



Kahawatu
people's coffee



**KAHAWATU FOUNDATION
2017 ANNUAL REPORT**

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A NOTE FROM THE PRESIDENT



Nicolas A. Tamari
President Kahawatu
Foundation

In the year since our last report, our foundation has expanded its activities throughout East Africa. In Rwanda, we hired more agronomists and reached more farmers as a result. In Uganda, we launched two sizeable projects with the aim to train 16,000 farmers on better farming and marketing techniques. In Burundi, our foundation continues to partner with USAID for the ambitious but much-needed goal of revitalizing the coffee subsector; and we launched new initiatives, big and small, to complement this work. It's humbling to see the energy and passion of the Foundation's partners and employees who make our work possible. To the employees in particular, your efforts don't go unnoticed. I take this opportunity to thank all of you for the work you did in 2017, sometimes in very challenging circumstances. To all the coffee farmers and communities that depend on you, there is still much that needs to be done.

Helping coffee growers achieve sustainability is challenging work. In the macro context, climate change continues to destabilize farming systems, and lagging investments in human capital sit in sharp contrast to the ballooning population in East Africa. The median age in Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Kenya, Tanzania, and Ethiopia is now 19 years old or less, presenting both a massive opportunity and a challenge for rural development.

At a micro-level, we continue to learn valuable lessons in project management. Still, too many projects fall into the trap of being overly prescriptive in their design, preferring to adopt a 'one size fits all' strategy without taking the time to absorb feedback from the ground. While this is understandable from a program management perspective, the reality is that development projects are open-ended and complex – because they deal with people. Recognizing that change – and especially social change - takes time, we are learning to be more patient with our expectations and more adaptable in our methods.

Our Foundation has come a long way since its birth in 2012. In our work with smallholders, we have experienced setbacks but also great successes. Sometimes the least ambitious projects bring about the most immediate impacts, such as the work we have done with the Rama Dufatanemunda Women's Group in Burundi. By helping 131 women form a group and come together to replant a piece of communal land with coffee trees, we have given them training, self-esteem, a measure of financial independence, and ambitions to buy more land for other crops. Such projects have a transformational effect on the beneficiaries and their communities. For me, they are also a reminder that a little can often go a long way.

Key to our success is being able to identify the right partners to work with. In the five years of the Foundation's existence, we have been privileged to work with many private and institutional donors who share our mission of improving the economic sustainability of coffee farmers. These partners are already too numerous to mention here, but all of them will find themselves identified in this report and we thank them tremendously for their support. What binds us is a passion for all things "coffee", whether it's the quality of the product itself or the quality of life of those who produce it. Those two things are inextricably linked.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Nicolas A. Tamari". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a horizontal line underneath the name.

ABOUT KAHAWATU FOUNDATION



Kahawatu Foundation is a not-for-profit organization registered in Switzerland and responsible for implementing sustainability projects on behalf of Sucafina SA.

The Foundation was established in 2012 with a mission to improve the productivity and quality of smallholder coffee farmers in East Africa, who depend on coffee as their main source of income. Nowhere was this more pressing than in Burundi, a country where production has declined considerably in recent years, but where economic development is closely reliant on coffee.

The Foundation's early interventions in that country eventually lead to a pivotal partnership in 2016 between USAID, Olam, and Sucafina – the Burundi Coffee Alliance (BCA); a project that is starting to have a positive impact on coffee farmers.

Today, Kahawatu Foundation is registered in Burundi and Rwanda and the registration

process is ongoing in Uganda, where a number of projects are already being implemented. The Foundation collaborates with donors and coffee supply chain partners to deliver training in wide-ranging topics from good agricultural practices, Farming as a Family Business, adaptation to climate change and financial literacy. As coffee farming is part of a larger social and environmental landscape, we are increasingly expanding the scope of our work to include community issues and non-coffee crops, all of which depend on and feed into the health of the coffee sector.

As this report illustrates, the challenges of rural development vary greatly not just by country but also by district, village, and household. Often the best solutions are a result of observations, experimentation, and adaptation

of models used elsewhere. We are fortunate to partner with many development agencies that bring a wealth of accumulated experiences to our projects. This report is as much about their work as it is about ours.

