



WORLD
FOOD
FORUM



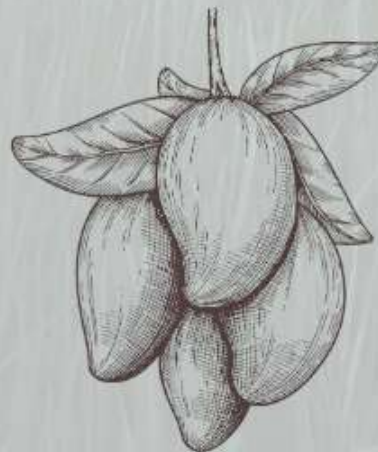
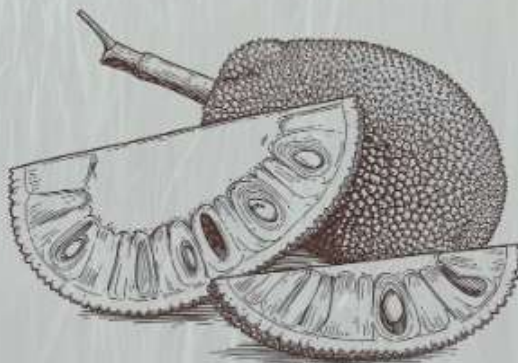
Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



Hand-in-Hand
Initiative

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. DA PRESENTED A TOTAL OF USD25.38M 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)

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



COUNTRY OVERVIEW

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
ON GIGAGRAMS CO₂-E, 2024)

204,325.24



TOTAL WATER SUPPLY ACROSS
ALL INDUSTRIES (2024)

**667.65 MILLION CUBIC
METER**

● 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

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR INVESTMENT

INVESTMENT PROMOTION AGENCIES (IPAS) & ECONOMIC ZONES



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



TRADE AND MARKET ACCESS



ASEAN Free Trade
Area



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



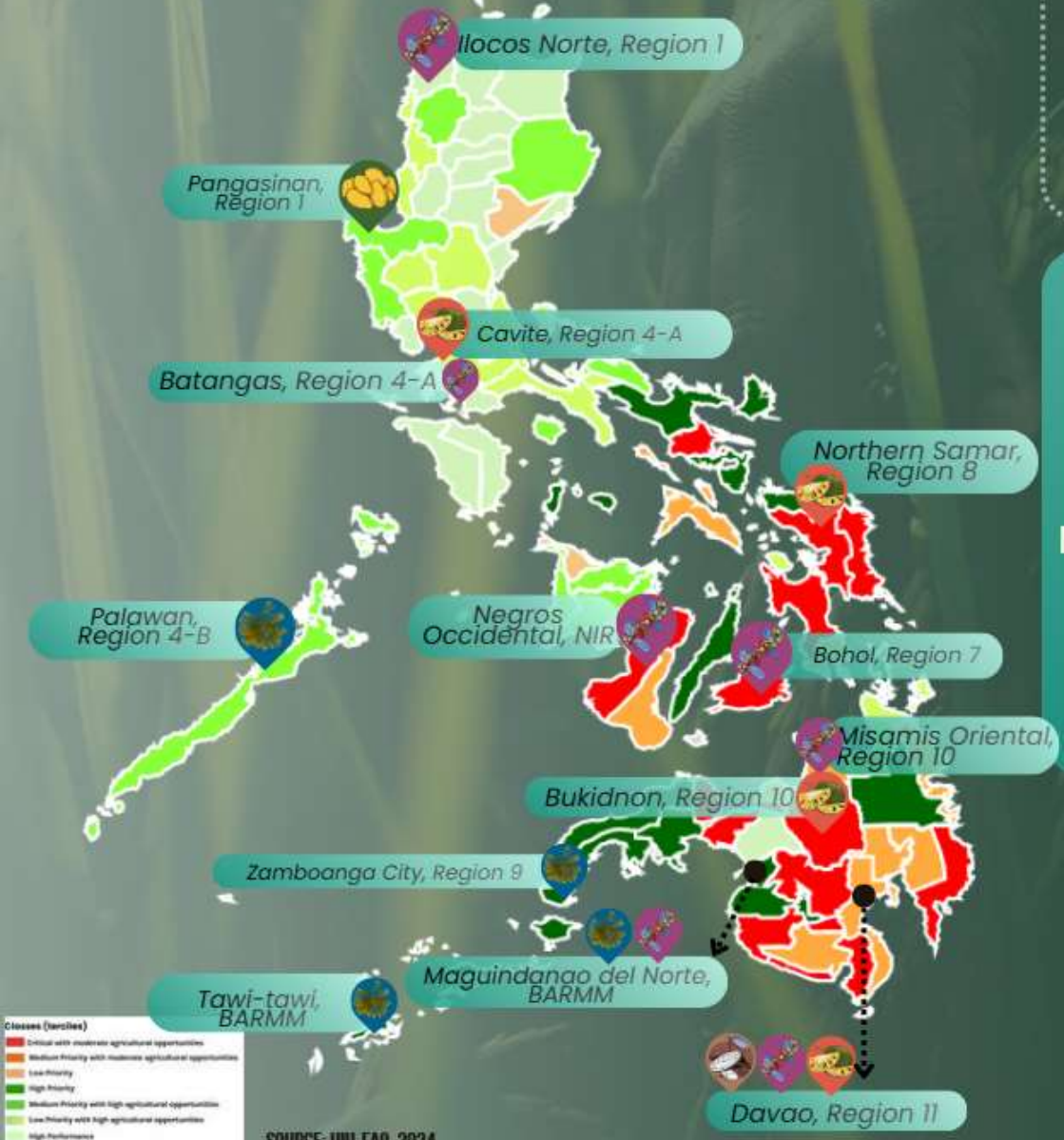
Available and Accessible financial mechanisms that encourage investments and minimize risks



