



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.

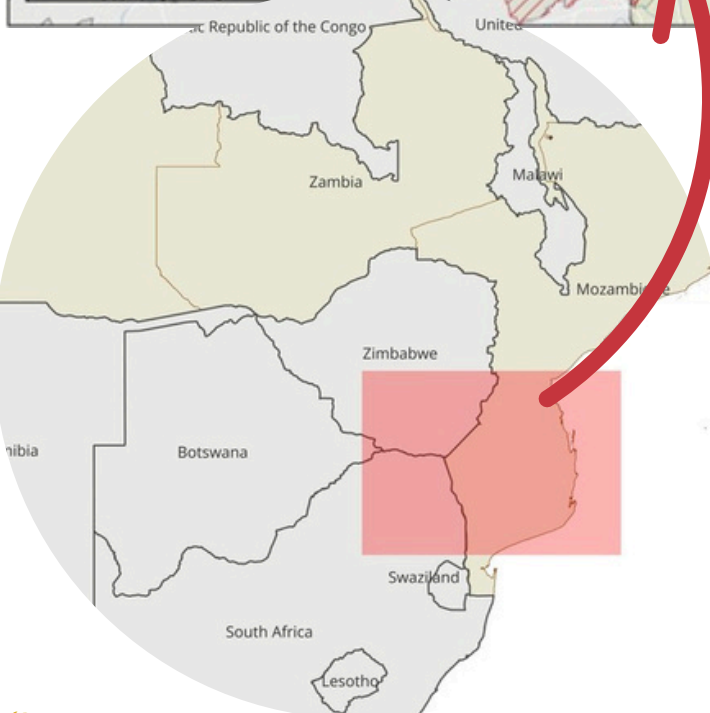
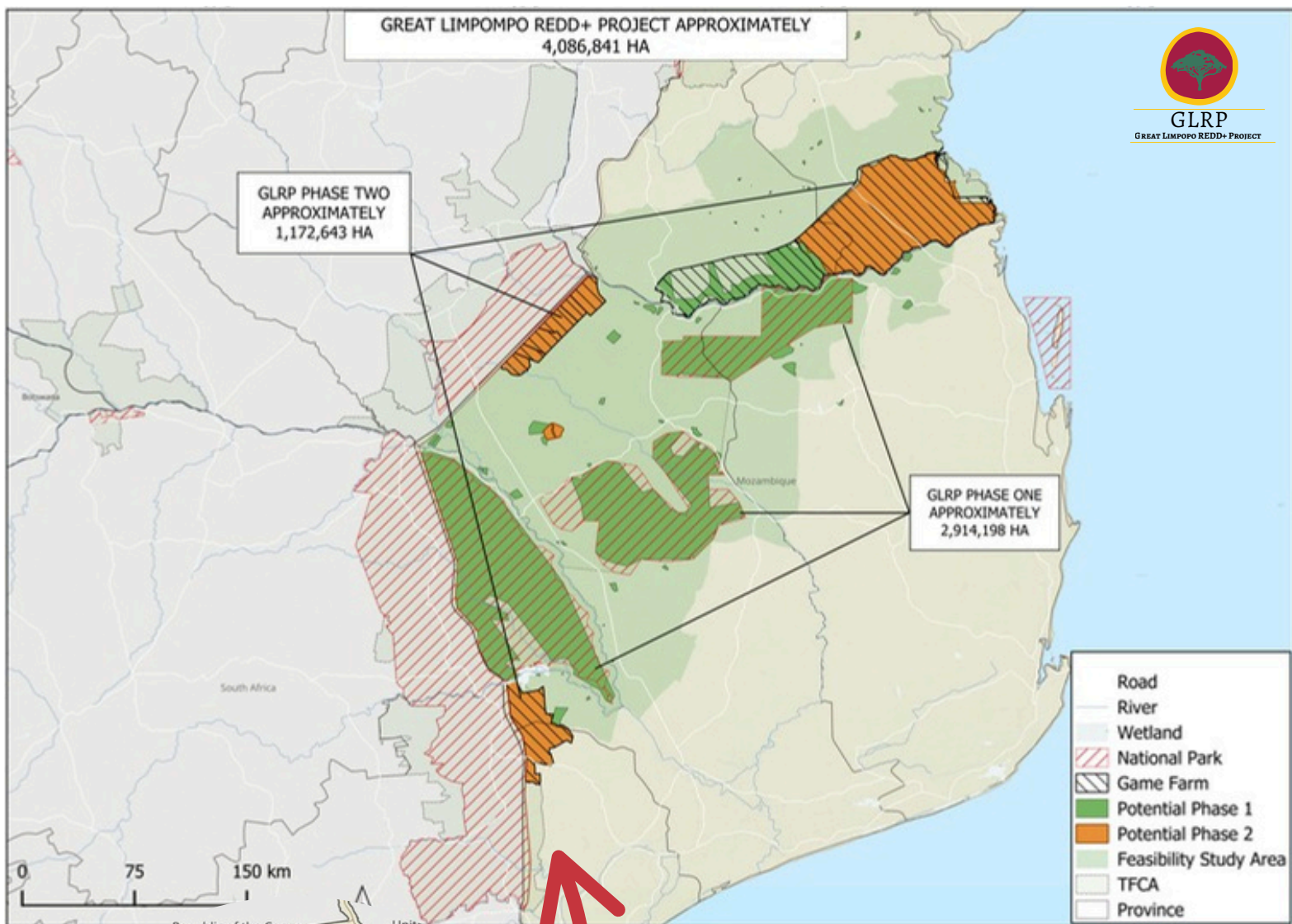
The GLRP project is currently being implemented in 12 districts under 4 provinces in Central and Southern Mozambique across approximately 4 million hectares.

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