A WORD ABOUT THIS REPORT

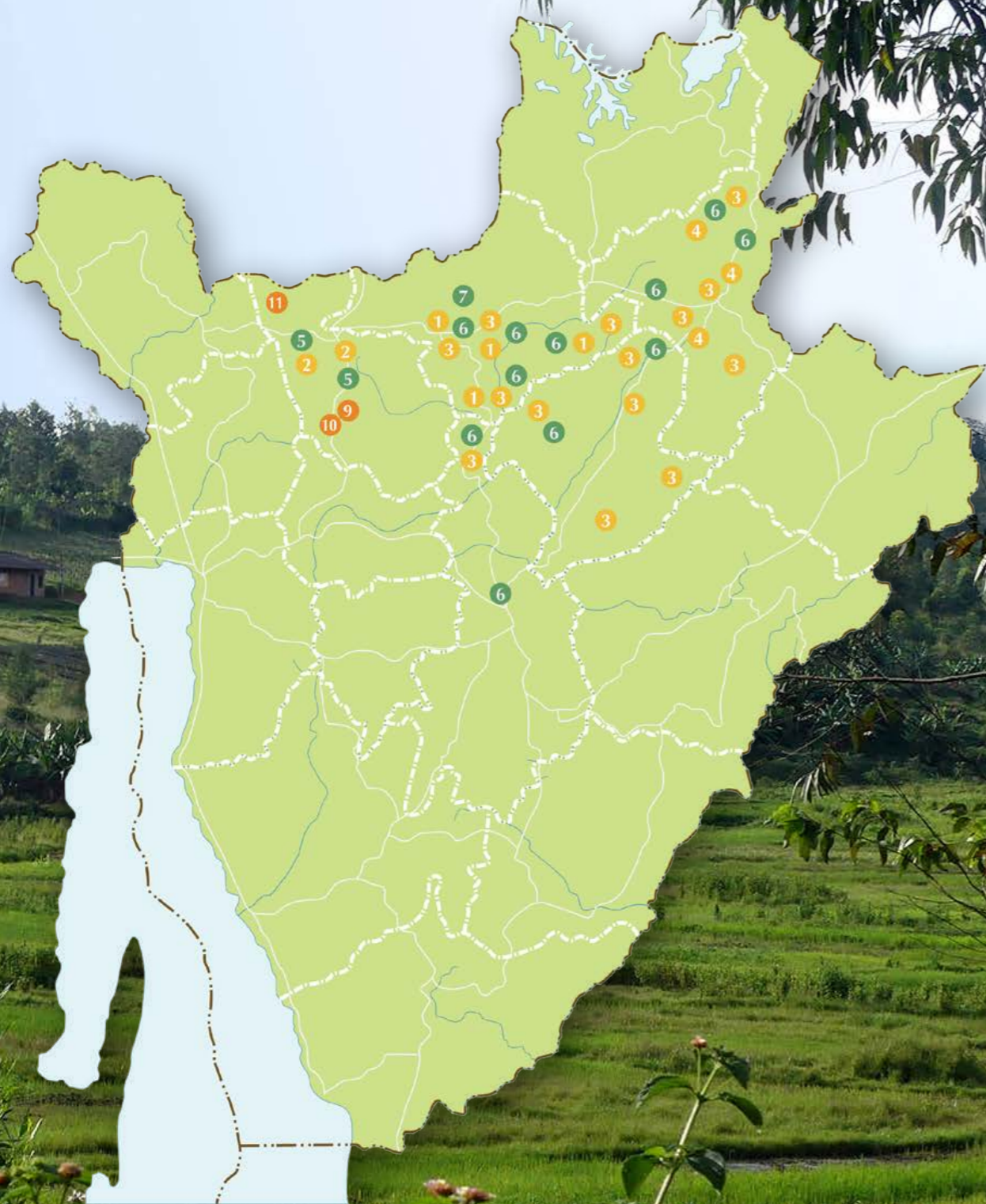
The report is organized around three themes that form the main pillars of the Foundation's mission. These three pillars are:

- AGRI-BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT**
- COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**
- ECO-SUSTAINABLE STANDARDS**

**PROJECTS
OVERVIEW**



BURUNDI



PROJECT NAME	TARGET FARMERS	BUDGET (US\$)	DURATION	SHORT DESCRIPTION
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ONGOING PROJECTS

1	CSV Nestlé	100	33,000	2016-2018	Provision of support to the socio-economic integration of rural youth in the coffee value chain.
2	Amavida	109	700	2016-2018	Donation of funds to initiate a small community livestock project around Nemba CWS.
3	BCA - USAID	22,500	5,500,000	2016-2021	Burundi Coffee Alliance: A joint project between Sucafina, Olam & USAID to turn around the productivity and quality of coffee in Burundi and create conditions for economic growth and poverty reduction among smallholders.
4	CRS	4,000	95,000	2017-2020	Coffeelands project to increase coffee productivity and quality, and improve the living standard of farmers.

