

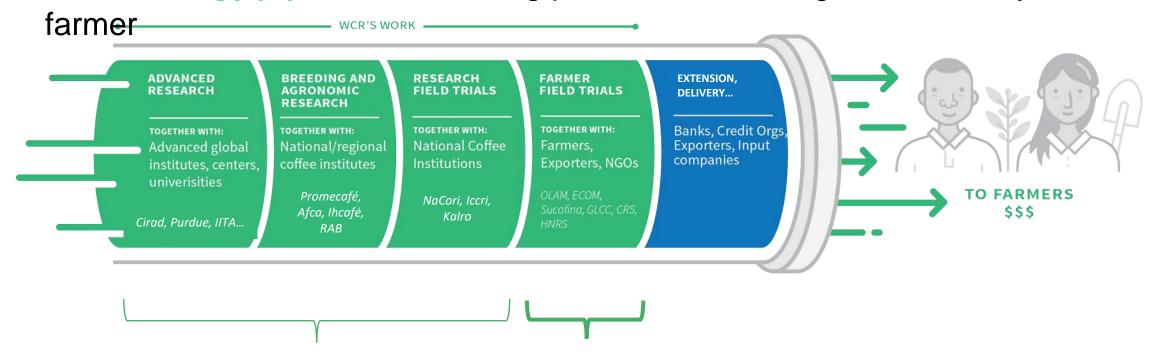
#### World Coffee Research's Mission

To grow, protect, and enhance supplies of quality coffee while improving the livelihoods of the families who produce it.



#### Partner purposefully with the private and public sector

A technology pipeline: Delivering profitable technologies all the way to the



Build on existing advanced + applied research partnerships to accelerate results for farmers

#### **Major focus in 2018-2022**

10-12 private sector partners in each focus country, capable of reaching tens or hundreds of thousands of farmers

#### Delivered in the first 5 years—advanced genetics program



Global breeding program using advanced genetic research and new diversity sources



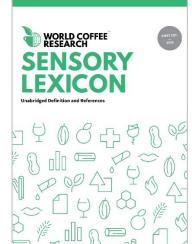
Created 60 new F1 hybrids in test phase in 2 countries



Developed and released highly diverse CORE population for breeding



Partnerships
with 10
producing
country
breeding
organizations



Developed new industry
Sensory
Lexicon to orient breeding work to quality



Developed Global Genetic Resource Conservation Plan

#### Delivered in the first 5 years—seeding a seed sector



Created the first global standard to certify that coffee seed producers and nurseries are producing healthy and genetically pure plants.

Impact: Millions of healthier trees to farmers over the next decade. Supports continuous breeding and the delivery of new varieties to farmers worldwide.



# Unprecedented resources for farmers, agronomists, + countries, including the first-ever variety catalog

- Arabica Coffee Varieties: >50,000 people reached in 9 countries
- Managing coffee leaf rust manuals: >26,000 people reached
- Global climate prediction data on coffee suitability

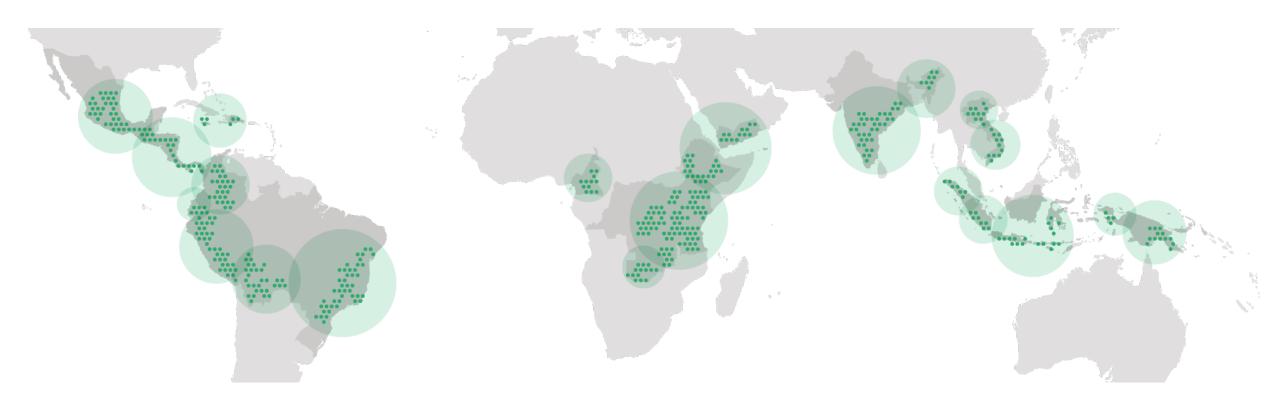
## Global Coffee Monitoring Program







## The Global Coffee Monitoring Program (GCMP) is a network of hundreds of On-Farm Technology Trials (OFTTs)...



...to evaluate the impact of renovating with improved varieties and more profitable agronomy practices.

