



BellBanks Group

Towards Sustainable Development

BellBanks Group

BELLBANKS AGRO



BellBanks Agro Introduction and Data

The aim of BellBanks Agro is to prevent food waste from harvesting, transportation and selling to the final consumer which takes days from the time the farm produce leaves the farm to staying for days on the road and finally getting sorted for display at the various markets which causes spoilage of food crops such as :

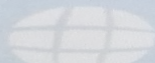
Mangoes, Oranges, Banana, Pepper, Tomotoe and Potatoes.

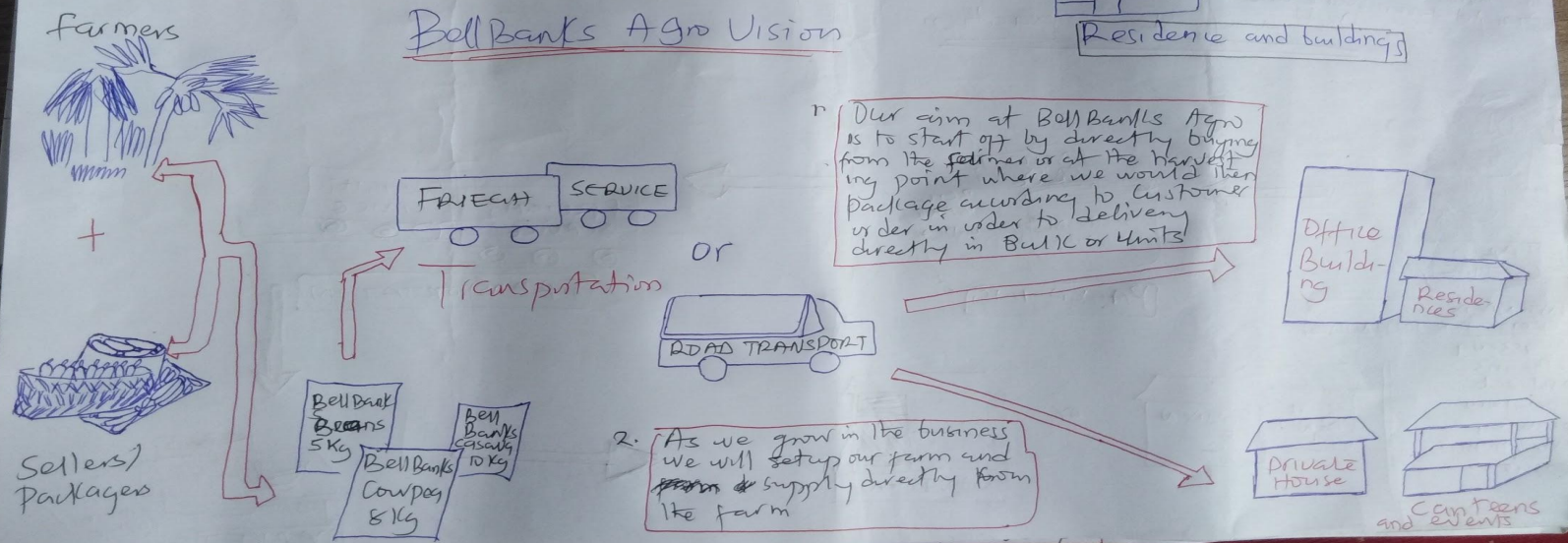
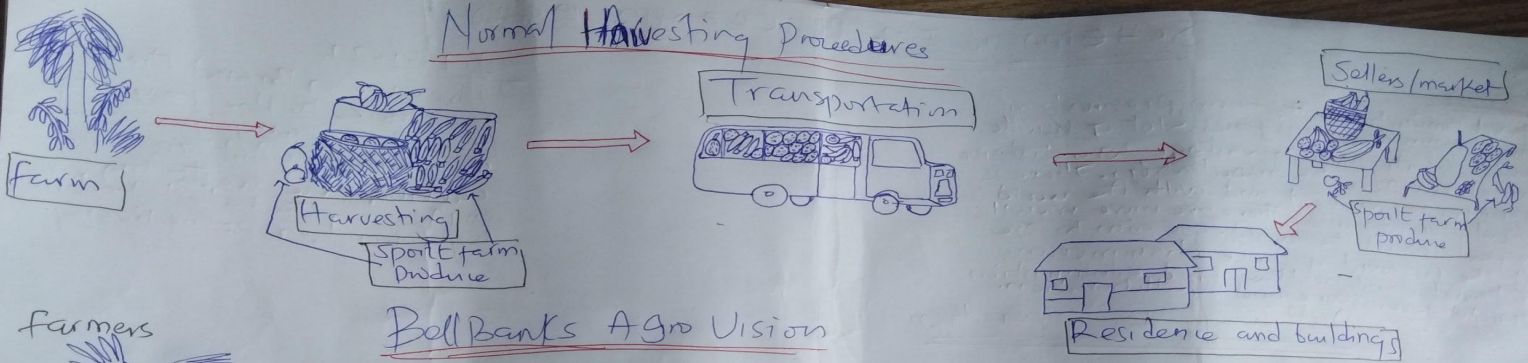
This metric is captured in the Data Analysis of the:

United Nations Environmental Protection Programme 2025-2035 Outlook.

which states that food is wasted from the point of harvesting and by individuals whom have too much to eat.

Waste-3R's



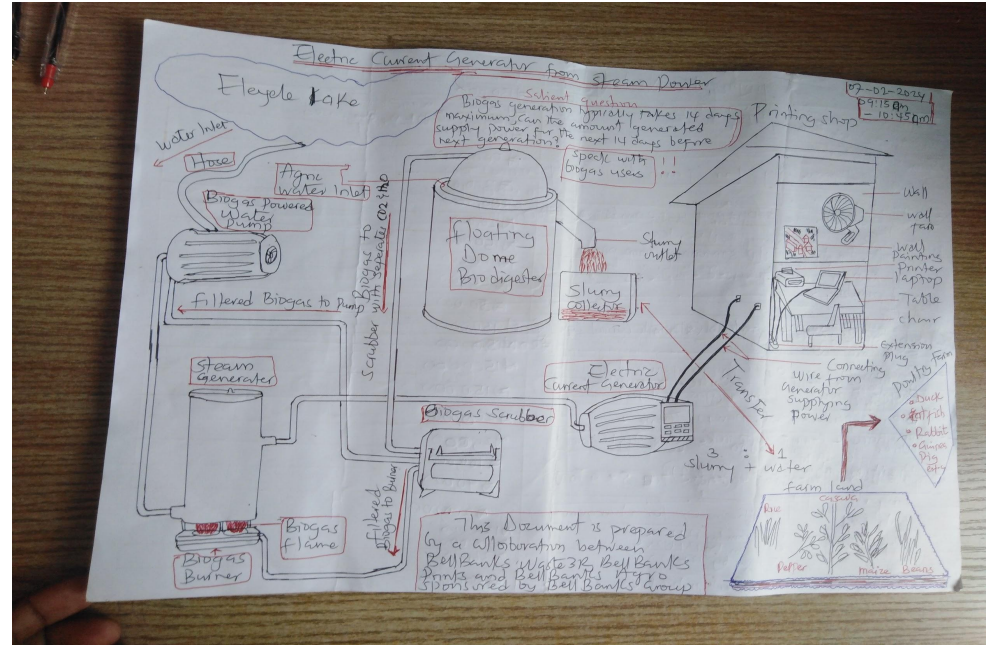


2. As we grow in the business we will setup our farm and ~~farm~~ supply directly from the farm

BellBanks Agro is an outfit that desires to start off by buying farm produce from some relatives whom are farmers and live in the rural settlements far from the city and urban centre, package it in outfut and place label on it and with it being delivered to the particular customer that makes a request. Our desired target crops includes and are not limited to

- Casava
- Cowpea
- Beans
- Wheat
- Pawpaw
- Sorghum
- Onions
- Yam
- Corn
- Potatoes

