









Ethiopia . Uganda Rwanda Malawi











## Africa Ethiopia

#### Region(s)

#### Jimma, Lekempti

Jacobs Douwe Egberts (JDE) is supporting an export-oriented coffee sector in Jimma and Lekempti, Ethiopia in order to increase the volume of sustainably produced coffee in its supply chain and improve the livelihoods of coffee farmers. TechnoServe will continue collabourating with JDE through a three-year JDE Origin Project, which will build upon the successes of the JDE project launched in 2014, or "JDE Phase I". JDE has the opportunity to increase the scale and ensure sustainability of the activities launched during JDE Phase I. Implementer

### TechnoServe

Project

## Developing a Sustainable Supply Chain Model for Unwashed Coffee in Ethiopia - Phase II

The JDE Origin Project ultimately seeks to deepen and expand JDE's coffee supply chain in Jimma and Lekempti, Ethiopia by improving the productivity and sustainability of coffee production in the region.

- Improved the compliance of 30 privately owned hulling station businesses from JDE Phase I and an additional 60 businesses with sustainability standards through formal training, coaching, and verification services
- Trained an additional 7,500
   Ethiopian smallholder coffee
   farmers, of which at least 30%
   will be women, to improve coffee
   productivity, environmental
   sustainability, and financial literacy





Time Frame

## Ongoing

2018-2021

Farmers

## 7,500

## 30%

#### Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

#### Areas of Work

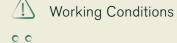
**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

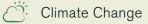
Gender and Youth Inclusivity













## Africa Uganda

#### Region(s)

Masaka, Kamuli, Mukono/ Kayunga, Gomba

With JDE's strategic partners we have engaged in a Service Delivery Model which is a supply chain structure that provide services such as training, access to inputs and financing to farmers to increase their performance and sustainability. In this project in Uganda we recognize that the sustainability of coffee production by smallholder farmers is only feasible if the farmers have access to services that will enable them to improve productivity, quality, market access and diversification of income. Implementer

## UGACOF, IDH, AIM Coffee, National Forest Authority

Project

### Provision of financial and non-financial services through coffee service centres

Address the challenges of coffee farmers in Uganda having little or no access to services, such as provision of credit and inputs that would help them to improve their productivity, income, net profit and improve their living conditions.

- Transformation of 4 dry mills (KIBOKO MILLS) and connected into service centres
- Provide farmers with direct access to exporters and collective marketing through farmer led Depot Committees
- Value addition services at Kiboko Mills (milling, transportation, storage)

- Provision of rental equipment facilities to smallholder farmers and their communities (knapsack sprayers, pruning saws, tarpaulins, drying trays, crop protection equipment)
- Nurseries to sell quality planting material (disease resistant, high yielding varieties)
- Access to reliable crop nutrition, crop protection and other inputs for smallholder farmers by bulk buying at competitive prices





Status

Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers

## 22,000

## 2016-2019

% Female Farmers & Youth

20%

Coffee Households

# 110,000

#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

Prosperity of Farmers





## Africa Uganda

#### Region(s)

Iganga, Kamuli, Mayuge, Mityana, Luwero, Rubirizi

One of the key ways of improving smallholder productivity and coffee production in a sustainable manner in Uganda is to ensure frequent and quality coffee production, post harvest handling, trading information and training to smallholder farmers and farmer groups. Qualified, motivated and well-facilitated extension workers are for the foreseeable future a fundamental tool in delivering this. To increase the outreach and frequency of farm visits, extension officers need to be supported by respected and trusted coffee community based facilitators (CCBFs), who are preferably good coffee farmers in their own right.

Implementer

## Cafe Africa, Marula,



Project

# Towards an Integrated Coffee Extension Service (TICS)

A model to integrate public and private coffee specific extension into the Unified National Agricultural Extension Service delivery system at National and District level, tested and adopted.

- The project will support the setup and maintenance of 180 demonstration plots, hosted by 180 CCBFs
- The project will facilitate 30 district agronomists to support the CCBFs in their work
- Agronomists and CCBFs will deliver practical quality coffee specific training to 54,000 farmers

- Integration of the model into the National Agriculture Extension Service
- Youth involvement through
   internship attachment/placement



Time Frame

Ongoing

2018-2021

% Female Farmers & Youth

Farmers

## 54,000

## 30%

#### Coffee Households



#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

Prosperity of Farmers







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## Africa Uganda

#### Region(s)

#### All regions

78% of Uganda's entire population is under the age of 35 with 89% of availble jobs being in agriculture. There is however a low engagement of youth in the agriculture industry, there are a number of parallel projects that do not interact and an overall disconnect between the urban and rural education system and resulting job opportunities. Most of the population in Uganda is concentrated in the central and southern parts of the country with the urban population making up 16.8% of the total population. JDE Common Grounds has found that in most cases no matter the background, location, how educated or higher up in society they are, most of the youth are aware and subject to similar challenges. Most youth will struggle to find a job and make a successful living due to some key challenges that are present countrywide. In this program we are addressing some of these challenges.