CONCLUDED PROJECTS

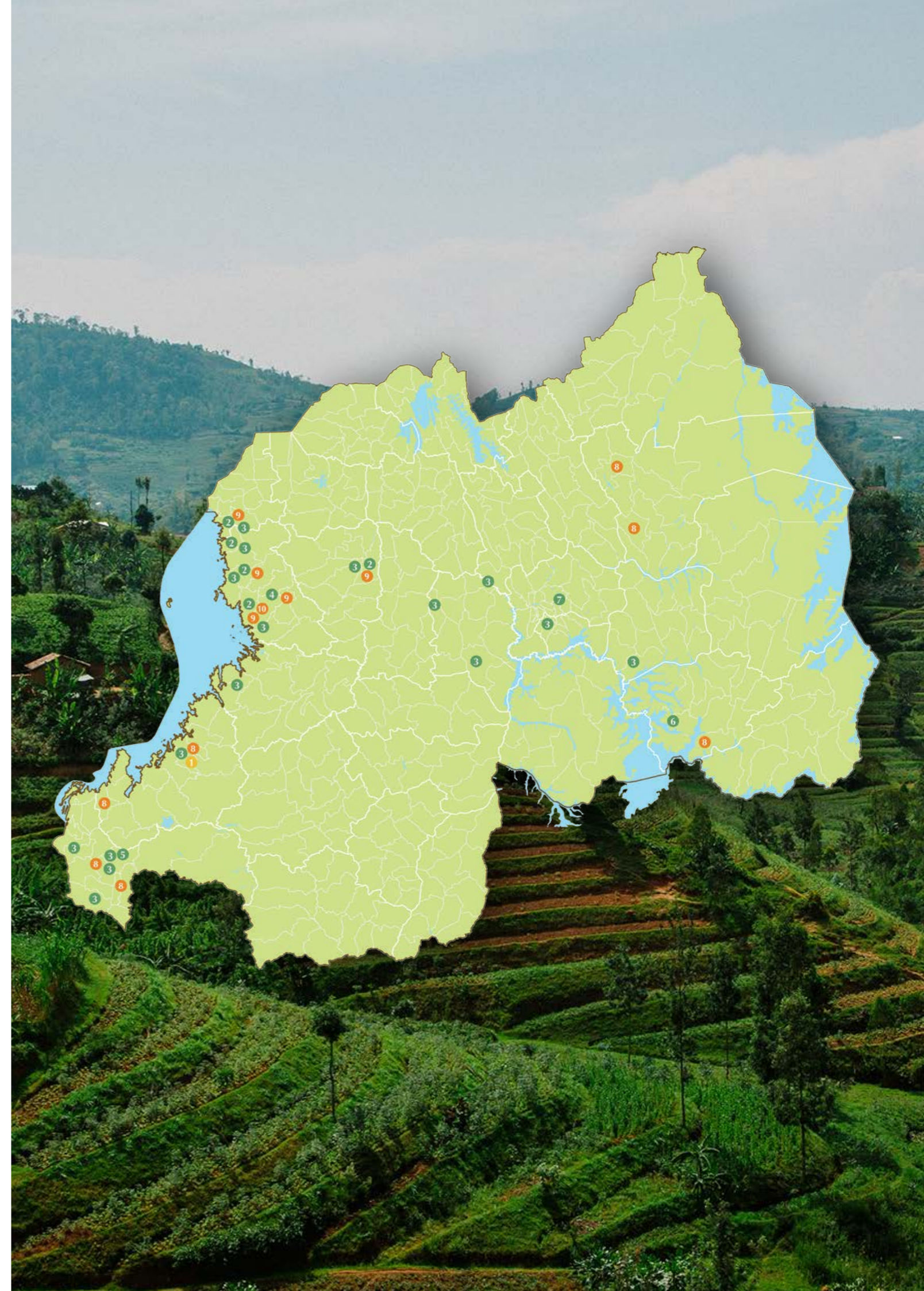
5	Kickapoo	109	900	2016-2017	Donation of funds to initiate a small community livestock project around Nemba CWS.
6	Starbucks	54,000	32,000	2016-2017	Provision of annual health insurance to coffee farmers and their families, as well as support to a rural health center to purchase equipment.
7	GIZ	14,000	477,000	2014-2017	The increase of the productivity, traceability & transparency of smallholder coffee farmers along the coffee value chain.
8	World Bank	800,000	27,500	2016-2017	World Bank commissioned to Kahawatu to produce the national curriculum on the sustainable management of a coffee farm.

