SECTOR

SECTOR GOAL

"A FOOD-AND-NUTRITION-SECURE, RESILIENT PHILIPPINES WITH EMPOWERED AND PROSPEROUS FARMERS AND FISHERFOLK."

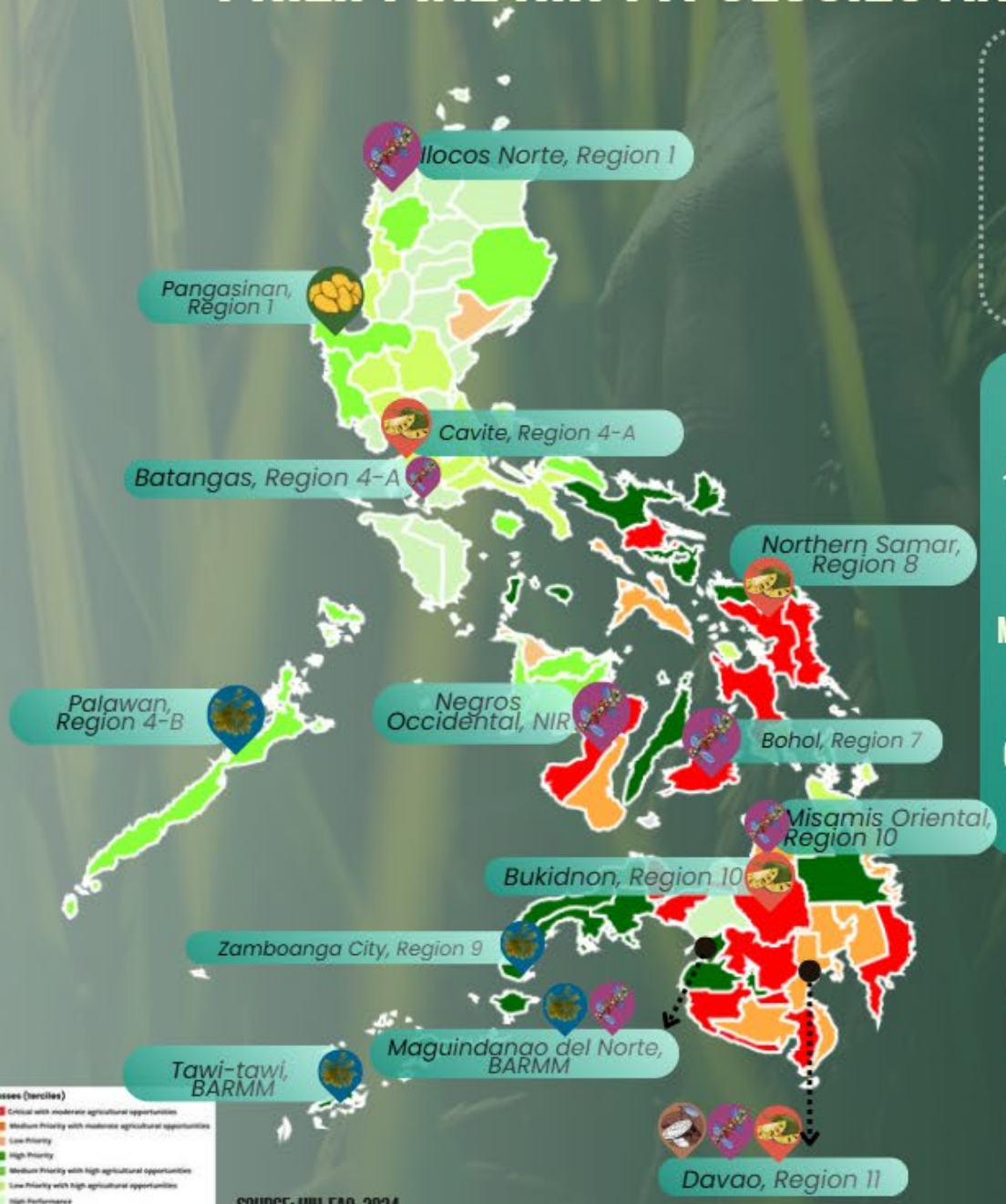
MASAGANANG BAGONG PILIPINAS PLAN (2024-2028)

ACHIEVING FOOD SECURITY FOR THE FILIPINO PEOPLE THROUGH BOOSTING LOCAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION TO ENSURE ACCESSIBILITY TO AFFORDABLE AND NUTRITIOUS FOOD

DEVELOPING THE AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES SECTOR AS A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY FOR FARMERS AND FISHERFOLK

- Expand and improve available agri-fishery areas for increased production
- Mechanize and modernize agri-fishery production systems
- Develop and improve post-harvest systems
- Develop efficient logistics systems for both input and production output
- Improve and expand local and international market access
- Proper balancing of both the developmental and regulatory roles of the Department of Agriculture
- Science and information-driven decision making through digitalization
- Strong partnership with the farmers, fisherfolk, private sector, and other stakeholders
- Available and Accessible financial mechanisms that encourage investments and minimize risks
- Strengthen research for development and extension (R4DE) to optimize sector potential

PHILIPPINE HIH TYPOLOGIES AND PRIORITY INVESTMENT TERRITORIES



SOURCE: HIH-FAO, 2024

PRIORITY COMMODITIES

JACKFRUIT

MANGO

CACAO

COFFEE

SEAWEED

INVESTMENT PROPOSALS

JACKFRUIT PROCESSING & VALUE ADDITION FACILITY

- Northern Samar, Region 8
- Cavite, Region 4-A
- Davao, Region 11
- Bukidnon, Region 10

