# WITH THANKS TO OUR SPONSORS & STRATEGIC PARTNERS





























### National Coffee Platform Representatives



**Silvia Janine Servidor de Pizzol**, Technical Advisor at National Coffee Council (CNC)



**Gustavo Aandrés Gómez Montero**, Executive Director Asoexport Analdex, Board member of STP



Alberto Ponce, General Manager Quality Controll Cadexsa



Luis Navarro, President of the Camara



**Veronica Herlina**, Executive Director SCOPI **Moenardji Soedargo**, Chair of SCOPI



Kajiru Francis Kisenge, Director of Operations Tanzanian Coffee Board



**Apollo Kishagumi**, Director of Develelopment Services UCDA **Tony Mugoya**, Uganda Coffee Farmers Alliance - Executive Director and Vice Chair of Platform



**Le Van Duc,** Vice General Director of Department of Crop Production (DCP) and Vice Chairman of Vietnam Coffee Coordinating Board

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# SECURING THE FUTURE OF COFFEE THROUGH GLOBAL COLLABORATION



Guest speakers share some of their actions towards improving producer profitability

Description of GCP Members' scope on Economic Viability of Farming

Poll to participants on priority actions in relation to Economic Viability of Farming



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GLOBAL COFFEE SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2017 Sustainability Manager, East Africa Cluster, Olam International Ltd



**Steven Collet** 

Operational Director, Member Executive Board; IDH The Sustainable Trade Initiative



**Joel Brounen**Country Manager, Colombia,

Solidaridad



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### Optimizing value through farmer segmentation







Sustainability Manager, East Africa Cluster, Olam International Ltd







### Coffee Production: Ideal ...

Common approach/perception of considering single typical smallholder farmer.











## ... vs Reality

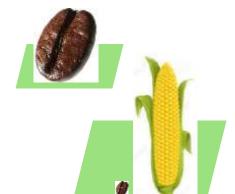
- But smallholder farmers differ in many aspects.
- As we increase the number of parameters, the diversity within farmer populations amplifies.









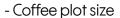






- Importance of coffee in livelihood
- Age
- Entrepreneurial spirit
- Eager to adopt new technology
- Many more parameters...























## ... vs Reality

- Even by being conscious of this fact, with a logic of optimizing service delivered, frequent adoption of "one-size-fits-all" with provision of similar trainings, access to similar agro-inputs, credits, etc...
- It becomes obvious such approach end up destroying value:



- limited impact on production;
- dilution of resources;
- irregular adoption of GAP;
- mismatch between farmers expectation and production outcomes;
- increased indebtedness of farmers;
- increased default payment;
- mistrust between partners;
- very limited Return on Investment for all partners...









**GLOBAL COFFEE** 

CONFERENCE 2017





## Segmenting coffee farmers

Cluster 1 Cluster 2 Cluster 4 **Cluster 3** 

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**GLOBAL COFFEE** 

SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2017 Dynamic analysis of farmers profiles, from a wide range of data, principally socio-economic and farming parameters.

AGRI LOGIC

trade initiative

Determination of fewer but stronger characteristics amongst farmers (reducing importance of geographical repartition).

Resulting in a population of farmers clustered ("grouped") according to main levers impacting their production.

transforming African Agriculture







# Tailor-made Services to optimise Return on Investment

Input distribution/service delivery can be implemented in many different ways, but farmer clusters allows development of tailor-made extension services adapted to fewer but more critical needs identified during clusterisation:

Scenario	Action	Implementation	Effectiveness
Sc. 1	All farmer with same input package	Easy	Low
Sc. 2	Input distributed according to yields	Medium	Medium
Sc. 3	Input distributed based on clusters  - <u>Cluster 1</u> : <200kg/ha; bad GAP, 4.3 pax/hh  - <u>Cluster 2</u> : <200kg/ha; good GAP, 2.2 pax/hh  - <u>Cluster 3</u> : >200kg/ha; good GAP, 3.4 pax/hh, regular pest infestation  - <u>Cluster 4</u> : >400kg/ha; good GAP, 3.7 pax/hh	Difficult	High

Source: inspired from Olam Uganda data.