Strengthen research for development and extension (R4DE) to optimize sector potential



PHILIPPINE HIH TYPOLOGIES AND PRIORITY INVESTMENT TERRITORIES



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



Coffee

MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB

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

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

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)

Coffee

MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB

BOTTLENECKS

Poor harvesting and processing practices, limited facilities, inconsistent bean quality

Limited availability of quality decaffeinated green coffee in the local market

Limited available HALAL coffee in the domestic market

KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED

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

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

USD 0.443M private investment to establish a HALAL compliant coffee processing facility that will generate 48MT/year of graded HALAL green beans

RISKS

Poor and inconsistent quality reduces competitiveness and prevents access to premium specialty markets

There is limited technical expertise and data availability on decaf green coffee production.

No centralized post-harvest facility that results to varying quality grade of available coffee beans

MITIGATION

Establishment of processing centers, dryers and related equipment promote quality-based pricing to incentivize better processing practices.

Adoption of private stakeholders'/investors' technology and expertise through processing center establishment highlighting technology transfer and assuring data monitoring through modernized systems introduced.

Improve access to quality grade and competitive pricing through establishment of processing and consolidation facility

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

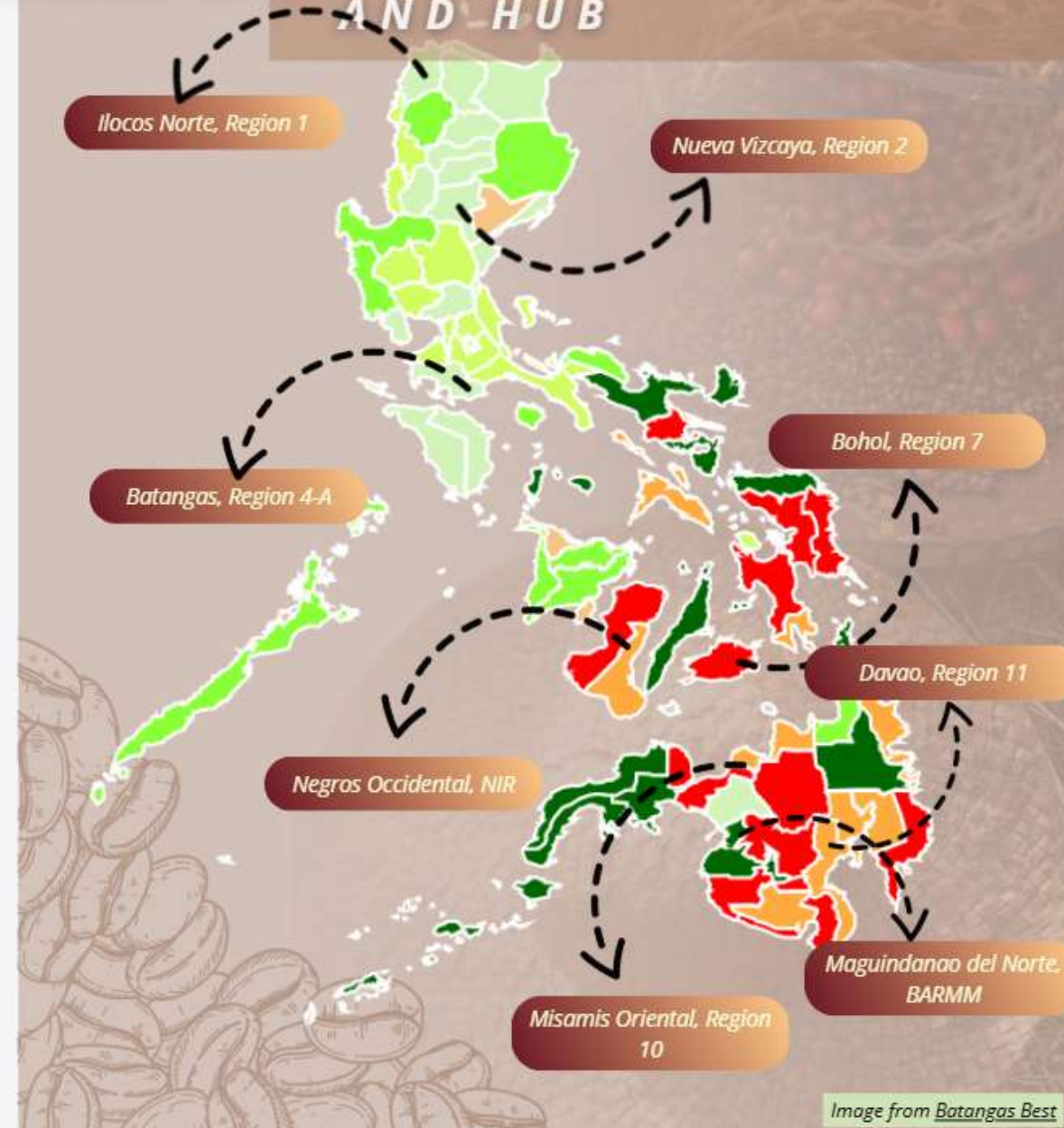
Ilocos Norte (Region 1), Nueva Vizcaya (Region 2), Batangas (Region 4-A), Negros Oriental (NIR), Bohol (Region 7), Misamis Oriental (Region 10), Davao (Region 11), Maguindanao del Norte (BARMM)

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

Coffee

MULTI-SERVICE PROCESSING FACILITY AND HUB



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



US\$ 198 MILLION
Philippine Exports | HS 130239

The Philippines as a major exporter in this category

Seaweed Semi-Refined Processing Facility

& Innovative Deep-sea Kappaphycus Seaweed Farming
(USING MULTI-RAFT METHOD)

BOTTLENECKS

Limited Availability of Suitable Coastal Areas for Sustainable Seaweed Farming

Limited production of Semi-refined Seaweeds

Limited drying and storage facilities in strategic farming areas

KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED

USD 12,107,409 private investment for the establishment of 600ha seaweed grow-out farm in 3 provinces producing 176,429 MT annually.

USD 9.378M private investment for the establishment of semi-refined seaweed processing facilities producing 131.77MT/yr

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

RISKS

Areas initially identified as suitable may have seasonal or long-term changes in environmental conditions.

Limited electricity and water requirement to operate the processing facility

Prevailing risks on Post-harvest Losses in from handling to storing

MITIGATION

Identified 600ha farm site in 3 provinces as suitable with favorable water quality, appropriate depth, current, temperature, and protection from extreme weather.

Inclusion of water system and solar powered energy source on the proposed processing facility

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)

