



2024

BCP Impact Report

Making Conservation of Wildlife Habitat Valuable to People.



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14 Years of BCP

2012

The birth of BCP, and Zambia's first REDD+ Project, The Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project (LZRP) is established.

2013

- LZRP becomes Africa's first Triple Gold CCB validated project; the World's 3rd.
- BCP wins the USAID/CFP of \$14 Million for 5 years.

2014

LZRP achieves Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) verification.

2015

The Forests Act of 2015 enables Community Forest Management Groups (CFMGs) to control forest rights and have the ability to transfer carbon rights to third parties.

2017

BCP is the third highest scoring Certified B Corporation in the World.

2018

BCP signs 30-year agreements with 12 Chiefdoms under The Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP) covering 944,000 hectares.

2019

- LCFP CFMGs first communities in Zambia to be granted carbon rights from GRZ and LCFP achieves VCS verification and CCB Triple Gold validation.
- LCFP becomes largest REDD+ Project in Africa by hectares.

2020

BCP Runner Up in the 2020 EF Rankings as world's "Best Project Developer – forestry and land use" and first cumulative payment from forest carbon fees made to LCFP Chiefdoms.

2021

- LCFP is over 1 million Ha and wins Best Individual Offsetting Project, and BCP wins Best Impact Report by EF Voluntary Carbon Market Rankings.
- REDD+ brings in US\$8 million + directly paid to communities since the pandemic began.
- A feasibility study for BCP's 3rd Project, KZCFP starts - Phase 1 is up to 2.7 million ha, with the potential to grow into an 8 million ha project by 2030.

2022

- BCP kicked things off for GLTFCA Limpopo feasibility study.
- LCFP expansion plans are underway.
- LZRP passes its 9th consecutive VCS verification, and LCFP it's 4th.
- BCP awarded Best Impact Report by EF Awards, and both LCFP and LZRP are announced WEF NCS Lighthouse Alliances.

2023

- BCP awarded Best Project Developer - Biodiversity, and Best Impact Report, while LCFP announced Best Individual Offsetting project by EF Awards.
- Credits issuance -2.3m tons.
- Total hectareage under REDD+ exceeds 1.2million ha.
- The formaton of CFMGs under KZCFP begins.

2024

- BCP awarded Best Impact Report by EF Awards.
- Since inception \$15 million + disbursed to communities.
- Total hectareage under REDD+ exceeds 2.1 ha under LCFP expansion, welcoming new Chiefdoms.
- Greater Limpopo REDD+ Project becomes official and BCP team begins the development stage on the ground.
- Under KZCFP, BCP trains 31 number of CFMGs on financial management.
- GLRP awarded first REDD+ license in Mozambique by Govt of Mozambique.

It Started with Just a Ton...

As the climate crisis accelerates, marked by record-breaking temperatures, vanishing biodiversity, and rising inequality, the call for urgent, and meaningful action has never been louder. But within this urgency lies an incredible opportunity: to reimagine how we protect nature, empower communities, and build resilience.

At BCP, we believe that the most effective climate solutions start at the grassroots. When communities lead and forests are valued, both people and planet thrive.

In 2024, despite the ongoing sectoral changes, we built on the belief to achieve one of the most impactful years in BCP's history. Working across four

landscape-scale REDD+ project: The Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP); The Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project (LZRP); The Kafue-Zambezi Community Forest Project (KZCFP); and, Mozambique's Greater Limpopo REDD+ Project (GLRP); we deepened our impact, enhanced transparency, and delivered measurable results in climate resilience, biodiversity protection, and sustainable development.

To date, BCP has mobilized over \$85 million in climate finance to drive large-scale forest conservation and community development. This funding underpins every stage of our work—from the substantial costs of establishing and managing large-scale REDD+ projects, to providing direct cash payments to communities, which have now exceeded \$15 million.

These community payments are just one part of a wider package of benefits that climate finance makes possible. They've funded solar fencing to reduce human-wildlife conflict, improved access to clean water, strengthened food security, supported schools and health initiatives, and created sustainable livelihood opportunities.

Behind these figures lies the reality: delivering long-term, high-impact conservation and climate solutions requires significant investment in infrastructure, technology, capacity building, and community governance, ensuring that both people and nature can thrive for generations to come. These are not just outputs. They are outcomes that restore dignity, strengthen ecosystems, and build hope.

BCP is working across nearly 5 million hectares of high-value forest in Zambia and Mozambique, with the potential to unlock benefits to over half a million people, positioning us as one of Africa's leading climate action organisations. Our two flagship projects, LZRP and LCFP, remain among the few globally to be triple Gold certified under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards, a benchmark of excellence in carbon, community, and conservation outcomes.



Recognition of our work continues to grow. We were proud to retain our B Corporation Certification with a remarkable score of 162.2, ranking us second in Africa and among the top 20 globally. In parallel, our Impact Report was named “Best in the World” at the 2024 Environmental Finance Awards, marking five consecutive years of top honours.

We proudly joined the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA) in 2024. We remain among the few organisations in Africa accredited by ICROA and are contributors to the World Business Council for Sustainable Development’s Natural Climate Solutions Alliance.

This year, in efforts to support Zambia's jurisdictional approach, we continued to prepare for the centralised nesting of a portion of the LCFP into the Eastern Province Jurisdictional Landscape Program (EPJSLP), paving the way to establish jurisdictional programs, leveraging the success of sustainable projects. Executed right, this could be a real-time example of scalable, high-integrity climate initiatives under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement. BCP remains committed to aligning with changes in policy and approaches, demonstrating how nested REDD+ projects can align with national climate ambition.

Over the past year, BCP has significantly strengthened its monitoring capabilities through advanced technology, enabling faster, more precise conservation action. Camera traps, acoustic recorders, and environmental DNA (eDNA) analysis are enhancing biodiversity inventories and detecting threats in Zambia’s remote woodlands, while high-resolution satellite imagery and powerful geospatial analysis tools allow near real-time detection of deforestation, land-use change, and fires. These innovations are driving targeted interventions, improving resource efficiency, and reinforcing BCP’s role as a leader in climate change mitigation and biodiversity protection.

At the heart of all this is our core mission: to make the conservation of wildlife habitat valuable to people. Every project, every partnership, every dollar reinvested is part of a bigger vision—that conservation works best when it works for everyone.

To our government and community partners, funders, and team—

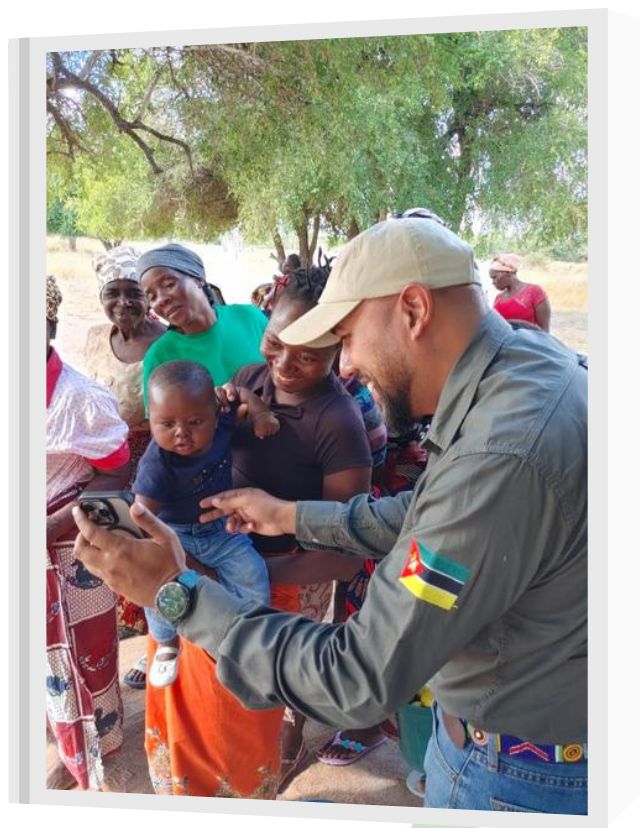
Thank you for believing in this mission and helping us turn possibility into progress.

Zikomo kwambiri pa ntchito yonse yovuta ndi kudzipereka kwanu.

Together, we are shaping a future where climate action is inclusive, just, and lasting.

Nic Mudaly,

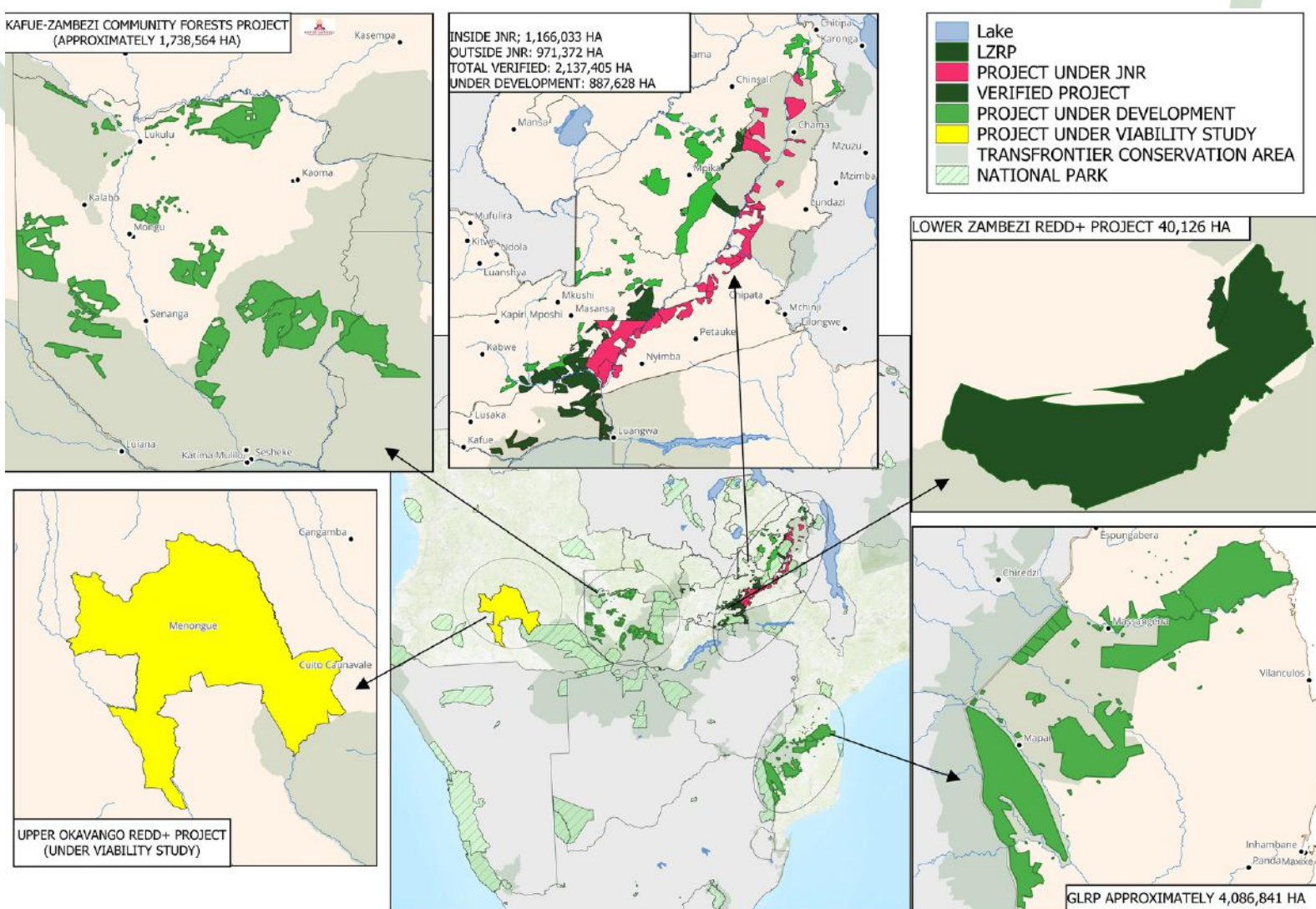
BCP CEO.



