

The SNV logo is a white hexagon with rounded corners, containing the letters 'SNV' in a blue, sans-serif font.

SNV



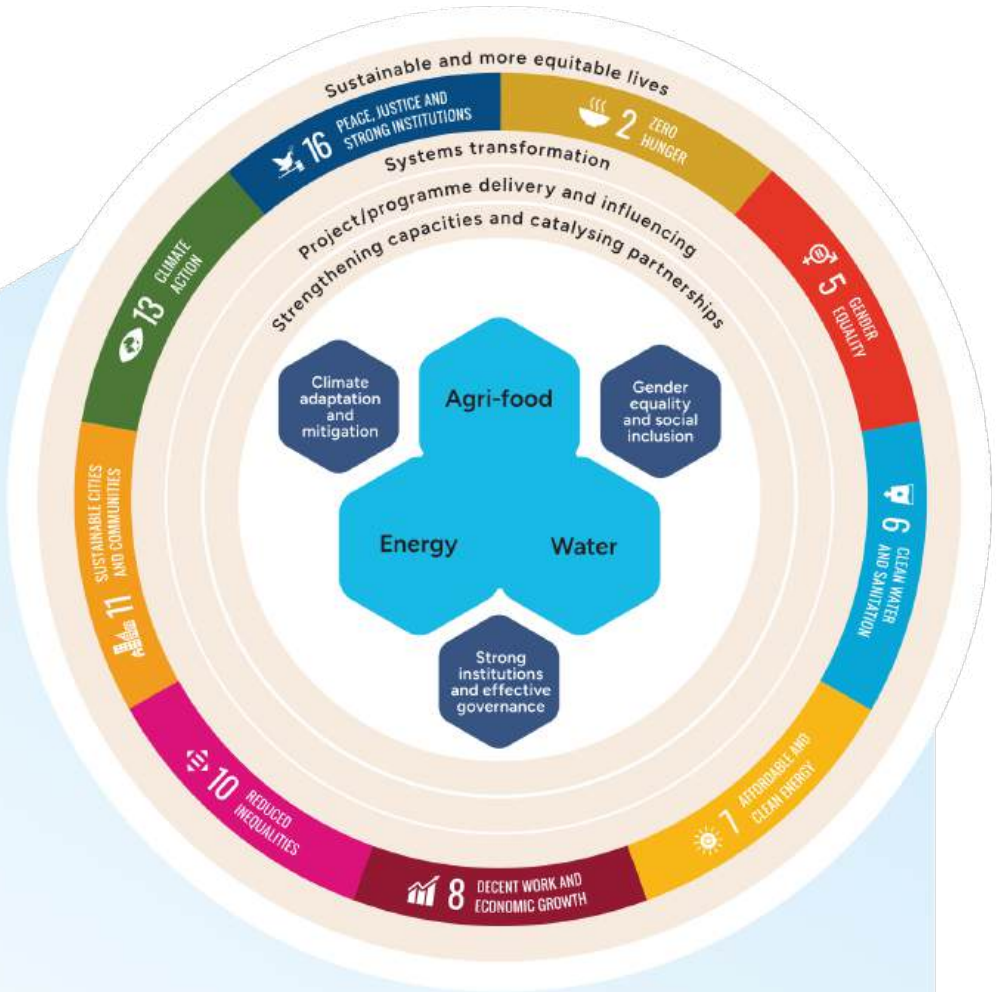
Café-REDD

**Coffee Agroforestry
and Forest Enhancement
for REDD+**

**Summative Impact
Report (2018-2024)**



Our vision for impact



At Café-REDD, we are deeply committed to aligning our efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Every step we take is designed to contribute to global objectives such as ending poverty, promoting gender equality, combating climate change, and fostering sustainable agricultural practices.

Who we are



Addressing the root causes

The Coffee Agroforestry and Forest Enhancement for REDD+ (CAFÉ-REDD) will **seeks to reduce and forest degradation** by addressing the conversion of forest to agriculture in a priority conservation landscape - the Lang Biang landscape (comprising Bi Doup Nui Ba National Park and Buffer Zone).

CAFÉ-REDD is funded by The International Climate Initiative (IKI) - The German Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety, and Consumer Protection (BMUV).