#### Implementer

## DuRoc, Marula, Akorion, Cafe Africa

#### Project

### Youth 4 Youth Project

The project aims to create 1,000 youth jobs in agriculture in Uganda.

- Marula Research Centre will link international universities, agricultural stakeholders and Ugandan students. The objective is knowledge transfer, practical experience in the field, exposure toindustry, company based (relevant) research in Uganda
- Social Business Association providing the practical arm and industry relevance to theoretical educational institutions, career guidance, practical and business skills, network development, workshops

- Rural Youth Smart Services: Integrating the youth into agriculture through ICT smartphone technology and agronomy training, farming as a business (commission), improve seedling survival, national ICT integrated farmer profiling, set-up demo plots
- Rural Business Hubs (Incubator): Bringing (urban educated) youth back to their rural areas to start companies and absorb other youth in the area





#### Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

2018-2020

% Female Farmers & Youth

Farmers

## 1,000

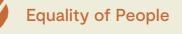
## 100%

Coffee Households



Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Prosperity of Farmers

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Gender and Youth Inclusivity



Diversification





## Africa Rwanda

#### Region(s)

#### Eastern Province, Ngoma District

We are partnering with International Trade Centre, Sucafina and Sake Farm to help increase productivity and improve the operations through a programme aimed at strengthening women's participation at all levels of the coffee supply chain and improving processing throughout the coffee sector in the country. Implementer

## International Trade Center, Sucafina

Project

# Empowering women coffee producers in Rwanda

Sake Farm was chosen as a pilot program. The components of this project fall into two main categories:

- Investment in technical infrastructure and technical skills
- Improving Sake Farm's ability to transfer this technical knowledge to the farmers





Time Frame

Ongoing

2017-2018

Farmers

## 2,000



#### Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

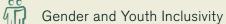
#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

Prosperity of Farmers













## Africa Malawi

#### Region(s)

#### Malawi

Malawi is the world's seventh poorest country. Although tea sector jobs are considered good, paying more than the Malawi average and providing a range of benefits, living standards for tea workers are still poor. Smallholder tea farmers in Malawi also struggle to make sufficient income to provide well for their families. Tea estates in Malawi are the second largest employer in the formal sector directly employing over 50,000 workers and providing livelihoods to more than 14,000 smallholders. Wages for tea workers fall short of the living wage benchmark.

• A living income is the income (in cash and in-kind) sufficient to meet the basic needs of the income earner and his/her family including some discretionary income

Implementer

### **Ethical Tea** Partnership, Oxfam, **IDH** Sustainable **Trade Initiative**

Years

#### Project

### Malawi Tea 2020 **Revitilazation Programme**

- Supply Chain Commitment to Living Wages on Tea Plantations and Living Income on Smallholder Farms in Malawi by 2020
- A joint approach to achieving living wages is needed where stakeholders including brands, retailers, suppliers, manufacturers, trade unions, governments, NGOs work together
- Support along the supply chain for a tea revitilzation programme that will improve the economic competitiveness of the industry (improved quality, productivity)

**Expected Outcomes:** 

- An industry that is investing in its future and its workforce
- Improvements in wages and benefits to ensure a living wage for all workers
- Improvements in smallholder farming practices, yields, quality and income and income diversification
- A healthier, motivated and productive workforce, with greater opportunities for women
- An improved wage-setting process with greater worker representation



Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

### 2015-2020

Farmers

#### % Female Farmers & Youth

## 30,000

#### **Coffee Households**

Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

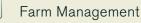
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Gender and Youth Inclusivity



Working Conditions







CommonGrounds





Indonesia

11-14 15-19 20 21

39,339 11







#### Region(s)

#### Lam Dong, Daklak

We are partnering with IDH, the Initiative for Sustainable Landscapes Cooperation Agreement (ISLA) and key JDE suppliers in the Central Highlands of Vietnam a landscape program that addresses two key issues: extreme climate events, particularly recurring droughts and agrochemical overuse. Through these interventions we have a positive impact on sustainable agricultural production, rural livelihoods, and economic development. ISLA is an initiative convening coalitions of public & private stakeholders to jointly formulate strategies for and invest in, sustainable land and water management in a specific landscape.