# Tailor-made Services to optimise Return on Investment

Analysis of productivity improvement models per cluster allows to determine most cost effective engagement with farmers, in terms of Return on Investment for both parties (farmer & partner).

	Scenario 1		Scenario 2		Scenario 3	
	farmer	Olam	farmer	Olam	farmer	Olam
Total Increased Yields	99		9999		00000000	
Total Increased Profits	\$\$	\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$	\$\$\$\$\$
Ave. Increased Profits	\$ per farmer	\$\$ per farmer	\$\$\$\$ per farmer	8	\$\$\$\$\$\$ per farmer	\$\$\$\$

- Tailor-made service delivery allow better achievement of economic viability of coffee farming:
  - increased production across farmer range;
  - optimization of resources used;
  - reduction indebtedness hence default risk;
  - restoration/build of trust between partners and on value of GAP adoption.
- But, the practicality in the field can remain a challenge, requiring:
  - significant and frequent data collection on farmers (socio-economic and farming) and the landscape;
  - analytic skills to determine more relevant lever to act on;
  - cost prohibitive implementation;







## Adoption of digitalisation

- 2013, Olam launches its first internal farmer data collection platform in its cocoa supply chain (OFIS).
- 2014, integration of farmer management plan onto the platform, but quickly seeing the limitations by being too simplified.
- Since 2016, OFIS constantly upgraded to be a more integrated solution progressing towards an all-in-one solution:
  - data collection on farmers (socio-economics and farming) and the landscape;
  - visual representation of the supply chain;
  - training tracker
  - transaction tracker
  - integrated analytics to generate larger but more targeted action, application of farm-gate data level.















### "Transforming Agricultural Business Models to Improve Profitability and Livelihoods"







### **Steven Collet**

Operational Director, Member Executive Board; IDH The Sustainable Trade Initiative







## the sustainable trade initiative

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**Value Chains** 

**Impact Themes** 

Landscapes

350+

GLOBAL COFFEE SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2017 Creating impact on

30+

Value Chain Partners **SDGs** 

Countries









# WHAT IF WE COULD INCREASE FARMER PROSPERITY WHILE REDUCING COSTS AND RISKS?









the sustainable trade initiative









Companies: isolation, disconnect





Financial institutions: perception of risk



Donors: effectiveness and additionality





# WE DEVELOPED A METHODOLOGY TO OPTIMIZE SERVICE DELIVERY TO SMALLHOLDER FARMERS







key success drivers



enabling environment challenges



funding needs

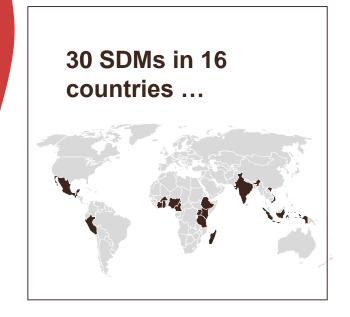


opportunities for innovation



**Upscale** 







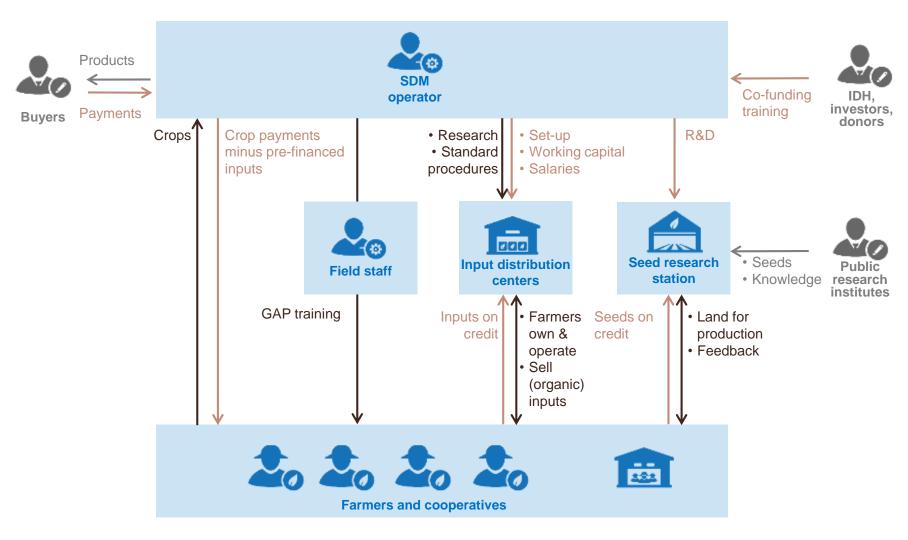
Coffee Cashew
Cocoa Cotton
Maize Vanilla
Chili Rice
Sorghum