Duration

11/2018 - 10/2024

Location

Lac Duong district, Lam Dong Province
Viet Nam

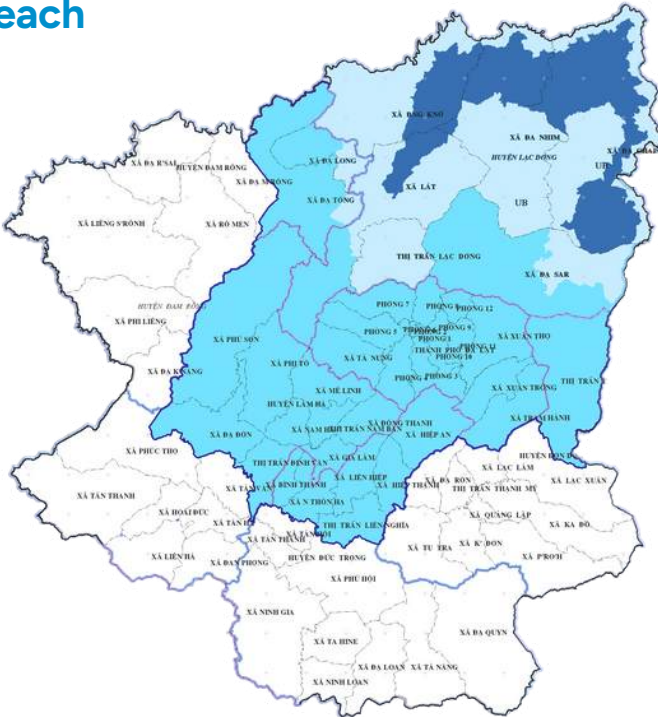
We recognize that the principal driver of deforestation in Lam Dong, as outlined in **the Provincial REDD+ Action Plan (PRAP)**, is the conversion of forests to agriculture, accounting for over 70% of deforestation-related GHG emissions. This includes direct conversion for commodity crops like coffee, tea, rubber, and cashews.

By 2020, Lam Dong aims to implement agroforestry or plantation development over 11,450 hectares of forest land currently used for perennial agriculture.

As we will demonstrate in this report, Café-REDD supported this target by employing an effective model, successfully applied in the aquaculture sector in the Mekong Delta, but which is new for this province and its commodity crops.



Our reach



People

The landscape is inhabited by ethnic groups like K'Ho, Churu, and Ma (20% of locals), residing for generations, relying on natural resources—mainly farming—for livelihoods.



Lang Biang Landscape

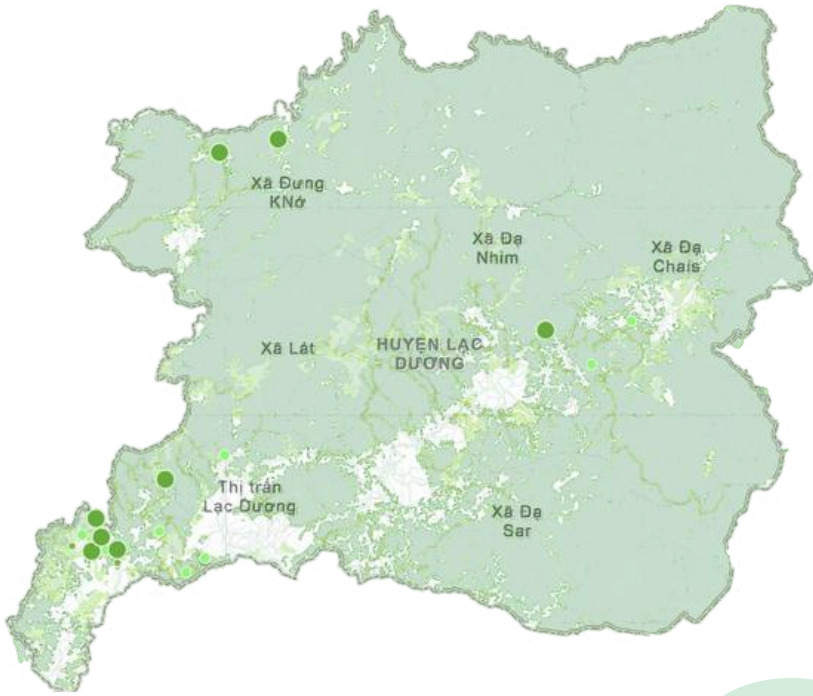
In Vietnam's Central Highlands, Lang Biang Landscape spans 275,000 hectares, encompassing mountains, forests, rivers, and rich biodiversity.



Coffee practices

Smallholder farmers, particularly from the K'ho ethnic minority, struggle with low capacity, knowledge, and market access, leading to poor-quality coffee and low prices. Their dependence on mono-crop plantations makes them vulnerable to climate change and market fluctuations, as seen in [the 2016 drought's severe impact on coffee crops](#).

We see Lang Biang as vital for forest conservation, serving as an ecological corridor that supports biodiversity and regulates local climate and water cycles. Its forests help mitigate climate change by sequestering carbon and maintaining essential ecosystem services.



Lac Duong district

is the target area for Café-REDD as it serves as the buffer zone of Bidoup Nui Ba National Park, making it critical for forest conservation while supporting sustainable coffee agroforestry.



Deforestation

Lac Duong lost natural forest due to rapid coffee plantation expansion, road development, land conversion for agriculture, land allocation to companies, and ongoing issues like forest product exploitation and mining.

Our core themes

Café-REDD integrate four core themes:

Landscape Governance

We build public-private partnerships and strategic plans to prevent deforestation and promote sustainable land use, ensuring stakeholder involvement in decision-making to enhance the landscape's resilience to climate change.



Monitoring and Traceability Systems

We involve private sector partners in this process, ensuring coffee supply chains are transparent and accountable. By monitoring each step of the supply chain, we can address deforestation issues promptly, uphold ethical practices, and build consumer trust in deforestation-free coffee products.

