

Stichting Sol Nascente Policy Plan 2019-2023

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This 5-year policy plan was agreed on by the board of Sol Nascente on the 2nd of October, 2019. The policy plan will be adjusted at the beginning of every calendar year or whenever the board considers it necessary.

The most recent version is published on our website (https://solnascente.eu).

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Mission

Mission

Sol Nascente is a regenerative initiative that longs to reforest Portugal and Spain by proving that a forest can be ecologically sound while also being wildly productive. In the process, we believe that committed people and communities can benefit culturally and economically from the stewarding of degraded lands into forests that resist wildfire and flourish in the age of climate crisis.

Statutory Objective

The Foundation¹ has set as its objective, determined in Article 3 of its statutes, to stimulate nature conservation, mostly focused on but not limited to, the transformation of degraded landscapes into productive community-based forest ecology; and furthermore all that in the broadest sense is related to, belongs to, and/or could be beneficial to the aforementioned.

Sol Nascente will endeavor to achieve its mission by:

- Studying the environment, science and art, which is applied to the natural world;
- Developing learning paths and training to provide new industrial or commercial opportunities related to the natural world;
- Facilitating the purchase of land and the formation of structures in favor of forest management;
- Investigating and applying new and appropriate technologies;
- Collaborating with people or organizations that share the objectives of the foundation;
- Providing scholarships, awards or other forms of economic assistance for the benefit of research or actions related to stimulating the objectives of the foundation;
- Organizing and supporting activities and gatherings, including among others, conferences and research groups;
- Creating and distributing publications.

¹ In this document, 'the Foundation' (Dutch: stichting) refers to Stichting Sol Nascente as a legal body.

Challenges

Like much of the rural world today, the populations of Spain and Portugal have been affected by a massive emigration both towards cities and abroad. This has created a rural landscape in which communities have been substantially depopulated and the natural world has been abandoned.

Complicating matters further are a few central problems unique to the region:

- 1. Lands are distributed in microparcels, often no bigger than a few hundred square meters, and rarely bigger than a hectare. Thus, as millions of people have emigrated, they have left behind millions of small parcels unmanaged.
- 2. The land that *is* managed is dominated by a monoculture of pine and eucalyptus which degenerates and erodes soil when it's harvested, reducing biodiversity, and stimulating wildfire.
- 3. This combination of managed monocultures (which stimulate fire) with unmanaged lands (that feed fire) creates conditions that drive a cycle of wildfire from which the land, left to itself, is unable to escape.
- 4. The government and aging population are unable to invest what's needed on landscape repair or proactive measures in order to revert this trend and sustain healthy ecosystems.

We want to cut this cycle of abandonment and monoculture before the combination of wildfire and climate change create an almost uninhabitable semi-arid landscape. This pattern has already been observed in the south and center of both Portugal and Spain, where over the past few centuries we have seen a serious transformation. Where before there was a lush forest/prairie native landscape where (it's commonly said) a squirrel could cross from one side of the country to the other without touching the ground, today, there are semi-deserted plains verging on becoming uninhabitable.

We believe that with help from the local and international community, our work can be a countervailing force that inspires the regeneration of the region with beautiful, productive and biodiverse forests. While the north of Spain and Portugal is our initial focus, over time, we believe what we learn in this region can be adapted to benefit similar ecologies and communities all over Earth.

Pillars of the Foundation

In order to realise its mission our activities are grouped around three pillars:

- Developing Forest Initiatives
- Supporting a Network of Forests
- Ecological Education

Developing Forest Initiatives

In Portugal and Spain many people do not plant biodiverse forests, even though they might like to, because of a belief that one can't make reliable money with forests. Selling lumber from pine and eucalyptus monocultures provides them with a small but reliable income - a *very* good return can be around 9,000 euro for a single hectare after 15 years, or 600 euro per hectare per year. That's not enough to survive on.

Where today, those monocultures are growing on land weakened by generations of neglect and mismanagement, in the future we want to see healthy and biodiverse forests. We want to live in forests that are able to not only economically support resilient local communities but also improve soils through regenerative agroforestry.

However, working examples of these forests don't currently exist in the region. So, we will directly create local projects and organizations in both Spain and Portugal where we design and manage these forest models.

We believe that by demonstrating profitable and healthy forests we can be a part of a grassroot movement which plants thousands -perhaps millions- of new forests.