### WHAT IS A SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL?

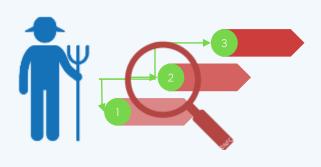






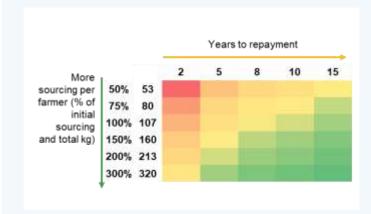
# RESPONDING TO THE INDIVIDUAL NEEDS OF SERVICE PROVIDERS

How to make my SDM more effective for farmers?

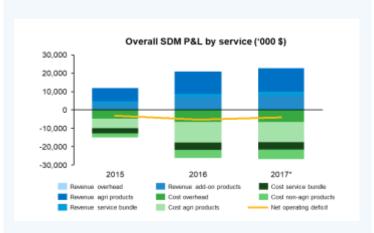


- Services
- Segmentation
- Sequencing

What are the sensitivities of my SDM?



 Sensitivity analysis: prices, impacts, market shocks, farm sizes In what timeframe can I make my SDM sustainable?

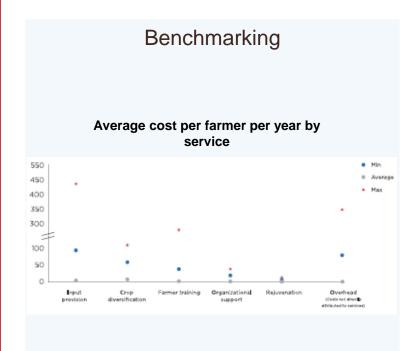


Our analysis focuses on:

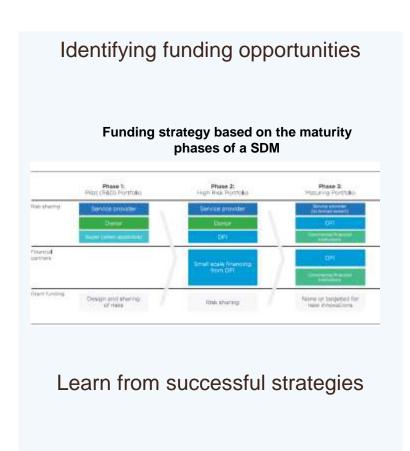
- Cost efficiency
- Reliance on external funding
- Capacity to cover costs through services and/or sourcing revenues

By reflecting on these questions, SDM operators are able to better understand their SDMs, to learn and improve

## BENEFITS BEYOND THE INDIVIDUAL SERVICE DELIVERY MODEL CASE ANALYSIS



Get insights, and understand your SDM in relation to other cases







# JOIN US IN CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT FOR LASTING AND SCALABLE FARMER PROSPERITY



Expertise center for business analytics and modelling of SDMs



Innovation with technical assistance facility



Scaling with lower risk and lower cost blended finance



Structural de-risking via convening, advocacy and partnerships



# WE ARE LOOKING FOR PARTNERS INTERESTED TO GAIN INSIGHT INTO THEIR SDM AND PROTOTYPE NEW APPROACHES



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www.idhsustainabletrade.com/approach/service-delivery-models/