Support to smallholder farmers

We support smallholders' transition to agroforestry to enhance climate resilience, improve soil health, and reduce deforestation, ensuring sustainable livelihoods and deforestation-free coffee production.



Mobilization of finance

We believe mobilizing finance is crucial for a climate-smart landscape as it secures resources for sustainable practices, scales innovative solutions, and supports long-term climate goals.

Six years of progress: Reflecting on Café-REDD's journey

By 2024, Café-REDD has empowered 3,355 farmers to move from growing mono-crop coffees to agroforestry, contributing to the preservation of 85% forest cover. We achieved this by improving how landscapes are governed, introducing new technologies, and mobilizing crucial funding.

Vietnam's rapid economic growth over the past 30 years, fueled by expanding trade and agriculture, has made it a top exporter of agricultural goods. But this growth has come at a cost: deforestation. This loss stems from the spread of coffee monocultures, road building, and changes in land use for farming. The 2017 National REDD+ Action Plan aims to reconcile development with forest protection by promoting smarter land use and sustainable farming. However, challenges remain. Despite efforts to improve forest management and promote sustainable agriculture, small farmers often lack the resources and support they need.

At Café-REDD, we believe that slowing deforestation starts with helping farmers create diverse, high-quality farms and achieve stable incomes. We have identified four impact goals to achieve this:

1. Form key partnerships to restore and conserve forests
2. Prevent deforestation via a traceability system for deforestation-free coffee
3. Support smallholders in sustainable coffee production and agroforestry
4. Mobilize inclusive finance for conservation

In line with SDG 15, Café-REDD employs our expertise in local agri-food systems to drive forest conservation and sustainable coffee production, bringing these goals to life.



Over six years, Café-REDD has enabled 3,355 farmers to adopt sustainable coffee practices, resulting in the transformation of 2,853 hectares into vibrant upland agroforestry systems.

3,355 farmers

transitioned from monocrop farms to sustainable agroforestry coffee farming practices.

2,853 hectares

brought under agroforestry to improve land productivity

111,493 hectares

of forest was protected from deforestation

LANDSCAPE GOVERNANCE



Commitment to landscape transformation

At Café-REDD, we work to transform landscapes and ensure that sustainable coffee production becomes the norm. Through our partnerships, we influence and drive positive changes by forming public-private commitment for a deforestation-free district.



Without coordination, deforestation efforts can become disjointed and ineffective. Fragmented actions lead to inconsistent policies and wasted resources. Café-REDD tackles this by uniting stakeholders to align efforts and enhance impact. Our approach ensures that everyone works together towards effective landscape restoration.

Effective oversight

By August 2019, a Steering Committee was created to guide and coordinate these efforts. This group ensures that the plan to stop deforestation is followed and adjusted as needed.

Constant engagement

Local government, private sector actors, and development partners hold quarterly meetings to actively discuss and review progress, ensuring ongoing commitment and timely adjustments to the deforestation-free strategy

Strengthened collaboration

In December 2018, a commitment was made by local government, businesses, and development groups to work together to prevent deforestation in the district. This united effort ensures everyone is working towards the same goal.

Regional influence

Achieved the integrated Climate Smart Landscape Plan for Lac Duong District in July 2021, which supports broader systemic change and encourages sustainable land use throughout the region.

Enhanced resource sharing

By 2024, 11 MoUs have been signed to boost resource sharing, knowledge exchange, and best practices among stakeholders, improving conservation and land management efficiency.



Ensure the voices of vulnerable groups are heard

A key achievement of Café-REDD is the completion of participatory farm mapping and the signing of 16 village land use plans in collaboration with the K'ho ethnic communities.

We focused on the challenges that impact ethnic communities, especially those located farther from district centers, which include:

- **Cultural shifts:** With the traditional role of K'ho elders diminishing, engaging influential figures like government officials and village heads is essential for culturally sensitive and effective conservation efforts.
- **Economic disparities:** Economic inequalities, especially in villages farther from district centers, stem from limited information access, weak market connectivity, high production costs, and issues with land use rights and private credit.
- **Lack of formal recognition:** Traditional land uses are not always acknowledged in formal conservation plans.



To address these challenges, Café-REDD has implemented **the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process**, ensuring that community members are actively involved in decision-making regarding land use and conservation.

- **Free:** Communities make decisions without coercion, with a focus on ensuring that all voices are heard.
- **Prior:** Consent is sought before any project begins, involving communities early in the planning stages.
- **Informed:** Comprehensive information about the project, its impacts, and available options is provided to the communities.
- **Consent:** Genuine consent is obtained from communities based on the information and discussions provided.

16 village land use plans

Engaged 16 K'ho ethnic communities, incorporating traditional knowledge into land conservation.

11,876 hectares

of land is covered in these land use plans, aligning with the communities' needs and preferences.



SUPPORT SMALLHOLDERS



Building resilient farms with diverse seedlings

Agroforestry integrates trees and shrubs into agricultural landscapes, creating a harmonious balance between crop production and environmental conservation. This approach is vital for addressing issues such as soil degradation, biodiversity loss, and climate change.

