

## Project Disclosure

### 1. Project

Humankind Biomass

### 2. Short project/ transaction description

We will make development capital available for a feasibility study for the introduction of a technology to India that produces compressed natural gas, carbon dioxide and organic fertilizer from agricultural waste streams. The agreement stems from the INDUS Forum, that aims to make all trade and investment between India and The Netherlands sustainable. INDUS Forum is an initiative of the Dutch Embassy in New Delhi and MVO Nederland, Europe's largest sustainable business network. Even though Indian farmers are not allowed to burn the stubble that is left on their fields after harvest, in practice, the burning of paddy straw is common practice as it is the quickest and cheapest way to prepare land for the new season. As such, it causes serious environmental and public health hazards throughout India. However, the paddy straw has potential when it is instead used as feedstock for a value chain that creates additional income for Indian farmers, reduces air pollution and combats deforestation.

### 3. Country of investment

India

### 4. Volume

We provide a EUR 200,000 repayable development contribution which is about 15% of the aggregate costs of the feasibility study which covers the technical design, ESIA, marketing of the end products, etc. At financial close, a project is estimated at about EUR 20,000,000.

### 5. Name client

Humankind Group B.V. is Dutch company that wishes to introduce Dutch technology to India to valorize agricultural waste. The technology is controlled by Humankind Biomass Systems B.V. and also includes other Dutch and Indian companies.

### 6. Impact / target SDG's

The primary and largest effect of the project is on SDG 1, 8 and 13 which will all be measured.

- SDG 1 for the additional income that thousands of smallholders will be able to generate by selling their paddy straw instead of burning it which at the same will contribute to a more fertile soil.

- SDG 13 is climate action by keeping the CO<sub>2</sub> that is locked up in agricultural waste and converting it to bioCO<sub>2</sub> and biofertilizer products instead of releasing the CO<sub>2</sub> when being burned.
- SDG 8 for employment at the factory and in the supply chain, with
- as additional SDG 15 is worth mentioning for improving life on land.

**7. Sector**

Energy & Agriculture

**8. ESG Risk category**

C for the feasibility studies and A for the actual project.