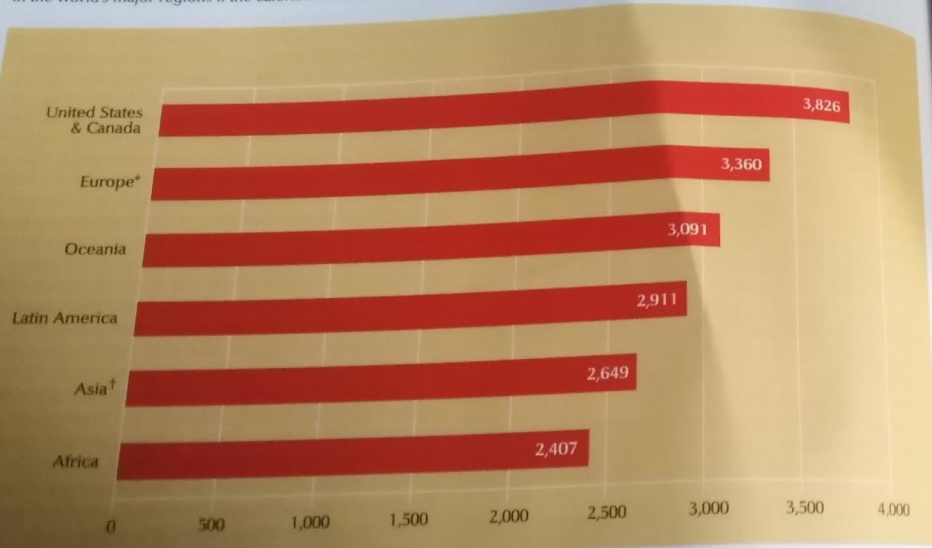
Due to the importance and applications of each one in food production and good health.



lack of calories, the human body changes more and more protein into energy. As a result, less protein is available to build and maintain body cells. Most malnutrition is thus *protein-energy malnutrition*—an inadequate supply of both protein and calories in the diet. As many as 600 million people worldwide suffer from pro-

Per capita distribution of the world's calorie supply

This graph shows the number of calories that would be available daily *per capita* (for each person) in the world's major regions if the calories were divided equally among all the people in the region.



*Including Asian part of Russia. †Excluding Asian part of Russia.
 Figures are for 2010. Source: FAOSTAT, Statistics Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN. <http://www.faostat.fao.org>. Data accessed in 2010.

beans and peas. *Cereal grains* also supply plant protein. The main cereal grains are barley, corn, millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, and wheat.

Protein is made up of molecules called *amino acids*. The human body must have certain amino acids to build

protein is plant protein. Average protein consumption in these countries falls short of the minimum requirements. Also, most people in these countries have too few calories in their diet. As a result, much of the protein they consume is used to meet their energy needs rather than to build and maintain body cells. Pro-

Per capita distribution of the world's protein supply

This graph shows the grams of protein that would be available daily *per capita* (for each person) in the world's major regions if each region's protein supply was divided equally among its people.

used chiefly as feed in some countries are most of the corn grown in the United States is used for livestock feed. But in some African and Latin American countries, corn is an important food grain.

Livestock and fish are the main sources of animal protein. On a worldwide basis, meat, eggs, and dairy products supply about 80 percent of the animal protein in the human diet. Fish supply about 20 percent of the



*Including Asian part of Russia. †Excluding Asian part of Russia.
 Figures are for 2005. Source: FAOSTAT, Statistics Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN. <http://www.faostat.fao.org>. Data accessed in 2010.

300 Food supply

individual products people cultivate. Especially, in certain countries, the leading crops, bananas, and rice. Philippines, both provide a much larger percentage of the world's production. Some people are convinced that the world's food supply is being drastically diminished every day. As a result, international organizations and some national governments are actively working to conserve the world's supply.