Café-REDD has made significant strides by delivering and supporting the growth of a diverse range of seedlings for intercropping. This initiative is designed to bolster the ecological and economic resilience of local farming systems, and includes:

- **498,005 coffee seedlings:** Coffee is a major crop in the region, and expanding coffee cultivation with these verified seedlings is crucial for maintaining high-quality production.
- **71,059 persimmon seedlings:** Persimmons are chosen for their compatibility with coffee crops and their role in diversifying farm income. By introducing persimmons, we help farmers create a more varied agroforestry system that offers both economic stability and ecological benefits.
- **111,574 macadamia seedlings:** Macadamia trees provide essential shade for coffee plants, improve soil health through nitrogen fixation, and offer a valuable additional income source through nut production. They are also considered as forest trees in the area, contributing to a more harmonious farming system.

At Café-REDD, our dedication to advancing agroforestry is rooted in a commitment to systemic, sustainable transformation. We are not just planting trees but fostering a thriving, resilient ecosystem. We strive to deepen our collaboration with communities, organizations, and institutions, ensuring that our agroforestry models contribute to the broader goals of environmental balance and economic viability.



Diversify livelihoods

Café-REDD's off-forest community models provide farmers with sustainable alternatives to traditional forest-dependent livelihoods, ensuring the protection of surrounding forests.

The challenges faced by coffee farmers in the Lac Duong district are multifaceted and have shaped the design and implementation of the off-forest community models.

Key challenges include:

- **Dependence on traditional livelihoods:** Many farmers have historically relied on forest-dependent livelihoods, leading to unsustainable practices that contribute to deforestation and degradation.
- **Limited access to resources and training:** Farmers often lack access to modern agricultural techniques, resources, and training needed to implement sustainable practices effectively.

To address these challenges, we ensure that the off-forest community models are well-adapted to local needs and contexts, leading to more effective and lasting outcomes. The implementation of these models has led to multiple economic benefits for participating farmers.



10 off-forest models

that suits local needs and introduce new revenue stream for smallholders

197 farmers

benefit from these models, including 141 females

Community engagement in Forest Enrichment

We actively mobilizes community members, involving them in every stage of the process, from planning and implementation to monitoring and maintenance.

The forest enrichment model at Café-REDD is a key component of our strategy, designed to restore degraded areas, enhance forest resilience, and support the forest's ecological health.

By integrating community participation into the forest enrichment efforts, Café-REDD ensures that local knowledge, needs, and contributions are valued, fostering a collaborative approach to forest conservation and management.

Local communities are engaged through several key approaches:

- 1. Training and capacity building:** Communities receive training on forestry practices, including tree planting and community forest management.
- 2. Community monitoring:** Local residents are trained to monitor the progress of the forest enrichment activities and report any issues or successes.



105 hectares

forest enrichment model in Bidoup Nui Ba National Park

2,752 hectares

are identified for future replication of the forest enrichment model

We ensure local knowledge and contributions are valued, fostering collaboration in conservation. This approach enhances our project's effectiveness and promotes shared responsibility for environmental restoration.

TRACEABILITY SYSTEMS



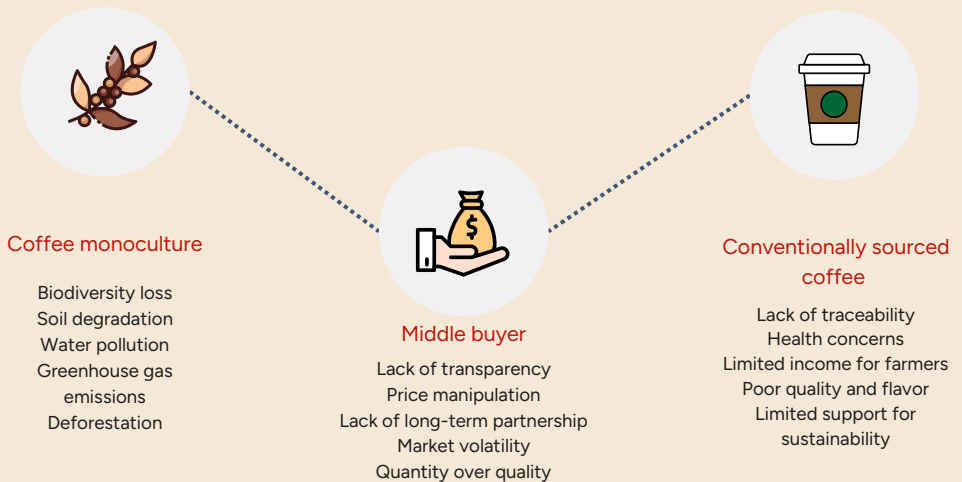
The need for a traceability system is higher than ever

How can coffee companies contribute to REDD+ efforts?

Coffee companies face significant challenges in advancing REDD+ initiatives due to the limitations of traditional certification schemes, which can be costly and exclusionary for smallholders. Despite high demand for certified coffee, the local market often fails to provide sufficient premiums or incentives. Additionally, with only 48.75% of coffee farmers having the required land tenure documentation, and the absence of strong contracts between processors and producers, ensuring traceability and effective monitoring remains difficult.