BCP REDD+ Projects: Where Nature, People, and Climate Unite

BCP is a leading African conservation and climate finance company developing some of the largest and most impactful REDD+ projects on the continent. With a focus on forest protection, biodiversity conservation, and community empowerment, BCP operates across Zambia and Mozambique, covering over 6.7 million hectares of high-biodiversity landscapes. Our portfolio includes flagship projects such as the Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project (LZRP), the Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP), the Greater Limpopo REDD+ Project (GLRP), and the Kafue-Zambezi Community Forests Project (KZCFP). We are currently in the very early phases of a 5th project in Angola, the Upper Okavango REDD+ Project.

Through these initiatives, BCP works in partnership with governments, communities, and private sector actors to generate verified emissions reductions, support rural livelihoods, and deliver measurable impact aligned with 16 of the 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.



Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project

As the first REDD+ project in Zambia, the Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project pioneered the development of forest conservation projects in the country. The project is currently the first project in Africa to have achieved 11 consecutive and successful verifications against the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and was the first project in Africa (second in the World) to achieve CCB Triple Gold Verification against the Climate, Community, and Biodiversity Alliance Standards.

The project covers a 40,126-hectare buffer to the Lower Zambezi National Park, providing a vital buffer area to The Lower Zambezi National Park on a piece of private land known as Rufunsa Conservancy. It's an example of how private initiatives can benefit neighboring communities, protecting over 60 kilometers of the boundary. Sable and roan antelope are among the many special species found in the LZRP Project area.

In cooperation with local community members in Bunda Bunda Chiefdom and The Soli Shamifwi Royal Establishment, the project develops sustainable land-use practices that conserve threatened forests and wildlife, while also investing in development for rural communities.

40

Lead Farmers

18

Of Whom are Women

1,206

Follower Farmers

39

Horticulture farmers

40,126

Total hectares of forest protected

20,624,764

Estimated trees protected

1,199

Households Benefiting from Forest Carbon Fees

5,875

Beneficiaries

3,067

Of Whom are Women

31

Livelihood Projects since Inception

2,229,034

Tons of carbon dioxide emissions reduced since inception

8

Beekeepers Trained Since Inception

4,756

bee hives manufactured and delivered to project beneficiaries

19,206

KGs of Honey Harvested Since Project Inception

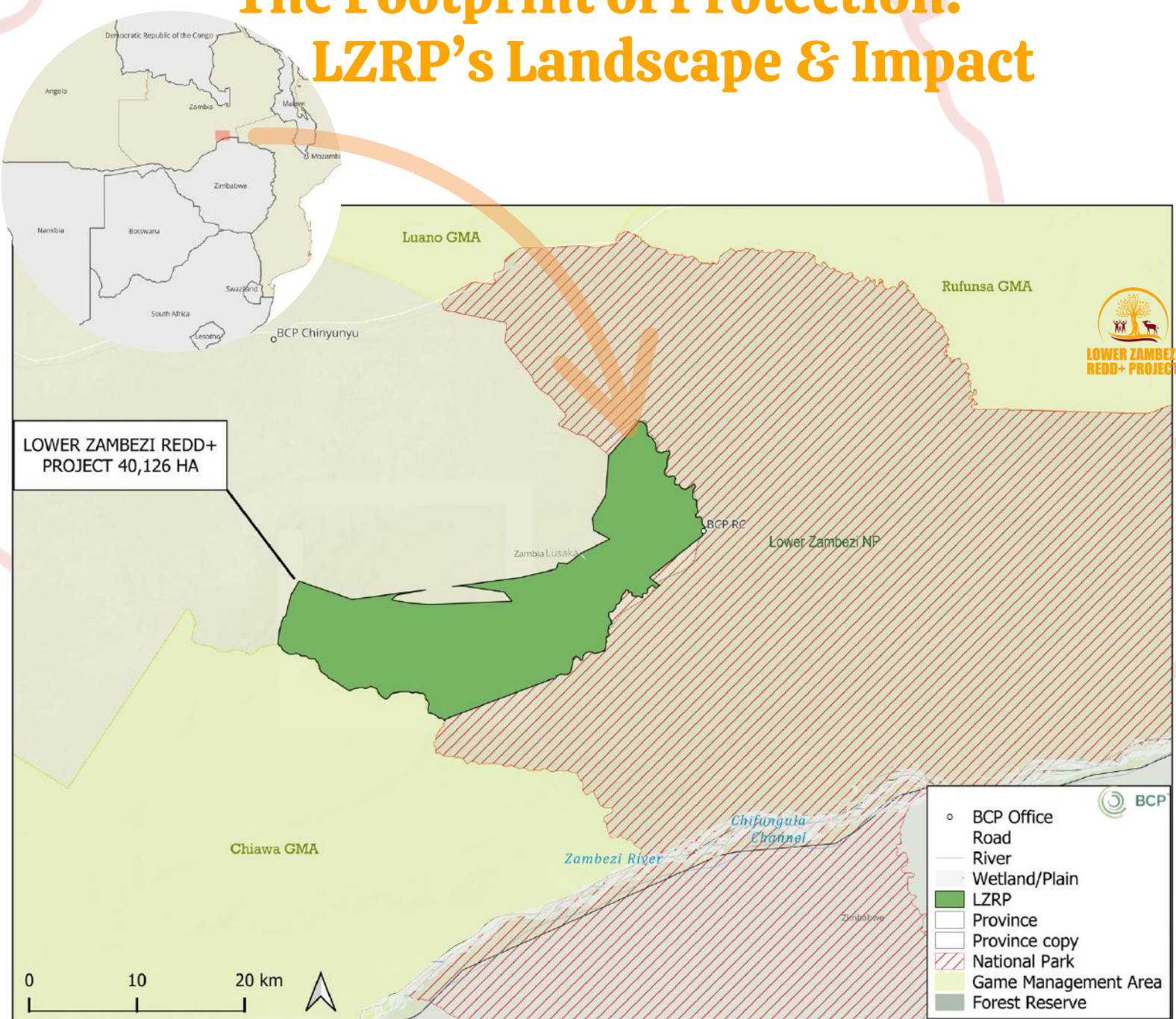
2

Social Projects Since Inception

34

Community Projects since Inception

The Footprint of Protection: LZRP's Landscape & Impact



2

Oil Expellers
Built Since
Inception

1

Poultry Project
since Inception

2

Education Related
Projects

20

Village Banking
Groups

33

WASH Projects
Since Inception

3

Hammermills
Built Since
Inception

2

Hammermill
Shelters

2

Health Projects since Inception

Luangwa Community Forests Project

Our multi award-winning Luangwa Community Forests Project works to address key drivers of deforestation while also benefitting local communities by reducing poverty, creating sustainable incomes, improving social services, and encouraging conservation.

REDD+ benefits go beyond climate mitigation and directly benefit communities in our project areas that are most impacted by climate change.

We know that forests are our lungs and are critical in regulating our climate. We believe REDD is a crucial tool to keep African forests standing. The carbon market has the potential to transform the landscape of forest conservation as a viable way to conserve existing dryland forests, working in parallel to offer Indigenous communities options to build resilience as they transition to climate-smart alternatives.

Ecosystem destruction continues to accelerate year on year. Unlike some credit types, REDD has the potential to benefit people TODAY, and we can demonstrate substance through our impacts.

2,137,405

Total hectares of forest protected

49,379

Households Benefiting from Forest Carbon Fees

232,530

Beneficiaries

116,710

Of Whom are Women

9,383,458

Tons of carbon dioxide emissions reduced since inception

386

Community Projects since Inception



From Forests to People: Impact at Scale

\$15 Million

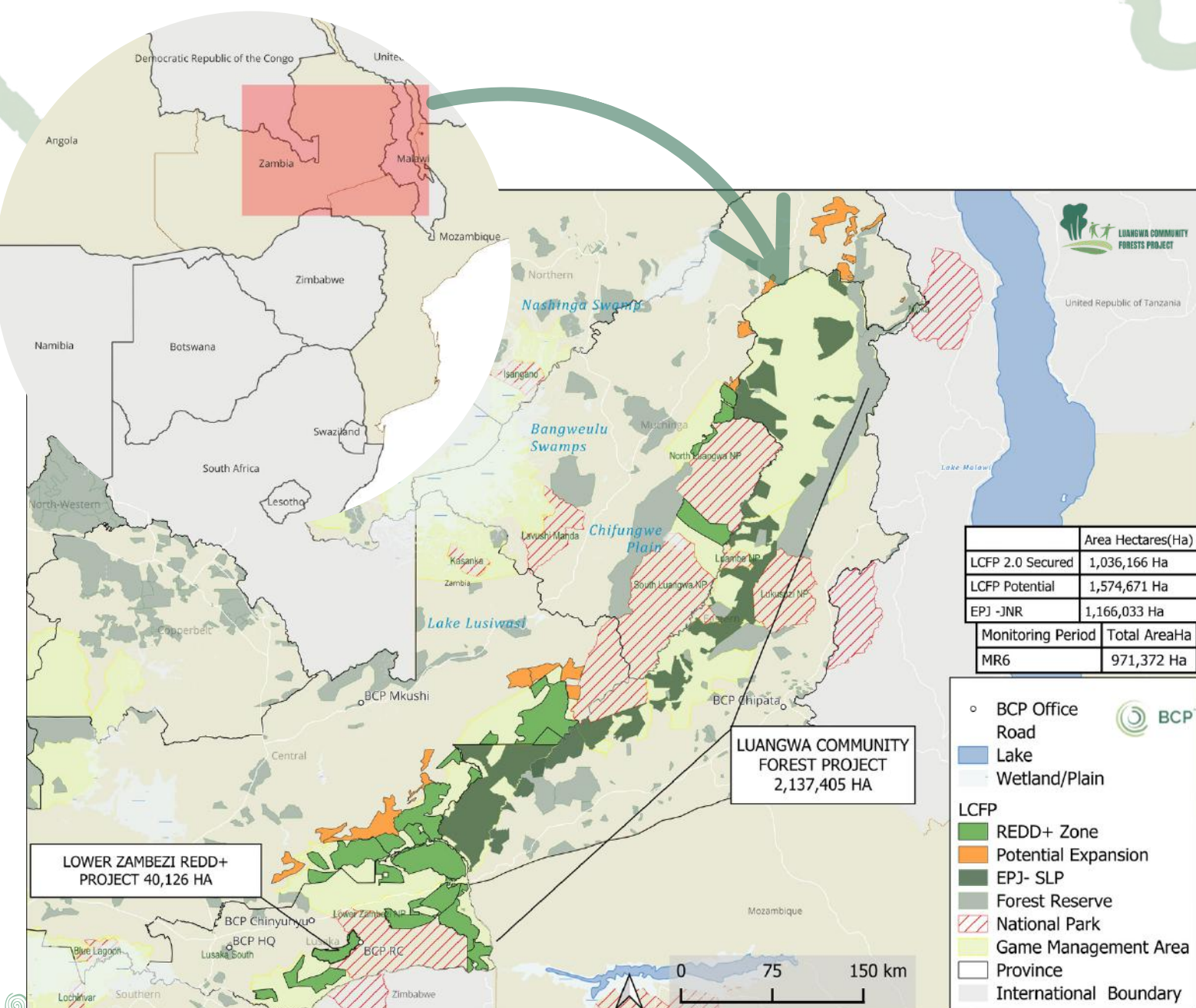
Distributed through direct
payment

237

Livelihood
Projects since
Inception

As the population of our warming climate grows there is an imminent need to intensify our adaptation to climate-smart initiatives. The actors and beneficiaries are our local communities, institutions, and partners, all of whom play a critical role in the BCP mission. Our projects have been our testament to a transforming green economy through carbon finance.