### "Economic viability under pressure: dealing with risks and costs from a farmer perspective"





Joel Brounen
Country Manager, Colombia,
Solidaridad









# ECONOMIC VIABILITY UNDER PRESSURE

Dealing with costs and risks from a farmer perspective

Joel Brounen Country Director Colombia Solidaridad



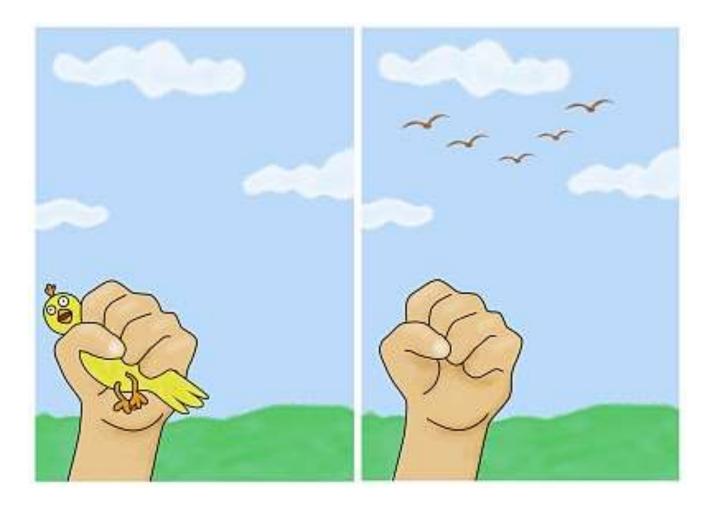




## WHAT FARMERS SAY....









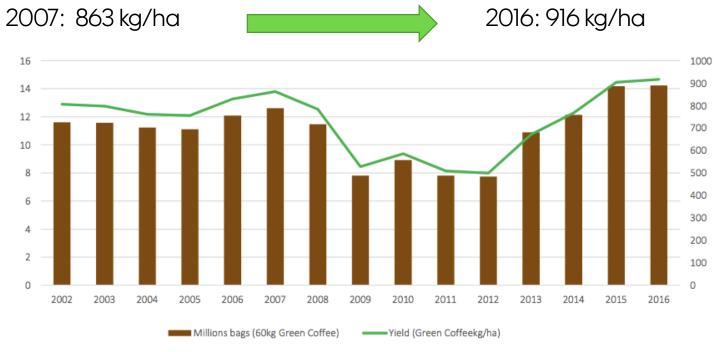
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# ECONOMIC VIABILITY UNDER PRESSURE



GLOBAL COFFEE SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2017 Colombia 6% increase due to high production varieties + young trees (source: FNC)



25% increase in productivity is required (Source: GCP/TNS study 2017)

916 kg/ha



1150 kg/ha













529.000 farmers under 5 hectares - 70% total production (Source: SCP/TNS – Colombia Business Case – study 2014)

Area under coffee (ha)	Number of coffee farms	Share of coffee area	Share of production
<1	305,200 (54.5%)	21%	20%
1.1 - 5	224,000 (40%)	48%	50%
5.1 - 10	24,800 (4.4%)	14%	12%
> 10	6,000 (1.1%)	17%	18%
Total farms	560,000	974,000 ha*	

How to increase productivity?

- Young coffee trees and new varieties
- More coffee trees per hectare
- Fertilization, the right product at the right time
- Integrated Pest Management













#### For the farmer this means:

- Behavioral change New way of doing farming
- Lower the production in the short term Uncertainty and risks on cash flow
- More cash needed or credit More processing infrastructure
- More labor... not only the family labor











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Beyond agronomic problems, the farmer faces risks for family income and business

### **DEALING WITH RISKS**





#### **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- Training with a new approach: increasing motivation, improving selfesteem and triggering continuous action
- Support among farmers: group support key to ensure behavioral change at scale
- Better understanding of Smallholder Farms Economics: motivations, fears, risk perception, decision making