Implementer

## IDH, Simexco, Acom, LDC, Agrilogic

Project

## Initiative for Sustainable Landscapes Cooperation Agreement

Several field level projects are incorporated under the ISLA program and contribute towards achieving the below objectives

- Sustainable water use by the agricultural and hydropower sectors, contributing to sustainable water levels in surface and ground water in the landscape
- Reducing deforestation and promoting reforestation and agroforestry
- Preventing and mitigating land degradation, soil erosion and pollution

- Preventing the use of hazardous agrochemicals and chemicals discharge into soil and water
- Improved climate change resilience of farms





Farmers

Time Frame

## Ongoing

2016-2019

% Female Farmers & Youth

20%

Coffee Households

49,195

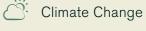
#### Areas of Work

Sustainability of Land

9,839

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Project Themes





Water



#### Region(s)

Daklak, Daknong and Gia Lai province

Based on our experienced agronomists together with our large internal database and referred to findings from Agri-Logic's consultants - a part of JDE's assessment, the most significant challenges that the coffee regions in Central Highland face are pesticides handling and selection, soil degradation, unsafe working conditions and effects of climate change

Implementer

### Louis Dreyfus **Commodities**, Syngenta



**Improvement of Climate Change Resilience and Agrochemical Management** for Coffee Production in **Highland Region** 

3,000 farmers to receive capacity building services (training and demonstration plots) on:

- Climate change effects and resilient solutions
- Agro-chemicals management and safety
- Water irrigation practices

- Linkage between local universities and companies as a vehicle for learning
- 44 group leaders developed
- Trained farmers to receive personal protective equipment





Time Frame

Ongoing

2018-2021

Farmers





**Coffee Households** 

# 14,100

% Female Farmers & Youth

#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Sustainability of Land

**Prosperity of Farmers** 



Climate Change



Farm Management



m Soil





#### Region(s)

#### Gia Lai

Farmers in Lagrai and La Ly saw a significant drop in production last year, as irrigation water shortages occurred due to lower than normal rainfall. The farming systems in Gia Lai are very different from Dak Lak and monocropping of coffee and pepper is far more prevalent. This makes the farms more susceptible to climate change, as evapotranspiration on unshaded farmers is higher, as are soil temperatures

Implementer

### Mascopex

Project



**Empowering Robusta Farmers for Coffee Garden Rejuvination and Enterprise Development to Strengthen** and Diversify Incomes (EMPOWER)

The project will focus on training activities to improve farmers and pesticide dealers' knowledge and awareness on using pesticides and enhance farmer's resilience against climate change.



Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers

## 2,000

### 2018-2021

% Female Farmers & Youth

## 30%

**Coffee Households** 



Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Climate Change









#### Region(s)

Lam Dong, Daklak

This project builds on the learning of previous interventions. We will scale up smart irrigation techniques and organizational strengthening of the producers. A concern is the high variety of agroinputs and the lack of visibility towards their quality (fake or counterfeit issues) while reaching a fairly high price on the market. This project aims to build a commercial micro-distribution activity, offering two packages proposing farmers generic products that are price competitive (GOLD) and high-technology products of an higher standard and yielding capacity (PLATINUM).

Implementer

## **ACOM-Ecom**, IDH



Project

## **Towards Resilient Coffee** Farms in Vietnam

- Precision irrigation towards watersmart agriculture
- Pioneering direct coffee sourcing
- Soil analysis results-based crop nutrition
- Appropriate handling, application and disposal of agrochemical products
- Starting up rehab services with advanced planting materials and farm management under agroforestry clusters



Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers

## 3,000

### 2018-2021

% Female Farmers & Youth

## 20%

**Coffee Households** 



#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Sustainability of Land

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Farm Management



Climate Change



The second Soil



Water



#### Region(s)

Bukit Barisan Selatan. South Sumatra

Forest conversion for agriculture is a major current and future threat to the intact forests and unique biodiversity of Bukit Barisan Selatan National Park (BBSNP), a UNESCO World Heritage Site in southern Sumatra, Smallholder coffee farms cover more than 10% of the park; cultivated by over 18,000 farmers and producing over 26,000 MT of coffee per year. Smallholders in the southern Sumatra robusta sector often lack tenure security and have limited access to finance, extension services and other agricultural inputs. Existing sustainability efforts have supported farmer livelihoods by, among others, improving production practices, but have had little impact in addressing deforestation.