MANGO PULP AND PUREE PROCESSING FACILITY

- Pangasinan, Region 1

CACAO PROCESSING FACILITY

- Davao, Region 11

SEAWEED SEMI-REFINED PROCESSING FACILITY & INNOVATIVE DEEP-SEA KAPPAPHYCUS SEAWEED FARMING

- Palawan, region 4-B
- Tawi-tawi, BARMM
- Zamboanga City, Region 9

COFFEE MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING HUB

- Batangas, Region 4-A
- Bohol, Region 7
- Misamis Oriental, Region 10
- Negros Occidental, NIR
- Ilocos Norte, Region 1
- Maguindanao del Norte, BARMM
- Davao Region, Region 11

COMMODITY ROADMAPS

INVESTMENT CASE NO.1

Coffee

MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB

Coffee Processing Facility and Hub: Anchoring a Rare Heritage Coffee Value Chain

THE OPPORTUNITY

- The first integrated post-harvest processing platform for Liberica coffee in the Batangas-Cavite heritage belt, the historic origin of Kapeng Barako
- **<2%** of global commercial coffee is Liberica; the Philippines is one of the few origins, and Kapeng Barako is on the Slow Food Ark of Taste of endangered heritage foods
- "Kapeng Barako" is registered with IPOPHL as a collective mark, providing legal protection for origin-based premium positioning.
- Halal certification provides a distinct positioning in Muslim-majority markets within BARMM and beyond

MARKET AND DEMAND

Buyer Segments

Domestic specialty roaster chains, Exporters & importers (US, Japan, Korea, EU), Institutional foodservice, HALAL markets

Differentiation

only integrated multi-service Hub in the heritage belt, IP-protected origin, HALAL certified

- *Global coffee consumption annual growth rate: **2.2%** (International Trade Center)*
- *Global coffee demand projection: **300 million bags by 2025** (International Trade Center)*

Image by Patrick Aguirre from National Geographic Philippines

INVESTMENT CASE NO. 1

Coffee

MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB

BOTTLENECKS	KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED	RISKS	MITIGATION
Poor harvesting and processing practices, limited facilities, inconsistent bean quality	*USD 20.615M private investment in shared processing centers, dryers, and quality testing equipment that processes 5,400 MT fresh liberica berries and roasts 216MT of Liberica coffee beans per year*	*Poor and inconsistent quality reduces competitiveness and prevents access to premium specialty markets*	*Establishment of processing centers, dryers and related equipment promote quality-based pricing to incentivize better processing practices.*
Limited availability of quality decaffeinated green coffee in the local market	*USD 5.386M private investment in shared processing centers, dryers, quality testing equipment, post-harvest training for technology transfer that can produce 138MT of Decaf processed coffee*	*There is limited technical expertise and data availability on decaf green coffee production.*	*Adoption of private stakeholders'/investors' technology and expertise through processing center establishment highlighting technology transfer and assuring data monitoring through modernized systems introduced.*
Limited available HALAL coffee in the domestic market	*USD 0.443M private investment to establish a HALAL compliant coffee processing facility that will generate 48MT/year of graded HALAL green beans*	*No centralized post-harvest facility that results to varying quality grade of available coffee beans*	*Improve access to quality grade and competitive pricing through establishment of processing and consolidation facility*

Coffee MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

	Amount
Total Project Cost	**USD 26.444 million**
Government Contribution	endorsement, regulatory facilitation, SUC coordination; no government capital injection
IRR	**16.20 percent FIRR**, 18.77 percent EIRR
NPV	USD 7.608 M
Beneficiaries	3,125 direct beneficiaries 12,500 indirect beneficiaries
Average per capita income increase	**USD 9,860.80**

LOCATION

Ilocos Norte (Region 1), Nueva Vizcaya (Region 2), Batangas (Region 4-A), Negros Oriental (NIR), Bohol (Region 7), Misamis Oriental (Region 10), Davao (Region 11), Maguindanao del Norte (BARMM)

OUTPUT

per-kilogram fee revenue from six processing service lines (wet milling, drying, hauling, dry milling, roasting, packaging) charged to cooperatives, traders, and individual producers in the catchment