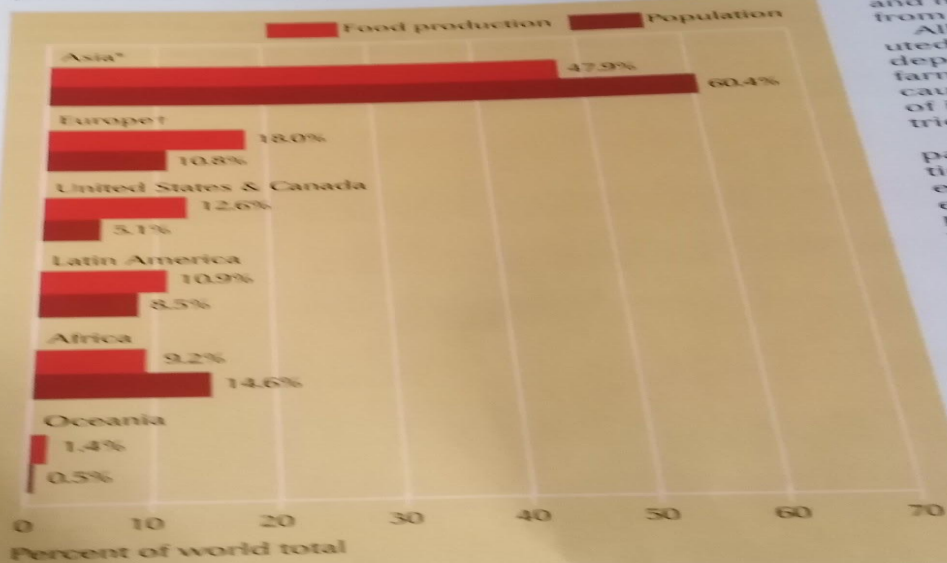
Other major food sources. In certain areas of the world, people depend heavily on food sources other than grains, livestock, or fish. Soybeans and other legumes can be used as a source of food in many Asian countries. Potatoes are a major food in parts of Europe and South America. People in some tropical areas rely heavily on such local foods as bananas, cassava roots, yams, and sweet potatoes as staples. Of all these foods, only legumes provide an adequate supply of essential amino acids.

Conditions that affect the food supply

The world's food supply consists mainly of food produced during the current year. But it also includes reserves, also called stocks, left over from previous years.

The relation between food production and population

This graph shows the percentage contributions to world food production and world population of each major world region.



*Excluding Asian part of Russia. †Including Asian part of Russia. Figures are for 2005.
Source: F.A.O./STAT. Statistics Division, Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN.
<http://www.fao-stat.fao.org>. Data accessed in 2010.

Food reserves are necessary to help provide food after poor harvest years. To build up reserves, areas of the world overall must produce more food than they consume. But few countries have a surplus. The United States produces a large surplus. Argentina, Australia, Canada, and India also regularly produce a food surplus.

Some countries produce either just enough to meet their needs or not enough. If a country does not produce enough food, it must import additional food. A shortage of food can lead to a shortage of sufficient food can afford to import supplies they need. The United Kingdom is an example of such a country. It has less than one-third the land area of the United States, but since the early 1950s, world food production has increased to meet the demand. As a result, the United Kingdom can now rely on food imports, chiefly from the United States.

The amount of food a country produces depends on its agricultural resources, particularly on its land and water resources. No country has an unlimited supply of agricultural resources. The world's (1) limited agricultural resources and (2) increasing demand for food. The world's food supply is also affected by problems in other countries.

Limited agricultural resources. Various resources—especially land, water, and fertilizer. Land is the chief agricultural resource used for growing crops must be used for most of the world's good crops, and most of the unused land is in the form of forests and rangelands.

All crops require water to grow. Water is not distributed evenly over Earth's surface. In some areas, farmers depend on rainfall for all their water. In other areas, farmers must use irrigation. In some areas, the rainfall is too light to grow crops. In other areas, the amount of irrigation water is limited. In some areas, farmers use nearly all the available water.