# Large-scale demonstration of the effects of new technologies on farmer PROFIT

- Trial is sufficiently large enough to determine farmer profit
- Not only extra-yield but also extra cost (including labor): Costbenefit analysis
- Farmers and industry can take the information and figures to the bank

#### **Risk-free**

- Program will provide validated coffee varieties and practices
- farmer may receive cash equivalent of lost income for area taken out of production for two or three years

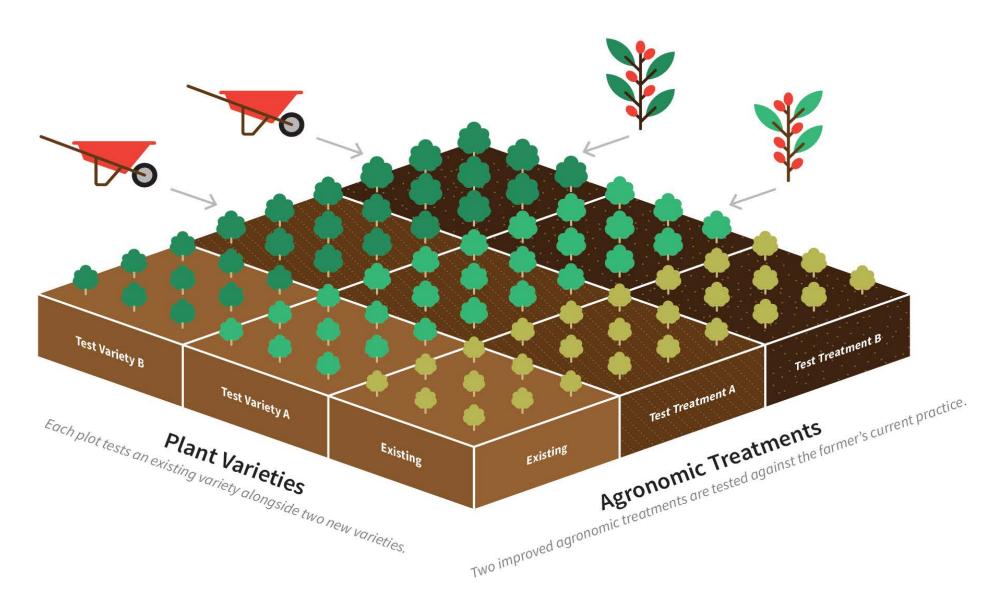




# Focusing on varieties and realistic and profitable treatments

- Farmer's most important assets: coffee plants and soils
- Often, Outdated Varieties and depleted soils are.
- Sooner or later: downward production spiral.
- Coffee unattractive: , farmers eventually leave coffee farming altogether.
- Adoption of improved varieties and profitable agronomy practices can substantively increase a farm's profitability, keeping farmers in coffee.

## **OFTT Design**





#### Farm and OFTT Characteristics

#### Capturing diversity

- Diversity of countries / regions
- Diversity of farming systems
  - Farm type: smallholder to large-scale producer
  - Elevation
  - Topography

#### **Size** of OFTTs

- 1000m² 5000m² (also 500m²)
- Easy access in all seasons



#### **Selection of Coffee Varieties for OFTTs**



- Control varieties
  - typically or currently used in farms
- National varieties
  - selected from validated best performing national varieties
- Regional varieties
  - Validated and most promising in the region (i.e., Batian in East Africa).

#### **Examples of Varieties Used in OFTTs**







Country	Existing Variety	National Variety	Regional Variety
El Salvador	Borbón	Marsellesa	H Centroamerica
Nicaragua	Caturra	CR-95	Starmaya
Rwanda	BM 139	RAB C 15	Batian
UGANDA	Bugisu/SL 14	SL14/SL28	BATIAN

#### **Determining Agronomic Treatments (part 1)**

- Workshop of Coffee Agronomy Specialists
  - Define and describe major coffee farm types
  - Determine the unique challenges and limitations of each type
  - Recommend improved practices to improve yield and profitability



#### **Determining Agronomic Treatments (part 2)**

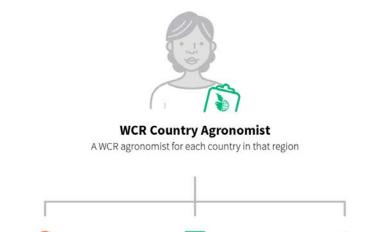
- 2. Partners and farmers select from a menu of realistic agronomic treatment options that:
  - are appropriate for the type of farm
  - address limitations
  - Farmers and partners are interested in
  - Farmers would continue after the trial