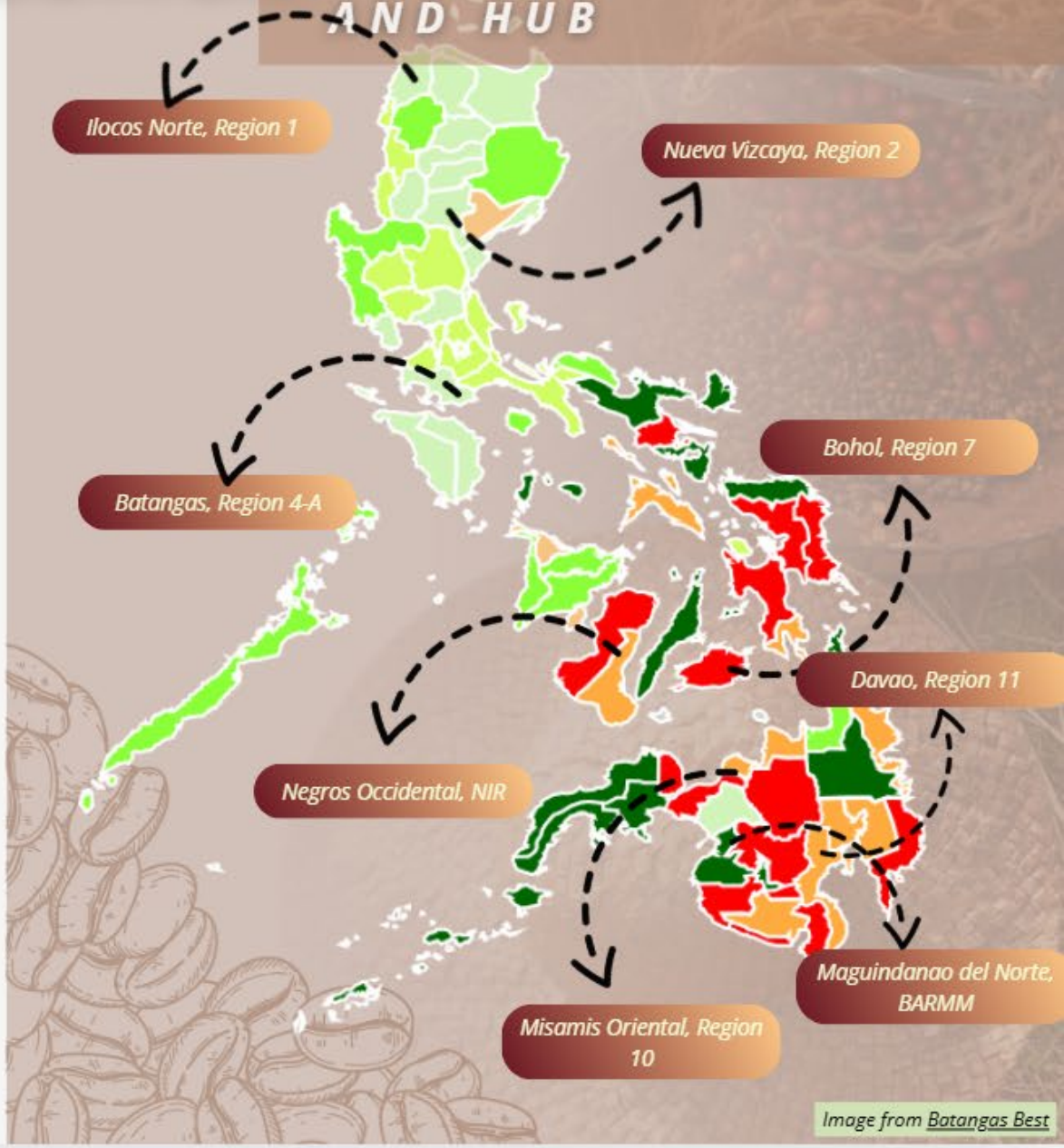


Image from Batangas Best

INVESTMENT CASE NO. 2

Seaweed Semi -Refined Processing Facility & Innovative Deep-sea Kappaphycus Seaweed Farming (USING MULTI-RAFT METHOD)

THE OPPORTUNITY

- **Expand production beyond traditional shallow water farms** by utilizing suitable offshore marine areas for *Kappaphycus* cultivation
- **Increase production capacity per production area** through multiple-raft farming method designed for scalable deployment
- **Improve value chain of seaweeds thru processing** leading to improved price competitiveness both local and international market
- **Build a scalable supply base for carrageenan and emerging seaweed markets both raw dried and semi-refined carrageenan,** linking commercial farms with processors, traders, and downstream value-added industries

MARKET AND DEMAND

US$ 3.9 BILLION
Global Seaweed Exports

Seaweed is a growing global industry with wide-ranging applications in food, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, and industrial sectors

68% **Seaweed exports are derivatives**

Derivatives (including carrageenan) make up the majority of seaweed export value

US$ 978 MILLION
Global Exports | HS 130239

Global trade in carrageenan and related vegetable mucilages & thickeners derived from vegetable products, including carrageenan

20%
PHILIPPINES' SHARE OF GLOBAL EXPORTS (HS 130239)

US$ 198 MILLION
Philippine Exports | HS 130239

The Philippines as a major exporter in this category

Source:UNCTAD, UN Comtrade,

INVESTMENT CASE NO. 2

Seaweed Semi -Refined Processing Facility

& Innovative Deep-sea Kappaphycus Seaweed Farming

(USING MULTI-RAFT METHOD)

BOTTLENECKS	KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED	RISKS	MITIGATION
Limited Availability of Suitable Coastal Areas for Sustainable Seaweed Farming	*USD 12,107,409 private investment for the establishment of 600ha seaweed grow-out farm in 3 provinces producing 176,429 MT annually.*	Areas initially identified as suitable may have seasonal or long-term changes in environmental conditions.	Identified 600ha farm site in 3 provinces as suitable with favorable water quality, appropriate depth, current, temperature, and protection from extreme weather.
Limited production of Semi-refined Seaweeds	*USD 9.378M private investment for the establishment of semi-refined seaweed processing facilities producing 131.77MT/yr*	Limited electricity and water requirement to operate the processing facility	Inclusion of water system and solar powered energy source on the proposed processing facility
Limited drying and storage facilities in strategic farming areas	*USD 3,303,865 private investment for the establishment of a solar dryer, seaweed warehouse and operations cost producing 25,204MT/yr of raw dried seaweeds*	Prevailing risks on Post-harvest Losses in from handling to storing	Establishment of seaweed warehouse with dryer to strengthen seaweed handling, drying, moisture control, and storage protocols including improvement of farming practices