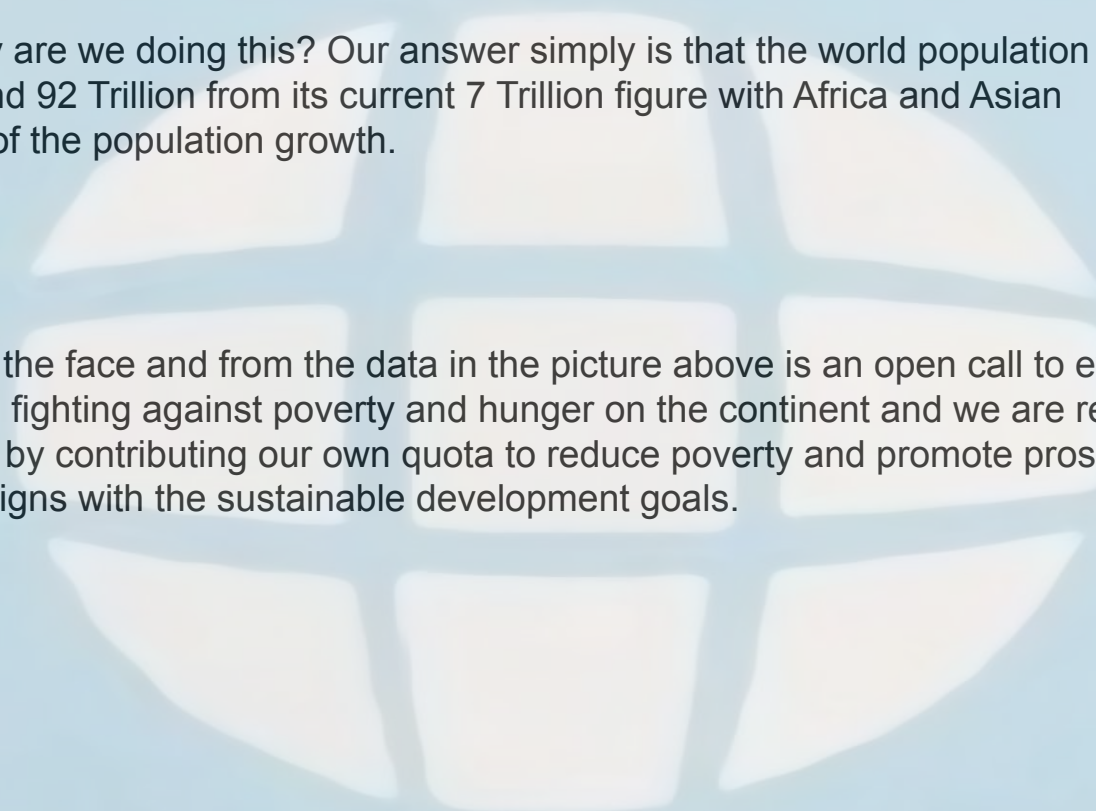
Many farmers depend on fossil fuels, especially petroleum, for energy to run their tractors, irrigation pumps, and other machinery. Fossil fuels, especially petroleum, are also used to produce fertilizers, especially nitrogen fertilizer. But supplies of petroleum are limited, and the price of petroleum is rising.

Thus, farms will soon have to use more and nitrogen fertilizers. Fertilizers are made from fossil fuels, and farmers have greatly increased the amount of energy used to produce fertilizers. In some areas, the amount of fertilizer exceeds the amount of land available. In some countries, the general public is encouraged to use fertilizer. In other countries, the general public is discouraged from using fertilizer.

Increased use of fertilizers can lead to environmental problems. Fertilizers are made from chemical compounds. Some of these compounds can contribute to air pollution and water pollution.

Increased population. The world's population is growing rapidly. In some areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is decreasing. In other areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is increasing. In some areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is being used for other purposes. In other areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is being used for other purposes.

Increased population can lead to food shortages. In some areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is decreasing. In other areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is increasing. In some areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is being used for other purposes. In other areas, the amount of land available for growing crops is being used for other purposes.



Someone might ask, why are we doing this? Our answer simply is that the world population is expected to grow to around 9.2 Trillion from its current 7.8 Trillion figure with Africa and Asia contributing a large part of the population growth.

A reality that stares us in the face and from the data in the picture above is an open call to every African country to be among those fighting against poverty and hunger on the continent and we are ready to take the Bull by the Horn by contributing our own quota to reduce poverty and promote prosperity and good health which aligns with the sustainable development goals.