Implementer

### Wildlife **Conservation Society**



#### Project

## **Deforestation-Free coffee** in the Bukit Barisan Selatan Landscape (Phase I)

Phase One, the project will pilot interventions in a minimum of 3 priority coffee production areas adjacent to BBSNP, engaging 2,000 farmers within buffer zone areas at greatest vulnerability to future deforestation

- Smallholder farmer and supply shed mapping
- Extension services and training
- Traceability and responsible sourcing
- Sustainable coffee roundtable



Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers



2018-2020

% Female Farmers & Youth

20%

**Coffee Households** 



Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Sustainability of Land



Climate Change



#### Region(s)

South Sumatra - Muara Enim

With JDE's strategic partners we have engaged in a Service Delivery Model which is a supply chain structure that provide services such as training, access to inputs and financing to farmers to increase their performance and sustainability. This project combines the follow up of Phase I with 3000 farming households and adding 2000 more new farming households. A coherent farmer family oriented message must be established in order to achieve higher productivity and quality results, a better management of the natural resources and a wider understanding of the coffee market.

Implementer

## Ecom-Indocafco, IDH

Project

Improving smallholder coffee quality yields and productivity via the integration of women and youth in a family farming approach

- Increase farmers' business skills
- Increase access to financial services
- Increase farm yield
- Increase skills in Good Agricultural Practices
- Improve protection of forest, water and soil quality

 Improve efficiency of use of agrochemicals

Years

 Increase women and youth engagement



Time Frame

Ongoing

2018-2019

Farmers

## 5,000

## 35%

Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

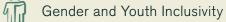
#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

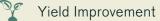


Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 









Climate Change



#### Region(s)

#### South Sumatra

The project builds upon the achievements, capacity and organizational structures which have been built during the initial phase of the project (2015-2017). With the aim to create sustainable impact and structures, the project will focus on the strengthening and capacity building of a group of 7 farmer organizations which have the potential to further develop and grow. As strong, business oriented and performing organizations they will provide key services to their members and serve as examples for replication.

#### Implementer

### Hans R Neumann Stiftung



### Promotion of Sustainable Robusta Production in South Sumatra - Phase II

The project focuses in first place to the professionalization of smallholder coffee farmers, improvements on productivity and quality of coffee, establishment and strengthening of farmer organizations as service providers and improved access to markets

- Through targeted training and coaching, coffee cooperatives will be empowered to take the lead in improving coffee marketing and agronomy thus serving an expanding amount of farmer groups
- In partnership with local government extension services, support the activities of first-tier farmer groups and farmer-to-farmer extension
- This will enable to diffuse innovations and services to 5,000 coffee smallholders in the target area.





Status

Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers

## 5,000

2018-2019

% Female Farmers & Youth

30%

Coffee Households

# 18,550

Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

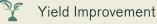


Prosperity of Farmers

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Gender and Youth Inclusivity







#### Region(s)

#### Pagar Alam

The EMPOWER program is aimed at capacity building, improving livelihoods, and addressing deforestation. This project intends to target those producers and volumes of coffee that are not yet environmentally, economically and or socially responsible therefore bringing up the conditions of the bottom line of coffee in this region. Such a strategy aims to build the resilience of future generations of farmers, so that they can manage through bad crops and support themselves by nurturing a diversity of income sources and in time a higher quality and quantity production revenue.

Implementer

## Nedcoffee, IDH

Project



**Empowering Robusta** Farmers for Coffee Garden **Rejuvanation and Enterprise Development to Strengthen** and Diversify incomes (EMPOWER)

This project invests in capacity building and agroforestry training of about 4,000 farmers over the course of three years.

- Preparing farmers for adapting to and mitigating the effects of climate change
- Nurseries to grow appropriate varieties to be able to replace old/ low producing plants
- Adoption of coffee agroforestry management practices, improving biodiversity and soil health

- Understanding of markets to engage in value chains
- Produce more quality, and an overall marketable product
- Farmer extension training, key farmers as change agents in adopting agroforestry practices
- Produce additional crops as alternative income sources



Time Frame

Ongoing

2017-2020

Farmers



30%

**Coffee Households** 



% Female Farmers & Youth

#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Climate Change



The second Soil



Yield Improvement



#### Region(s)

Tanggamus, North Lampung, West Lampung in South Sumatra

Following the self assessment of the Supplier Initiative, the LDC agronomists have come up with the main challenges within the supply chain in Indonesia. This project has been designed to address a continuous improvement approach to address the main identified challenges:

- Poor working conditions
- Poor agricultural practices
- Inadequate usage of pesticides and fertilizers
- Lack of general information (practices, regulations, market)
- Climate change effects
- Land degradation and deforestation

These issues cause income inconsistency and put farmers into difficult situation, without long term perspective Implementer

## Louis Dreyfus Commodities

Project

### Increase Earnings Capacity for Indonesian Coffee Smallholders

The project objective is to increase the earning capacity on a long-term perspective. The focus will be on training and agro-forestry.