Direct payments and livelihood restorations positively resulted in a steady increase in household income, job creation, and essential services, all while conserving some of the world's last remaining legacy landscapes that are home to critically endangered species.





Luangwa Project Largest CCB Triple Gold Verified REDD+ Project in the World

BCP's first REDD+ initiative, the Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project (LZRP), was the first in Africa and second globally to achieve Triple Gold verification under the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards. Our second REDD+ project, the Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP), has now joined this prestigious club—covering over 2.1 million hectares and benefitting 230,000+ people in 2024, **it is the largest CCB-verified REDD+ project in the world.**



The CCB Standards, developed by the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance (CCBA), ensure projects deliver not just carbon reductions, but meaningful co-benefits for people and nature. To achieve Gold Level, projects must exceed baseline requirements by demonstrating exceptional impact on climate resilience, community well-being, and biodiversity conservation.

BCP's REDD+ projects are designed with deep community inclusion at their core—delivering job creation, income generation, and capacity building. LCFP alone has created over 2,000 income opportunities, alongside direct employment through our field offices and forest protection teams.

By embedding governance training, livelihood support, and equity-based engagement, BCP is working to build REDD+ projects that are sustainable, inclusive, and locally led.

These achievements reinforce our belief that climate action must also deliver for people and biodiversity—and that's exactly what our projects are designed to do.



The LCFP has generated \$15 million in Carbon Fees for Communities over the last five Years

At BCP, our mission is simple yet powerful: to make wildlife habitat conservation valuable to people. Central to our mission are the people themselves—our dedicated BCP staff, our government partners, and, most crucially, the communities led by their Royal Highnesses who choose to make a difference.



At BCP we believe that people must benefit first and foremost, and that transparency is key, and all communities receive independently audited benefit sharing certificates.

BCP was proud to present ZMK53 million to the communities of the LCFP as part of their direct benefit share, with ZMK6.5 million allocated as voluntary payments to our valued partners in the Forestry Department (FD) and the Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW). Bringing our total payment to communities over the last five years to +\$15 million.

This also marked the first carbon payment to the Luangwa Community Forest's five additional Chiefdoms—Mpuka, Mburuma, Chiawa, Mwape, and Kazembe.

The LCFP is a thriving success story, bringing much-needed revenue to the state and to communities deeply affected by climate change. Together, we are building classroom blocks, WASH facilities, clinics, social projects, and many more.

We are exceptionally proud of the firm commitment made by our Luangwa Community Forest partners. Tapping into all that climate finance has to offer us shows innovation, resolve, and aspiration. This disbursement goes towards an even brighter future for Zambia.

66

Education
Related Projects
Since Inception

538

Beekeepers Trained
Since Inception

11,045

bee hives
manufactured and
delivered to project
beneficiaries

20,943

KGs of Honey
Harvested Since
Project Inception

180

Village Banking Projects Since Inception

82

Social Projects
Since Inception

192

WASH Projects since
Inception

800

Lead Farmers

302

Of Whom are
Women

16

Solar Projects To Date

27

Health Related Projects Since
Inception

Kafue-Zambezi Community Forests Project

An Indigenous Community Partnership

In the floodplains of Western Zambia, where the Zambezi River carves a lifeline through grasslands, forests, and wetlands, the Lozi people of Barotseland have lived in harmony with nature for generations. Their traditions, livelihoods, and culture so deeply intertwined with the health of the land and water.

The KZCFP builds on this heritage, placing the Lozi at the center of one of Africa's most ambitious nature-based solutions. It is more than a conservation project, it is a partnership that blends Indigenous knowledge with a science based on nature based solutions to secure a future where people and the planet thrive together.

Spanning 16 districts in Western Province, with planned expansion into four additional provinces—North-Western, Copperbelt, Central, and Southern—KZCFP is set to become the largest REDD+ project in the world, measured not only by its size but by its social impact. At its heart, it aims to protect the forests and rivers that sustain life, while empowering the communities who have stewarded these landscapes for centuries.

1,732,202

Total hectares of forest protected to date

15,083

Households Benefiting from Forest Carbon Fees

84,064

Beneficiaries

43,450

Of Whom are Women

401

Lead Farmers

8,424

Follower Farmers

400

Bicycles Distributed to Farmers

1,200

Bags of Fertilizer Distributed

801

Bags of Seeds Distributed

192

Horticulture Farmers

31

Trained CFMGs

What KZCFP Will Deliver

- **Massive Forest Protection:** Safeguarding vital forest catchment areas of the Zambezi and Kafue Rivers—essential lifelines for ecosystems, agriculture, and millions of people.
- **Wildlife Corridor Restoration:** Enhancing connectivity across the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area (KAZA TFCA), anchored by Kafue National Park. This will ensure uninterrupted wildlife movement and protect iconic species through secure migratory pathways.
- **Climate Impact at Scale:** Targeting an annual reduction of around 1 million tonnes of carbon emissions through forest protection and restoration—delivering measurable results in the global fight against climate change. The project is designed under the VCS standard with plans to transition to the new consolidated VM0048 once released.
- **Community-Led Conservation:** Empowering rural communities through the formation of joint Project Oversight Committees (POC), Community Forest Management Groups (CFMGs) and Community Resource Boards (CRBs). These structures will oversee forest governance and ensure equitable benefit sharing.
- **Sustainable Finance for the Future:** Harnessing carbon markets to generate long-term, performance-based financing for conservation and development.

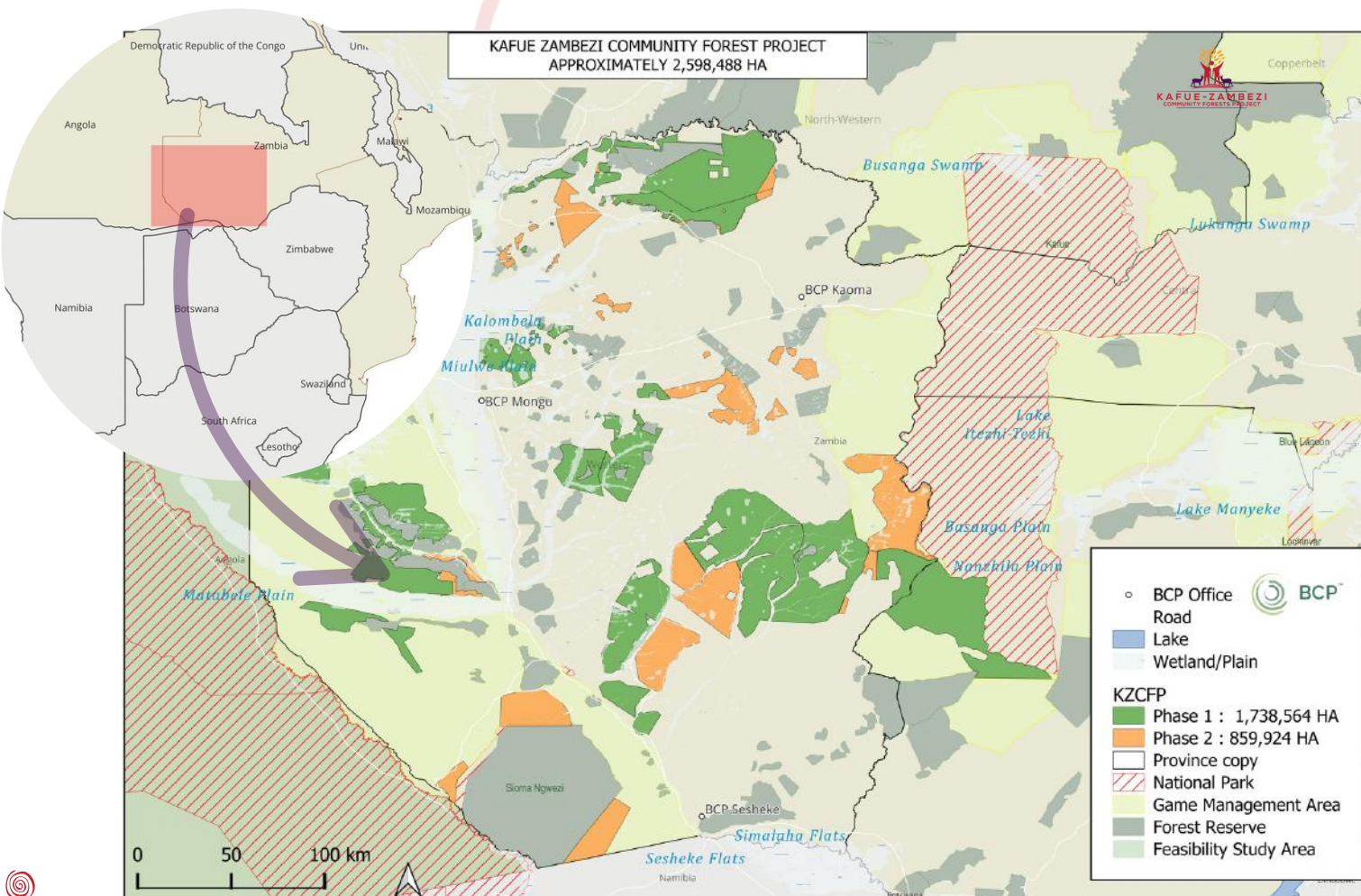


A Game-Changer in Global Conservation

The KZCFP is built on a foundation of partnership, innovation, strategic planning, and global ambition. At the core of the project is a commitment to blend knowledge and technology-driven monitoring—leveraging advanced satellite imaging to enable real-time carbon tracking and habitat health assessments. This scientific approach ensures the project remains transparent, measurable, and adaptive in the face of climate change.

Its phased implementation strategy is designed to minimize verification risks while maximizing long-term success. By carefully staging activities, the project can build capacity, refine methodologies, and scale its impact sustainably. This approach positions KZCFP not only as a model of climate action but as a trailblazing initiative destined to become the most expansive REDD+ project on Earth—not just in geographic scale, but in its transformative effect on people and nature.

Through the protection of Zambia's forests, KZCFP will conserve biodiversity in some of Southern Africa's most threatened habitats. It will enhance climate resilience, secure water resources, and support hundreds of communities through improved livelihoods and sustainable development opportunities. Most importantly, KZCFP will stand as a global example that people and the planet thrive best together. This is conservation with a purpose—guided by science and rooted in the values of equity, sustainability, and bold ambition.





Supporting Livelihoods and Social Infrastructure (SOLI)

A core aim of BCP's projects is to expand partner communities' access to essential social services, such as education, healthcare, and clean water—services that are foundational to well-being and development. By investing in these areas, BCP directly supports resource-constrained public sector departments and frontline ministries, helping to bridge infrastructure and service delivery gaps that would otherwise remain unmet. In doing so, we also contribute to Zambia's broader national priorities, including targets under the 8th National Development Plan and Vision 2030.