PROJECTS AT THE PLANNING STAGE

9	Counter Culture	299	635	TBC	Donation of funds to initiate a small community project around Gakenke CWS.
10	ONDA	200	450	TBC	Donation of funds to initiate a small community livestock project around Masha CWS.
11	Intelligentsia	1,500	3,175	TBC	Donation of funds to initiate a small community livestock project around Yandaro CWS.

RWANDA

PROJECT NAME	TARGET FARMERS	BUDGET (US\$)	DURATION	SHORT DESCRIPTION	
ONGOING PROJECTS					
1	S&D	1,200	29,000	Jan-Dec 2018	Implementation of a sustainable approach to water treatment and community training in environmental management.
CONCLUDED PROJECTS					
2	CSV Nestlé	6,000	60,000	Aug 2015-Aug 2016	Improvement of coffee quality & productivity through the adoption of GAPs and sustainable farming practices.
3	Starbucks	12,450	45,000	May 2016-May 2017	Provision of an annual health insurance to coffee farmers and their families.
4	Imbuto & Tamari Foundations	300 families	100,000	Jan 2017-July 2018	Promotion of the full development potential of children aging from 0 to 6 years old in Rutsiro District by constructing an Early Childhood Development (ECD) center.
5	Illy	1,045	5,000	May 2017	Distribution of essential farming tools & implements to community members.
6	JDE/ITC	Sake Farm	40,000	Sep 2017-Apr 2018	Strengthening of women's participation at all levels of the coffee supply chain; upgrade infrastructure at the woman-owned Sake Farm.
7	ITC	IWCA	6,700	Nov 27-Dec 1, 2017	Technical capacity building on "Farming as a Family Business." (FaaFB)
PROJECTS AT THE PLANNING STAGE					
8	ITC/JDE	4,000	68,000	Nov 2018-Nov 2019	Improvement of the farm management and wet mill practices of local coffee buyers and processors through the implementation of a certified internal control system.
9	CSV Nestlé	6,000 households	400,000	Jan 2019-Dec 2021	Improvement of livelihoods and empowerment of resilience of small-scale coffee producers in Rwanda through Sustainable Agricultural Land Management (SALM) practices."
10	Reunion	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC





UGANDA

PROJECT NAME	TARGET FARMERS	BUDGET (US\$)	DURATION	SHORT DESCRIPTION
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ONGOING PROJECTS

1	Lavazza	6,000	350,000	July 2017-Aug 2019	Provision of support to smallholder farmers to adopt sustainable productivity improvements; strengthening of the capacity of farmer organizations.
2	GIZ	10,500	134,078	July 2017-Oct 2019	Strengthening of smallholder businesses through improved productivity, net improvements in household income and access to finances through digital.

PROJECTS AT THE PLANNING STAGE

3	IDH - SDM	1,600 households	581,288	Sep 2018-Sep 2020	The increase of the income and food resilience of 1,600 households in Kayunga and Mukono Districts through crop and trade diversification.
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PILLARS OF THE FOUNDATION



AGRI-BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Implementation of Good Agricultural Practices

Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) are diffused via the Farmer Field School (FFS) methodology, in which the Foundation's field staff either identify existing groups on the ground or help farmers to form new Producer Organizations (POs). One or more POs will be supported by a lead farmer who is identified by the community as someone with the skills and legitimacy to train them. The Foundation works to convert lead farmers into skilled agricultural trainers, whose plot of land ultimately becomes a demo plot.

Access to inputs, Finance, and Markets

Farmers have limited access to credit and fertilizers, and often lack the knowledge to identify the right products for their crops. Working through lead farmers, we conduct soil analysis and provide training in the correct and safe application of fertilizers. We work actively with off-takers to promote tri-partite arrangements between POs, markets, and financial institutions and input suppliers.



COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Awareness, Mobilization, and Information

Kahawatu works as a conduit to link international and regional organizations to local public institutions and supply chain partners. Engagement with community leaders and agricultural authorities is essential to planning and rolling out successful interventions.

