

Borójo: a natural energizer



Social outreach : 270 Farming families

Average quantity produced: 10 Tonnes monthly



Alibertia patinoi



Widely used as an energetic stimulant and aphrodisiac, borjón is part of the ancestral pharmacopoeia of both Afro-descendant and indigenous communities settled along the South American Pacific coast, especially in Colombia, Panama and Ecuador. As an edible fruit or under the name of different products, borjón has been adopted in many majority societies, recognising its obvious phytotherapeutic and cosmetological benefits.

There are products such as energy drinks or pastries, based on borjón pulverised products, raw material also for the manufacture of vitamin supplements and the extraction of functional molecules for cancer treatment or high cosmetics. Its high protein and phosphoric content classify borjón as an essential fruit for the production of raw materials under accepted industrial standards and regulations in the context of natural cosmetics, functional foods and the manufacture of biopharmaceuticals.

Impact approach

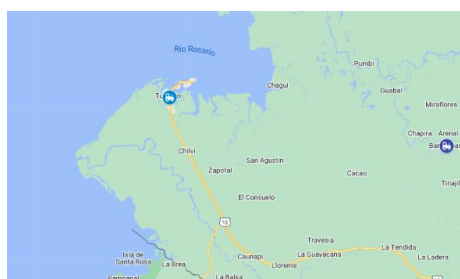
- 1 **Farming families with recognized expertise in organic crops**, We have been able to register three farming communities with more than 60 years of experience in organic cultivation.
- 2 **Gender inclusiveness**, more than 30% of the registered crops are managed directly by women or organised women's communities, many of them victims of the armed conflict.
- 3 **Territorial development**, the project will be carried out in partnership with local authorities, seeking to leverage solutions such as the optimization of source conditions and production infrastructure.
- 4 **CO2 mitigation**, we have succeeded in determining the Net Zero Emission classification of the project, which can benefit the supply chain under the approach of a CO2 compensation strategy.
- 5 **High-quality transformation**, we have identified accredited processors in the manufacture of low and high complexity raw materials for bioeconomy products.

PRODUCTION INDICATORS

Cost per 1 ton fruit	1000 €
1 Litre Oil processed	2,5 €
1 Kilo Pulverized processed	1,8 €
Mark-up Cosmetic industry	25% - 35%
Mark-up Pharmaceutical industry	42% – 52%
Mark-up Food industry	20% -46%

POINTS OF ORIGIN:

- 1.7856478700870593, -78.78991974903994,
- 2.23166340615159418, -78.24178339144292



23.6% of soils in the coastal zone are suitable for cultivation.



Altitude 800 metres above
sea level



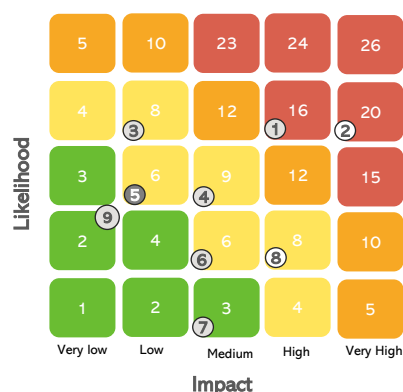
60% development of transport infrastructure