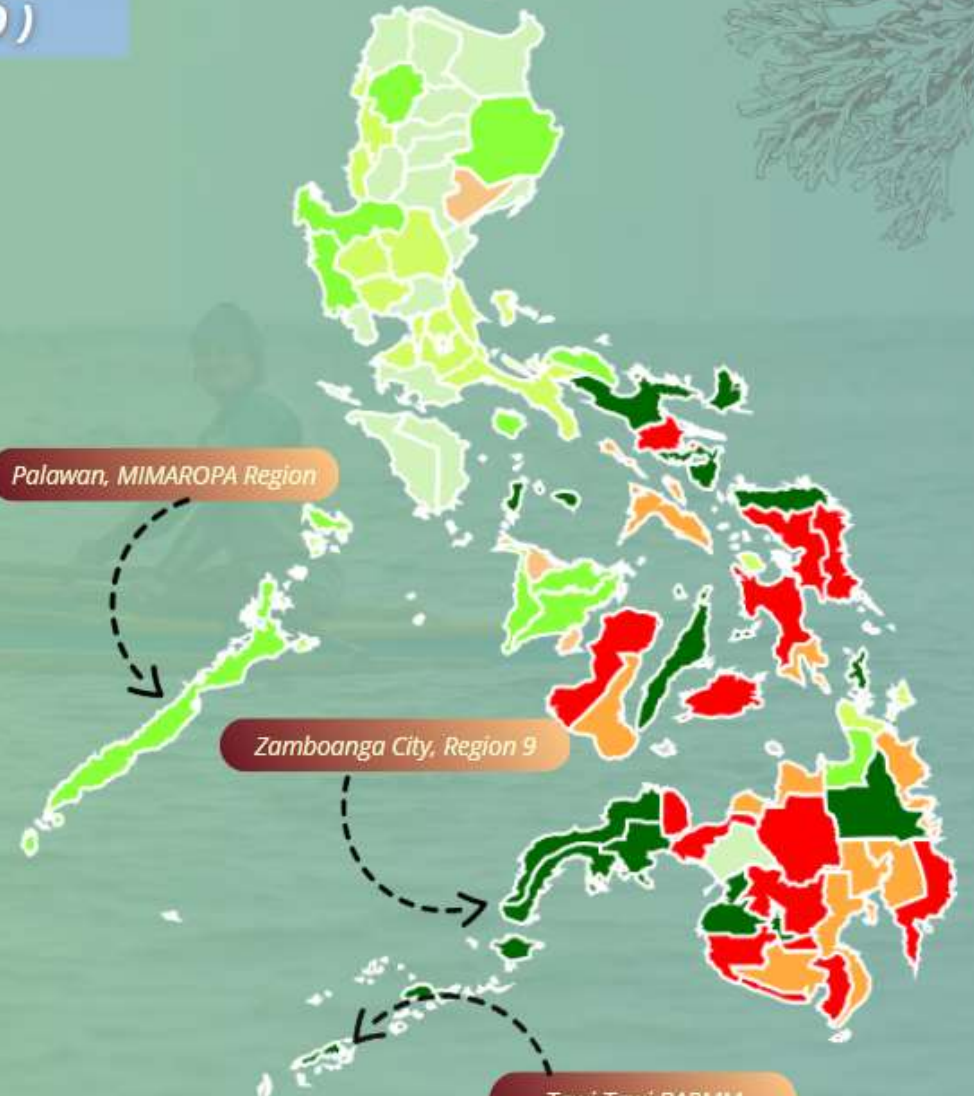
OUTPUT

- 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

Palawan, MIMAROPA Region

Zamboanga City, Region 9

Tawi-Tawi BARMM



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.

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

Processing Facility for Mango Pulp & Puree

BOTTLENECKS

High Post-harvest losses and inadequate processing infrastructure with low productivity due to aging orchards

KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED

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 co financing in the form of provision of inputs

RISKS

Underutilization of facilities if supply volumes are inconsistent or if facilities are poorly managed due to low farmer adoption on newly introduced technologies

