



Zambezi Tambara Agropark Concept Plan

by

Africa Legacy Holdings



Introductions

Key personnel

Vinson LDA

David Gunde
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Africa Legacy Holdings (Pty) Ltd

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Chrisma Bredenkamp
Jon Price

Coutada 7 formed in 1969 as a state reserved area being 540Ha for Sustainable & Integrated Conservation

- **ANAC** (National Administration of Conservation Areas) falls under the Ministry of Lands. The main objective is Conservation, Biodiversity & Ecotourism managing 25% of the land
- **Vinson** was formed in 2009 and is the concession holder with management & development rights until 2045 with an additional 25 years renewable



Africa Legacy Holdings (Pty) Ltd



**Chrisma
Bredenkamp**



Jon Price



Sean le Sueur

Business & Concept Planning
High level negotiations & communication
Fruit processing Facilities
Renewable & Green Energy Projects
Livestock farming
Community development
Training Centres from concept
Project Management
Client Representatives

Africa Legacy Holdings

The brief

Provide a concept development plan for the
Agropark, Tambara & Chemba inside Coutada 7

To include :

Existing Settlements

Economically sustainable farming

Process Facilities

Infrastructure

Commercialization

Welfare & Housing

Empowering the Mozambique community



Africa Legacy Holdings Key Commitments

- **Involvement** – Empowering & inclusion for all stakeholders
- **Inclusion** – Income generation for all
- **Transparency** – Government Relations & Honesty
- **Consideration** – Stakeholder Management
- **Respect** – Social Programs respecting all stakeholders
- **Communications** – Inbound & Outbound
- **Community Relations** – Income , Health Education
- **Job creation** – coaching & training
- **Farming & Industry Empowerment** –knowledge & skills transfer
- **Holding hands** – managing change