Supporting a Network of Forests

Even though a significant portion of the population have access to land and even a desire to plant biodiverse forests, they are stalled by the amount of money and work it takes to steward a forest from infancy to maturity. And in Southern Europe, where the economic crisis is far from over, a structural lack of capital reinforces projects that are focused on short-term gain and low-risk.

For them, we want to be an umbrella organization through which we would promote individual and community projects, and offer them support, funding opportunities, as well as a platform for knowledge exchange and mentorship. Through these partnerships, we act as an incubator for projects with forestry at their heart, thus lowering the barrier for enacting long-term strategies.

Our goal is to foster the idea that sustained ecological and economic growth are entwined. You can't have one without the other.

Ecological Education

Often, one of the biggest obstacles for ecological action is a local lack of reliable information. And while academics, and average landowners may have different expertise, each has an important piece of the puzzle. We want to close that knowledge gap by uniting these disparate sources, eliminating barriers, and connecting people to the information they need.

An informed population, inspired to act, is stronger and more capable than any single organization. In that spirit, we work to unite and teach the worlds of scientific information, cutting edge ecological practice, and traditional wisdom in a way that's simple and intuitive enough for anyone to plant their own forest.

We use practices from the Open Source movement to make quality information freely available with the hopes of creating Open Source Forests. We want to provide local information freely in several languages, media, styles and locations in the hopes that it may soak into the practices of the day, like water into soil. In this way, we believe we can create a feedback in which people from all walks of life can take our understanding, adapt it, and continue by contributing to an ever improving shared base of knowledge.

Activities of the Foundation

To contribute to the realization of our mission, Sol Nascente supports and conducts the following activities:

Ecologic Regeneration

- Reforestation/Soil Regeneration Using regenerative agroforestry to improve the quality and quantity of the soil while guiding the transformation of degraded ecosystems prone to wildfire into sustainable forests.
- Ecosystem Repair Documenting carbon sequestration and ecosystem services such as clean water, air and soil while increasing biodiversity, and supporting measures that mitigate wildfire.
- Resilient Forest Design Creating forests which not only resist wildfire, but recuperate quickly if they do burn.

Economic Regeneration

- Local Forest-Based Livelihoods Supporting forests that generate livelihood and employment with an emphasis on attracting young people to return to rural areas.
- Creation of Forest Models Creation of open-source evidence-based forest designs with diversified yields of new and traditional goods and services that will support livelihood.
- Alternative Materials Support the creation, establishment, and management of forest systems in which materials for construction or artisanry can be grown and harvested in such a way that the ecosystem and economy benefits from their extraction.

Community Regeneration

- Community-Building Stimulating paid activities (e.g. courses, workshops, tourism, retreats) that incorporate nature and bring people back to depopulated rural spaces.
- Community Ecosystem The support of, and connection to, new and existing regional and global community-based networks of regenerative forest management initiatives.
- Rural Return The establishment of and guidance along a path for families to return to rural life.

Research Activity

- Study- We engage in a thorough study of existing databases and research to ensure that our methods and models have a sturdy base in the best information and understanding currently available.
- Interviews By interviewing people with a special understanding of ecology and culture we aim to preserve the wisdom of tradition.

- Collaboration Partnerships with local organizations and institutions of higher education with similar goals and complementary skills allow us to create a symbiosis which enriches our models and functioning.
- Forest Research Through our own fieldwork and data collection we will structure our forests in such a way they improve our understanding of productive forest ecology.

Educational Activity

- Local events Through courses, and events surrounding forestry, we aim to generate a consciousness about forests.
- International events In order to integrate the local and international community we organize conferences, and other events in which people are welcomed and guided through our forests and activities, and our methods are made open and available for all to see.
- Local Outreach Portuguese and Spanish publications specifically designed for the local community.
- Global Outreach Publication of resources online to increase the availability and accessibility of information. Primarily focusing on social media, a newsletter, blog and our website.

Goals

More concretely the foundation will seek to pursue the following goals for the short, medium and long term:

Ecologic Regeneration

Reforestation/Soil Regeneration

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Develop and support a reforestation project in Northern Portugal. Increase the amount of organic matter, mineral content, and quality of the microbial community of the soil, year after year.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Develop and support a reforestation project in Galicia, Spain. Continue our soil analysis to ensure that soil is improving, year after year.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Expand to develop new forest projects on a rolling basis, while also moving towards the establishment of a Forest Intervention Zone in Portugal where 750 hectares are managed by at least 500 people working together to prevent wildfire. With a decade of data, we continue to refine our methods of improving soil so that we can effectively move degraded soils towards healthy ecosystems.