BellBanks Group

Environmental



Social



Governance



Our target really is to combine a sister outfit

BellBanks Prints:

which aims to aness the combine power of steam generation for electricity and biogas generation for heat supply and power & also run concurrently a VTU outlet, known as:

BellBanks VTU Hub

BellBanks VTU Hub

BellBanks VTU Hub

9Mobile Network

500MB	N140
1.0GB	N250
1.5GB	N350
2.0GB	N450
3.0GB	N650
5.0GB	N1200
10.0GB	N2200
20.0GB	N4300
30.0GB	N6400
40.0GB	N8600

Globacom Network

Prices	N130
500MB	N260
1.0GB	N520
2.0GB	N780
3.0GB	N1300
5.0GB	N2600
10.0GB	N3900
15.0GB	

MTN Nigeria Prices

500MB	N140
1.0GB	N250
1.5GB	N350
2.0GB	N450
3.0GB	N650
5.0GB	N1200
10.0GB	N2200
20.0GB	N4300
30.0GB	N6400
40.0GB	N8600

Airtel Network Prices

100MB	N100
300MB	N250
500MB	N350
1.0GB	N400
2.0GB	N650
3.0GB	N800
4.0GB	N1100
5.0GB	N1500
10.0GB	N2800
15.0GB	N3400
20.0GB	N5600

We also offer:

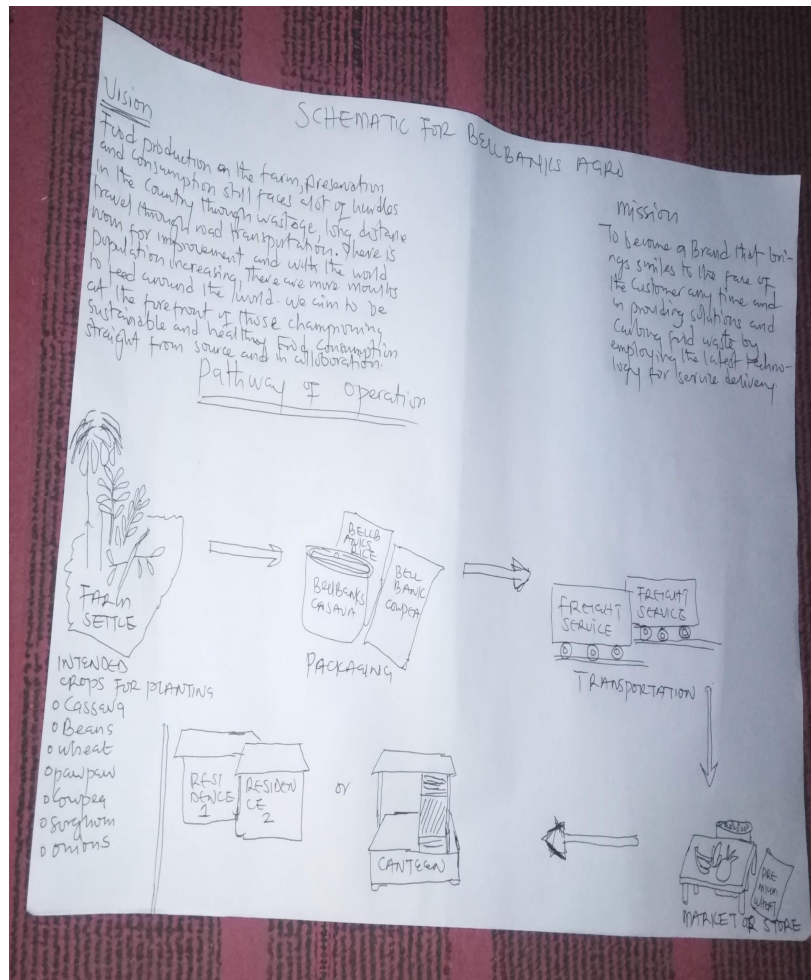
Reach us via
Mobile or Whatsapp:
07070594701
or
Email:
Adedamolaomo49@proton.me

BellBanks Group



Kenny's Batteries





While there's room for improvement in the operating Conditions of BellBanks Prints, BellBanks can effectively operate independently of it as we also have a company we are proposing named:


BellBanks Waste 3R

which will provide solutions in the Energy Generation and Power distribution by:

Generating and Marketing Biogas generation from Human Waste using Cow as Innoculum and also From Agric Waste.