Gender & Youth

Women and youth often lack representation when it comes to cash crops and community projects, yet their labor is an essential part of the supply chain. By promoting Farming as a Family Business (FaaFB) and running workshops specifically aimed at focusing on the importance of women and youth in farming systems, Kahawatu tries to empower all community members to play a leadership role in household development.

Food Security

Many programs focus heavily on the health and nutrition of soils and crops. At Kahawatu we believe that the health and nutrition of the communities are very important when it comes to implementing best farming practices. Intercropping and livestock programs both have added benefits for farmers and cash crops.



ECO-SUSTAINABLE STANDARDS

Standards and Certification

We train farmers and supply chain partners in sustainable standards of social and environmental management. This makes it easier for farmers to achieve certification and access international markets.

Climate Change Resilience

Climate variability is one of the biggest challenges facing farmers today. We promote farming techniques that help to mitigate the effects of drought or excessive rain (e.g. mulching, shading, rainwater capture) and we provide nurseries for the distribution of seedlings and disease resistant varieties.

AGRI-BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

BURUNDI

GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES

Using the Farmer Field School (FFS) approach, training in good agricultural practices was delivered to producer organizations by agronomists and lead farmers elected by growers.

During the reporting period, 6,000 farmers have been directly trained by Kahawatu agronomists, contributing to improvements in farming methods. Thirty-seven percent of farmers trained were women. Production rates per tree averaged 0.7/kg in 2013, increased to 1.8/kg in 2016, and decreased to 1.4/kg in 2017. The fluctuations were partly attributed to an expansion of the program zone in Karusi and Muyinga Districts, taking any new farmers with lower yields.

On the other hand, the adoption rates of GAPs increased from 76% in 2016 to 89% in 2017 and the estimated cost of production decreased by 78% from 2017 to 2018.

INCREASED ACCESS TO INPUTS

Thirteen coffee nurseries were under management, producing 248,700 coffee seedlings, of which 183,608 trees were sold. A total of 7,889 composting sites were established on farmers' plots.

As part of the policy to promote diversification and encourage the involvement of youth and women in the coffee value chain, 60 beehives were distributed to youth, while 404 pruning scissors and 141 pairs of boots were distributed to other young farmers as incentives.

Additionally, 6,300 record keeping books were ordered, of which 1,434 were distributed to lead farmers. The remainders are due for distribution in 2018.

RWANDA

CAPACITY BUILDING

Capacity building programs were delivered to farmers supported by Rwacof using the Farmer Field School (FFS) approach. Farmers were organized into producer organizations, with lead farmers selected to deliver training sessions and follow up on the adoption of Good Agricultural Practices, Environmental and Health Safety (EHS), and Social and Economic Inclusion.

A total of 558 lead farmers attended train-the-trainer programs arranged by the Foundation, 82% of whom were men, while 18% were women, with 13.8% classified as youths (<35 years old). These, in turn, trained more than 18,000 farmers and extension agents, 66.4% of whom were men, 33.6%

women, and 7.5% classified as youth.

ON-FARM TECHNOLOGY TRIAL PROGRAM WITH WORLD COFFEE RESEARCH

Trials were initiated with the World Coffee Research Organization (WCR) to implement an On-Farm Technology Trial Program (OFTT) to test two new improved coffee varieties and two soil amendments directly in farmers' fields, using native varieties and practices as controls for comparison.

Sites were selected for trials in East (Karenge CWS), South (Kayumbu CWS), West (Nyakarenzo CWS) and North Provinces (Musasa CWS).

Results from the OFTTs will ultimately be aggregated regionally and globally to monitor global coffee health, provide early warnings on pest epidemics, and inform growers of new and better agricultural practices.

ACCESS TO AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT

Access to farm inputs and tools remains low due to lack of purchasing power by farmers. Thanks to Illy, coffee farmers in Mashasha CWS were provided with 164 secateurs & pruning saws, 32 spraying pumps and 41 sets of personal protection clothing. The equipment was a supplement to training sessions on good agricultural practices. Mashasha CWS receives about 800MT of cherries from farmers between the period extending from February to May.