African Legacy Holdings Management reporting

- Vision management Operation Team
- Community Heads
- Local government



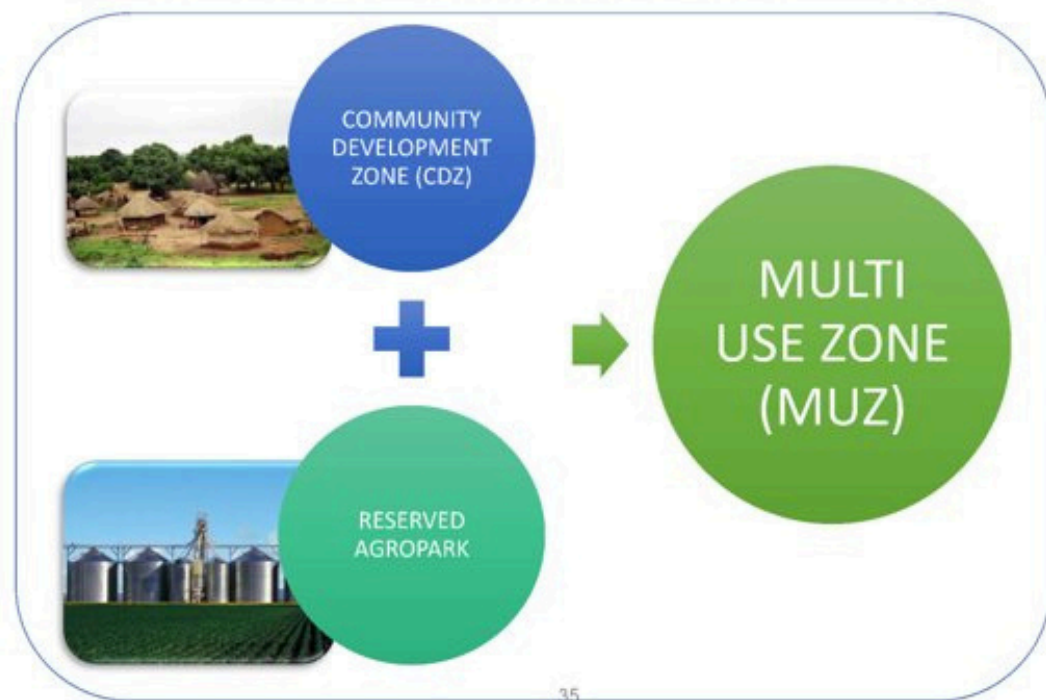
Muliti Use Zone

Reserved for Business

Agropark 42k Hectare

Community Development

COUTADA 7 – MULTI USE ZONE



35

Community
Farming

Renewable
Energy

Infrastructure

Community
Housing

Water Canals

Pipelines

Silos & Drylos

Pach Sheds
and Cold
Storage

Abattoirs

Feedlot

Airstrip

Land
Contouring

Multi use for Community Development

- Schools
- Clinics
- Government Offices
- Housing
- Community Farming (20 Ha Allotments)
- Residentials Utilities
- Training Centre's for farming to finance



Agripark Commercial

- Input Farming
- Production
- Process
- Distribution
- Marketing
- Retail & Export
- Renewable Green Energy
- Transport & Rail Links



Crop production decisions Tambara and Chemba

- The climate of the district is tropical dry, with the annual rainfall varying between 500 – 800 millimetres.
- Mozambique generally has a subtropical climate with a hot, rainy season (summer) from November to April and a cooler, dry season (winter) from May to October. Rainfall varies depending on location, but Tambara and Chemba likely experience a fair amount of rain during the summer months.
- **Crops:**
 - **Grains:** Based on the climate, sorghum, millet, and maize (corn) are all good options for commercial farming.
 - **Vegetables:** Tomatoes, onions, peppers, and leafy greens like spinach and kale would likely thrive in the warmer months.
 - **Fruits:** Mangoes, oranges, bananas, and pineapples are all popular and profitable fruit crops.



Community Programs in the Agropark

- Utility Provision
- Community Farming
- Education
- Community infrastructure
- Income for all
- Health Improvements
- Access to credit
- Community management
- Re location process