Seaweed Semi -Refined Processing Facility & Innovative Deep-sea Kappaphycus Seaweed Farming (USING MULTI-RAFT METHOD)

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

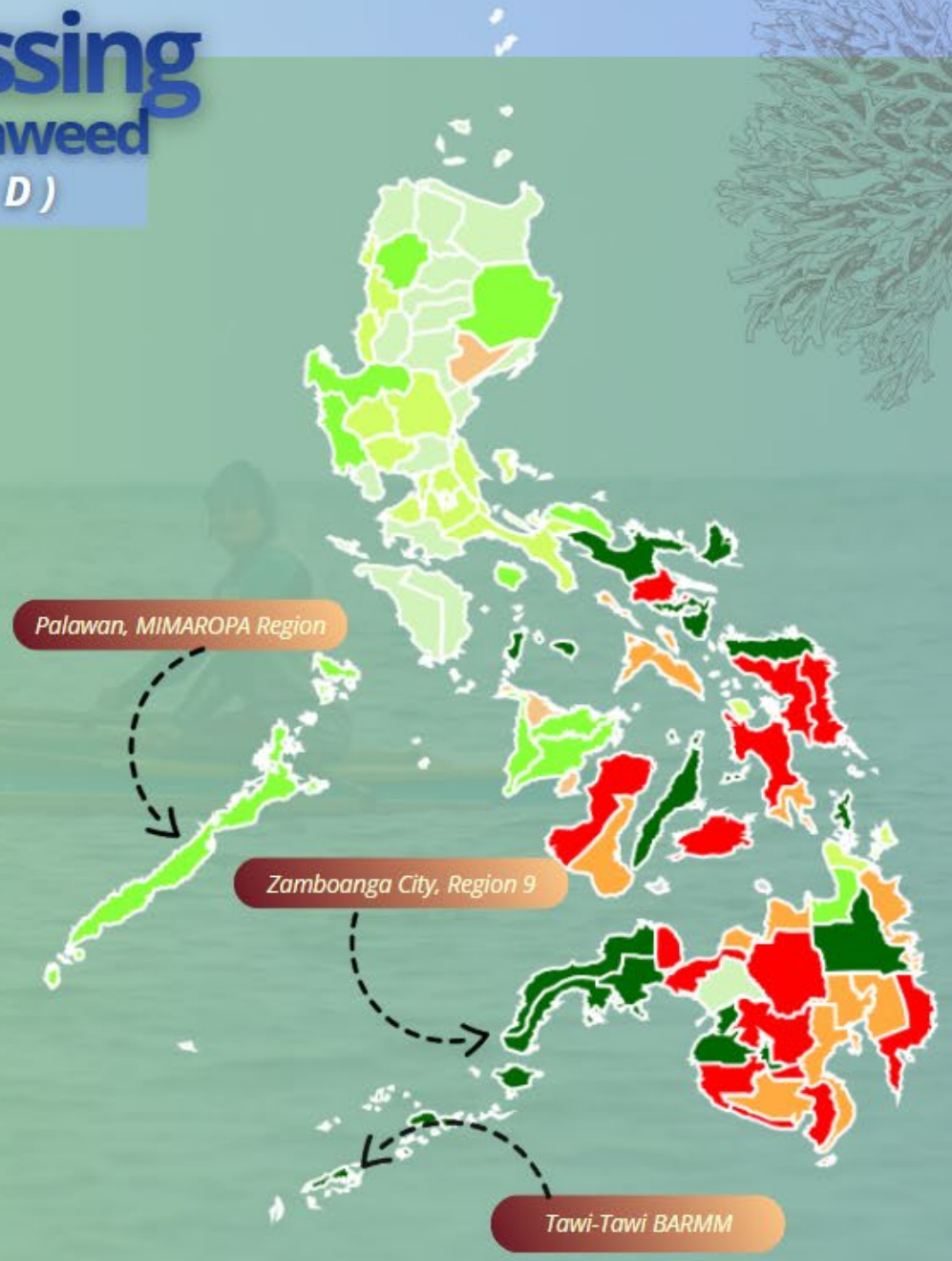
	Amount
Total Project Cost	USD 24.789M
Government Contribution	(1) Operation of seaweed laboratory to produce good quality propagule (2) Technical assistance on the operation of seaweed farming using multiple raft method
IRR	35.28%
NPV	USD 31.322 M
Beneficiaries	600 seaweed farmers 2,400 household members
Average per capita income increase	USD 13,604.62

LOCATION

Palawan (MIMAROPA Region), Zamboanga City (Region 9) and Tawi-Tawi (BARMM)

OUTPUT

- *25,204 MT Raw Dried Seaweeds produced on the average for 10 years*
- *131.77 MT of Semi-refined Carrageenan produced on the average for 10 years*



INVESTMENT CASE NO. 3

Processing Facility for Mango Pulp & Puree

THE OPPORTUNITY

Mango Processing Enterprise: USD 26 Million in Annual Post-Harvest Losses. A Processing Facility Addresses the Gap.

San Carlos, Pangasinan as the Philippines' largest mango-producing province with 124,000 MT of Carabao mango per year.