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# FARMER PERSPECTIVE: COSTS





Externalized costs

Social costs

Environmental costs

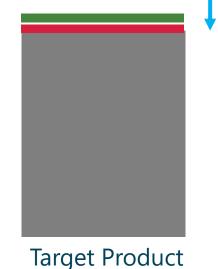
Beyond conventional costs, there are also social and environmental costs for the farmer not priced into his/her cost structure

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Conventional costs

Market price

**Current Product** 



Source: Trueprice (2017)

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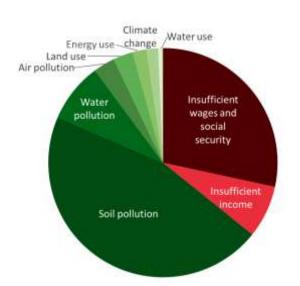
### **DEALING WITH COSTS**

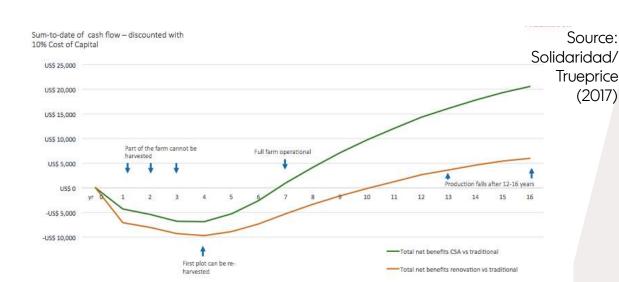




- Map main conventional and externalized costs at farm level
- Restructure renovation process according cost-benefit ratio
- Measure economic viability by screening all costs of production (conventional and externalities)



















#### ACTIONS by Sustainable Trade Platform in 2018 (in collaboration with GCP):

- 1. Support to roll-out of intelligent soil management
- 2. Optimized management of renovation plots
- 3. Better understanding of the farmer economics and decision-making
- 4. Mapping of externalized costs at farm level
- 5. Development of financial solutions adapted to farmer economics and directed to reduce hidden costs at farmer level





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#### Find more on Sustainable Trade Platform:

http://comerciosostenible.org

#### Find more on our training materials and online courses:

http://www.agrolearning.com





## **Economic Viability of Farming**



- 1. GCP's scope for action
- 2. Poll on intentions for action

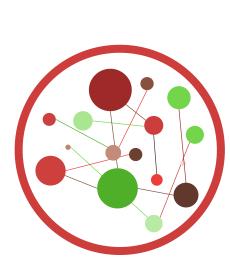




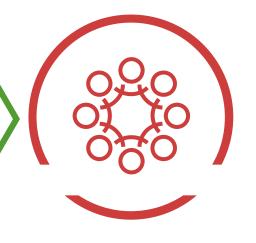


## **EVoF network to Convene & Align**

















# GCP GOALS 2020



Gender & youth equality

Better working conditions

Improved health and nutrition

Increased income
Optimum productivity
Improved quality
Supply chain efficiency
Increased demand

Water usage
Reduced deforestation
Soil protection

### **EVoF** network contributes to GCP Goals



# Economic Viability of Farming

Profitable coffee farming
Being resilient
Moving out of poverty













# Measure using our Sustainability Progress Framework



Farmer Prosperity



- 1. % increase in profit
- 2. % improvement in asset basis to cushion farmer and worker

#### Late Outcomes (results of changed practices)

- 1. productivity improvement to optimal target
- 2. Number of Days Without Sufficient Food
- 3. % meeting agreed quality parameter in country
- 4. Reduction of cost per kg to optimal cost
- 5. Increased share of FOB price to farmer
- 6. % increase in sustainable purchases by buyer
- 7. Increased diversification.