Through our Social Impact strategy, BCP supports Community Forest Management Groups (CFMGs) in building the soft and technical skills required to manage their roles effectively and responsibly. This ensures that revenues from forest carbon are directed toward the development priorities that communities themselves identify.

To date, BCP has trained 31 CFMGs in conducting structured Needs Assessments, an important step that enables informed, inclusive decision-making around which community projects to prioritize. Once projects are identified, BCP's engagement teams work with CFMGs to develop essential project management tools, including:

- Project work plans
- Community development budgets
- Monitoring frameworks.

These tools allow for clear tracking of project implementation, early identification of delays, and proactive resolution of challenges.

In addition to project planning, BCP has trained CFMG leaders on governance, roles and responsibilities, and accountability to their communities. Treasurers receive focused training in financial management, ensuring that carbon revenues are managed transparently, efficiently, and in alignment with community expectations.

This combination of skills transfer, local empowerment, and collaborative planning is helping CFMGs turn climate finance into tangible, community-driven development outcomes—supporting both people and planet.





The Greater Limpopo REDD+ Project

A Transfrontier REDD+ Initiative

We are crossing borders and taking our technical expertise, impact successes, and knowledge throughout southern Africa with our latest REDD+ project; The Greater Limpopo REDD+ Project (GLRP), developed in partnership with Eni and Peace Parks Foundation. In 2024 the project received the necessary license from the Government of Mozambique to develop a large-scale carbon project to be developed over 4 provinces: Manica, Sofala, Gaza, and Inhambane. The first developer to receive approval in line with the country's REDD+ decree, BCP and its partners are eager to make a start on this exciting transnational leap for community conservation.

The primary aim of the project, which will include a blend of state, private, and community land, is to link National Parks, Coutadas, private game farms, and cattle ranches with communal forest areas to facilitate biodiversity adaptation to climate change through the establishment of corridors under its mission of making conservation of wildlife habitat valuable to people. The project is designed to deliver the same life-changing impacts to community, and benefits to climate change and biodiversity that have so successfully been delivered in Zambia. Aligned with country policy, and a participatory approach, the project aims to deliver high-value and high-integrity carbon offsets.

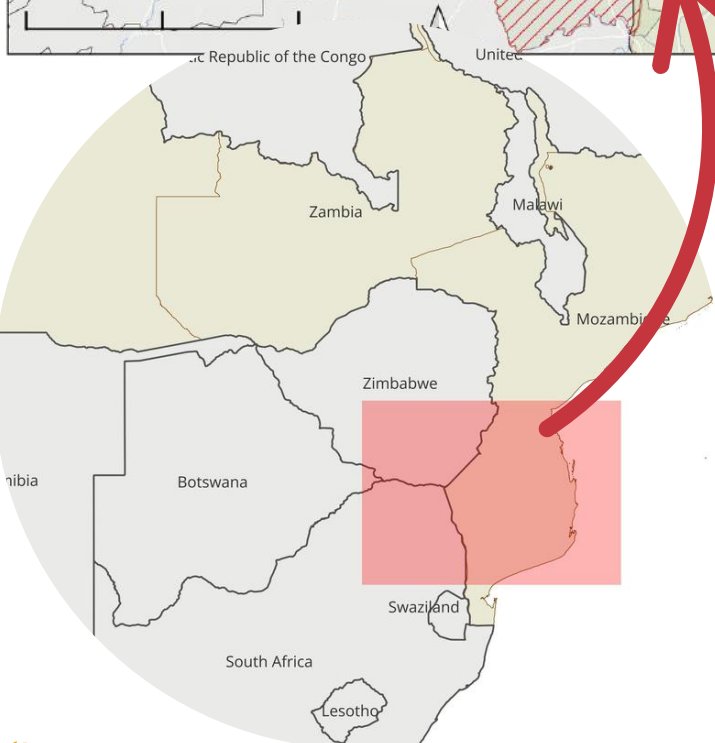
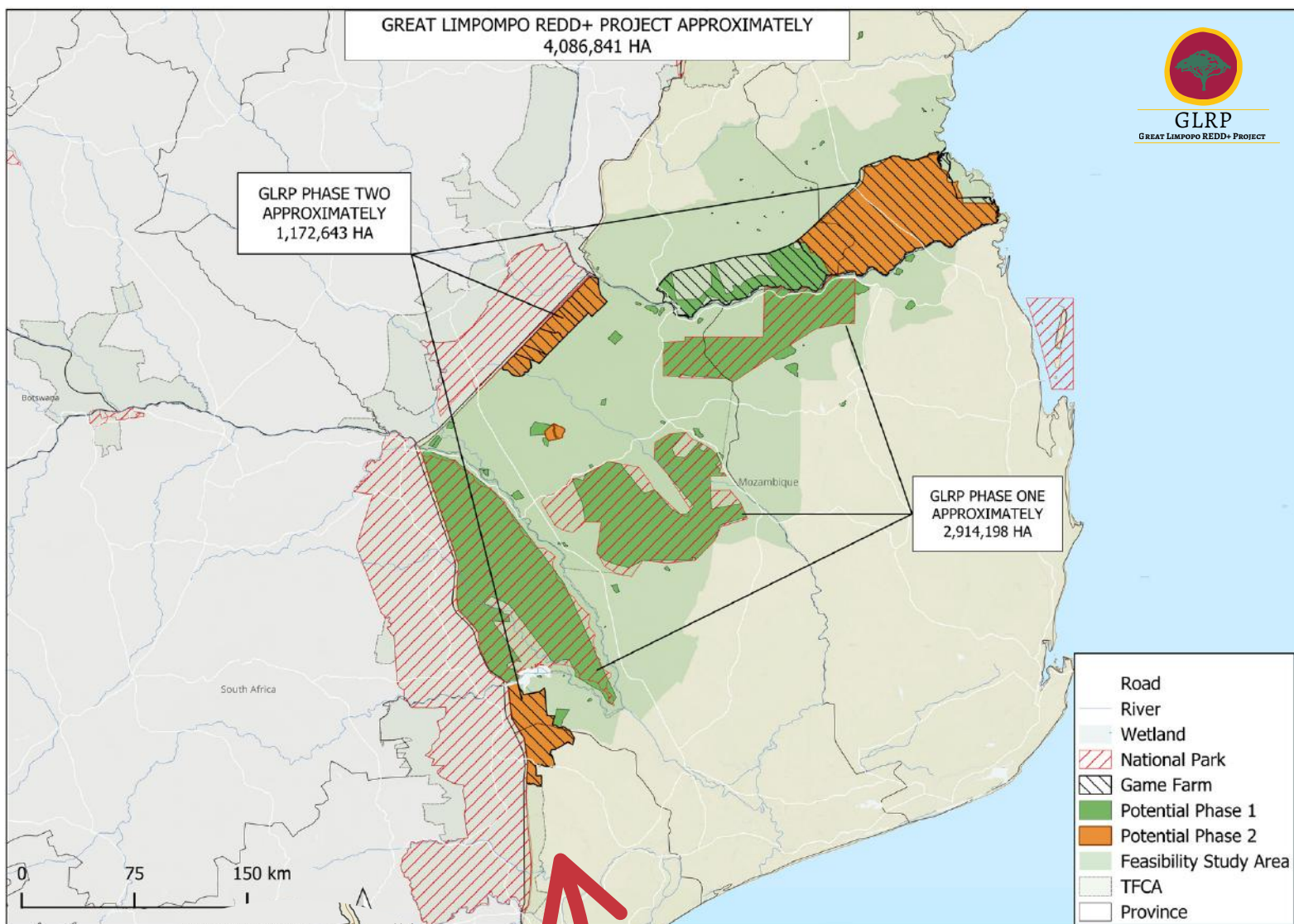
The GLRP project is currently being implemented in 12 districts under 4 provinces in Central and Southern Mozambique across approximately 4 million hectares.

The project is expected to benefit over 320,000 people local community members through job creation, income generation, and direct revenues from carbon in addition to increased food security and livelihoods.





GLRP in Focus: Geography, Scale, Outcomes



31,966,125

Tons of carbon dioxide emissions estimated to be reduced over the projects lifespan

12

Districts

4

Provinces

320,000

Individuals estimated to benefit

2,914,198

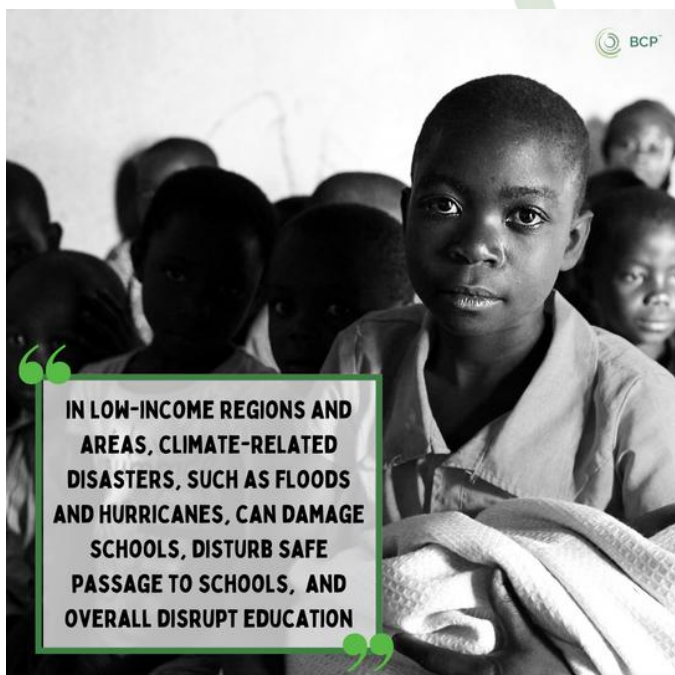
Total hectares of forest protected in Phase 1

Youth: Championing our Future

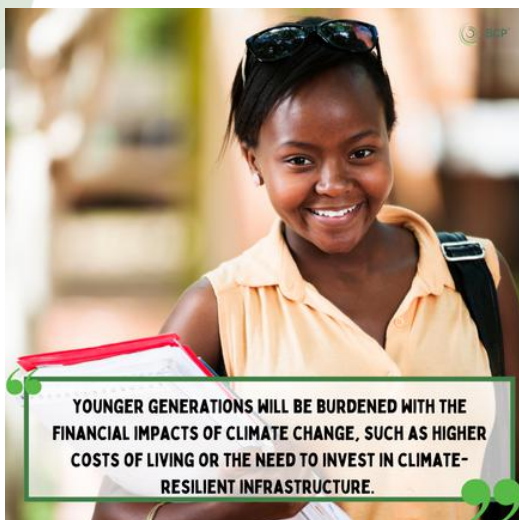
Young people are inheriting the consequences of decisions made by previous generations. As we enter 2025, the state of climate change is alarming, with record-breaking temperatures, rising sea levels, and extreme weather events. Human activities are the primary cause of global warming. Today's generation is responsible for making positive and lasting changes to protect humanity and nature.

The world is home to 1.8 billion young people between the ages of 10 and 24 — the largest generation of youth in history. And their future is clouded with uncertainty.

Young people today face a series of stressful and unsettling issues from which previous generations were shielded. Increased health concerns as a result of increased temperatures, air pollution, and extreme weather events lead to a rise in respiratory diseases, heat-related illnesses, and mental health issues among young people.



To disruption to their education. Especially in low-income regions and areas, climate-related disasters, such as floods and hurricanes, can damage schools, disturb safe passage to schools, and disrupt education. Food insecurity due to climate change puts more pressure on families, who need the younger members of the family to remain at home to help with farming. This especially impacts the girl child, who will be called upon to complete domestic chores or enter into child marriages to reduce the burden of feeding her on the impacted family. These additional influences create long-term barriers to education and career prospects.

