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One Humanity Fund

Executive Brief – One Humanity Fund

The *One Humanity Fund* (OHF) is an ambitious, multi-trillion-dollar development investment vehicle designed to break the 'development trap' that entangles the world's poorest, most fragile, and vulnerable countries. It responds to the compounding cycles of natural disasters, conflicts, weak governance, and humanitarian crises that undermine national development. By targeting early warning systems, preparedness, rapid response, and resilient recovery, the Fund safeguards lives, protects property, and builds sustainable futures.

Innovative Financing and Leverage

The OHF pioneers an innovative financing architecture, blending ten distinct financial instruments to maximize returns on initial investments. These include Insurance Premiums, Utilities Tax Fees, Project Finance, New Growth Potential, Co-Matching Funds, South–South Cooperation Funds, Loss and Damage Funds, Carbon Credits & Green Financing, Crypto Currencies & Bonds, and Edge & Traditional Financing Instruments. Through this innovative blend, every initial investment dollar is leveraged threefold, unlocking massive co-financing and multiplying resilience dividends.

Overview of the Complete Package

• Project Finance Model – A rigorous structure ensuring each project is self-sustaining, risk-mitigated, and capable of mobilizing further capital.

• Returns on Investment – A framework for diversified innovative financing streams (10 instruments) enabling transformative leverage.

• Use Cases – Phased application: Phase 1 (Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Haiti, Timor-Leste), Phase 2 (10 countries), Phase 3 (scaling to 50 poorest countries).

• Implementation Plan – A staged roadmap: short-term readiness, medium-term scaling, and long-term sustainability with measurable KPIs.

• Legal Documentation – A comprehensive suite of agreements and endorsements ensuring enforceability, transparency, and sovereign alignment.

• One Humanity Index – A monitoring and accountability tool measuring progress across People, Planet, Peace, Prosperity, and Partnership.

Conclusion

The One Humanity Fund stands as a transformative mechanism in global development finance. It is not just an investment vehicle, but a bold vision for solidarity and resilience. By aligning innovative financial engineering with humanitarian imperatives, it provides countries with the tools to escape cycles of disaster-induced poverty and step onto a sustainable development pathway. It is a call to action for philanthropists, investors, and governments to unite under a shared vision: One Planet. One People. One Humanity.

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Proposal for the One Humanity Fund

Investing in Resilience. Protecting Lives. Safeguarding Futures.

Overview
The One Humanity Fund is a groundbreaking, multi-trillion-dollar development investment vehicle dedicated to the world's most vulnerable nations. Its mission is clear and urgent: to protect lives, property, and livelihoods from the growing impacts of natural disasters. By channeling significant, long-term capital into preparedness, emergency response, and disaster recovery, the Fund provides a lifeline to communities on the frontlines of climate and hazard risks.

Mandate
The Fund supports any activity that strengthens resilience and reduces disaster impact across the full risk cycle:

- Preparedness: Early warning systems, resilient infrastructure, community training, and strategic reserves.
- Emergency Response: Rapid mobilization of humanitarian relief, medical assistance, and shelter.
- Recovery & Reconstruction: Rebuilding safer, stronger, and more sustainable communities post-disaster

Scope of Hazards Covered
The One Humanity Fund addresses all major natural disaster and multi-hazard threats, including:

- Tropical cyclones and hurricanes
- Floods and storm surges
- Droughts and food security crises
- Earthquakes, tsunamis, and volcanic activity
- Any other large-scale hazard posing immediate risk to life and property

Geographic Focus
The Fund targets high-exposure, high-vulnerability regions, including:

- Caribbean
- Eastern Africa coastal nations and adjacent countries
- Southeast Asia
- Pacific Islands

Special priority is given to Small Island Developing States (SIDS), which face disproportionate climate and disaster risks.

Strategic Value

- Scale of Impact: With trillions in managed capital, the Fund can execute transformative resilience projects at both national and regional levels.
- Catalytic Investment: Mobilizes additional public and private capital through co-financing and blended finance models.
- Life-First Approach: Ensures that disaster interventions prioritize human survival, dignity, and recovery.

Vision
A safer, more resilient world where no community is left defenseless against the forces of nature. The One Humanity Fund stands as a global commitment to solidarity—transforming vulnerability into strength through investment, innovation, and unwavering humanitarian purpose.

Tagline:
One Planet. One People. One Humanity.