Located in San Carlos, Pangasinan, within the Malasiqui-Villasis-San Carlos mango production corridor with road access to NLEX and port logistics.

An estimated 30–40% of the annual harvest is lost to post-harvest spoilage (~USD 26 million).

The facility will convert fresh mango into pulp and puree for food manufacturers

The Philippines currently exports 2,954,214 kg of mango puree, valued at approximately USD 5,160,997, to European markets, including France, Türkiye, and Italy.

Image from Plantations International

MARKET AND DEMAND

Market:
Food manufacturers (Japan, South Korea, the Middle East, and Europe) for beverages, dairy, baby food, baking, and confectionery

Base case:
USD 1.30/kg — significantly below current international rates (mango puree priced from USD 3.51/kg to USD 10.34/kg by October 2025)

Global Mango Market:
USD 78.6 billion in 2026, growing at 8.1% per annum

> *__Year 1__ production goal of __3,120 MT__ = less than 3% of Pangasinan's annual output — raw material supply is not a constraint at typical utilization levels*

INVESTMENT CASE NO. 3

Processing Facility for Mango Pulp & Puree

BOTTLENECKS	KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED	RISKS	MITIGATION
High Post-harvest losses and inadequate processing infrastructure with low productivity due to aging orchards	*USD 4.02 million total private investment for facility construction and processing equipment producing 3,120MT of mango pulp annually with 3% increase annually. Private Investment will be supported by the government through counterpart of agricultural input provisions*	*Underutilization of facilities if supply volumes are inconsistent or if facilities are poorly managed due to low farmer adoption on newly introduced technologies*	*Guaranteed floor price (PHP 30/kg) secures consistent farmer supply; processing facility to be used on a cluster-based production systems and cooperative-managed facilities to ensure efficient utilization including USD 21,724 government counterpart/investment to supply agricultural inputs to farmer-cooperators*

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

	Particulars
Total Project Cost	USD 4.041 million (USD 4.02M for private investment & USD 21,724 government counterpart)
Government Counterpart	• DA identifies a suitable site in San Carlos (private investor acquires the land); • Regulatory facilitation with DENR (ECC), FDA (LTO, GMP, and HACCP), and the LGU (business permits); • BOI registration facilitation with DTI under the 2024 SIPP (4–6 year income tax holiday); • USD 21,724 in direct agricultural inputs to supplying farmers in 2026
IRR	• **26.1% Project FIRR** • 30.5% Equity IRR
NPV	• USD 3.13M
Beneficiaries	• 95 direct farmer beneficiaries • 920 indirect beneficiaries
Average per capita income increase	• USD 24,849.01

LOCATION

San Carlos, Pangasinan (Region 1)