- Agricultural practices in respect with environment and safety while working in the fields
- Economic topics on coffee market and finance
- Social conditions; specific training for women
- Collect and analyse soil samplings cross project area to help fertilizer management

- Invest hand testers to check pH and moistures of the soil to promoters who will facilitate directly in local and farmers
- Improve responsible use of pesticides and fertilizers to reduce toxic loading into environment (water, soil) by training for local facilitators and farmers, practising technical application in farms
- dedicated training to women only with women and if possible provided by a woman
- Joined training with both husband and wife.





Time Frame

Ongoing

2017-2020

Farmers

## 3,500

5%

#### Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 





) E Farm Management



Soil



## Laos

#### Region(s)

Asia

Bolaven Plateau; Paksong District of Champasak Province, Tadeng District of Sekong Province, Laongam District of Salavan Province

Over 95% of the Lao coffee production originates from the Bolaven Plateau in southern Laos. The land available on the Plateau is limited, so is the area suitable for agriculture, respectively coffee planting, and the land pressure is rising. Thus the future perspective to increase the coffee production on the Bolaven Plateau should be sought after in ways to optimise the existing production rather than expanding acreage, without resulting in overuse of fertilizers and biocides as is happening in Vietnam. Implementer

## Olam-Outspan, IDH

Project

### Enhancing Sustainability of Coffee based Agriculture in Laos

- Contribute to the long-term social, commercial and agronomical viability of Arabica and Robusta farming by promoting coffee as a family business
- Professionalise existing high and medium potential Cooperatives and Farmer Groups
- Consolidate internal service supply of Cooperatives and Farmer Groups to members (mutual collateral for (fertilizer) credit, saving schemes, processing, training)
- Establish a commercially viable service supply model within the

Cooperatives and Farmer Groups and within the Outspan operation to ensure continued access to services for farmers after the project ends

 Make available project findings to national and international stakeholders





#### Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

2016-2020

Farmers

## 2,000

## 20%

#### Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

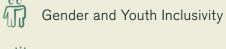
#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 



Climate Change



Farm Management



Soil



## Asia India

Region(s)

Assam

Building on the first phase of the program (2014-2017) that worked with 350 communities linked to more than 100 tea communities in Assam to help give young people brighter futures and a good quality of life. JDE has joined the partnership in the next phase of the programme 2018-2020 which aims to improve the lives of an estimated 250,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries. It will reach more than a quarter of all tea estates in Assam and is the biggest programme of its kind there. Implementer

### Ethical Tea Partnership, UNICEF



Project

## Improving the Lives of Women and Children in Assam's Tea Communities

- Tea garden workers, their families and communities have increased access to high quality healthcare
- Tea garden workers, their families and communities have access to food that meets their nutritional needs
- Systemic drivers that keep children out of school are better understood and being addressed on the tea estates
- Children and women are being better protected from gender-based violence, abuse, neglect, exploitation, unsafe migration and child marriage
- Children have increased access to quality primary and secondary school education, as well as vocational

skill training, which develops their personality, talents and abilities

- Women workers have better access to equal employment opportunities and maternity benefits that protect the health and development of themselves and their children, enabling them to achieve a decent standard of living
- Lactating women are better able to breastfeed in safe spaces without being penalised for taking time out of the working day
- Parents have increased access to quality childcare facilities
- Living conditions for workers and their families are safe, clean and decent



#### Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

Farmers

### 2018-2020

% Female Farmers & Youth

70%

Coffee Households



Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



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Gender and Youth Inclusivity



Child Labour



Working Conditions



## Americas

Honduras Peru Columbia Brazil

23-24 25-26 27-28 29-30

Pro	IPC	ete -	
	JUU		

Farmers

8

26,795



#### **Central America**

## Honduras

#### Region(s)

Comayagua, Copán, Cortés, Intibucá, Lempira, Ocotepeque, Santa Bárbara and Yoro

According to Honduran Coffee Institute (IHCAFE ), Honduras is the largest producer of Arabica coffees in Central America and the third in the American continent, after Brazil and Colombia. In socio-economic terms the coffee sector is very important for the country's development because more than 120,000 households depend on coffee, and more than one million people are employed for harvesting. According to the statistics of IHCAFE, 92% of producers are in the category of small producers with less than 5 hectares, of which 84% of official owners are men and 16% women. Coffee production faces challenges such as: low production of the farms, inconsistency in the quality of coffee, lack of access to training and technical assistance and financing. In addition, women generally have limited participation in decision making on use of income and investment in farm and household. Honduras is seeing a strong expansion of the coffee producing area which creates environmental risks when natural vegetation is converted into coffee fields. Such conversion may result in reduction and contamination of water supplies and create more erosion, negatively affecting the environment and the resilience of the sector to the effects of climate change.