MITIGATION

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

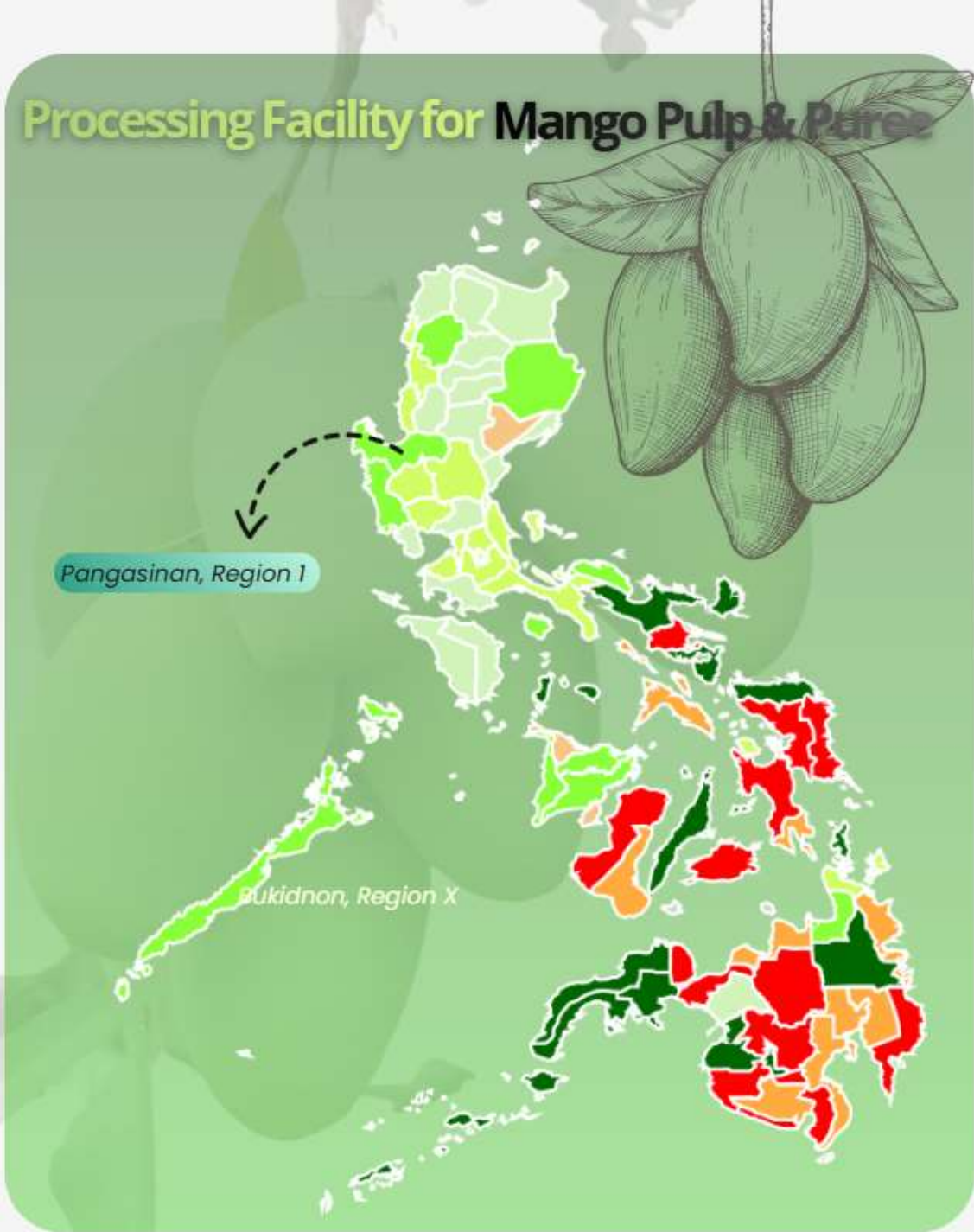
TIMELINE AND PRIVATE SECTOR OPERATOR

12–18 months from investment close to first production

Processing Facility for Mango Pulp & Puree

Pangasinan, Region 1

Dukidnon, Region X



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

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 co financing through the provision of 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