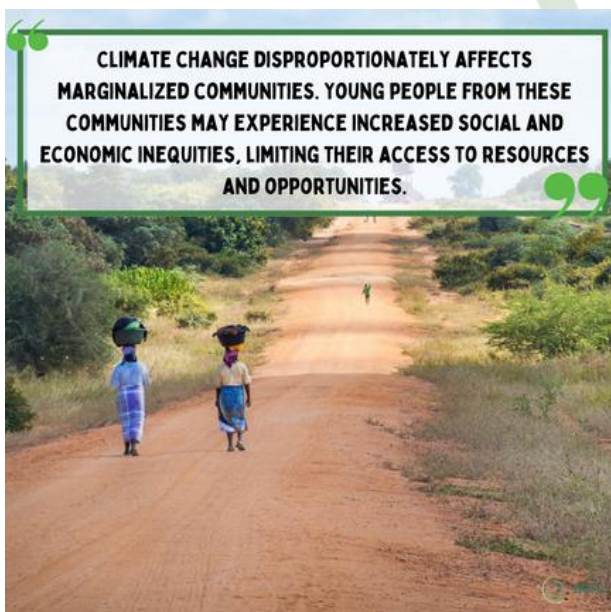


YOUNGER GENERATIONS WILL BE BURDENED WITH THE FINANCIAL IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE, SUCH AS HIGHER COSTS OF LIVING OR THE NEED TO INVEST IN CLIMATE-RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE.

As climate change leads to job losses in traditional industries (like agriculture and tourism), young people may face limited employment opportunities. Additionally, they will be burdened with the financial impacts of climate change, such as higher costs of living or the need to invest in climate-resilient infrastructure. According to the World Meteorological Organization, on average, African countries are already losing 2–5 percent of their Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and many are diverting up to 9 percent of their budgets to respond to climate extremes.

Displacement and Migration is becoming more common as people are forced to relocate due to climate impacts such as rising sea levels, extreme weather, or food and water shortages. Which, to the loss of community, culture, and support networks – binding factors in any society.

We know that climate change disproportionately affects marginalized communities. Young people, especially, those from these communities are more likely to experience increased social and economic inequities, limiting their access to resources and opportunities.



CLIMATE CHANGE DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECTS MARGINALIZED COMMUNITIES. YOUNG PEOPLE FROM THESE COMMUNITIES MAY EXPERIENCE INCREASED SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INEQUITIES, LIMITING THEIR ACCESS TO RESOURCES AND OPPORTUNITIES.



DISPLACEMENT AND MIGRATION IS BECOMING MORE COMMON AS PEOPLE ARE FORCED TO RELOCATE DUE TO CLIMATE IMPACTS SUCH AS RISING SEA LEVELS, EXTREME WEATHER, OR FOOD AND WATER SHORTAGES.

This creates the risk of disenfranchising certain groups within communities who already face disparities, such as young women.

Climate change threatens ecosystems and biodiversity, which can affect young people's connection to nature. In countries such as Zambia, where many rural communities still live very much at one with nature, this loss can impact their physical health, emotional well-being, and cultural traditions that rely on natural environments.

All of these consequences have profound effects on one's mental health, which creates another weight for the youth to carry when we look at the impacts of climate change.

Social inclusion in BCP's REDD+ projects ensures the equitable participation and empowerment of marginalized groups, including women, youth, and diverse forest users. Guided by the principle of FPIC, the approach ensures that 80% of target communities, including these marginalized groups, are fully consulted at community, zone, and village levels. Communities are informed about the project's benefits and challenges and empowered to make informed decisions about their participation.

Our social inclusion strategy directly empowers disadvantaged community members by facilitating access to critical resources, including forest user rights, forest enterprise development opportunities, carbon rights, and carbon finance. This fosters sustainable development while ensuring the generation of high-integrity carbon credits. Key components include meaningful community engagement, equitable benefit-sharing, capacity building, gender equality promotion, and robust conflict resolution mechanisms, all aligned with international safeguards such as the UNFCCC Cancun Safeguards.

BCP actively promotes the establishment of inclusive governance structures, such as Community Resource Boards and Community Forest Management Groups, with at least 30% of leadership roles reserved for women and youth.

Young people are not the only victims of climate change. Whether through education, science, or technology, young people are scaling up their efforts and using their skills to accelerate climate action.



Children in Rufunsa Meet Chaona, the Forest Champion

Chaona's whole family depends on the forest. Her father is a charcoal burner, and her mother collects wood for cooking. But Chaona loves the birds and animals that live there and worries about where they will live when trees are cut down. She learns that trees are clever; as well as providing shade and homes for her favourite animals, they clean the air that she breathes and can even make rain.

How can Chaona find a way to protect the forest and help them all?

This uplifting story by Dr. Alayne Oriol Cotterill and Professor Amy Dickman from Lion Landscapes explores the complexities of deforestation and the devastation it can bring to the families and wildlife living there, as well as the wider World.

In 2024, BCP's team donated 50 books to schools in Rufunsa District, home to our Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project area. We hope that this will help to strengthen conservation education by giving students a role model to whom they can relate.

Giving young people access to information on deforestation and conservation protection is essential to safeguarding forests and the next generation against the impacts of climate change.

Set in Zambia and seen through the eyes of 10-year-old Chaona, these books are available for just \$8 (or ZMK equivalent) from our BCP (BioCarbon Partners) offices in Leopards Hill Business Park (drop us a message at hello@biocarbonpartners.com to find out more).

For every book sold BCP is donating one to a local school in Zambia, making sure your money goes that much further towards conservation education in Zambia. With each page translated into both English and Nyanja more children can enjoy this educational story about the impacts of deforestation and what can be done to prevent it.



Climate-Smart Agriculture: Building Resilience from the Ground Up

In Zambia's Western Province, agricultural productivity and on-farm yields remains critically low. Ministry of Agriculture annual crop yield data confirms that this region consistently records some of the lowest yields nationwide. With an estimated 90% of rural households relying on rain-fed field-scale agriculture for both food security and income, improving on-farm productivity is not just a priority—it is an imperative.

BCP's Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) interventions are directly addressing this challenge. Drawing from years of experience across our REDD+ portfolio, we have seen firsthand how the adoption of the Conservation Farming Minimal Tillage practices can significantly boost yields, even under adverse climatic conditions. This was particularly evident during Zambia's challenging growing season two years ago, when farmers who applied the minimal tillage practices saw far better outcomes than those using conventional tillage methods such as ploughing.

Preliminary yield data from our first interventions under KZCFP reinforce these findings. While the data is still being finalized, early results suggest that Adopter Farmers using CF MT practices have achieved three times higher yields compared to their counterparts relying on traditional tillage.

Our strategy, however, does not stop at improving rain-fed staple crop production. We are actively exploring and integrating diversified, climate-resilient livelihood opportunities—less dependent on rainfall and better aligned with emerging market needs. This includes rain-fed and irrigated horticulture, honey production, small livestock systems, poultry, third-party service provision (e.g., tillage and haulage), and stronger linkages to input, output, and service markets.

It is important to acknowledge that despite more than three decades of interventions in Zambia's agricultural sector—ranging from market access, improved seeds, and other agricultural inputs to seasonal finance and infrastructure—yields at the smallholder level have largely stagnated.

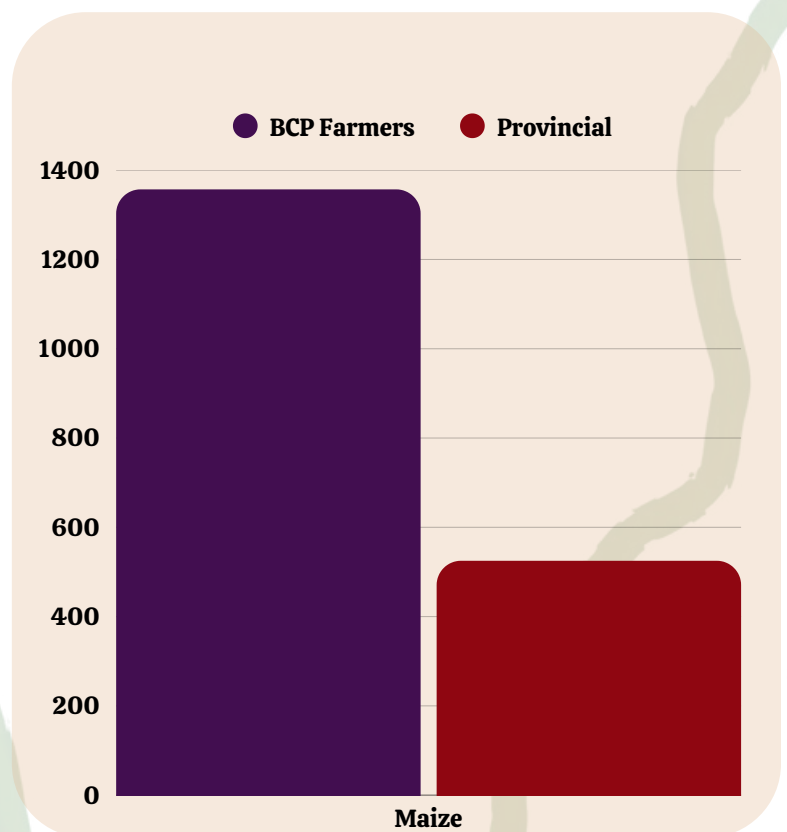
At BCP, we are committed to doing things differently. Our approach is grounded in local realities, shaped by evidence, and focused on practical, scalable solutions. By aligning resources and time with the interventions that generate the greatest impact, we aim to build agricultural systems that are not only more productive, but also more resilient, equitable, and sustainable.

The Data Doesn't Lie...

When it comes to Conservation Farming Minimal Tillage Yield Results Versus Conventional Tillage Practices, our results speak volumes. The results reflect the impact of Conservation Farming Minimal Tillage practices which are Climate-Smart practices are promoted through BCP's REDD+ initiatives, which enhance productivity, yields, soil health, and farmer resilience to climate shocks.

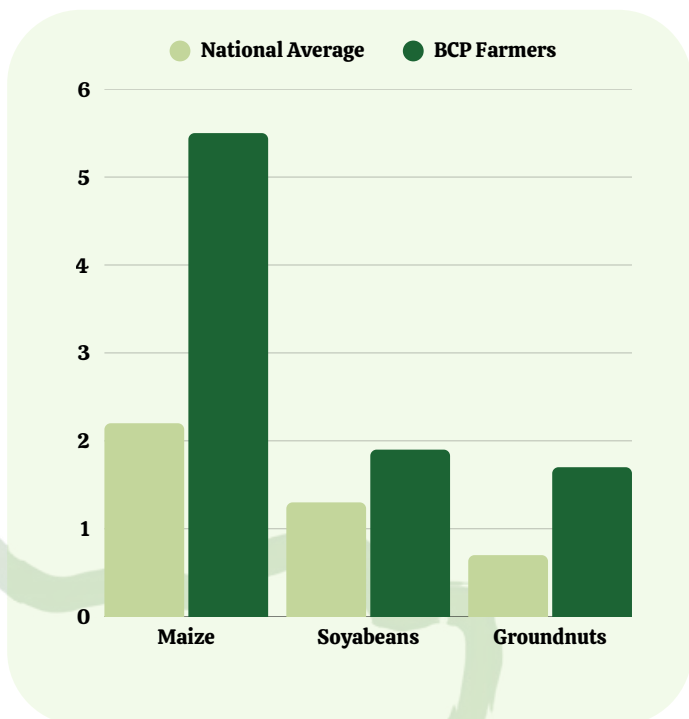
KZCFP

Maize yield assessments showed a statistically significant increase ($p < 0.001$) among farmers adopting Conservation Farming Management Techniques (CF MTs), with an average yield of 1,357 kg/ha—more than double the provincial average of 525 kg/ha and approaching the national average of 1,680 kg/ha. These impressive yield gains were largely driven by the adoption of key climate-smart agriculture (CSA) practices, including hand hoe basin and oxen-drawn rip-line planting techniques, kraal manure application, and in-situ biomass incorporation. Together, these interventions significantly improved soil moisture retention and fertility, contributing to enhanced food security and climate resilience at the community level.