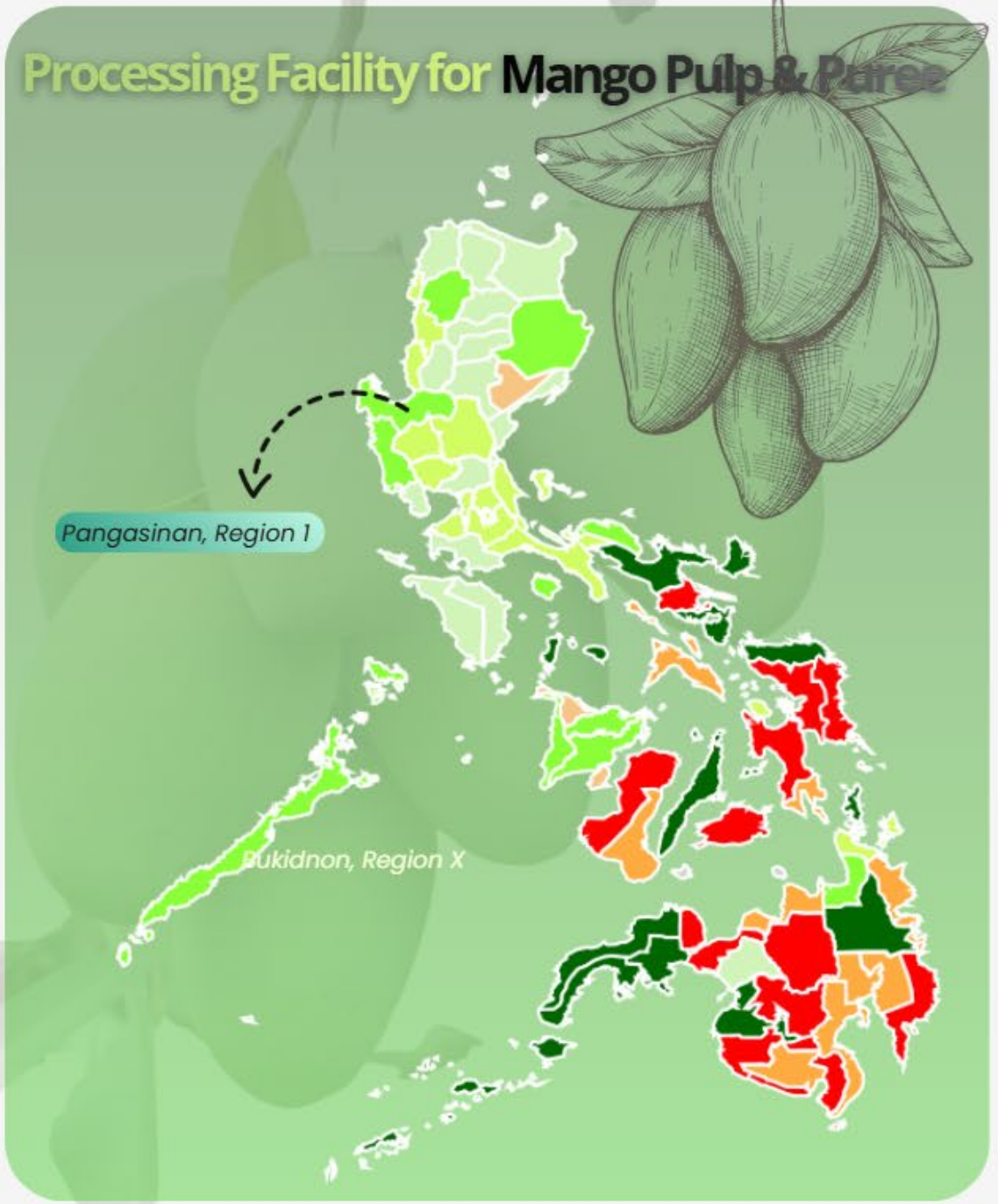
REGULATORY

ECC, FDA LTO, GMP/HACCP, and the LGU for business permits; DA and BOI facilitating CREATE MORE Act registration

TIMELINE AND PRIVATE SECTOR OPERATOR

12–18 months from investment close to first production

Processing Facility for Mango Pulp & Puree



INVESTMENT CASE NO.4

Processing and Value Addition Facility for JACKFRUIT

THE OPPORTUNITY

Premium jackfruit processing, backed by government supply chain

1. GMP-certified vacuum-fried jackfruit facility in Eastern Visayas, Davao Region, Northern Mindanao and CALABARZON using the Eastern Visayas Integrated Agricultural Research Center (EVIARC) Sweet variety **(25 degree Brix sugar content)**
2. Domestic supply meets only 15% of demand
3. Government co-invests in the upstream supply chain, de-risking the investor's position

MARKET AND DEMAND

Wholesale fresh jackfruit:
USD 0.65-0.85, prices resilient due to structural supply shortage *(PSA 2024-2025)*

Global jackfruit market:
USD 375M in 2025, growing 4-5% annually

Philippine exports:
The 2024 volume reached 78,112 kg (valued at $90,936), with 27.9% CAGR (2020–2024) targeting US, Australia, UAE, South Korea

EVIARC Sweet (25 Brix level) is a genuine product differentiator in both domestic and export markets

Image from asiafarming.com

INVESTMENT CASE NO. 4

Jackfruit Processing and Value Addition Facility

BOTTLENECKS

High Post-harvest losses due to limited processing and Value Addition affected by limited quality planting materials

KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED

USD 1.676M private investment to establish a consolidation hub for Jackfruit equipped with modern processing machinery and equipment to produce 120MT/year of vacuum sealed fried Jackfruit with government counterpart on providing quality jackfruit seedlings

RISKS

Inconsistent volume supply and poor fruit quality due to low-quality seedlings, pest and diseases, and high spoilage rate of fresh jackfruit

MITIGATION

Invest in modern processing and postharvest facility to reduce losses, diversify farmers income and access premium markets supported by USD 195,391.53 government counterpart to establish certified EVIARC variety Jackfruit Nursery to produce 30,000 seedlings per year and establish Sustainable Jackfruit Production secured with PhilGAP Certification complemented with Capacity Building for 4,000 Jackfruit Farmers