Implementer

### Honducafe, USAID

Project

# Sustainable Coffee Farming in Honduras

Contribute to promote sustainable coffee production, which promotes the protection of natural resources and improving socio-economic development and resilience to the challenges of climate change.

- At least 3,600 households producing coffee actively involved in training processes on sustainable production practices
- Increase farmers business skills; 2,400 farming households trained to have better access to financial services (60%)
- 3,200 households trained to increase
   access and efficiency use of
   agro-input (80%)
- At least 2,000 households will also be supported to access a fund of \$3.03 million for credit through the project
- At least 3,600 households have increased resilience and capacity to adapt to climate change



 At least 3,600 households have access to training in GAP; at least 2,400 households trained to adopt GAP (60%), which is expected to increase productivity relative to the baseline production with on average 20% in the long run

- Improve the protection of forest, water and soil quality through watershed management, whereby at least 3,600 farmers are engaged in soil and water conservation on their farms and 1 million forest and fruit trees are planted on coffee farms and watersheds
- At least 1,600 women participating in the project trained on coffee and other topics of business interest (40%); and 1,600 youth adults (below 35 years old) are active in the program as trainers of households (40%)
- 30 organizations strengthened by improving their efficiency in procurement, processing and selling, in providing services to producers such as credit provision, better access to quality agro-inputs and in facilitating direct selling exporter



Farmers

Time Frame

Ongoing

2016-2019

20%

% Female Farmers & Youth

## 4,000

#### **Coffee Households**



#### Areas of Work

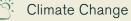
**Project Themes** 



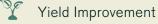
Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 













**Central America** 

## Honduras

#### Region(s)

Communities of El Zarzal, Agua Caliente Norte, El Naranjo, Cataulacas and El Cocire

The prevention of child labour is a multidimensional social problem that requires the participation of different actors. The dynamics of child labour in the coffee sector includes an intervention at the level of the communities of origin, as well as the workers destination farms. For this reason, we propose the development of an intervention in communities where there is a large concentration of coffee producing farms, in which the local population, as well as the migrant population, participate in the harvest of this crop. Implementer

## ADECAFEH, WorldVision

Project

# Improve conditions for children at coffee farms

The prevention of child labour in the coffee sector through awarenessraising and promotion of good practices for the protection of children in the communities of El Zarzal, Agua Caliente Norte, El Naranjo, Cataulacas and El Cocire in the municipality of San Juan in the department of Intibucá. Activities will be developed in the following three components:

- Education
- Awareness
- Child Protection





Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

Farmers

## 100

2017-2019

% Female Farmers & Youth

100%

500

#### **Coffee Households**

Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Equality of People

Child Labour





Region(s)

San Martin, Huanuco

These regions were severly affected by coffee rust between 2012 and 2014, and have not recovered since. Coffee makes up to 20% of total agricultural employment, with over 95% of farms being less than 5 hectares in size. Farmers are not organized nor have a well defined supply chain. As such, the vast majority of Peruvian coffee farmers live in poverty caused by low farm productivity, high production costs and low coffee quality exacerbated by an inefficient market system. Implementer

### TechnoServe, PERHUSA, USAID

Project

# Coffee Alliance for Excellence (CAFÉ)

The overall objective is for 5,000 coffee smallholder farmers to improve their livelihoods and sustainability. The program will focus on integrating coffee farmers into a more profitable, inclusive and sustainable market system.

- Increasing productivity at farm level
- Improving access to finance for farm rehabilitation, inputs and onfarm post-harvest infrastructure
- Strengthening Producer
   Organizations and linking them with exporters and export markets





Time Frame

Ongoing

Farmers

## 10,000

### 2017-2020

% Female Farmers & Youth

25%

#### Coffee Households



#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

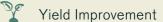


Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 









Water



## Peru

#### Region(s)

San Martin, Cajamarca and Amazonas

Peru is the 5th largest Arabica producer with 4% of global Arabica supply. Productivity is low and consequently so are incomes, around 60% of farmers have access to credit. However, most of them rely on non-formal channels of lending, with interest of more than 40% per annum. Intermediaries control the local market, purchasing around 90% of the crop. The project will focus on setting up farmer centers as commercially viable service hubs that can continue to operate as legacy institutions and continue after the project ends Implementer

### OLAM

#### Project

### JDE-OLAM Joint Sustainability Initiative

The overall goal of the project is to establish an economically sustainable, socially acceptable, environmentally viable and cost-efficient supply chain between 1,500 coffee farmers, Olam Peru and international buyers such as JDE.