LCFP

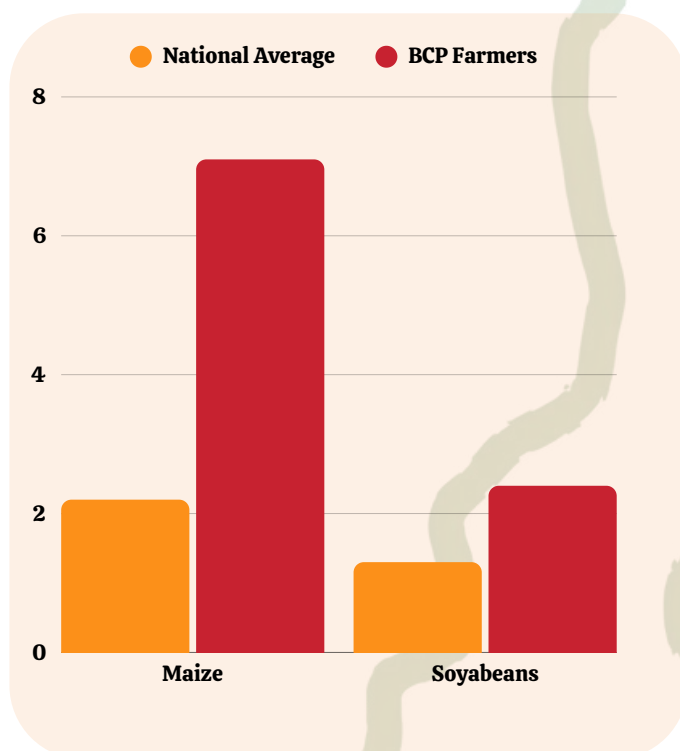
Across BCP-sampled plots in the Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP), average crop yields significantly outperformed national benchmarks:



- Maize yields averaged 5.5 tonnes per hectare (t/ha)—a remarkable 150% increase over the national average of 2.2 t/ha, exceeding it by 3.3 t/ha.
- Soybean yields reached an average of 1.9 t/ha, representing a 46% increase above the national average of 1.3 t/ha, with a margin of 0.6 t/ha.
- Groundnut yields averaged 1.7 t/ha, more than doubling the national average of 0.7 t/ha, with a gain of 1.0 t/ha, reflecting a 143% increase.

LZRP

Results from the 2024/2025 farming season showed that farmers in Bunda Bunda Chiefdom who adopted Conservation Farming Management Techniques (CF MTs) achieved exceptional results. Maize yields averaged 7.1 tonnes per hectare (t/ha)—more than three times the national average of 2.2 t/ha. For soybeans, CF MT farmers recorded an average yield of 2.4 t/ha, significantly surpassing the Ministry of Agriculture’s national average of 1.3 t/ha. These outcomes demonstrate the continued effectiveness of climate-smart interventions in boosting productivity and enhancing food security at the community level.



Farming for the Future: Bornface Shawa's Journey to Climate-Smart Agriculture



In Nsambilo Village, Bunda Bunda Chiefdom, a farmer named Bornface Shawa is planting more than crops—he's planting change. As a Lead Farmer trained under the Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project (LZRP), implemented by BioCarbon Partners (BCP) in collaboration with Zambia's Ministry of Agriculture, Bornface is proving that climate action can start with a handful of seeds and a commitment to sustainability.

Like many rural farmers, Bornface once struggled with declining soil fertility and falling yields, leading to the need to open new fields—often by cutting down forests. But after receiving training in Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA), Bornface learned how to manage the same plot of land year after year without degrading it. He was taught sustainable techniques like minimum tillage, intercropping, and agroforestry, including the use of *Gliricidia sepium*, a tree that naturally enriches the soil.

With this knowledge—and support from BCP in the form of seeds, fertilizer, a work suit, a Buffalo Bicycle, and 1,000 *Gliricidia* seeds—Bornface has transformed his farming approach. Today, his crops are thriving, and he expects a bigger harvest than ever before.

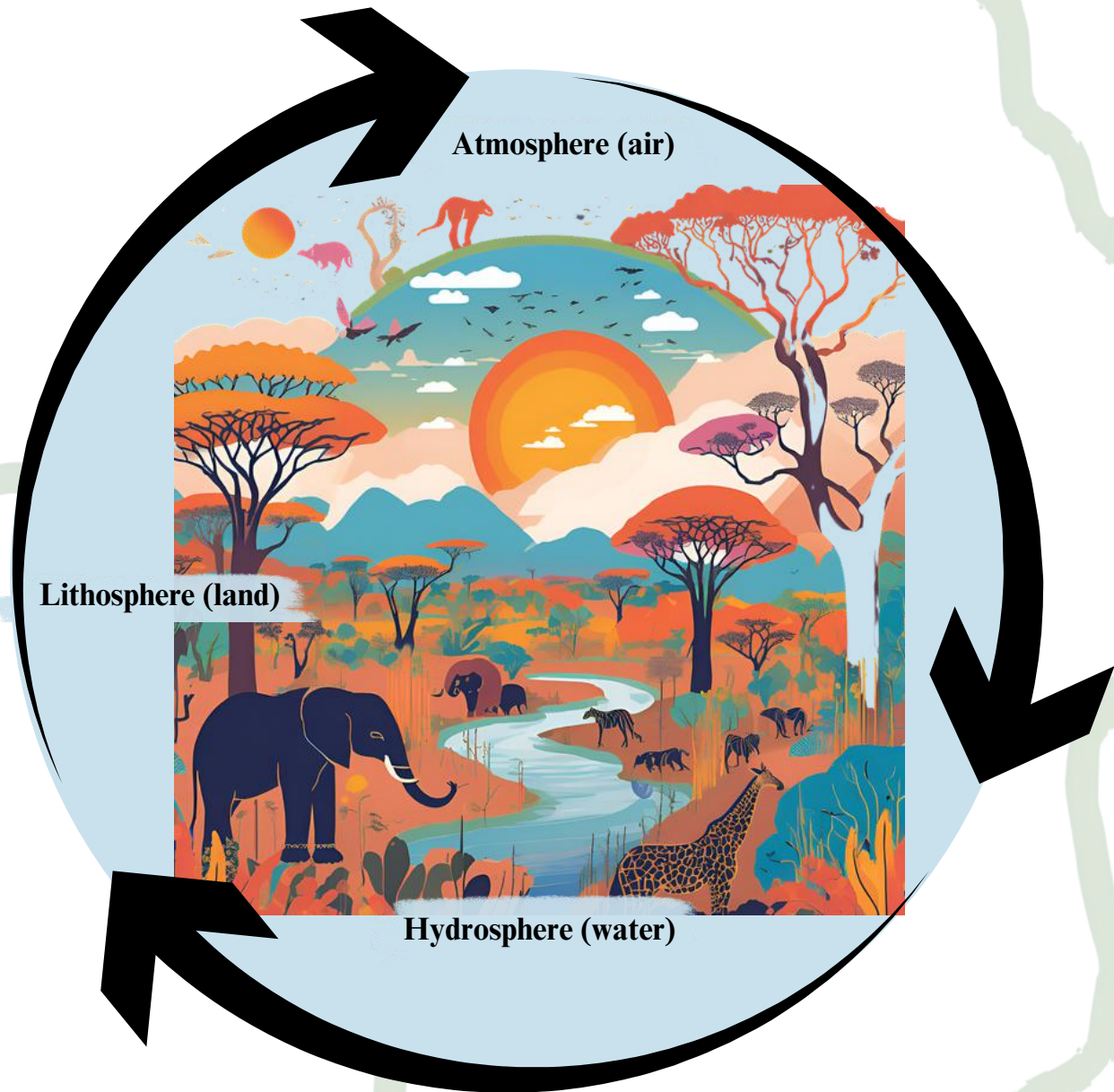
"This training changed the way I think about farming," he says. "I can now grow more food, protect my land, and preserve the forest that supports our lives."

But Bornface isn't stopping there. He's now mentoring seven "follower farmers," sharing what he's learned to strengthen food security and reduce deforestation across his community. His vision is bold: "I don't need to open new land anymore. I want to train even more people so we can grow together—without cutting down our forests."

Bornface's story is just one among many showing how REDD+ and Climate-Smart Agriculture are building a future where farmers, forests, and families thrive—together.

The Biosphere and Climate Change

The biosphere refers to the part of the Earth and its atmosphere where life exists. It includes all living organisms, from the smallest bacteria to the largest animals and plants, as well as the physical environment in which they live and interact.



The biosphere is a complex and interconnected system, with living organisms and their environment constantly interacting and influencing each other. For example, plants absorb carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen through photosynthesis, while animals breathe in oxygen and exhale carbon dioxide. Microorganisms play important roles in nutrient cycling and decomposition, while larger animals can act as predators or prey.

Climate Resilience

Human activities have significant impacts on the biosphere, through pollution, deforestation, climate change, and other factors. Understanding and protecting the biosphere is important for maintaining the health and well-being of both humans and other living organisms.

The biosphere is also closely interconnected with other Earth systems, such as the atmosphere, hydrosphere, and geosphere. The atmosphere provides the oxygen and other gases that living organisms need to survive, while the hydrosphere provides water for drinking and other purposes.

The atmosphere provides the oxygen and other gases that living organisms need to survive, while the hydrosphere provides water for drinking and other purposes. The geosphere provides nutrients and minerals that support the growth of plants and other living organisms.

Biodiversity, or the variety of living organisms in the biosphere, is vital for maintaining the health and functioning of ecosystems. Loss of biodiversity can have significant ecological and economic impacts, such as reduced crop yields, increased susceptibility to disease, and loss of ecosystem services.

One of the key challenges facing the biosphere today is climate change. Rising temperatures, changing precipitation patterns, and other effects of climate change can have significant impacts on the distribution and abundance of different species, as well as the functioning of ecosystems. Climate change is also linked to other environmental problems, such as habitat loss and pollution, which can further exacerbate the impacts on the biosphere.

Protecting the biosphere requires a combination of strategies, including conservation of natural habitats and biodiversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to mitigate the impacts of climate change. In addition to scientific research, public education and policy initiatives are also important for raising awareness and promoting action to protect the biosphere.



How REDD+ Protects the Biosphere

REDD+ creates a more sustainable relationship between humans and nature by addressing both environmental and socio-economic challenges. It contributes to the protection and restoration of ecosystems, reduction of emissions, and the maintenance of biodiversity.