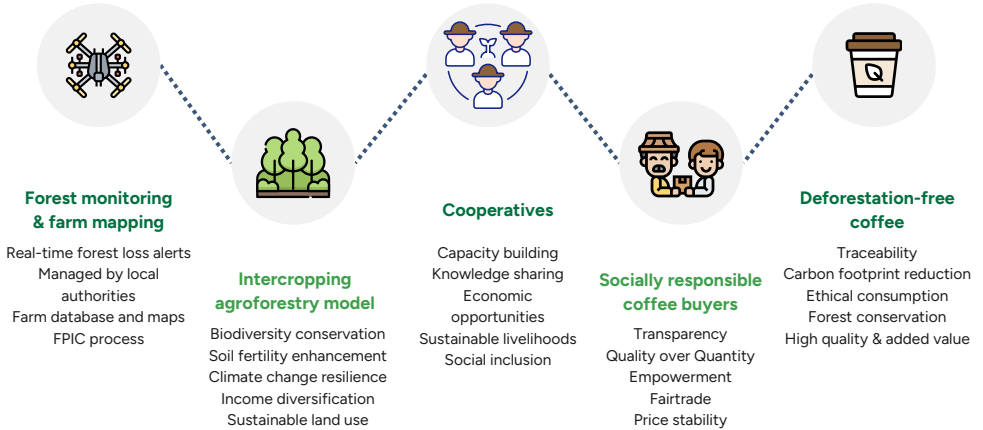


The hidden impact of traditional coffee value chain



To save forests, we must break these chains

Exploring the positive influence of deforestation-free coffee value chain



To overcome these obstacles, SNV is focusing on three key solutions:

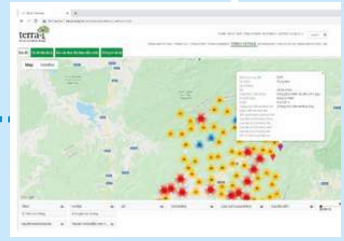
- **Satellite-based forest monitoring** Cross-referencing sourcing areas with forest monitoring data allows companies to detect if they are sourcing from farms at risk of breaching zero-deforestation commitments, thereby protecting their supply chains.
- **Farm database and map:** By comparing forest monitoring data with farm mapping, it is possible to identify farms associated with or near deforestation activities, ensuring that deforestation risks are managed.
- **Digital traceability application:** Using digital tools like QR codes ensures that coffee sold by companies is sourced from verified, deforestation-free areas, strengthening consumer confidence.



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Satellite-based forest monitoring

Ensures coffee farms are not close to deforestation hotspots.

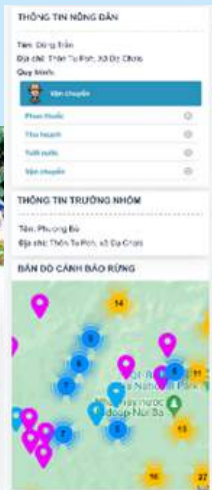


Digital Monitoring & Traceability System



2 Farm database and map

Records farm locations and farmers to help companies source deforestation-free coffee and aid policymakers in designing prompt interventions.



3 Digital Traceability Application

Allows consumers to track coffee from supplier through processing to sales and distribution.

How can the public sector enhance REDD+ efforts using digital forest monitoring?

The public sector plays a crucial role in advancing REDD+ initiatives through the adoption of near-real-time satellite forest monitoring systems. Traditional methods of monitoring forest cover changes are often delayed due to the lengthy publication of official maps and databases, hindering timely responses. To overcome this, the project deployed Terra-i, an automated forest monitoring tool, in Lac Duong district. This system enables public agencies to swiftly identify land-use changes and respond effectively.

Terra-i automated forest monitoring

Terra-i provides several benefits:

- 1. Automated monitoring:** Terra-i uses satellite imagery to detect changes in forest cover and land use without the need for regular field inspections. Since July 2020, updates have been provided every 12 days, allowing real-time tracking of forest changes.
- 2. Detailed detections:** The platform generates detailed information on changes, including locations, forest cover types, and priority levels. These alerts help forest protection officers and local stakeholders implement timely responses to deforestation.
- 3. Capacity building:** Provincial officers from the Forest Protection Department, national parks, and local forest management boards received comprehensive training on operating Terra-i. This included image analysis, field data collection, and drone use for site validation.

By utilizing Terra-i, the public sector is better equipped to monitor and prevent deforestation in real-time, supporting REDD+ goals and enhancing forest governance in Lac Duong district.





Farm Mapping and Database for Sustainable Coffee Sourcing

The farm mapping and database creation initiative plays a crucial role in supporting **both public agencies and the private sector** in Lac Duong district. Using drones, handheld GPS, and smartphones, local technical specialists, in collaboration with village leaders, conducted extensive farm mapping. This database provides detailed information on farm ownership, boundaries, area, and vegetation, including crop types and age.