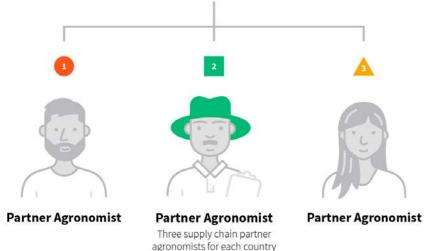
#### Some Examples:

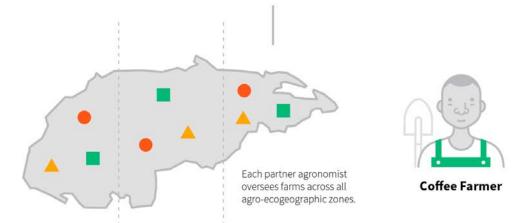
1. Improved Planting	2. Shade Management	3. Soil Conservation	4. Fertilizer Efficiency
Density/Spacing	Permanent shade (species and density)	Intercropping with annuals in first years	Dose, frequency and type of fertilizer
Size of holes		Cover crops	Dose, frequency of compost
Soil amendments		Vegetative barriers along contours	Fertilize based on soil analysis
Early temporary shade			Adjust pH of soil



### **Examples of Agronomic Treatments**







#### People, Partners and roles

**WCR** oversees scientific design, manages and coordinates trial, analyzes and presents global data.

Partners: (National Coffee Institutions, roasters, exporters, NGOs, etc.) sponsor trials on farms in their own sourcing regions and, when possible, their own supply chains.

**Partner Agronomists** execute trials and collect data.

**Farmers** carryout daily activities and participate in data collection.

# Training and Communication with Partner Agronomists



WhatsApp
Groups to
communicate,
ask and share



#### **Standardized Data Collection**

- Basic farm characteristics
- GPS location
- Socioeconomic data
- Annual soil analysis and pH
- Daily Temperature and Rainfall

- Field Operations (labor, inputs)
- Early vegetative growth
- Pest and disease
- Yield
- Quality



# Example of OFTT Partners



Country	Partners
El Salvador	ABECAFE
Nicaragua	ECOM, CRS, MERCON
Guatemala	H.R. Neumann, ANACAFE, FECCEG
Costa Rica	ECOM, Beneficiadora Santa Eduvigessa
Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico Coffee Roasters
Rwanda	RWACOF (Sucafina), RWASHOSSCO, C. Dorman (ECOM), RTC, Sustainable Harvest, EWCA
Uganda	UGACOF (Sucafina), Great Lakes Coffee, KAWACOM (ECOM), IITA, HRNS

#### **Estimate Number of New OFTTs per Country and Year**

				•				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
El Salvador	3	4	13	15	7			44
Guatemala		7	14	10	9			40
Honduras		0	20	15	15			40
Costa Rica		3	13	12	12			40
Panama		0	10	15	15			40
Peru		0	10	15	15			40
Nicaragua		5	19	10	6			40
Rwanda			25	20	15	10		65
Burundi				15	10	10		35
Kenya				10	10	10	10	40
Tanzania				10	10	10	10	40
Uganda			20	10	10	10		50
DRC			15	15	15	15		60
Zambia				10	10	10	10	40
Malawi				5	5	5	5	20
Zimbabwe				5	10	10	5	30
Jamaica			5	10	15	10		40
Mexico			5	15	20	10		50
Puerto Rico			8	15	17			40
Colombia				15	15	15	15	60
Brazil				20	20	20	20	80
Dominican Republic				5	10	5		20
India				10	15	15	15	55
Indonesia			5	10	15	15	15	60
Laos				5	10	5		20
Vietnam				10	15	20		45
Total	3	19	169	307	326	205	105	1134

# **Benefits of Participating and Expected Outcomes**





### **Lifting Profitability**

Through rigorous monitoring of costs, labor inputs, and yield and price increases for farmers according to different farming systems, the trial will provide unparalleled data for improving farm profitability and helping farmers secure small loans.

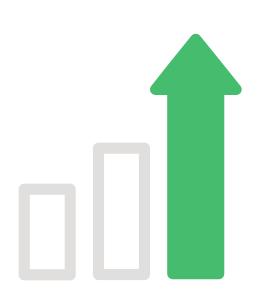
#### **Smarter Farming**

This network of hundreds of scientifically designed plots will result in significant advances in knowledge about coffee variety performance, soil treatments, and farming practices.



#### **Monitoring Platform**

The trial will serve as a global monitoring platform to track the impact of climate change on the quality and production of coffee as well as the movement of diseases and pests around the world.



#### **Global Benefit**

For the coffee industry as a whole, the trial will accelerate the adoption of new varieties that are high quality, disease resistant, and higher yielding and will enable investment in large-scale renovation projects. This will provide an overall boost to the global supply of high quality coffee.



## Thank you