Ecosystem Repair

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Begin to track animal populations, carbon and water levels, and species diversity.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Analyze data of animal population, carbon and water levels, and species diversity to improve our understanding of how we are affecting our ecosystem.
- Long Term (Years 10+) The creation of a forest certification process through which carbon sequestration, and ecosystem services can be pooled by members of the network.

Resilient Forest Design

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Develop a comprehensive plan for a fire and climate safe Resilient Forest at a microparcel scale.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Begin to refine our Resilient Forest design based on their behavior in the real world on a microparcel scale.
- Long Term (Years 10+) After having experienced a few wildfires and seen how our forests behave within them, begin to develop a Resilient Bioregional design, by improving and implementing our design of federated microparcels at scale.

Economic Regeneration

Local Forest-Based Livelihoods

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Facilitate projects to create livelihoods for 2 full-time forest managers, a project manager, and the ability to hire specialists on an ad-hoc basis.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) First workers begin to support themselves financially from their forests without external funding while we expand to support another 5 forest workers for new projects. The development of an umbrella brand through which the forest communities can sell goods regionally, and internationally.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Demonstrate the financial freedom that forests can provide without external funding to begin funding 2 new forest workers every year.

Creation of Forest Models

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Establishment of 8 small forest models that produce or will produce an income while protecting biodiversity.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Oversee the care and management of our previous forest models as they develop into maturity, while we develop another 2 models a year.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Create a crowdfunding platform in which contributors can develop their own models, or choose which project to receive their donation.

Alternative Materials

- Short Term (Years 1-5) 2 forest models that prioritize the creation of materials for construction that regenerate or improve their local ecosystem.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Management of those original forests while we support the creation of other similar forests in the region.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Construction of the first regenerative house built entirely from our own forests in such a way that every material used has improved the ecosystem from which it was harvested.

Communal Regeneration

Community-Building

- Short Term (Years 1-5) 5 yearly courses about ecology or that incorporate ecology as fundamental to the topic.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Support and guide 10 local initiatives whose goal is to reforest, regenerate soil or continue work on alternative models of forest management rooted in community.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Create a local coin backed by the health of the forest and support 5 new initiatives a year.

Community Ecosystem

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Establish partnerships and support of 5 local and 3 international organizations who seek to improve regional ecosystems with forestry.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Expand to establish partnership and support of another 5 local and 2 international organizations who seek to improve regional ecosystems with forestry.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Begin to accept applications on a rolling basis to support worthy projects as funding becomes available. And the creation of a solidarity fund to support new and existing projects.

Rural Return

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Work with people already moving out of cities and to the country to streamline and improve the process.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Establish a concrete and well-worn path path for people to follow, improved by a few of our incentives.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Work directly with government to create a multi-stakeholder partnership supporting communities interested in developing a forest initiative.

Research Activity

Study

- Short Term (Years 1-5) A thorough study of existing databases and research to inform our designs.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Our first forests will begin to reach a productive maturity, and we will begin to be able to study the preliminary economic and scientific data to continue to improve our models.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Ongoing study of international and regional studies, as well as detailed looks into our own data sets.

Interviews

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Our focus will be on discovering and interviewing members
 of the local community who still remember how local culture managed forests when
 they were young.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Our focus will shift to leading experts in ecology and anthropology in order to gather an in-depth understanding of the local history of forests.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Begin to interview our own forest workers to continually develop better ways of interacting with our forests.

Collaboration

- Short Term (Years 1-5) - Establish a relationship with 1 institution of higher education in Northern Portugal.

- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Continuing our previous collaborations while establishing a new relationship with an institution of higher education in Galicia, Spain.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Continue our relationship with collaborators to maintain past projects while we develop new projects with them.

Forest Research

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Develop research plan; collect and analyze ecologic and economic data on our forest projects. Take initial measurements of soil, and then track year to year.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Continue gathering and analyzing ecologic and economic data on our forests while expanding to include all new projects.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Publication of resources online to increase the availability and accessibility of information. Primarily focusing on social media, a newsletter, blog and our website.