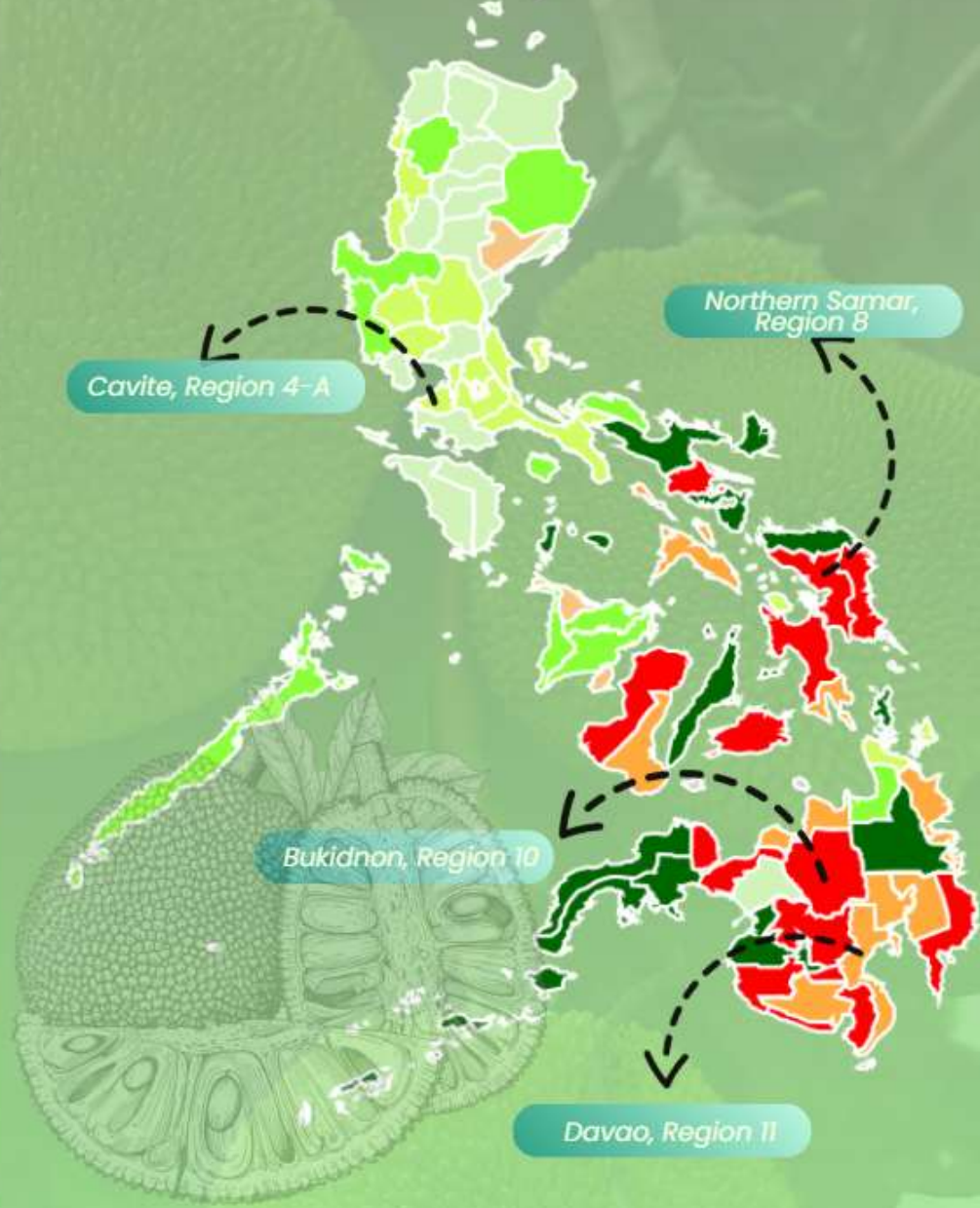
LOCATION

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

Jackfruit Processing and Value Addition Facility



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

Cacao Processing

FACILITY

BOTTLENECKS

Inconsistent volume supply of raw materials affecting value chain integration and processing capacity

KEY INVESTMENT NEEDED

USD 227,614 total private investment which includes establishment of building, processing, fermentation, drying equipment to process 17.85MT finished products per year

RISKS

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.

MITIGATION

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.

THE INVESTMENT STRUCTURE

	<i>Amount</i>
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	• <i>155 direct beneficiaries</i> • <i>750 indirect beneficiaries</i>
Average per capita income increase	• USD 526.65