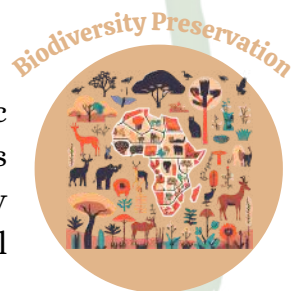
Forests play a vital role in regulating water cycles. They influence rainfall patterns, water storage, and river flow, which is essential for agriculture, human consumption, and the overall health of ecosystems. By protecting forests, REDD+ ensures that the hydrological cycles remain stable, benefiting both natural systems and human communities.

Forests help maintain soil integrity through their root systems, which prevent erosion. When forests are cleared, the soil can become unstable, leading to degradation, loss of soil fertility, and even desertification. REDD+ promotes sustainable land use practices, such as agroforestry, which helps maintain soil health and prevent erosion.



Forests act as carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. When forests are protected or restored under REDD+, they continue to capture and store carbon, helping mitigate climate change. This reduces the amount of carbon released into the atmosphere, which is critical for maintaining the Earth's temperature and mitigating the impacts of global warming.

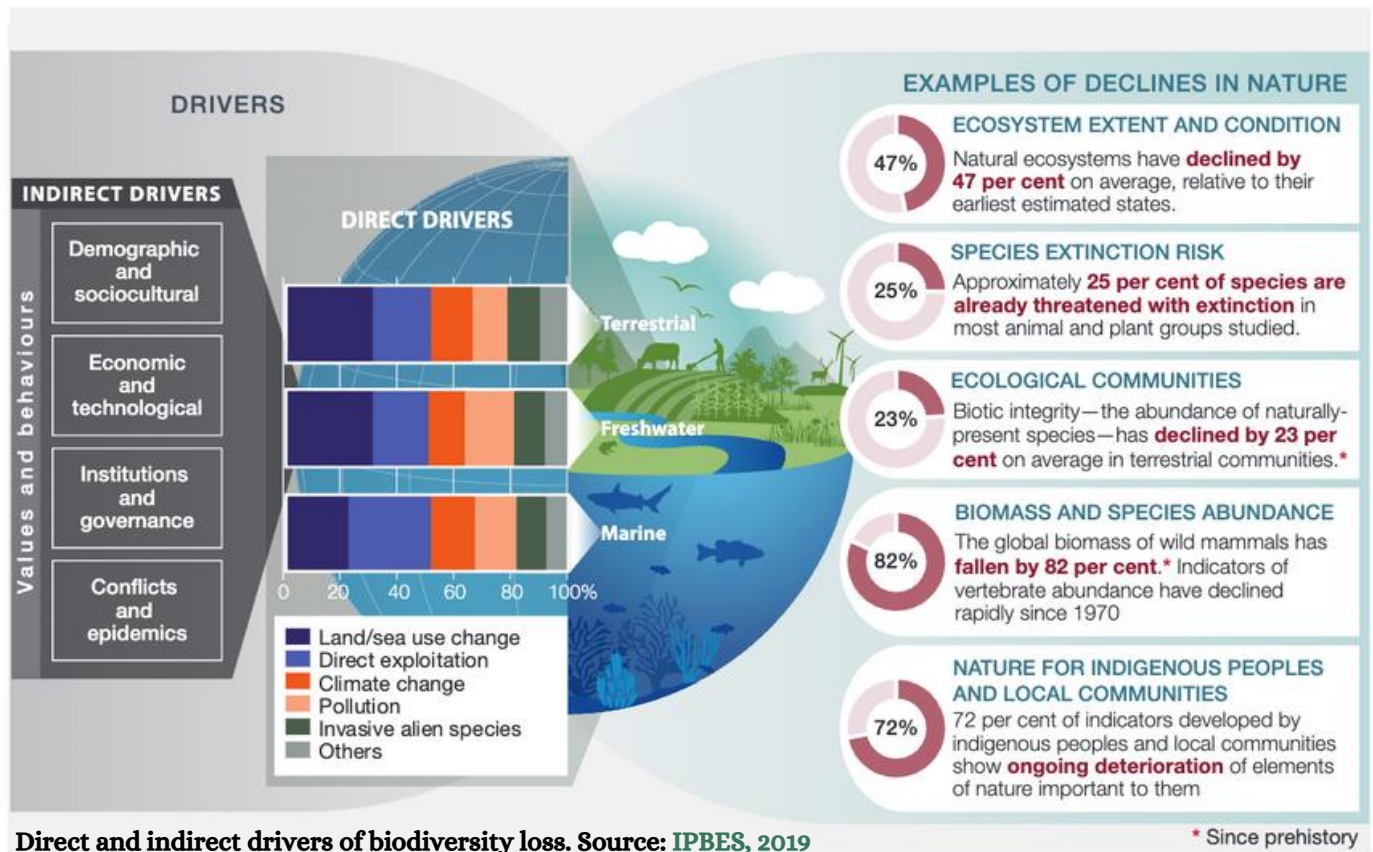
Forests are home to a vast array of species, many of which are endemic and highly dependent on specific ecosystems. REDD+ reduces deforestation, thus protecting these critical habitats from destruction. By conserving forests, REDD+ helps to maintain biodiversity and the overall health of ecosystems, which are essential for the balance of life on Earth.



Many indigenous and local communities rely on forests for their livelihoods, food, and shelter. REDD+ provides financial incentives for these communities to engage in sustainable forest management practices instead of clearing forests for agriculture or other purposes. This not only helps the biosphere but also ensures that these communities are empowered and incentivized to protect their environment.

Biodiversity Credits: More than just a Ton

Carbon credits were originally designed to fight climate change, but it's now clear they can also play a crucial role in protecting biodiversity. This evolution has contributed to the rise of biodiversity credits as a distinct and growing market.



Many carbon projects are inherently conservation-focused. At BCP, our REDD+ model incentivizes forest protection through carbon revenue, preserving biodiversity in community forests. Through the Climate, Community & Biodiversity (CCB) Standards, our projects go further—employing Community Scouts and partnering with Forest Management Groups to reduce encroachment and poaching, ensuring healthy ecosystems.

A Healthy Ecosystem = Flourishing Biodiversity



Globally, biodiversity is in crisis. WWF's 2024 Living Planet Report shows a 73% decline in monitored wildlife populations since 1970. Meanwhile, IPLCs manage over 80% of the world's biodiversity, yet receive only a fraction of global conservation financing. The Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) calls for protecting 30% of land and inland waters by 2030—but there's a \$700 billion annual funding gap.

To meet these goals, governments and businesses must invest in nature-based solutions that empower IPLCs and ensure equitable governance. Successful REDD+ projects do exactly this—embedding IPLCs as partners in design, implementation, and monitoring, using their traditional knowledge to drive more effective, culturally appropriate outcomes.

31,211

km has been covered by scout patrols across the life-of-project

21

Firearms recovered from illegal activities in GMAs

161

Hours of airwing flown in 2024

187

Number of snares removed/recovered from REDD+ zones

141

BCP Scouts

146

Community Resources Board Scouts

32

Of Whom are Women



BCP is proud that our Lower Zambezi REDD+ Project was selected by Verra as a pilot for the SD VISTA Nature Framework, which supports the issuance of biodiversity credits based on verified conservation results. Our first credits are expected by the end of 2025.

By investing in carbon and biodiversity credits, companies can directly support IPLC-led conservation, endangered species protection, and the restoration of degraded ecosystems. These credits offer credible, measurable contributions to nature-positive goals.

Biodiversity is not only vital to ecological health—it underpins food systems, cultural identity, and climate resilience. The future of conservation must center IPLCs, amplify their stewardship, and finance the protection of nature at scale. At BCP, we're proud to help lead that future forward.

Species of Significance
Observed/Recorded in REDD
Zones by BCP include:



177

Southern Ground Hornbills
Listed by IUCN as Vulnerable

28



Lions

Listed by IUCN as Vulnerable



21

Wild Dogs

Listed by IUCN as Endangered

170



Giraffes

Listed by IUCN as Vulnerable



32

Hippos

Listed by IUCN as Vulnerable

35



Vultures

Listed by IUCN as: Critically
Endangered (White-backed Vulture,
Hooded Vulture and White-headed
Vulture) and Endangered (Lappet-
faced Vulture)



342

Elephants

Listed by IUCN as Endangered

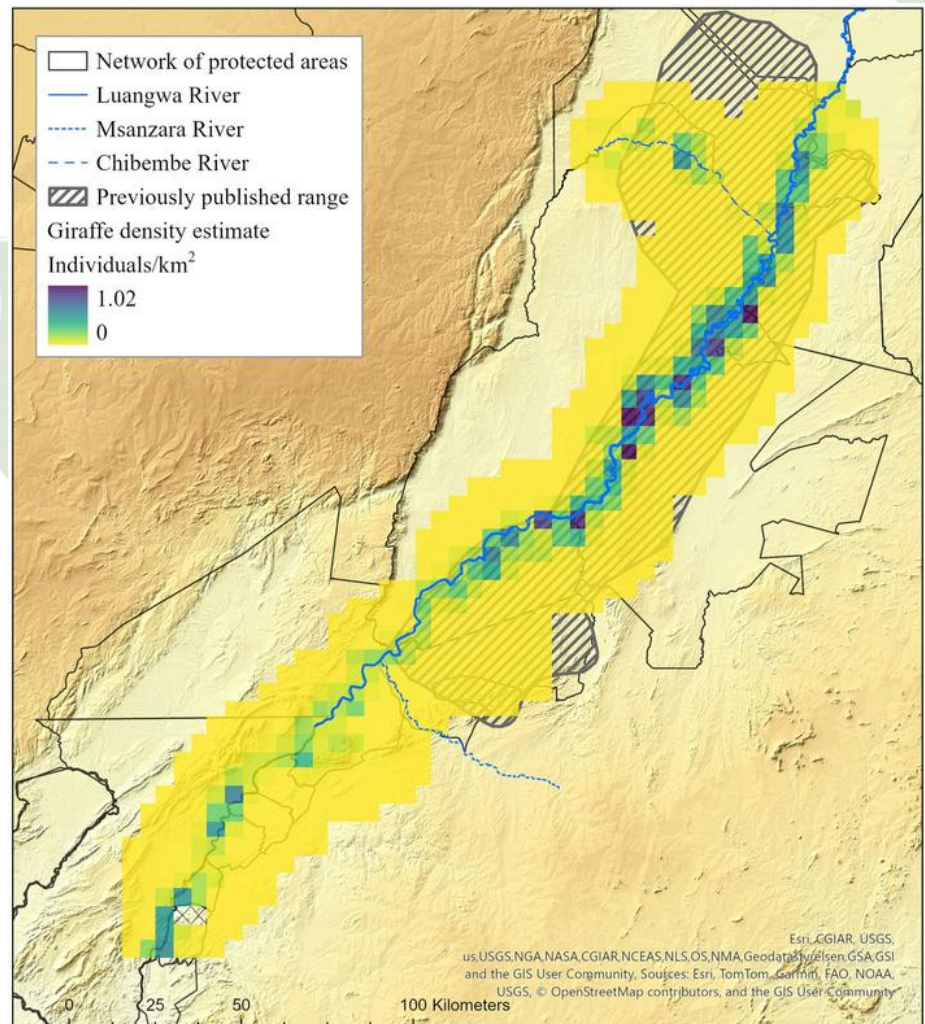
A Landmark Study on Zambia's Luangwa Giraffe: Science-Driven Conservation with REDD+ Co-Benefits

Zambia's Luangwa Valley is home to a national treasure—the Luangwa giraffe (*Giraffa tippelskirchi thornicrofti*), a genetically distinct and geographically isolated subspecies found nowhere else on Earth. In a first-of-its-kind collaborative study, the Giraffe Conservation Foundation, Zambian Carnivore Programme, Department of National Parks and Wildlife (DNPW), BioCarbon Partners (BCP), and others came together to deliver a scientifically rigorous population estimate—and the results offer both hope and urgency.