Educational Activity

Local events

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Organize 3 courses or events a year in which people from the region come together to learn, talk and live forestry.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) By working with people and organizations, we will have almost weekly courses, events, or parties.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Maintenance of schedule established in years 5-10. Not everything needs to grow.

International events

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Organize 3 conferences to bring together forestry and ecology professionals from around the world with the goal of furthering the understanding of community managed forestry.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) Organize a conference every other year with alternating themes in the vein of the original conference.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Maintenance of schedule established in years 5-10.

Local Outreach

- Short Term (Years 1-5) During the first few years, before our forests are productive, we do not anticipate serious interest from the local community, and thus the majority of our communication in this front will be personal. We will become members of the community through in-person meetings and attending community events.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) As our forests become productive, and locals become
 interested, we will create pamphlets with intuitive instructions (imagine a Lego-style
 manual) for the establishment and management of biodiverse productive forests to
 be distributed to the local community.

- Long Term (Years 10+) - The creation of an ecological magazine that is published bi-monthly about local ecological issues, as well as communication about the results of our forests, and what options are realistic for the locals on their own land.

Global Outreach

- Short Term (Years 1-5) Publish monthly blog posts and newsletters actively read by 3.000 people, where we inform about our actions and findings.
- Medium Term (Years 5-10) A dedicated website with resources that puts information in the hands of anyone. A community forestry wiki in which people can learn how to establish and maintain their forests.
- Long Term (Years 10+) Continued development of the wiki, and expansion to include a space in which anyone with their own forest project can upload and create their own tutorials.

Financial Management

Financial Challenges

As a people, we have caused a serious degeneration of our ecosystems over the past few generations. This has created a disconnect between what is financially possible through forests after regeneration, and what is happening in actuality.

In light of this, there are two central challenges that must be confronted in this region before forests can undergo a transformation from degraded yet productive monocultures towards regenerated polycultural forests capable of reliably turning a profit.

- 1. The lack of fertility In order to see thriving and mature productive forests we first need to regenerate ecosystems and build soil. In effect, we need to give a *lot* of fertility back to the forests before the forests can begin to give production back to us.
- 2. A shortage of management This transformation of the landscape can take a decade or more before it approaches peak production. Over the course of this time these forests will need the dedicated care of people who manage it. This means that there can be a decade before forests themselves are able to sustain someone's livelihood.

Financial Goals

In time, we hope to show that forests aren't only beautiful, but are capable of supporting themselves economically. Forests are high-technology uniquely suited to simultaneous yields of timber and non-timber forest products, carbon credits, conservation of biodiversity, and ecosystem services.

Yet, in order to reach that future in which forests can self-fund, first we must be able to operate in the red for a decade or more, as our models mature through the pilot phase. Because of this, for the first few years we will be relying on donations, grants, and subsidies as the main sources of our income. Over this time, we will be evolving our methods and knowledge until we can unequivocally show gains, at which stage commercial credit as well as crowd-loans become viable options. We will then also be able to fund new forests with the profit from established and mature ones.

We believe there is a latent network of regenerative forests waiting on investments. And that what we learn in the process of securing capital for ourselves, can be used to accelerate the growth of the network. This is why, within five years, our goal is to become a vehicle through which financing can flow through towards other forest initiatives who face these same challenges in order to create a network. This network would be comprised of individual projects that are profitable enough to not only support themselves financially but to feed excess profit into a solidarity fund that goes towards the maintenance of the network and the creation of new forests.

Budget and Financial Forecast

As 2019 is the founding year of our foundation, we can only report a budget and financial forecast for the coming years. The table below showcases our estimated income, expenses, and balance for 2019-2023, as well as an expected budget for 2033. A financial statement, balance sheet and annual report for 2019 that represent the actual state of our finances will be made available in the yearly report for 2020.