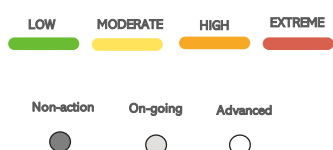
81% average relative humidity



Risk management

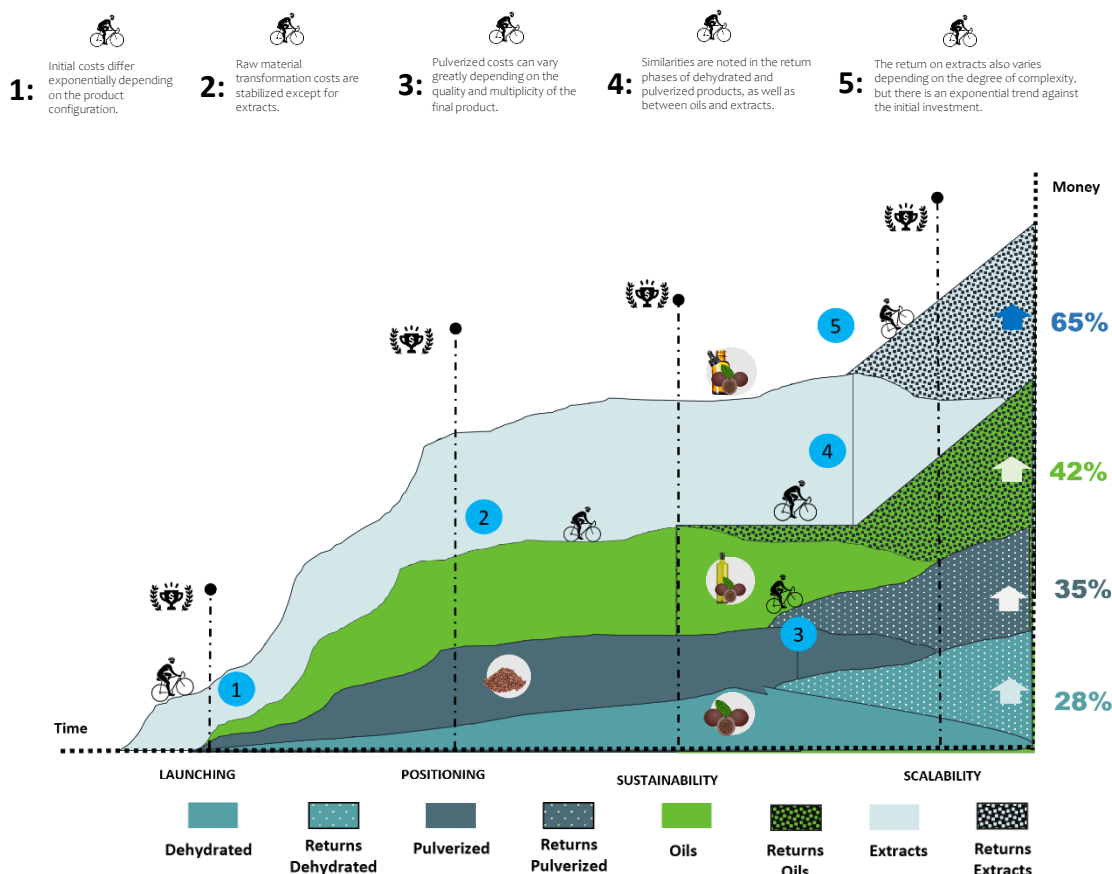


Ref	Risks	Mitigation	Trend
1	Violence	Government "Total Peace Strategy"	→
2	Illicit crops	PNIS Replacement programme 1.3 Bio Pesos Col.	→
3	Lack of infrastructure	2023 tertiary roads construction plan	→
4	Government neglect	Government promotes administrative Dezentralisation	↓
5	Poverty	Financial and technological support programmes for the bioeconomy	→
6	Technological gaps	Programmes with the SENA and universities	→
7	Qualified Staff	Tax benefits for training and capacity building	→
8	Export processes	State and third sector leverage on standards and regulation	→
9	Pests and plant diseases	Rustic control is carried out, fertilizers are not necessary.	→



We have identified 9 main risks grouped under four main topics in the territorial environment with their respective mitigation strategies. 1. The security risk is latent and manifests itself throughout the territory and could affect the logistics and scaling up of the project. 2. The infrastructure risk describes the lack of tertiary and secondary roads that could increase the variable costs. 3. Gap risk, which manifests itself both in terms of the adoption of standards, certifications and permits, as well as in terms of technology management and the construction of knowledge banks, which could hinder technical communication between producers and processors. 4. Risk related to the crop in terms of pests and diseases.

Investments and returns



Investment projects whose execution time does not exceed six months and can be leveraged by impact investors in the context of fair trade and product of origin are mainly considered. Purchasing options for high quality raw materials is the core of *Siembras de origen*, consolidating the operation from sowing to shipment to the final processor.

SUPPORT TEAM



Milagros Sánchez:

Recognized anthropologist, specialist in community characterization and in the analysis of socio-economic acceptance of indigenous and ancestral pharmacopoeias for medicinal treatments.



Alex Arboleda:

Expert in security risk management and investor management in territorial development projects under the figure of international cooperation for the bioeconomy.