The study was based on an estimated population of 651–890 individuals, across an extended range of 120 km south beyond previous maps, with highest densities found near permanent rivers and riparian zones

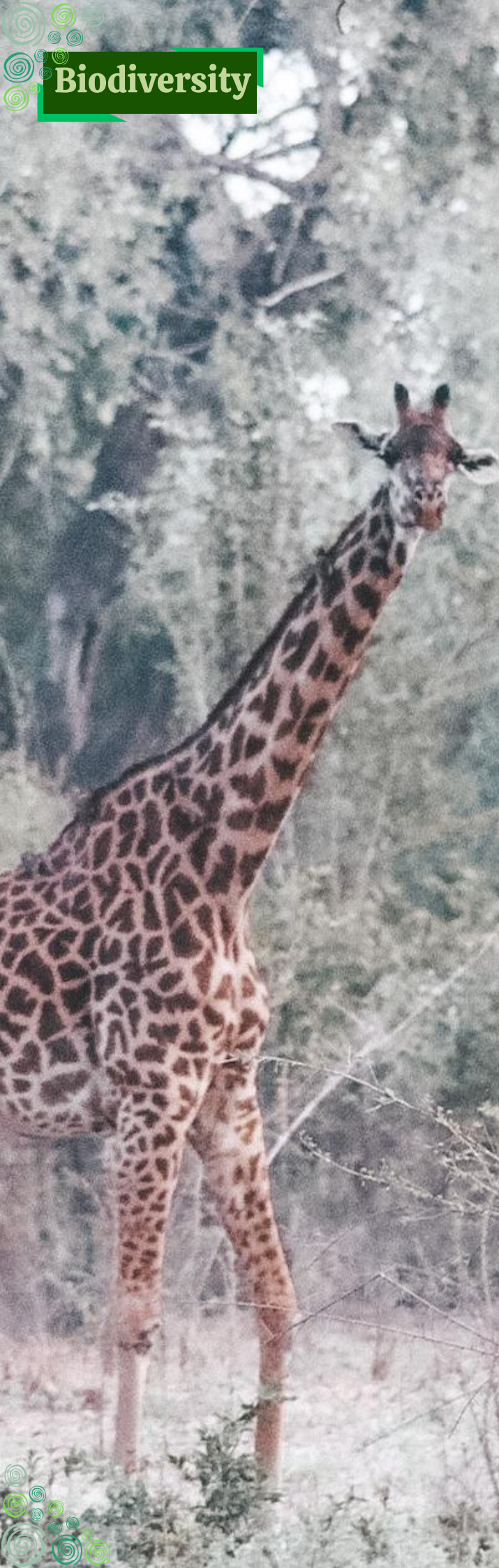
This data represents a critical baseline for conservation planning and biodiversity monitoring in the region.

Despite giraffes declining by 30% across Africa in recent decades, the Luangwa population—while vulnerable—may be more numerous than previously believed. Yet threats persist: habitat loss, poaching, and land-use pressures continue to endanger this iconic species.



Estimated (realized) density of Luangwa giraffe in the Luangwa Valley in northeastern Zambia, based on a spatial capture-recapture analysis of a search-and-encounter survey conducted in 2023. Two crossed-out cells were excluded from estimation as they correspond to the majority of a fenced area (25 km² of 29 km²) that excluded giraffes. Image from First rangewide density estimate of the endemic and isolated Luangwa giraffe in Zambia, Author: Catherine Sun et al, Publication: Scientific Reports, Publisher: Springer

Nature, Date: May 12, 2025



What makes this study a landmark effort is not just the findings, but the cross-sector, community-inclusive approach that enabled it. From community conservancies and private reserves to national parks and GMAs, cooperation across jurisdictions allowed researchers to assess a full ecological landscape.

BCP's Role: Linking Carbon, Conservation, and Communities

BCP-supported REDD+ projects provided vital access, infrastructure, and collaboration frameworks for this research. REDD+ areas serve as key buffer zones and biodiversity corridors that extend protection beyond park boundaries—showing the power of carbon finance to deliver real biodiversity outcomes.

This research confirms that REDD+ is more than just carbon. It supports:

- Wildlife protection
- Ecosystem health
- Community livelihoods
- Deforestation reduction
- Evidence-based monitoring

As Zambia faces growing pressure from land-use change and climate impacts, this study highlights an integrated path forward—one where REDD+ supports scientific innovation, strengthens environmental resilience, and safeguards the species and people that depend on thriving landscapes.

The Takeaway

The Luangwa giraffe is more than an emblem of Zambia's natural heritage—it's a symbol of what's possible when conservation is community-based, science-driven, and REDD+-enabled.

At BCP, we are proud to support projects that unite biodiversity protection with climate action and community development—because saving one species means protecting the whole ecosystem.

Protecting giraffes. Preserving forests. Empowering people.

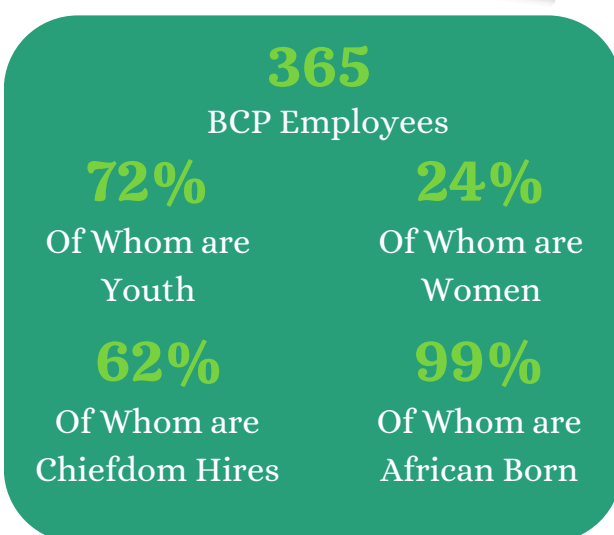
BCP: People Over Profit

BCP has proudly achieved its third B Corp recertification, earning an outstanding score of 162.2. This places us among the top 20 highest-scoring B Corps worldwide and ranks us second in Africa, just behind ECO2LIBRIUM (168.3). It's a powerful validation of our ongoing commitment to balancing purpose with performance, and to embedding climate, community, and biodiversity excellence at the core of our operations.

To achieve B Corp certification, companies must meet rigorous standards across governance, environmental impact, employee treatment, community engagement, and customer responsibility. The minimum qualifying score is 80—our score more than doubles that benchmark. For context, leading B Corps like Ben & Jerry's (96), Natura & Co (101), and Danone (103.3) demonstrate the high bar BCP has surpassed.

Our certification complements our strong third-party verifications, including annual VCS audits and five-yearly CCB Triple Gold validations, ensuring the carbon offsets we deliver are high-integrity and high-impact.

As we continue to evolve, we remain committed to improving our practices in alignment with the B Corp movement, using business as a force for good in addressing climate change, inequality, and ecosystem loss.



BCP Champion High Integrity Carbon Markets under IETA Membership and ICROA Accreditation in Successful Audit Results

In 2024 BCP was excited to announce that we officially became a member of the International Emissions Trading Association (IETA). We are also exceptionally proud to be an ICROA (International Carbon Reduction and Offset Alliance) Accredited organization.

IETA

IETA comprises members from across the carbon trading cycle, establishing effective market-based trading systems for greenhouse gas emissions and removals that are environmentally robust, fair, open, efficient, accountable, and consistent across national boundaries. IETA is also a recognized observer of the [UNFCCC UN](#).

Its mission aligns with BCP's own mission of making conservation of wildlife habitat valuable to people through community-led nature-based solutions that tackle the issues of climate change in a holistic and sustainable way that benefits community and conservation.

IETA brings together experienced carbon market practitioners and stakeholders in new emissions markets to share lessons learned and best practices. IETA seeks continuous improvement in carbon pricing systems, including innovations to advance natural climate solutions.



For over a decade, ICROA has been a leading voice in the voluntary carbon market, providing quality assurance, and guidance on emissions reductions and high-quality carbon credit usage.

As Africa's leading REDD+ Project developer, BCP is delighted to be recognized by ICROA for the environmental integrity of our organization, specifically around best practices that verify that our carbon management strategies and those of our clients lead to impactful climate action.

BCP's REDD+ strategy enables private-sector businesses to quickly and easily fight the root causes of carbon dioxide emissions from deforestation. Our client's purchase of offsets will keep carbon stored in trees, out of the atmosphere, and we take this role of providing guidance to our buyers very seriously. Our strategy also falls in line with the Paris Climate Agreement, a global initiative to stop and reduce climate change. Purchasing offsets makes you a part of the solution.

As an accredited organization, BCP will undergo an annual independent audit to ensure compliance with the ICROA Code of Best Practice.

We believe in the continuous evolution of the science of climate change, and how it can effectively scale nature-based solutions to tackle the urgent issue of climate change that we all face. BCP is guided by the quality of our carbon credits, which are underpinned by integrity, transparency, and quality.

Results

A Win for us, A Win for Our Planet



BCP has been consistently recognised in the Environmental Finance Voluntary Carbon Market Rankings for excellence in project delivery and impact reporting:

- 2021:
 - Best Individual Offsetting Project – Luangwa Community Forests Project (LCFP)
 - Best Monitoring/Impact Report
 - Runner-Up – Best Project Developer: Forestry & Land Use and Overall
- 2022:
 - Best Impact Monitoring Report – Global Winner
- 2023:
 - Best Individual Offsetting Project – LCFP
 - Best Impact Monitoring Report
 - Best Offsetting Project – Biodiversity
- 2024:
 - Best Impact Monitoring Report – Global Winner

The LCFP and LZRP were both listed as NCS Lighthouses by the World Economic Forum as exemplary examples of how REDD+ projects work.



BCP has proudly achieved its third B Corp recertification with a score of 162.2, ranking us second in Africa and among the top 20 B Corps globally—a powerful testament to our commitment to climate, community, and biodiversity excellence.

In 2022 BCP was selected as the Energy Globe Award Winner in Zambia!



Both of BCP's REDD+ Projects have been verified against the Verified Carbon Standard, The world's leading voluntary GHG program.



Both of BCP's REDD+ Projects have achieved The Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCB Standards) Triple Gold for exceptional community impact.



Our goal is to align with the IFC Performance Standards and to support all 17 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030 (BCP currently supports 16 out of the 17 SDG's).

Partnership is in Our Name

BCP is a multi-award-winning carbon project developer at the forefront of conservation innovation in Africa. In partnership with the Ministry of Green Economy and Environment (MoGEE), the Government of Mozambique, traditional Chiefdoms across Zambia, and community stakeholders in both Zambia and Mozambique, we are advancing a transformative model of conservation finance—one that aligns community well-being, wildlife protection, and climate action under the UN's REDD+ benefit-sharing framework.

Our impact would not be possible without the strength of our partnerships. From government institutions to traditional leaders, from technical collaborators to grassroots champions—our partners make this vision a reality.

This page is dedicated to them.



GLRP
GREAT LIMPOPO REDD+ PROJECT

The Barotse Royal Establishment



Ministry of Green Economy and Environment



Ministry of Agriculture



PEACE PARKS FOUNDATION

The Nature Conservancy



Ministry of Chiefs and Traditional Affairs
A Smart And Value-Centered Public Service



Nyakolive Game Reserve



Mills Foundation



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