Income									
Income		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2033	Tota	ls 2019-2023
Individual Donations Crowdfunding Subsidies	€	7,550.00 € - € 2,000.00 €	10,000.00 € 10,000.00 € 15,000.00 €	15,000.00 € 15,000.00 € 30,000.00 €	20,000.00 € 17,000.00 € 40,000.00 €	25,000.00 € 20,000.00 € 50,000.00 €		€ €	77,550.00 62,000.00 137,000.00
Totals	€	9,550.00 €	35,000.00 €	60,000.00 €	77,000.00 €	95,000.00 €	190,000.00	€	276,550.00
Expenses									
Management Costs		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2033	Tota	ls 2019-2023
Board Expenses Administration and Management Fund-Raising (Organization) Networking (Travel Costs)	€ €	200.00 € 204.00 € - €	500.00 € 500.00 € 400.00 € 300.00 €	1,000.00 € 1,000.00 € 600.00 € 500.00 €	1,500.00 € 1,500.00 € 700.00 € 600.00 €	2,000.00 € 2,000.00 € 900.00 € 800.00 €	4,000.00 3,000.00	€€	5,200.00 5,204.00 2,600.00 2,200.00
Totals	€	404.00 €	1,700.00 €	3,100.00 €	4,300.00 €	5,700.00 €	13,000.00	€	15,204.00
Core Activities		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 2033		Totals 2019-2023	
Ecologic Economic Communal Research Education	€€€	6,600.00 € 800.00 € - € 1,125.00 € 600.00 €	12,000.00 € 8,000.00 € 500.00 € 7,000.00 € 5,000.00 €	25,000.00 € 11,000.00 € 1,000.00 € 10,000.00 € 6,000.00 €	36,000.00 € 14,000.00 € 2,000.00 € 13,000.00 € 8,000.00 €	40,000.00 € 18,000.00 € 3,000.00 € 18,000.00 €	80,000.00 45,000.00 9,000.00 25,000.00 15,000.00	€€	119,600.00 51,800.00 49,125.00 29,600.00
Totals	€	9,125.00 €	32,500.00 €	53,000.00 €	73,000.00 €	89,000.00 €	174,000.00	€	256,625.00
Balance									
Balance		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2033	Totals 2019-2023	
Previous Year Income Expenses	€	0 € 9,550.00 € 9,529.00 €	21.00 € 35,000.00 € 34,200.00 €	821.00 € 60,000.00 € 56,100.00 €	4,721.00 € 77,000.00 € 77,300.00 €	4,421.00 95,000.00 € 94,700.00 €	7500 190,000.00 187,000.00	€	276,550.00 271,829.00
Balance	€	21.00 €	821.00 €	4,721.00 €	4,421.00 €	4,721.00 €	10,500.00	€	4,721.00
Overhead Percentage									
Overhead Percentage		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2033	Tota	ls 2019-2023
Overhead Percentage	€	0.04 €	0.05 €	0.06 €	0.06 €	0.06 €	0.07		

Our Financials

We plan on starting out quite small, and then growing in such a way that balances growth and innovation. Beginning with a budget of around € 10.000 a year, and growing up to € 100.000 within 5 years. We expect to grow at a rate of about 180% percent until we see that growth level out after about 15 years.

When confronted with the scale of the challenges that face us in climate change, desertification and wildfire, this type of growth is absolutely essential to see real effects from our work while balancing growing pains and tangible effects.

This is why we plan on spending what we can on our mission as the funding becomes available to us while at the same time only pursuing funding enough to keep us growing stably.



Financial Strategy

The foundation raises funds which it spends on its direct activities as well as distributes through local partner organisations and initiatives for the benefit of our mission primarily through the following types of income:

- Donations and Gifts Small donations given by individuals or groups to fund general projects we are working on.
- Grants and Subsidies Public money provided by governmental and non-governmental organizations that allow us to fund projects.
- Crowdfunding Campaigns run to raise funds through social networks.

In time, we will also be seeking to support our mission through these types of income:

- Contributions Donations given by individuals or groups to fund parts of specific projects we are working on.
- Philanthropy Large donations given by individuals to fund whole projects.
- Inheritance Funds left to the foundation in an individual's last will and testament.
- Fundraisers Events organized in which all profit is donated towards the support of our mission.
- Sponsorships Gifts by individuals or groups in exchange for mutual endorsement.

Statutory Information

Management of Funds and Assets

As reflected in Article 6 Sections 6 and 9 of the foundation's statutes, as well as in factual activities, no single board member has power over the funds and assets of the foundation, or final say on any decision. Therefore no single natural person can control the foundation or the assets of the foundation as if it were their own.

The foundation has adopted internal protocols, detailing, among others, bank account authorizations to safeguard this principle in daily practice. Specifically, every board member has full insight into the transactions of the Foundation and will receive immediate notifications thereof. Moreover, we require outgoing transactions to be accompanied with a valid receipt and a description of the costs before payment will be made.