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

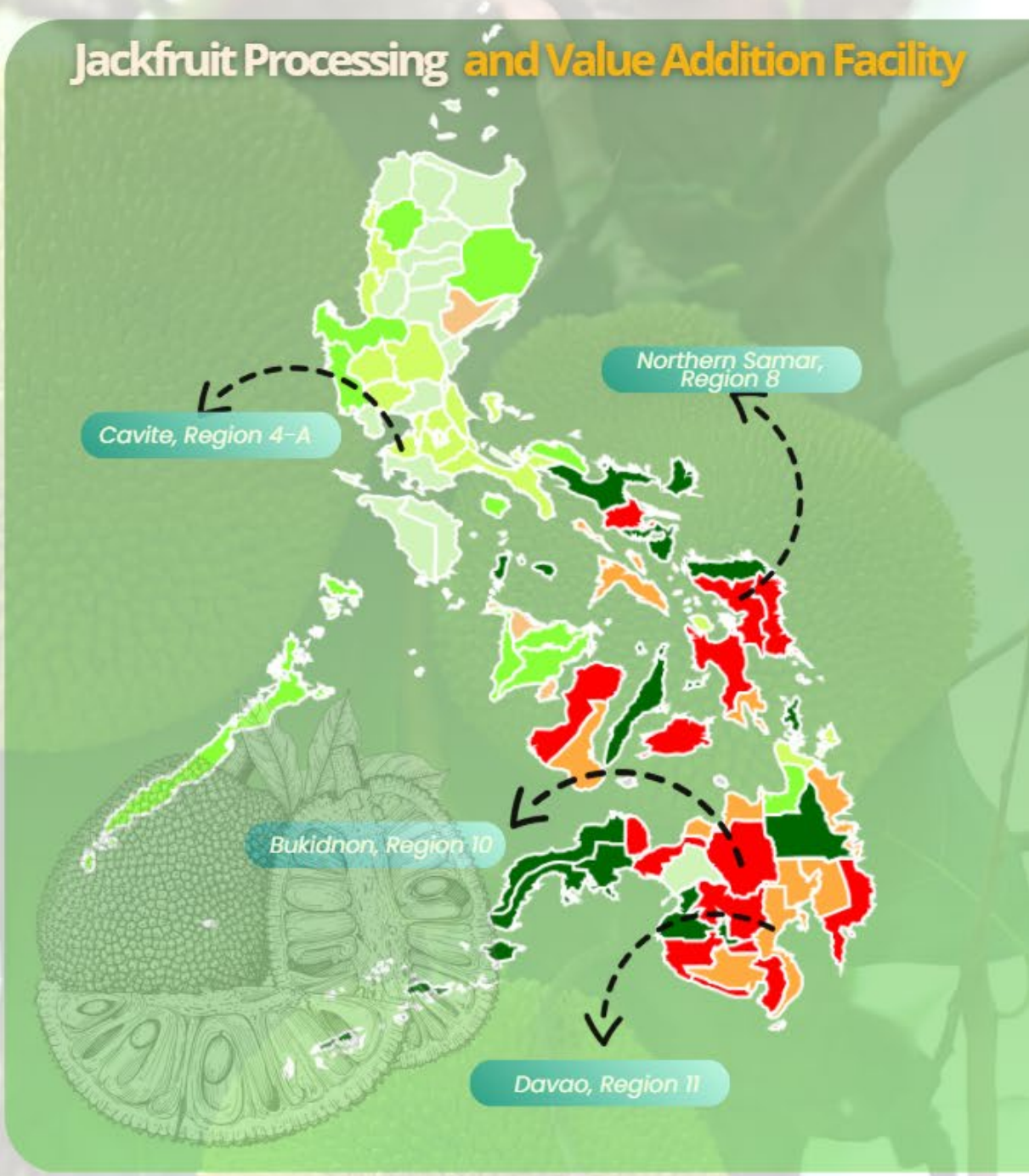
	Particulars
Total Investment Required	USD 1.871 M (USD 1.676M private investment & USD 0.195M government counterpart)
Government Contribution	• Upgrading and Rehabilitation of Nurseries • Sustainable Jackfruit Production complemented with a season-long training program on GAP for 141 farmers on a 28 hectare farm.
IRR	30.7%
NPV	USD 93,665.57
Beneficiaries	• 141 Direct farmer beneficiaries • 564 indirect beneficiaries (60 full-time positions within the modern processing hub)
Average per capita income increase	USD 3,726

LOCATION

CAVITE (REGION 4-A, NORTHERN SAMAR (REGION 8), BUKIDNON (REGION 10) AND DAVAO (REGION 11)

EXPECTED OUTPUT

- *600 MT OF FRESH JACKFRUIT PRODUCING 120 METRIC TONNES OF DRIED JACKFRUIT OUTPUT PER YEAR*
- *REDUCTION IN POST-HARVEST LOSSES FROM 50% TO 30%*
- *THE PHILIPPINES AS A PREMIER SOURCE OF HIGH-QUALITY FRESH AND PROCESSED JACKFRUIT PRODUCTS*



INVESTMENT CASE NO. 5

Cacao Processing FACILITY

THE OPPORTUNITY

Premium cacao processing in the Philippines' cacao capital

1. A facility to convert cacao beans into nibs, dark chocolate, and tablea for the domestic premium market
2. Situated in Davao Region - the national Cacao Capital (72% national production)
3. **Facility output:** 17.85 MT/year, a fraction of the unmet market

MARKET AND DEMAND

Philippine chocolate market:
USD 751M in 2025, projected to reach USD 1.2B by 2034 (4.78% CAGR)

National supply gap:
10,000 MT produced vs. 50,000 MT demanded

Dried bean farmgate price:
USD 1.78-2.43/kg
Finished products: USD 16.21-24.31/kg

Global cacao shortage has narrowed the import vs. domestic price gap, favoring Philippine processors

Image from philio.ph

INVESTMENT CASE NO.5

Cacao Processing FACILITY

BOTTLENECKS	KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED	RISKS	MITIGATION
Inconsistent volume supply of raw materials affecting value chain integration and processing capacity	*USD 227,614 total private investment which includes establishment of building, processing, fermentation, drying equipment to process 17.85MT finished products per year*	*Inconsistent volume of cacao supplies due to productivity issues of current cacao trees which relates to volume and quality issues that may reduce finished product marketability and profitability.*	*Government to allocate USD 58,033 government counterpart/investment to establish nurseries that will produce 41,667 cacao planting materials to help improve the volume and quality of cacao supply. Further, establishment of processing facility integrating new technologies increase profitability by producing consistent volume and quality of cacao products.*