In 2019, a total of 139 drone flights covering 601 km resulted in 16,026 images, which were processed into 35 high-resolution master images using Pix4D software. The mapping was finalized in March 2020, with field surveys conducted through the MapTiler mobile application.

The comprehensive farm database is the first of its kind in the country, enabling coffee companies to trace deforestation-free coffee and helping policymakers identify areas for interventions or crop diversification.





Product

Manufacturing

Material



BẢN ĐỒ CẢNH BẢO RỪNG

Điểm cảnh báo mất rừng



370,000
QR code stamps have been delivered for traceability use

MOBILIZATION OF FINANCE



Financing Sustainable and Resilient Landscapes

Sustainable landscapes are vital for transforming food systems, but barriers such as lack of coordination and exclusion of smaller enterprises often block finance access. Café-REDD tackles these issues with scalable, sustainable financing solutions, both financial and non-financial, while facilitating access to finance and building robust partnerships. Key achievements include:

- **Climate-smart investment plan:** Developed a comprehensive plan that increased stakeholder engagement through the 4P approach, ensuring diverse perspectives and addressing the needs of all parties involved.
- **Livelihood and forest protection fund:** Established a pioneering fund for Lac Duong district, securing a 2 billion VND commitment. This initiative highlighted the importance of clear operational mechanisms and stakeholder consensus for overcoming resistance and ensuring effective fund implementation.
- **Business accelerator** Launched an incubator for micro and small businesses in Lac Duong district, providing technical training and investment. This support demonstrated how initial assistance can integrate sustainable practices, mitigate risks, and offer a collaborative platform for accessing various financial resources and fostering growth.
- **Credit partnerships:** Partnered with banks to extend credit to 375 farmers (62% women), enhancing financial inclusion. This initiative showed that tailored loan packages can empower marginalized farmers to engage effectively with formal financial institutions.



Café-REDD has made significant strides in mobilizing finance and building partnerships to support climate-smart investments and sustainable landscapes.

Our key accomplishments are:

- **Mobilized 4.86 million EUR:** Secured public and private finance for climate landscape restoration.
- **Established the Lac Duong District Forest Conservation Fund:** Created to support ongoing conservation efforts in the region.
- **Launched the 80,000 EUR Accelerator Fund:** Designed to support five small agricultural businesses in Lac Duong.
- **Completed Credit Scoring for 375 Farm Households:** Improved financial accessibility for farmers through enhanced credit scoring.
- **Collaborated with 1000 Landscapes:** Partnered with *landscapes.global* to amplify our impact.
- **Signed MOUs with Financial Institutions:** Formed agreements with *Lien Viet Post Bank (LPB)* and *Vietnam Bank for Social Policies (VBSP)* to strengthen financial support.



Our efforts reflect a commitment to creating equitable opportunities, supporting women-led enterprises, cooperatives, and female farmers within the project’s target communities.

- **Women-led cooperatives:** We established two new women-led coffee cooperatives, equipping them with a roasting machine, agricultural dryer, and office equipment to enhance their operational capacity and market presence.
- **Resource flows:** We allocated €80,000 from the Accelerator fund to support five agricultural businesses, including four women-led ones. This funding aims to create jobs and strengthen deforestation-free value chains.
- **Capacity building:** We support women-led businesses in developing business plans, financial management skills, and marketing strategies to empower women entrepreneurs and enhance their success.

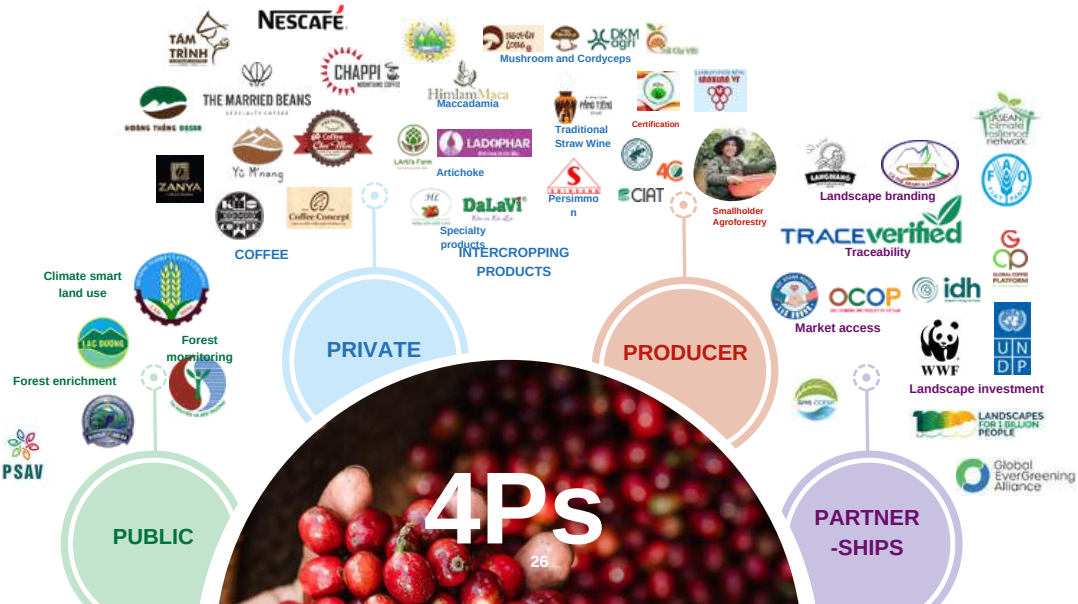
- **Access to technology:** We promoted traceability and digital monitoring with 15 companies, nine of which are women-led, to ensure sustainability and compliance with EUDR requirements.
- **Financial inclusion:** Completed credit scoring for 375 farm households (62% women), enhancing financial accessibility and support for farmers.
- **Local leadership:** We mobilized 10 village heads, including five female leaders, and 16 collaborative management groups to drive community-led solutions and integrate gender considerations into local decision-making.