Types of Farming

- Grains
- Livestock
- Fruit
- Bee Hives
- Forestry
- Aquiculture
- Greenhouse

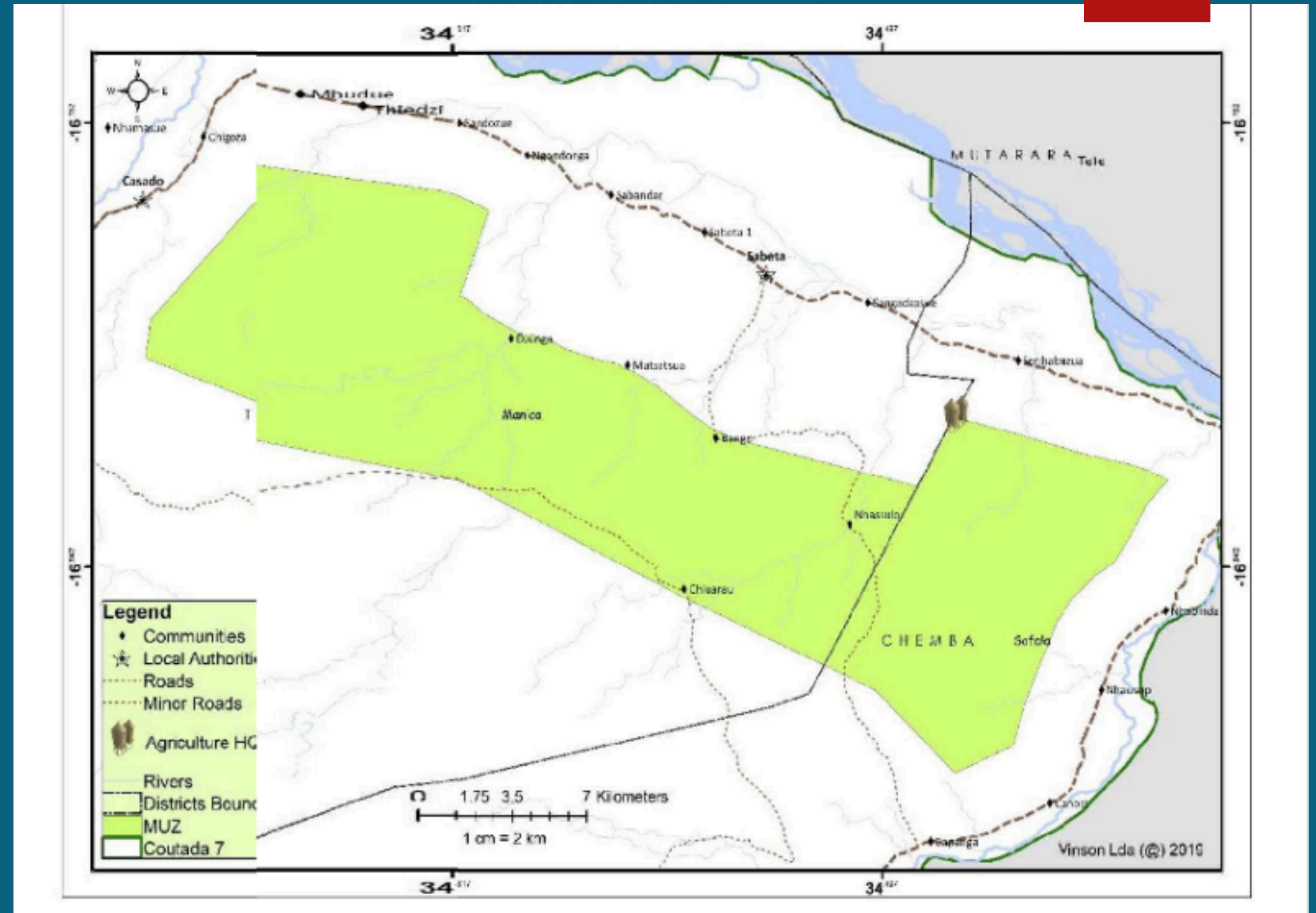


Proposed Large Scale Sustainable Agriculture in the Agropark



Boundaries

- Fencing
- Protect and segregate residents, crops & wildlife
- Electrical & re - enforced
- Fence all Boundary perimeters including buffer B Zones
- Specialist Boundaries for variations of livestock where applicable



Land Allocation for Multipurpose Development Project in Tambara & Chemba

Important Considerations

- **Land Suitability:** Conduct a thorough soil and land-use survey to determine the most suitable locations for each type of agriculture.
- **Topography:** Steep or mountainous areas are less suitable for most agriculture. Consider using these areas for forestry or conservation projects.
- **Community Input:** Engage with the relocated communities to understand their needs and preferences for housing and private farming plots.
- **Environmental Impact Assessment:** Conduct an assessment to minimize the environmental impact of the project and ensure sustainable practices.

Additional Notes:

- The provided allocation percentages are a starting point. These can be adjusted based on specific project goals and feasibility studies.
- Utilize Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to create a detailed land-use map for effective planning and management.

By carefully considering these factors, the joint team will develop a sustainable and successful project that benefits the relocated communities and contributes to Mozambique's agricultural development.

Land Allocation for Multipurpose Development Project in Tambara & Chemba

- Residential Land (1,200 Ha)

- Residential Areas (3) with Private Farming: 1,200 hectares (3 x 400 hectares)
 - Residential Plots: Allocate based on number of inhabitants being relocated, aiming for a comfortable living space with basic amenities (schools, clinics, etc.). Residential areas have been concentrated to minimize infrastructure costs.
 - Private Farming Plots: 20 hectares per residential area (total 60 hectares) for private vegetable gardens or small livestock rearing.