Cacao Processing FACILITY

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

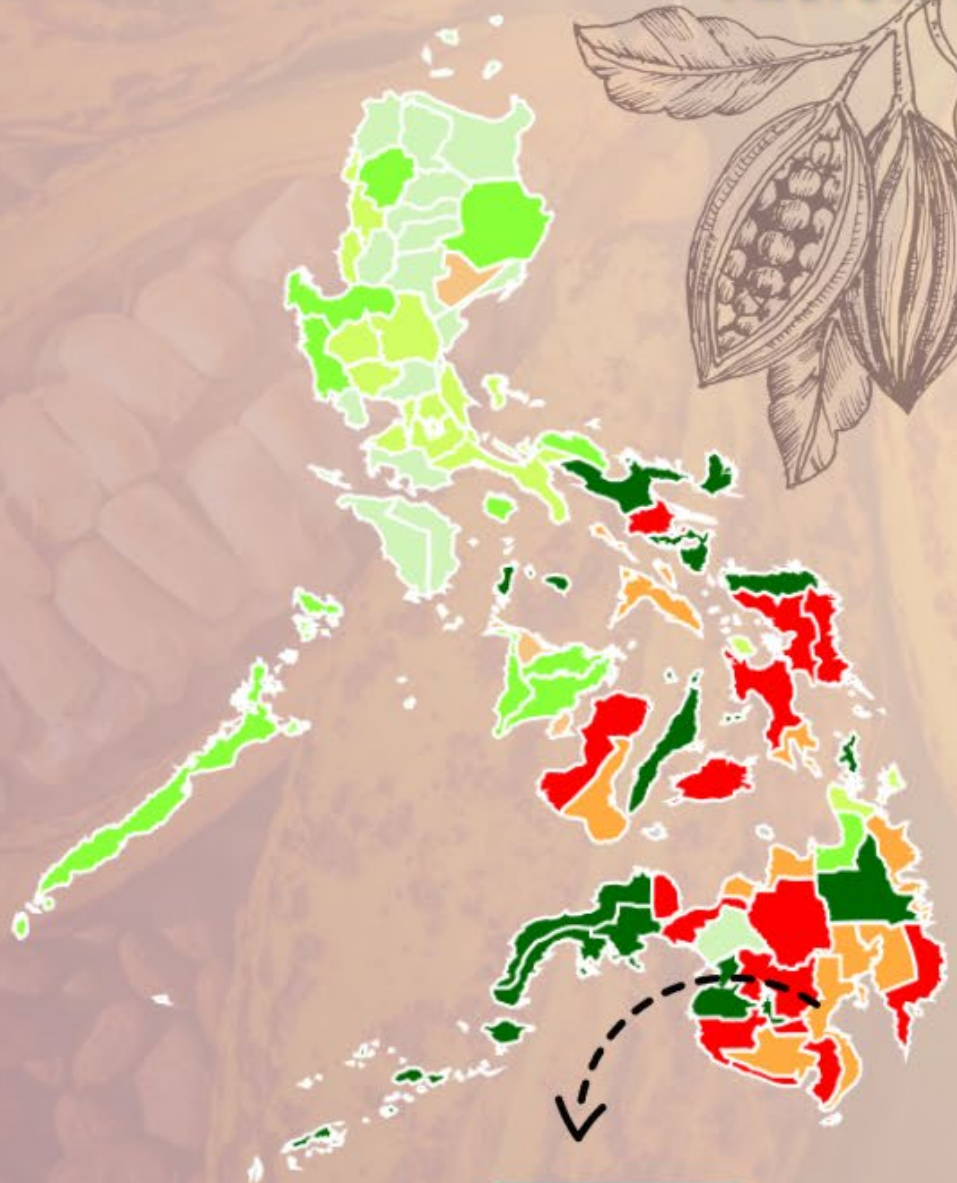
	Amount
Total Project Cost	• **USD 0.285M** (USD 0.227M private investment & USD 0.058M government counterpart)
Government Support	• regulatory facilitation, extension, cooperative site provision, BOI tax incentive
IRR	• **14.6% FIRR** • **16.7**% EIRR
NPV	• **USD 64,408**
BENEFICIARIES	• ***55 direct beneficiaries*** • ***750 indirect beneficiaries***
Average per capita income increase	• ***USD 526.65***

LOCATION

- ***Davao (Region 11)***

OUTPUT

- 24MT dried beans used to process cacao products per year
- *17.85MT of cacao processed products per year*



INVESTMENT SUMMARY

Total Investment requirement	USD 57.43 Million
Government Counterpart	USD 0.274 Million
Investment Gap	USD 57.156 million

Total Net Present Value	Ave. Internal Rate of Return	Total Number of individual Beneficiaries	Average per capita income increase	Total tCO2-eq
USD 42.218 Million	24.57%	21,250	USD 10,513.41	-51,628

	COFFEE	SEAWEED	MANGO	JACKFRUIT	CACAO
Investment requirement	USD 26.444 Million	USD 24.789 Million	USD 4.041 Million	USD 1.871 Million	USD 0.285 Million
Government Counterpart	-	-	USD 0.021 Million	USD 0.195 Million	USD 0.058 Million
Investment Gap	USD 26.444 Million	USD 24.789 Million	USD 4.02 Million	USD 1.676 Million	USD 0.227 Million
Net Present Value	USD 7.608 Million	USD 31.322 Million	USD 3.13 Million	USD 0.094 Million	USD 0.064 Million
Internal Rate of Return	16.2%	35.28%	26.1%	30.7%	14.6%
Proposed Location	8 provinces	3 provinces	1 province	4 provinces	1 province
Average per capita income increase	USD 9,860.80	USD 13,604.62	USD 24,849.01	USD 3,726	USD 526.65
Total tCO2-eq	-27,411	2,526	-159	-26,001	-583
Proposed Beneficiaries	Direct: 3,125 Indirect: 12,500	Direct: 600 Indirect: 2,400	Direct: 95 Indirect:920	Direct: 141 Indirect:564	Direct: 155 Indirect:750