UGANDA

COFFEE REJUVENATION AND ACCESS TO QUALITY PLANTING MATERIALS

In line with government objectives to provide subsidized coffee planting materials to farmers, the Kahawatu Foundation established coffee and shade tree nurseries in different Robusta producing areas. Baby shade trees were propagated in partnership with the National Forestry Association (NFA), which provided seeds on a pro-bono basis. At the end of the calendar year, three elite coffee nurseries with a production capacity of 500,000 coffee seedlings were maintained. Five clonal mother gardens of coffee wilt disease resistant clones were also established with a capacity to produce 90,000 clones per season.

Throughout 2017, a total of 750,000 elite coffee seedlings were distributed, equivalent to approximately 1,667 acres of planted area. To support training in planting, a total of 552 Farmer Field School (FFS) sites and/or demo plots were established. A training in GAPs was delivered to 27,185 farmers.

ACCESS TO INPUT FINANCING FOR GROWERS

In order to analyze the challenges related to the access to finance by growers,

two projects were launched on access to input financing and collection financing.

In partnership with GIZ, Pride Bank and Ugacof, a loan product called "coffee loan" was designed for farmers at an interest rate of 2% per month for the 6 months of the coffee calendar. During the period, 101 farmers accessed coffee loans worth US\$ 37,552 with 30% of the loan amount used to purchase inputs such as fertilizers, herbicides, pesticides and spray pumps, while the remaining 70% of the loan catered for household needs such as school fees.

The second model, implemented with support from IDH under the Kiboserve project, was a revolving fund that benefited 161 farmers who procured 30 tons of fertilizers. Farmers were required to make an upfront payment of 20%, with the balance being financed at an interest rate of 1.3% per month for the four-month duration of the season. During phase I, 44 farmers procured 8MT of fertilizers, contributing to a yield increase from 3.1 Kgs to 6.52 Kgs of red cherries. As a result, demand increased threefold during phase II, with 117 farmers procuring 22 MT of fertilizers.

Over the reporting period, fertilizers were accessed and applied on 71 acres of coffee during the main crop and 196 acres during the fly crop season.

FACILITATING MARKET ACCESS FOR GROWERS

Thanks to funding from numerous partners including IDH, JDE, GIZ, aBi-trust, and the Lavazza Foundation, numerous capacity building projects were conducted to strengthen farmers' capacity on coffee marketing. A total of 52 depot committees were trained and formed, 50 of which were registered as legal entities by the Ministry of Trade and Cooperatives. Training sessions were delivered on topics such as leadership & governance of cooperatives, financial literacy, and business management. Working with depot committees, farmers have been able to collectively market and bulk coffee to access markets. The groups received startup kits as well as farming and post-harvest handling equipment for rental for income generation. An estimated 700MT of coffee was bulked and delivered to Ugacof either directly or indirectly by the farmers in 2017. Coffee was of high quality, with an exportable out-turn of 89% and a moisture content of 13%.

SUPPORT FOR VALUE-ADDED SERVICES

Rural dry mills have been identified as centers for the provision of some services demanded by farmers. Subsequently, four dry mills in Mukono, Masaka, Kamuli, and Gomba were rehabilitated and new services were incorporated for the benefit of neighboring farmers. These include the provision of coffee transport services, input shops, rental of farm equipment and sale of seedlings. With support from IDH, selected groups of youths in each area also received training to offer paid skilled labor to farmers.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT



BURUNDI

GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Community leaders in Burundi were sensitized on gender mainstreaming programs. Training sessions on the role of women in households, health, and reproduction, the importance of formalized marriages, as well as hygiene and nutrition were delivered at the washing stations. A deliberate effort is also in place to ensure women are selected as lead farmers.

During the period, 13 gender workshops were conducted with a female attendance of 37%. A total of 252 female lead farmers have been selected by producer organizations.

One success story is the women's group Rama Dufatanemunda, which has been supported by Kahawatu since 2014 with training sessions on GAPs, gender & financial literacy. Within 2 years, the membership of the group reached 131 farmers, establishing a model coffee plantation with integrated food crops, composting plots, fodder and shade trees. Currently, all members of the association own at least one goat as a result of the solidarity chain introduced to the group. As membership increases, a second group - RAMA II - has been set up near RIMIRO Coffee Washing

Station in Ngozi.

YOUTH INVOLVEMENT

In partnership with Nestlé SA, Kahawatu implemented a project focusing on 100 youths. Three associations were formed to become forums for training in entrepreneurship and beekeeping. The youth groups have benefited from 60 hives installed in 3 apiaries and have been provided with kits for beekeeping and honey collection.