Land Allocation for Multipurpose Development Project in Tambera & Chemba

- Agricultural Land (33,600 Ha)

- **Agricultural Land (33,600 hectares):**
- **Food Security Crops (Estimated 60%):**
 - **Maize & Corn:** 21,960 hectares (High-yielding crops for staple food production and national distribution)
 - **Sunflower:** 3,660 hectares (Oilseed crop for diversification and income generation)
 - **Vegetables:** 1,830 hectares (Provide fresh produce for local consumption and national sales)
- **Fruit Orchards (Estimated 20%):**
 - **Mango Orchards:** 7,320 hectares (Suitable for Mozambique's climate, good local and export potential for whole and processed product)
 - **Banana Orchards:** 3,660 hectares (Another high-value local and export crop)



Land Allocation for Multipurpose Development Project in Tambara & Chemba

- Infrastructure & Renewable Power generation

- **Infrastructure (Estimated 10%): 4,200 Hectares**

- **Grain Milling Facility:** Allocate 100 hectares for the milling plant, storage silos, and worker facilities. Consider locating it near maize & corn fields for efficiency.
- **Fruit Drying Facility:** Allocate 50 hectares for the drying facility, processing areas, and storage. Ideally, locate it near mango and banana orchards. This minimizes fruit spoilage during transport.
- **Road Network:** Conduct a land survey to identify the most efficient network connecting residential areas, agricultural zones, processing facilities, and potential markets. Allocate land for road construction based on the finalized design. Prioritize existing paths whenever possible.
- **Hydro & Solar Power Generation:** Utilize a combination of renewable energy sources.
 - **Hydroelectricity:** Identify suitable rivers or streams with sufficient water flow for potential hydropower plants. Conduct feasibility studies to determine viability and minimize environmental impact. Allocate land based on the specific plant design.
 - **Solar Power:** Identify large, open areas with minimal shade for optimal solar panel placement. This could be integrated with some agricultural fields during the dry season when crops aren't present.

Land Use Summary & costs

• Residential	1,200 Ha	\$ 12 622 870
• Agricultural farms	33,650 Ha	\$ 443 202 400
• Processing facilities	150 Ha	\$ 18 871 290
• Infrastructure	2,855 Ha	\$ 17 073 175
• Development Headquarters		\$ 3 083 060
• Site establishment and staff quarters		\$ 2 349 730
• Preliminaries – travel, safety, salaries etc		\$ 59 664 300
• Professional fees		\$ 19 888 100
• Insurances (TBA)		<u>0</u>
• TOTAL COST (excl VAT)		<u>\$ 576 754 925</u>



Power Generation Options

- Solar
 - Wind
 - River Hydro
 - Greenhouses
-
- Enough to feed community zones, industry, processings and secondary facilities, surplus to grid.



Case Study

Chrisma Bredenkamp

Tzaneen Fruit processing facility

- Up skilled 200 community employees
- Community lead project
- Create supply and offtake agreements
- Creation of local and export markets
- Planned and wrote the HACCP manual
- Found solution to social challenges :
 - i. Hub collection model
 - ii. Plant a pip



Mango facility

sorting and skills transfer

- Produce delivered to the factory is sorted into viable drying fruit and the rest goes to pulping
- Everyone is shown how to differentiate what is considered viable
- This is predominantly performed by women and the area is often a joyful experience with traditional songs being sung and babies wrapped on mother's backs



Mango facility

- Slicing and mango preparation for drying racks and ovens
- The mango peels are utilized for creating fertilizer for orchards



The Hub model

- During the season, a truck is sent out daily to all areas where informal farmers bring their produce to a designated hub.
- Every parcel of fruit is weighed and the informal farmer is paid a Fair Trade price in cash immediately.
- At the processing plant, the pips are covered in enzymes and planted in a designated area. These are cared for until a small tree is formed.
- Part of these trees are used for further orchard establishment. The rest are handed to the informal farmers who are shown how to plant and care for their trees.