- Improve farm productivity
- Facilitate access to finance
- Professionalise farm management
- Improve farm economic efficiency
   and farmer income
- Promote environmental and social steward communities
- Set-up commercially viable service delivery structures through farmer centres





Time Frame

## Ongoing

### 2017-2021

% Female Farmers & Youth

Farmers

## 1,500

15%

#### Coffee Households

7,500

#### Areas of Work

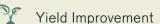
Sustainability of Land

Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Farm Management

**Project Themes** 





Water Conservation



## Colombia

Region(s)

Risaralda, Cauca and Tolima

Most of the coffee farmers in Colombia are smallholder farmers with less than 2 hectares of coffee per family and relatively low productivity, hence a relative low income. For those smallholders to survive they need to increase their productivity while reducing the costs of production per unit of coffee. Several reasons for low productivity are that farmers don't fertilize well, use inappropriate fertilizer mixtures, make wrong business decisions due to lack of costunderstanding and have limited cashflow for inputs when needed. Implementer

### Louis Dreyfus Commodities

Project

### Increase the income earning capacity through participatory training approach and access to fertilizers

The program aims to lower production costs while also increasing yields. It uses a participatory training approach to teach small farmers about soil regeneration, income diversification, and access to fertilizers.

- Training in Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)
- Increasing income earning capacity
- Improving productivity
- Boosting self-sufficiency
- Promoting income diversification
- Helping with soil regeneration and analysis





#### Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

2016-2018

Farmers

## 1,000

% Female Farmers & Youth

12.5%

#### Coffee Households

5,000

#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 

Sustainability of Land

Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

Gender and Youth Inclusivity

Soil

So

Farm Management



Diversification



## Colombia

Region(s)

**Tolima and Cauca** 

Water management and climate change are increasingly becoming a problem in coffee producing areas in Colombia, with effects on the coffee production (coffee productivity falls 30% due to water variations) and in human health (diseases that affect quality of life). Implementer

### Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia (FNC), Keurig Dr Pepper, RainForest Alliance

Project

### Water at the core of coffee growing communities of Tolima and Cauca

Empower coffee growing communities of Tolima and Cauca in making the best decisions for their own economic wellbeing, environmental and social development by induction community-driven initiatives of water access and management to promote environmental sustainability, climatesmart coffee crops management and women leadership in productive coffee landscapes.

- Integrated water management
- Strengthen community organization for the landscape -water management. Inclusion of women and youth as key actors
- Elimination of gaps in productive knowledge and capacity
- Build commercial capacities and knowledge
- Innovation of knowledge-transfer systems





#### Status

Time Frame

## Ongoing

Farmers

## 2,895

2018-2021

% Female Farmers & Youth

48%

#### Coffee Households

14,475

#### Areas of Work

Sustainability of Land

Equality of People

**Prosperity of Farmers** 

#### **Project Themes**

Gender and Youth Inclusivity







Climate Change



## Brazil

#### Region(s)

Minas Gerais, São Paulo, Espírito Santo, Paraná and Rondonia

Brazilian coffee farmers use agrochemicals in a variable way, from 1-2 times to even 10-12 applications a year (excessive use) depending on the region, year/season, climate and technology. Agrochemicals control pest and diseases and allow growers to reach high productivity, profitability and stability of production. Implementer

## Global Coffee Platform, Keurig Dr Pepper, Sindiveg

Project

# Responsible use of agrochemicals in Brazil

- Digital Coffee Farmer Training for 7000 farmers (including use of Personal Protective Equipment, good agricultural practices and sustainability)
- Training in Agrochemical Application for 1000 farmers
- 200 technicians from project partners and agrochemical companies trained on sustainability
- Good access to finance for growers of all sizes with specific lines of credit for smaller coffee growers





Time Frame

Ongoing

2018-2023

Farmers

## 7,000

## 25%

Coffee Households



% Female Farmers & Youth

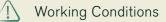
#### Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Equality of People









Region(s)

Minas Gerais

Sustainability challenges in the medium and large-scale estate sector have been gaining increased attention in recent years. The individuals that provide temporary labour on these farms at times of peak labour demand can be characterized as the poorest of the poor in the coffee sector, and potentially the most disadvantaged and vulnerable coffee-dependent populations in the world. Implementer