FOOD SECURITY & HEALTH

GIZ supported the Foundation with a program to distribute pigs to coffee farmers. Beside being a source of extra income and nutrition for coffee farmers, the animals provide a source of manure. Groups are trained to breed the pigs, and a solidarity chain ensures each group member receives at least one pig for further breeding. Kickapoo and Amavida, both specialty coffee buyers, made separate donations to fund livestock programs for farmers of selected washing stations – linking trade with social impact. Similar projects with ONDA, Intelligentsia and Counter Culture are currently in planning.

Thanks to Starbucks and Kahawatu, 10,952 coffee farming families (up to 6 persons per family) were supported with subsidized health insurance (up to 90%). Equipment including hospital beds and operating tables were also purchased for a hospital near the site of a Sucafina washing station.

MOBILIZATION & AWARENESS CREATION

In order to raise awareness of Kahawatu activities, three training sessions for public extension officers, washing station employees and local administrators were organized at washing stations alongside our regular planning sessions for lead farmers. A program of monthly radio broadcasts provided additional outreach to growers on GAPs and associated topics.

In addition to this, the World Bank commissioned Kahawatu to harmonize various documents related to Good Agricultural Practices into a single guide on the sustainable management of coffee farms in Burundi. The Foundation was also responsible for producing toolkits to facilitate agronomists with adapted teaching tools.

RWANDA

EMPOWERING WOMEN IN NYAMYUMBA

Women face a number of challenges, such as exclusion from land ownership, lack or limited access to knowledge and resources, and under-representation in leadership positions. This, in turn, leads to unequal participation in decision-making and income distribution. To understand how to address this, Kahawatu & Nestlé helped a group of 60 women to form a cooperative for the purpose of identifying and engaging in activities during the off-season. One of the activities is handicrafts, for which they secured markets for 300 hand-woven baskets from Nestlé Zoégas. They also received goats to supplement economic activities and provide nutritional and organic manure. Younger women, who otherwise have been in school, were provided with sewing machines. The cooperative earned an additional US\$ 800 from the extra economic activities beside coffee.

WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND SELF-DEVELOPMENT

Aware of the difference that women can make within the coffee industry and recognizing the importance of gender equity in coffee farming, Sucafina along with its partner Nestlé Zoégas started providing help to Duhaguruke Dukore cooperative.

Duhaguruke Dukore translates into English as “let’s stand up and work.” The cooperative was created by women who were not satisfied with being stay-at-home mothers with limited influence on household

decisions. It comprises 38 members – 33 women and 5 men, and was established in 2007 with a monthly contribution of 100 francs per grower (which was equivalent at the time to 0.15\$ per month.) In 2010, Rwacof purchased a coffee washing station, located near the cooperative, and started buying their coffee cherries.

The challenge was then to find roaster clients who were willing to become long-term partners and the key third segment of our supply chain. This is where Nestlé Zoégas has played a crucial role since 2016. Not only has Nestlé provided a market, but they were also the force behind the “Creating Shared Value (CSV)” program rolled out jointly with Rwacof/Sucafina.

The project not only helped provide a market to around 10,000 growers and their families, but also aimed at integrating women and youth in the coffee value chain, trained growers on good agricultural practices, procured and provided access to agricultural input and equipment, and improved nutrition through education and kitchen gardens. The CSV program has focused on five washing stations, which supply coffee to Nestlé, covering 5,053 growers.

WOMEN INCLUSION IN THE COFFEE SUPPLY CHAIN

In order to strengthen the overall participation of women in the entire coffee value chain, ITC, JDE, Sucafina, and Kahawatu Foundation participated in the SheTrades Coffee initiative in Rwanda. The objective of the project is to promote equal gender participation and focus on gender-based supply chain farmer relationships.



Key areas of involvement were:

- Rehabilitation of infrastructure at Sake Farm, a female-lead coffee washing station in Eastern Rwanda;
- Coffee advisory and training services with a focus on gender-based supply chain farmer relationships;
- Participation in training sessions facilitated by ITC on gender and Farming as a Family Business.

SCHOOL SUPPORT



A foundation stone was laid to launch the construction of an Early Childhood Development (ECD) center in Karambi Cell, Rutsiro District. Once completed, the school will promote early childhood development and literacy. It was constructed by Imbutu Foundation with the support of Tamari Foundation and the coordination of Kahawatu Foundation.

HEALTH

Thanks to a donation from Starbucks some 12,450 coffee farming households received medical insurance.