The foundation will not hold more assets than is reasonably necessary for the continuity of activities for the benefit of the mission of the foundation.

The foundation will never have the management costs (costs related only to the management of the foundation) be more than 10% of total spending. As such, a majority of all donations will be given directly to projects that support the common good.

Non-profit

The foundation has no profit motive. Any revenue that is collected will be reinvested through a participatory and adaptive budget for the benefit of our mission.

Financial Administration

The administration of the foundation is handled by our Treasurer.

The yearly financial report of the foundation is also drawn up by our Treasurer.

Accountability of Financial Support

For the projects which we will financially support, protocols and infrastructure are being put in place for extensive financial accountability. Before projects are to receive any funding, they will have to make a formal request, accompanied by a detailed estimate of their expected costs and results.

After the costs have been made, we require both proof of expenditure as well as material demonstrating the immediate results of their efforts before reimbursements can be made.

Reimbursement Policy

In line with Article 7 Section 3 of the statutes, the members of the board of Stichting Sol Nascente receive no reward or remuneration for the activities conducted by them in their role as board members, other than the reimbursement for costs made on behalf of the Foundation, provided they provide proof of said costs.

Board members do not receive attendance fee (Dutch: 'vacatiegeld'), as defined by the Dutch Belastingdienst.

Stichting Sol Nascente does not currently employ management or other staff nor does it intend to in the foreseeable future.

Dissolution and Liquidation

As reflected in Article 16 of the statutes, in the event of our dissolution all remaining funds will be distributed to another public benefit organization (ANBI) with similar objectives as the objectives of our own Foundation or to a foreign organization which exclusively or virtually exclusively serves the public benefit and which has a similar objective as the objective of the foundation. In the event of dissolution, this will be discussed among those standing/honorable members of the organization who are left.

Partners and Projects

Our Projects

Projects we are currently developing/supporting:

Ecoaldeia Silverto CRL (https://silverto.pt/)

A Portuguese cooperative, working on the ground for community based reforestation, soil regeneration, and the creation and application of alternative models of forest management.

Bramble's Hat

An agroforestry research project near Santiago de Compostela in Galicia in which a productive agroforestry design has been integrated with native forest ecosystem. This is our first productive/ecologic forest model on which we'll be producing jams, apple cider, and hazelnut butter while still leaving 20% of the space for native species. The data we collect from this project will inform and improve our future forest designs.

Our Partners

Reflorestar Portugal (https://reflorestar-portugal.com/)

A project whose central objective is the regeneration of Portuguese soils and forests.

Onda Vital (https://www.facebook.com/PermaculturaOndaVital/)

A Spanish non-for profit association dedicated to biodiverse reforestation through regenerative agriculture, agroforestry, and forest gardens.

Moving Cause (https://movingcause.org/)

A Portuguese non-for-profit association focused on mobilizing a sustainable futures, as well as a conscious and open community.

Practical Information

Name

Stichting Sol Nascente

Fiscal number

8596.04.354

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Bachstraat 664 2324 HG Leiden Nederland

Phone number

+31 85 785 33 35

Email address

info@solnascente.eu

KvK number

73619957

Banking details

IBAN: NL30 BUNQ 2207 9045 04 Account holder: Stichting Sol Nascente

SWIFT: BUNQNL2A Bank: Bunq B.V.

Bank address: Naritaweg 131-133, 1043 BS Amsterdam, Netherlands

Board

As of January 8th, 2019 the board of the 'Stichting Sol Nascente' consists of:

President: Diego Reimondez Secretary: Mathijs de Bruin Treasurer: Anneke Koning

Afterword

A Stichting (in this document: 'foundation') is the Dutch equivalent of a foundation obliged to have a deed drawn up by a notary (also referred to as the articles of association). Stichting Sol Nascente was established on January 8, 2019 in Voorschoten, the Netherlands. After this deed has been drawn up, establishing the social objective, the foundation is registered with the Chamber of Commerce ('Kamer van Koophandel').

Apart from being a core element in organisational transparency, this policy plan was drawn up to satisfy the legal requirement to obtain the status of a public benefit organization (in Dutch: Algemeen Nut Beogende Instelling, or henceforth: ANBI). Being recognized as an ANBI means the foundation is exempt from paying tax on gifts and donations, receives access to certain aid, and can offer tax benefits for Dutch donors.

Diego Reimondez - President/Voorzitter Stichting Sol Nascente