Initial Investment Fund:
250 Million USD

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🌍 One Humanity Fund (OHF) – Summary

Purpose & Vision

The **One Humanity Fund (OHF)** is a multi-trillion-dollar global development investment vehicle aimed at helping the world's most vulnerable nations escape the "development trap" caused by natural disasters, conflict, and weak governance. It promotes **resilience, preparedness, emergency response, and recovery**, with a vision of **One Planet. One People. One Humanity.**

Key Features

1. Innovative Financing Architecture
OHF uses **10 financial instruments** to triple the leverage of initial investments:

- Insurance Premiums
- Utilities Tax Fees
- Project Finance
- New Growth Potential
- Co-Matching Funds
- South–South Cooperation Funds
- Loss & Damage Funds
- Carbon Credits & Green Financing
- Cryptocurrencies & Bonds
- Edge & Traditional Financing Instruments

2. Project Finance Model
Each project is:

- Self-sustaining
- Risk-mitigated
- Designed to attract public-private co-financing
- Evaluated based on cash flows, DSCR (>1.3), and resilience dividends

Phased Implementation

Phase 1 (Year 1): Focus on 4 countries:

- Mozambique
- Zimbabwe
- Haiti
- Timor-Leste

Phase 2 (Years 1–3): Expansion to 10 countries including:

- Uganda, Madagascar, Malawi, Kiribati, Samoa, Jamaica, Bahamas

Phase 3 (Year 3+): Scale-up to **50 poorest countries** and **39 Small Island Developing States (SIDS)**

Use Cases (Examples)

- **Mozambique**: Coastal protection, climate-smart agriculture, solar microgrids
- **Zimbabwe**: Irrigation, drought-resistant crops, solar energy
- **Haiti**: Resilient housing, flood control, renewable energy
- **Timor-Leste**: Fisheries, eco-tourism, renewable energy
- **Uganda**: Irrigation, early warning systems, green finance
- **Kiribati**: Coastal defenses, land reclamation, relocation planning

Synergies with Loss and Damage Fund (LDF)

OHF and LDF form a **complementary climate finance ecosystem**:

- OHF: Long-term resilience investment
- LDF: Immediate post-disaster compensation
- Joint governance, blended finance, and citizen-driven reporting mechanisms

Implementation Plan

Short-Term (Year 1):

- Legal setup
- Early warning systems
- Pilot projects (e.g., solar microgrids)

Medium-Term (Years 2–5):

- Infrastructure scaling
- Co-financing partnerships
- Community engagement

Long-Term (Years 6–10):

- National resilience corridors
- Sustainable revenue streams
- Integration into national budgets

Monitoring & Accountability

One Humanity Index (OHI):

Tracks progress across **5 Pillars (5Ps)**:

- People
- Planet
- Peace
- Prosperity
- Partnership

Includes **25 challenge areas** with metrics and traffic-light ratings (Green, Yellow, Orange, Red).

Localization Strategy:

OHI is adapted to:

- Local
- Community
- Neighborhood
- Household levels

Using:

- Geospatial tech
- AI & data fusion
- Citizen-driven tools

Legal Requirements

Before activation, countries must:

- Secure political endorsement (Head of State, Parliament, Central Bank)
- Sign MoUs, NDAs, subscription agreements
- Establish governance, risk management, and transparency protocols

Strategic Foresight (2025–2100)

The OHF aligns with a long-term global agenda addressing:

- Climate change
- Digital equity
- Peace and justice
- Inclusive prosperity
- Ethical governance

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One Humanity Fund - Use Cases 4 Countries

One Humanity Fund – Financing Model

Purpose

The One Humanity Fund is a multi-trillion-dollar global development investment vehicle focused on financing resilience, preparedness, emergency response, and recovery against natural disasters. Its **project finance model** ensures that investments are self-sustaining, risk-mitigated, and capable of leveraging additional public–private capital.

Initial Investment: 250 Million USD **Return**
Leverage on Investment: 750 Million USD

(3 x leverage in initial Investment)
WIN WIN WIN Model: Investors, Fund Managers and Beneficiary Countries