By promoting gender equality, we ensure that both women and men equally benefit from our projects, fostering balanced and inclusive community development. Our focus on increasing women's access to resources and opportunities helps create jobs, support deforestation-free value chains, and enhance the overall economic resilience of farming households.

Knowledge, learning, & collaboration

Over the past six years, we have developed and disseminated policy briefs, brochures, articles, and videos to further share insights, best practices, and lessons learned. These materials aim to inform and engage stakeholders, supporting our commitment to integrating knowledge and collaboration into our project strategies.

Through these activities, we firmly believe in advancing the broader dialogue on sustainable landscapes and climate resilience. Our commitment to the 4P framework—public-private-producer partnerships—strengthens collaborative efforts, ensuring effective and sustainable solutions for forest conservation and climate-smart agriculture.



LESSONS LEARNED



How can we improve future traceability systems?

Combining ground-level insights with satellite data for effective forest protection

To protect forests and fight deforestation, we found it crucial to use both ground-level insights and satellite data. Evaluating existing land use plans from MARD and the Forestry Department helped us align our work with these frameworks.

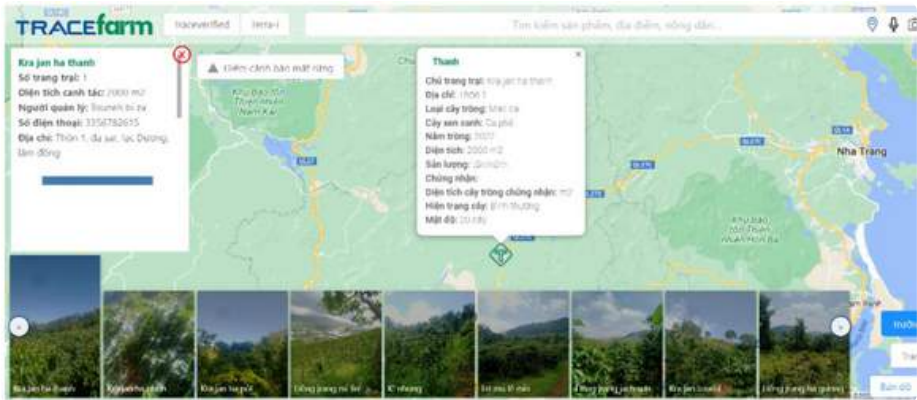
We also learned that the Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC) process, though time-consuming and expensive, is essential for successful land use planning. This process involves preparing detailed packages, holding consultations, and finalizing agreements to engage stakeholders effectively and ensure project success.

Adopting a system that can integrate biodiversity

We adopted Terra-i, a more cost-effective system that linked well with our coffee traceability efforts. Terra-i, utilizing free satellite images, is managed by the forestry department and accessible to rangers, military, police, and other stakeholders, improving monitoring capabilities. From Café-REDD, we learned the value of training staff to operate the system and integrating it with the coffee traceability system. However, we observed that biodiversity monitoring was not covered by Terra-i, indicating a need for future enhancement.



How can we improve future traceability systems?



Licensing and technology adaptation

Invest in licensed technology and higher-quality satellite images (instead of only using free images from Google) to improve the accuracy and reliability of forest monitoring. This change will also protect the system's intellectual property and make sure it follows international standards (many current apps in the region relies on local system that cannot be scaled), making it easier to expand and apply in different areas.

Integrating existing infrastructure and data systems

Make sure the traceability system is well connected to current databases and management tools to improve its efficiency and keep it running smoothly after the project ends. For instance, the system is already linked to the district's IOC. In the future, the system could also include biodiversity monitoring by using IUCN standards and satellite data to make it even more effective.

How can we avoid common pitfalls in public-private-producer partnerships?

Set clear objectives from the start

In Café-REDD, we found that meetings with different partners sometimes didn't align with each company's goals. In addition, not all stakeholders can be involved in every meeting. Therefore, multi-stakeholder initiatives need specific goals, ensuring all partners have a shared understanding of the objectives from the start.

For example, when establishing the traceability system, clear objectives about what needed to be achieved helped guide the project and ensure all partners were on the same page.