## CRS, Verité, Cecafé, InPacto



Project

### Improving understanding and awareness and engaging stakeholders on farm labour in the Brazilian Coffee Sector

- Improve awareness and understanding of the nature, extent, scale, and scope of the labour abuses, including forced and child labour, among farmworkers in the coffee sector of Minas Gerais
- Develop and refine tools to identify, and develop strategies to address labour risks
- Share information, experiences, and lessons learned from the rapid appraisals and SAQ pilot and work toward sector-wide solutions to the labour problem with key coffee sector stakeholders in Brazil



Time Frame

Ongoing

2017-2019

Farmers

% Female Farmers & Youth

## 300

35%

#### Coffee Households

1,500

Areas of Work

**Project Themes** 



Working Conditions

Child Labour



## Project Listing

### Glossary of all projects

 Africa
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Project Listing			Afric	a Asia Ame	ericas
🛇 Ethopia			© Cameroon		
🖉 Project	🖉 Implementer	Page(s)	🖉 Project	🛷 Implementer	Page(s)
Developing a Sustainable Supply Chain Model for Unwashed Coffee in Ethiopia - Phase II	TechnoServe	4	Sanyar Bassee Water Rehabilitation Project	Livebuild, OLAM, local community	8
			© Rwanda		
			/ Project	✓ Implementer	Page(s)
Uganda			Empowering women coffee producers in Rwanda	International Trade Center, Sucafina	9
0 Project	🛷 Implementer	Page(s)			
Provision of financial and non-financial services through coffee service centers	UGACOF, IDH, AIM Coffee, National Forest Authority	5			
Towards an Integrated Coffee Extension Service (TICS)	Cafe Africa, Marula	6			
Youth 4 Youth Project	DuRoc, Marula, Akorion, Cafe Africa	7			



### Project Listing

### 🛇 Vietnam

<sup>8</sup> Project	🖋 Implementer	Page(s)	🖉 Project	🖋 Implementer	Page(s)
Initiative for Sustainable Landscapes Cooperation Agreement	IDH, Simexco, Acom, LDC, Agrilogic	11	Deforestation-Free coffee in the Bukit Barisan Selatan Landscape (Phase I)	Wildlife Conservation Society	15
Improvement of Climate Change Resilience and Agrochemical Management for Coffee Production in Highland Region	Louis Dreyfus Commodities, Syngenta	12	Improving smallholder coffee quality yields and productivity via the integration of women and youth in a family farming approach	Ecom-Indocafco, IDH	16
Empowering Robusta Farmers for Coffee Garden Rejuvination and Enterprise Development to Strengthen and Diversify	Mascopex	13	Promotion of Sustainable Robusta Production in South Sumatra - Phase II	Hans R Neumann Stiftung	17
Incomes (EMPOWER)			Empowering Robusta Farmers for Coffee Garden Rejuvanation and Enterprise	Nedcoffee, IDH	18
Towards Resilient Coffee Farms in Vietnam	ACOM-Ecom, IDH	14	Development to Strengthen and Diversify incomes (EMPOWER)		
			Increase Earnings Capacity for Indonesian Coffee Smallholders	Louis Dreyfus Commodities	19

🖗 Laos

🖉 Project

Enhancing S Agriculture

### 🛇 Indonesia





	🖉 Implementer	Page(s)
Sustainability of Coffee based	Olam-Outspan, IDH	20
in Laos		



### Project Listing

### ⑦ Honduras

Ø	Project	N	Implementer	Page(s)	Ø	Project	Ś	Implementer	Page(s)
	Sustainable Coffee Farming in Hondura		Honducafe, USAID	23		Increase the income earning capacity through participatory training approach and access		Louis Dreyfus Commodities	27
	Improve conditions for children at coffee farms		ADECAFEH, WorldVision	24		to fertilizers			
						Water at the core of coffee growing communities of Tolima and Cauca		Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia (FNC), Keurig Dr Pepper, RainForest Alliance	28

Peru				© Brazil				
l	Project	🖋 Implementer	Page(s)	🖉 Project	🖉 Implementer	Page(s)		
	Coffee Alliance for Excellence (CAFÉ)	TechnoServe, PERHUSA, USAID	25	Responsible Use of Agrochemicals in Brazil	Global Coffee Platform, Keurig Dr Pepper, Sindiveg	29		
	JDE-OLAM Joint Sustainability Initiative	OLAM	26	Improving understanding and awareness and engaging stakeholders on farm labour in the Brazilian Coffee Sector	CRS, Verite, Cecafe, InPacto	30		

Africa Asia Americas



## **Our Global Partners**











giz Deutache Gesetlischaft für internalisenale Zxaarmenarbeit (012) Gesät