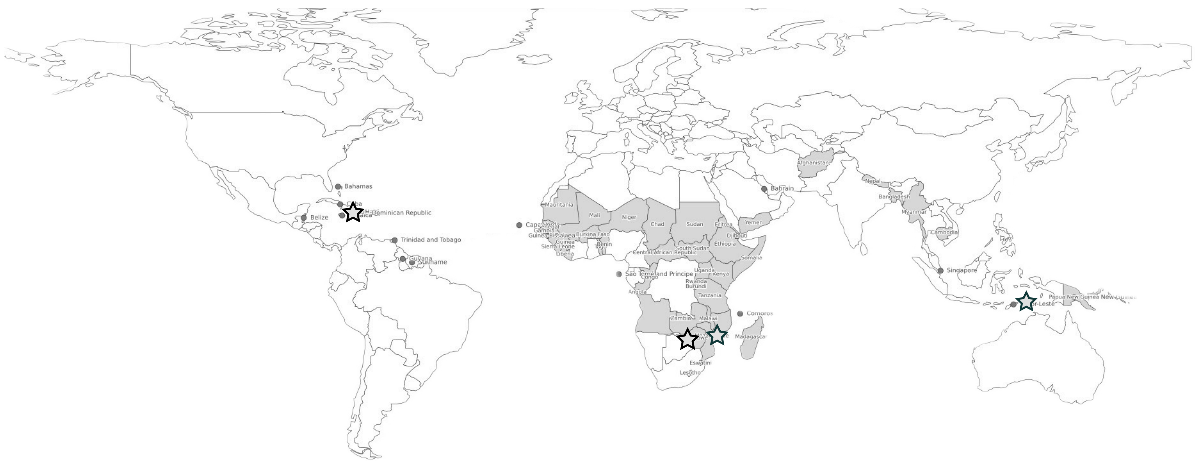
Investors: 10% Return
Fund Managers: 10% Return
Beneficiary Countries: Impact and 3X Leverage of Funds

<u>Returns on Investment Model</u>

A - Insurance Premiums
B - Utilities Tax Fees
C - Project Finance: Savings on natural disaster and Project investments
D - New Growth Potential (e.g. Crops production on floods; New economic activities on natural disasters)
E - Countries do-matching Funds (other funds: Green Climate Funds, Global Environment Facilities, ...)
F - Country to Country funding and South South cooperation Funds
G - Loss and Damage Funds and Climate Adaptation Funds

<u>4 Focus Countries in 3 Continents</u>

- Mozambique and Zimbabwe (in Africa); Haiti (in The Caribbean) and East Timor - Timor Leste (in South East Asia)

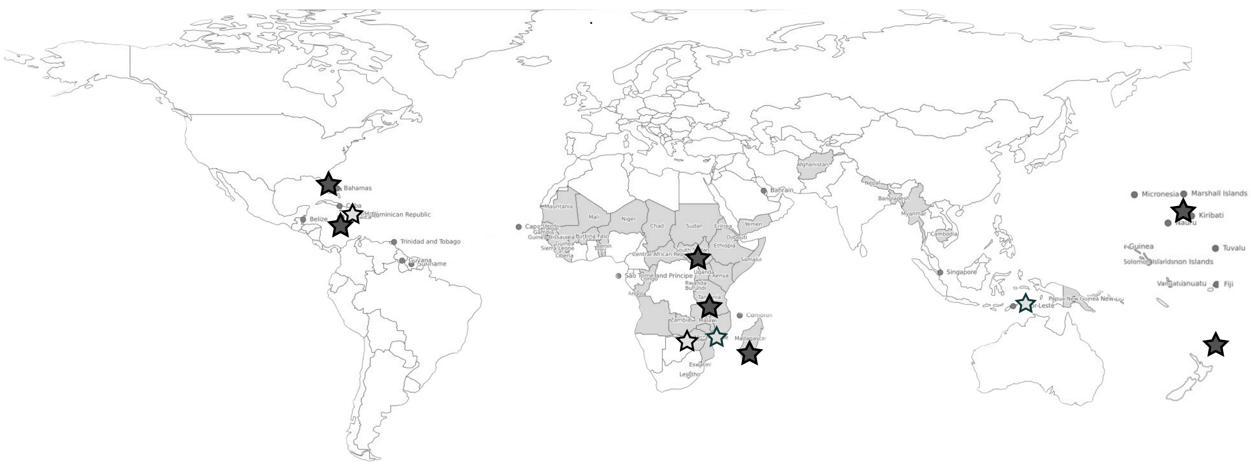


Phase 3 – Scale-Up (Year 3 and beyond)

The One Humanity Fund will expand its model to include 6 more of the Poorest Nations using a phased Approach.