## **EVoF Collective Action Network – Objective**



# Enable farmers to become more profitable and resilient by:

- → creating synergies among coffee stakeholders
  - →increasing investment efficiency
- expanding engagement with more isolated small farmers







## **GCP Members EVoF scope**



Optimize Productivity

Technical / Extension Service

Livelihood strategies small farmers

Supply chain efficiency

Regulatory environment

Research & Dev. / innovation

Access to finance

Price mechanisms / market system

Renovation & Rehabilitation

Climate smart agriculture

Labor

Youth

Gender equity

Quality

Cost of production Criteria

Service delivery models

National Platforms

National Sustainability
Curricula

Certification / Baseline codes

Measurement & Monitoring

Forest mapping





## **GCP Members EVoF scope**



Optimize Productivity

Technical / Extension Service

Livelihood strategies small farmers

Supply chain efficiency

Regulatory environment

Research & Dev. / innovation

Access to finance

Price mechanisms / market system

Renovation & Rehabilitation (scc-can)

Climate smart agriculture (GCP-CAN)

Labor (scc-can)

Youth (GCP-CAN)

Gender equity (GCP-CAN)

Quality

Cost of production Criteria

Service delivery models

National Platforms

National Sustainability
Curricula

Certification / Baseline codes

Measurement & Monitoring

Forest mapping (SCC-CAN)





## Proposed scope as first step



Technical / Extension service

Regulatory environment

Optimize productivity

Livelihoods strategies small farmers

**National Platforms** 

National Sustainability
Curricula

Certification / Baseline codes

Service delivery models

Measurement & Monitoring

Cost of Production
Criteria

#### What we want to achieve

#### **Farmer Prosperity**

#### **Economic Viability of Farming**

Profitable coffee farming
Being resilient
Moving out of poverty

#### **Impact Indicators**

- 1. % increase in profit
- 2. % improvement in asset basis to cushion farmer and worker



# http://etc.ch/55ff









## **ACTION TOPIC - POLL**

GLOBAL COFFEE SUSTAINABILITY CONFERENCE 2017

	Action Topic	Please select the top 3
1	Support National Platforms	
2	Support roll out of National Curricula	
3	Support actions to optimize productivity	
4	Strengthen Technical / Extension services	
5	Influence Regulatory environment	
6	Increase demand on Certified coffee	
7	Analyze Service delivery models	
8	Support Measuring & Monitoring	
9	Advance strategies to improve livelihoods	
10	Determine Criteria for Cost of production	
11	Additional action not listed	



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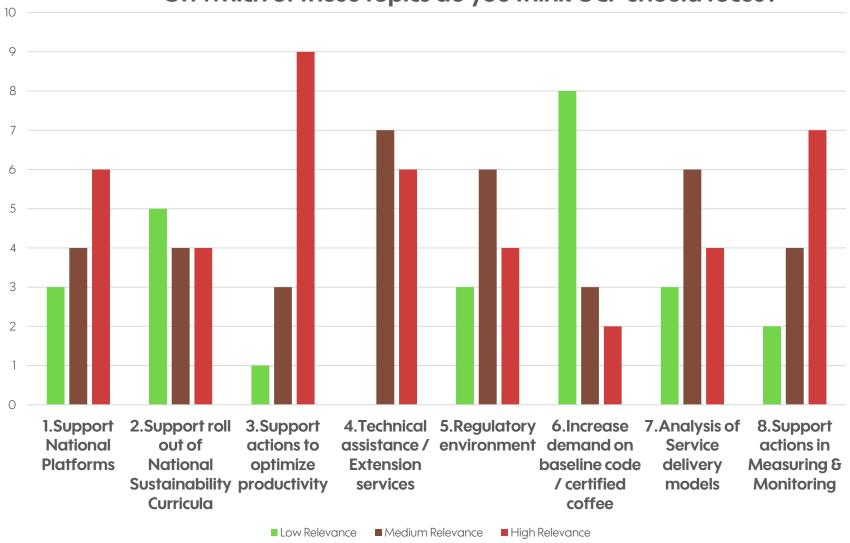








#### On which of these topics do you think GCP should focus?







# MoU between Global Coffee Platform & CQI-PGE













# MoU between Global Coffee Platform **SCOPI**