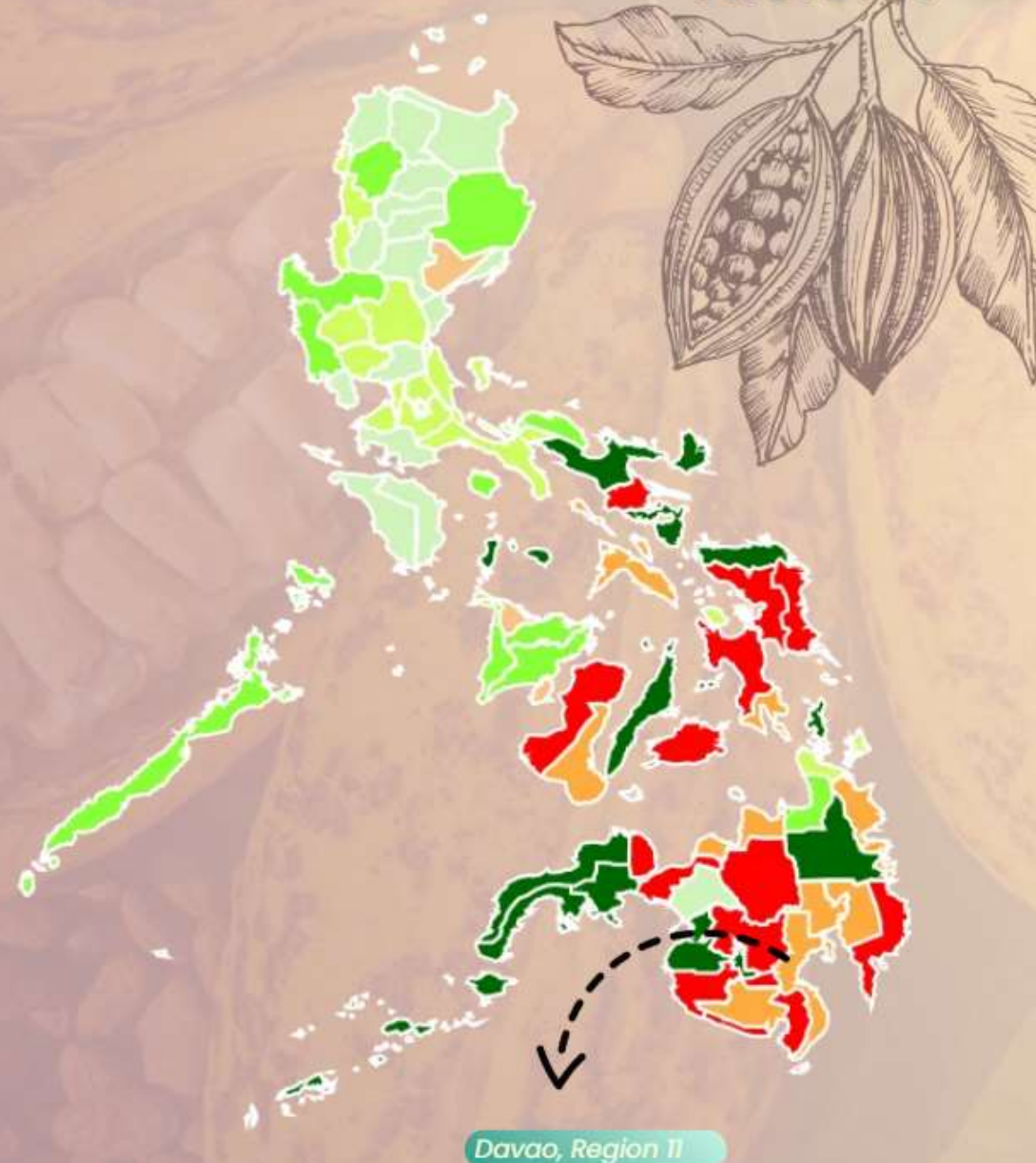
LOCATION

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

OUTPUT

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

Cacao Processing FACILITY



INVESTMENT SUMMARY

• Total investment requirement

• Government Counterpart

• Investment Gap

• USD 57.43 Million

• USD 0.274 Million

• USD 57.156 million



Total Net Present Value

USD 42.218 Million



Ave. Internal Rate of Return

24.57%



Total Number of individual Beneficiaries

21,250



Average per capita income increase

USD 10,513.41



Total tCO₂-eq

-51.628

COFFEE

USD 26.444 Million

-

USD 26.444 Million

USD 7.608 Million

16.2%

8 provinces

USD 9,860.80

-27.411

Direct: 3,125 Indirect: 12,500

SEAWEED

USD 24.789 Million

-

USD 24.789 Million

USD 31.322 Million

35.28%

3 provinces

USD 13,604.62

2.526

Direct: 600 Indirect: 2,400

MANGO

USD 4.041 Million

USD 0.021 Million

USD 4.02 Million

USD 3.13 Million

26.1%

1 province

USD 24,849.01

-159

Direct: 95 Indirect: 920

JACKFRUIT

USD 1.871 Million

USD 0.195 Million

USD 1.676 Million

USD 0.094 Million

30.7%

4 provinces

USD 3,726

-26.001

Direct: 141 Indirect: 564

CACAO

USD 0.285 Million

USD 0.058 Million

USD 0.227 Million

USD 0.064 Million

14.6%

1 province

USD 526.65

-583

Direct: 155 Indirect: 750

Investment requirement

Government Counterpart

Investment Gap

Net Present Value

Internal Rate of Return

Proposed Location

Average per capita income increase

Total tCO₂-eq

Proposed Beneficiaries