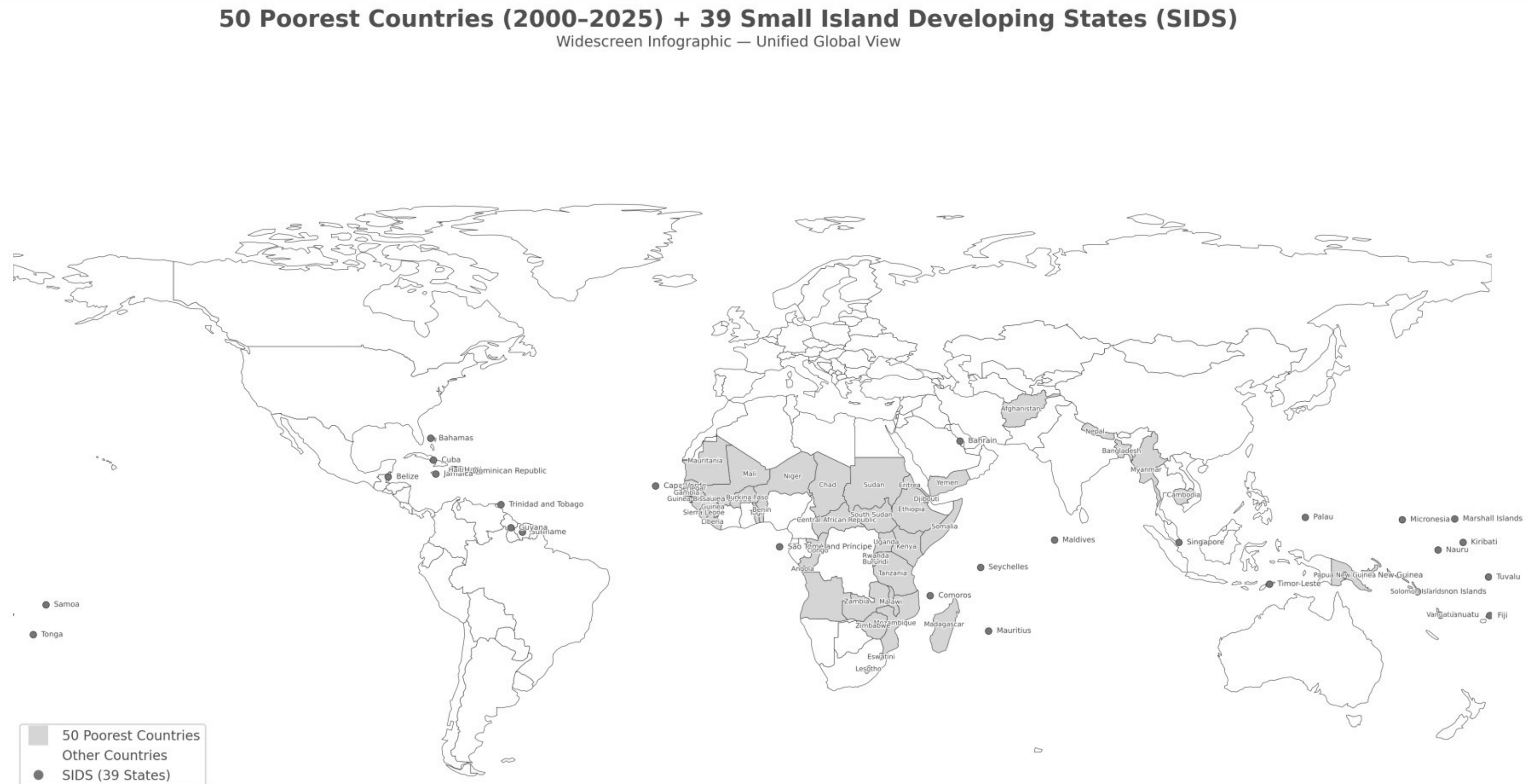
<u>10 Focus Countries in 3 Continents and then Upscaling to 50 Poorest Nations in the World</u>

- **Phase 1:** Mozambique and Zimbabwe (in Africa); Haiti (in The Caribbean) and East Timor - Timor Leste (in South East Asia)
- **Phase 2:** Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Uganda and Madagascar (in Africa); Haiti, Jamaica and Bahamas (in The Caribbean) and East Timor - Timor Leste, Kiribati and Samoa (in South East Asia and Pacific)



50 Poorest Countries (2000–2025) + 39 Small Island Developing States (SIDS)

Widescreen Infographic — Unified Global View



Legend:

- ■ Light Grey — 50 Poorest Countries
- ■ White — Other Countries
- ● Dark Grey Circle — SIDS (39 States)

Small Island Developing States (SIDS) — 39 Countries

Caribbean
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Bahamas
- Barbados
- Belize
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago

Pacific
- Fiji
- Kiribati
- Marshall Islands
- Micronesia
- Nauru
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Samoa
- Solomon Islands
- Tonga
- Tuvalu
- Vanuatu

AIMS
- Cape Verde
- Comoros
- Maldives
- Mauritius
- Seychelles
- São Tomé and Príncipe
- Timor-Leste
- Bahrain
- Singapore
- Guinea-Bissau


ONE HUMANITY FUND
INVESTING IN RESILIENCE.
PROTECTING LIVES.
SAFEGUARDING FUTURES.