Show practical value that fits each stakeholder

Demonstrating the benefits of systems like traceability can help overcome resistance. In Café-REDD, showing how the traceability system enhanced brand value and met certification requirements (like EUDR and Rainforest Alliance) encouraged wider adoption.



Align with the government's plan and budget

We found that collaborating with government plans and budgets is crucial for obtaining the support and infrastructure needed for successful projects. In Café-REDD, by aligning our initiatives with government strategies, we secured valuable support and resources. This alignment not only facilitated smoother implementation but also boosted companies' confidence in investing in sustainable practices.

In Café-REDD, our system was integrated into the Intelligent Operation Center of Lac Duong. This achievement is significant as the lack of seamless communication among stakeholders can undermine deforestation efforts. By integrating our traceability system with the Intelligent Operation Center of Lac Duong, we ensured that data and insights are shared efficiently across all parties involved.

How can we refine our analysis to enhance private sector engagement?

Collaborate with small and medium-sized enterprises

Working with small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) proved beneficial, as they often offer better traceability and more favorable prices to farmers compared to larger companies. Their local presence and smaller scale enable them to provide more competitive pricing, which can directly benefit farmers.



Include businesses in our value chain analysis

This helped enterprises better understand the environmental context and market dynamics. At Café-REDD, early inclusion allowed us to address issues such as fluctuating coffee prices and adapt our strategies accordingly.



Constantly consult private sector partners in project design

Ensuring that we had sufficient information and consultation with stakeholders was vital for developing a robust project design. This approach also allowed us to understand what stakeholders already know and are doing, especially regarding deforestation-free products. With the upcoming European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) impacting Vietnam, it's essential to grasp their current levels of preparedness and practices.



What strategies can improve the impact of training programs for trainers?



Develop topics collaboratively

- The private sector plays a crucial role as technical experts because they require high-quality production areas. Even after a project ends, their continued involvement is essential for maintaining progress.
- However, private sectors may find it challenging to mobilize farmers. That is where the government comes in. We involved government agencies in developing training content, ensuring that the topics addressed were both practical and aligned with current regulations and best practices.
- Sustained support beyond the initial training is vital. Café-REDD emphasized ongoing support for farmers even after training sessions, which helped reinforce learning and address any emerging challenges. We acted as a bridge between local communities and other stakeholders, ensuring continuous facilitation and support.
- Regularly gathering feedback from trainees and adjusting the training program accordingly helped us improve its effectiveness. This iterative process allowed us to refine content, address issues, and adapt to changing needs and contexts.

By adopting a multi-faceted approach that includes collaboration with both the private sector and government agencies, we have created a robust support system for farmers.

How can we ensure financial mechanisms are accessible and fair for marginalized communities?

Form partnerships with banks and Microfinance Institutions (MFIs) at the beginning

The Café-REDD project found that banks needed to be formally involved to address finance gaps. In rural Vietnam, banks are crucial for formal debt and finance access. Initially, banks were engaged in the project's second phase, but earlier involvement would have been more beneficial.

Although not as prevalent as in some countries, Vietnam's MFIs, like the Vietnam Women's Union's Women's Development Funds, play an important role in certain regions. Collaborating with these MFIs based on local needs can boost project impact.

Provide non-financial services

We found that forming farmer groups and cooperatives, assisting businesses in developing robust investment plans, and building skills for future finance access are essential non-financial services. These strategies help ensure long-term sustainability by enhancing organizational capacity and preparing stakeholders for future funding opportunities.

Facilitate access to finance

Activities provide initial access to financial resources or productive assets for targeted communities.

Look for partnerships in the area

Focus on reaching enterprises with local presence and expertise.

Partners include impact investors, international finance facilities, rural banks, and microfinance providers.

Partners provide market-based, scalable, and sustainable access to finance.

Local enterprises and cooperatives
Assist them in applying for public grants.

Farmers
Supports coffee farmers in adopting agroforestry models (for example: provides seedlings to boost farmer productivity, reducing bank risk and improving access to finance).

What strategies can we implement to integrate gender-transformative approaches into future projects?

While we have engaged both men and women in various aspects of the project, and supported women-led initiatives, there is still a need for more targeted and gender-specific actions.

Understand the roles, challenges, and opportunities for different genders within the coffee agroforestry context:

- In the K'Ho community that we worked with, which is characterized by its matrilineal structure, gender roles and responsibilities are shaped by the traditional customs where lineage and inheritance pass through the female line. Thus, women are key in maintaining social cohesion and cultural practices, which can impact how agricultural activities are integrated into community life.
- Despite their central role in land management, women often balance household chores and childcare, which can limit their time for farming. Additionally, they may face challenges accessing modern agricultural resources and training due to systemic barriers and lack of support.

Create gender-specific funding opportunities and support programs to address the barriers:

- We implemented credit scoring for farmers, with a notable number of women participating. However, for future projects, we can enhance our approach by gathering detailed data on gender-specific needs to inform the design of more targeted support programs and financial mechanisms.
- We did introduce a gender-based funding mechanism in our Accelerator Fund. By prioritizing women-led businesses, we helped to address existing gender disparities in access to financial resources, leveling the playing field.







Impact
that matters