UGANDA

VILLAGE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS (VSLA)

20,147 farmers from 767 VSLA groups were mobilized and trained under the village savings and loans programs. During the reporting period, group savings amounted to US\$ 383,569, while individual loans averaged US\$ 215. Loans were generally accessed at a rate of 5-10% and used for the acquisition of household assets, inputs and payment of school fees.

COMMUNITY-BASED EXTENSION SERVICES APPROACH

Community-based extension services were introduced to supplement the work of Kahawatu field staff. The approach involves identifying farmers with the requisite skills and capacity to deliver training. Main subject areas include GAPs, gender mainstreaming, financial literacy, Farming as a Family Business (FaaFB), Post-Harvest Handling (PHH) and conducting follow-up activities. Under the Strategic Alliance Partnership (STP) project supported by GIZ, 303 farmers were trained as extension service providers and provided with training kits.

EXTENSION SERVICE BY YOUTHS

As part of the program to increase the involvement of youth in the coffee value chain, 60 youths were trained on practical aspects of good agronomic practices. In return, they have become a source of skilled labor for local coffee farms. Services were delivered to at least 200 farmers at a cost of US\$ 800.

GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN THE COFFEE SECTOR

The focus of our gender programs has been on Farming as a Family Business with training sessions on joint household planning. During the period, 3,032 households attended the training sessions with development plans being produced by 909 households. Additionally, four women in Kalungu District were provided with 200 coffee trees to manage and have as a source of income.

FOOD SECURITY AND INCOME DIVERSIFICATION

The kitchen garden concept was introduced as a diversification strategy for alternative crops and income, as well as to improve the nutritional habits of households. A vegetable demonstration garden was established at Mukono, Namaliri dry mill where training sessions were delivered to 200 farmers. Another 40 farmers have since adopted backyard farming for various vegetables.

ECO-SUSTAINABLE STANDARDS



BURUNDI

Working with CIRAD (French-based research institute), 11 agronomists and 545 lead farmers have been trained on topics covering soil erosion, integrated pest and disease management, safe use of pesticides and environmental sustainability.

These training sessions have enhanced skills and expertise of agronomists on sustainable agricultural land management practices and promoted climate-smart practices.

Additionally, eleven Kahawatu agronomists and nine Bugestal coffee washing station managers attended certification and verification training sessions. The agronomists have since been equipped with skills and knowledge to support farmers to establish organic composting sites.

UGANDA

SOIL AND LEAF ANALYSIS

Yara East Africa, a fertilizer company, was co-opted through a memorandum of understanding to conduct soil analysis exercise at 53 demonstration plots in five selected districts of central and eastern Uganda.

Analysis of the results indicated low to very low-levels of macro-

nutrients especially Phosphorus, Calcium, Sulphur, and Potassium and high micronutrient levels. Locations, where samples were collected, are expected to be converted into demo gardens.

Localized soil analysis has enabled farmers from these locations to make informed decisions on the type of the fertilizer purchased.

INTRODUCTION OF ENERGY SAVING COOKING STOVES

Deforestation for fuel use continues to have a negative impact on the environment and climate change.

As part of the strategy to mitigate the effects of climate change, Kahawatu piloted a scheme to promote the use of environmentally friendly cooking stoves that use coffee husks as a source of energy, hence reducing the number of trees cut for firewood and/or charcoal.

In 2017, one hundred “mimi moto” stoves were promoted to Ugacof staff, and 8.2 tons of coffee husk converting into pellets and sold as fuel – equating to 19 tons of CO2 emissions conserved.

CERTIFICATION & SUSTAINABLE STANDARDS

To meet the increasing demand for certified coffee, 15,644 coffee farmers have been trained on how to produce coffee using eco-sustainable methods

MONITORING & EVALUATION

In 2016, Kahawatu started the implementation of a smartphone-based Monitoring and Evaluation software. M&E is critical to enabling a consistent examination of our program’s impact. Our field officers in Burundi, Rwanda, and Uganda are equipped with mobile devices, allowing them to collect survey data in real time. However, the transition from traditional paper-based surveys to electronic data collection in remote rural areas does not come without challenges. For some of the field staff, it will be the first time they use a smartphone. In other cases, technical support can only be provided remotely, making it difficult to resolve problems on the spot. Our eventual goal is to support our internal decision-making and our development partners with more impact-driven performance indicators.



Kahawatu
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