Finally, BellBanks Waste 3R, will also be a recycling outfit.





Equipment Needed for BellBanks Agro with Price

Logistics Van *2 (Preferably Fairly used Volkswagen) =N4,000,000

Installation of CNG for Vehicles =N3,000,000

Purchase Property for = N10,000,000

Packaging Center
With Warehouse

Packaging Sacs = N2,000,000

Setup of Food preservation =N5,000,000
Method for Transportation

Printing of Labels on Sacs = N1,000,000

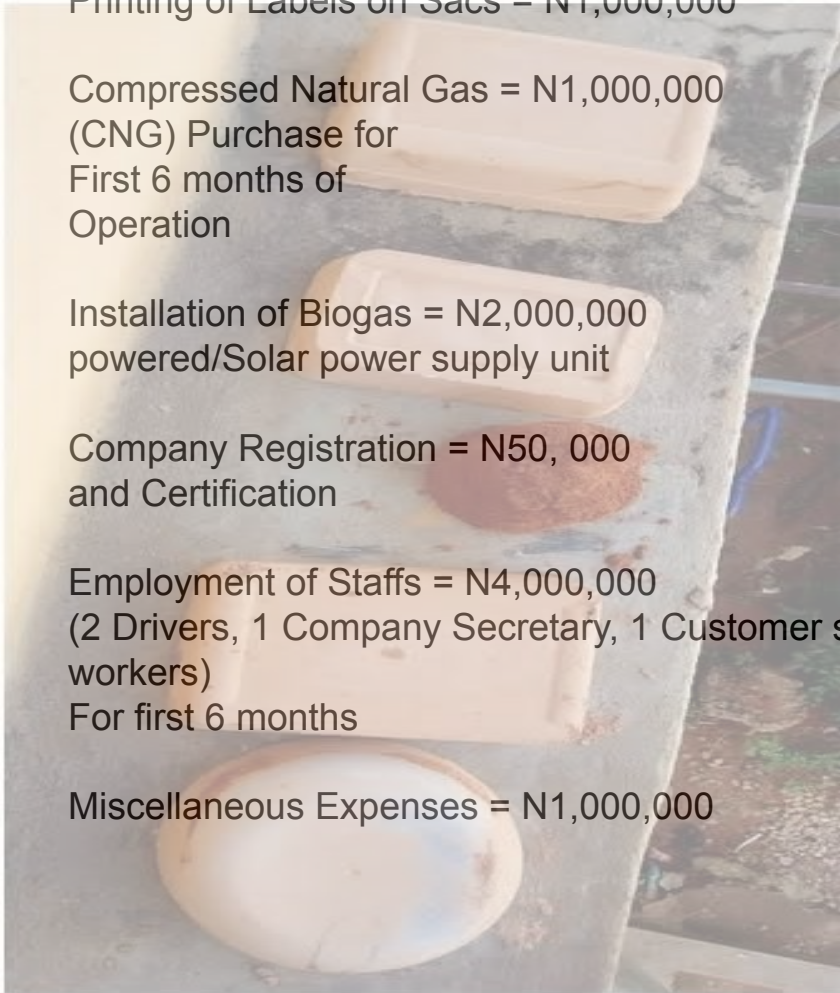
Compressed Natural Gas = N1,000,000
(CNG) Purchase for
First 6 months of
Operation

Installation of Biogas = N2,000,000
powered/Solar power supply unit

Company Registration = N50, 000
and Certification

Employment of Staffs = N4,000,000
(2 Drivers, 1 Company Secretary, 1 Customer service support staff, 1 Account manager, Packaging
workers)
For first 6 months

Miscellaneous Expenses = N1,000,000



GPS Tracker =N2,000,000

Installation
On Vehicles

Internet Service Connection =N1,000,000

For first
6 months

Reserve Cash =N4,000,000

4 laptops = N1,000,000

(For CEO, Secretary, Account Manager, Customer service)

Account Details

Account Number :1024567062

Bank : First City Monument Bank

Account Name : Bello Toha Adeyinka