

The Selecta Coffee Fund (SCF) contributes to the sustainability initiatives across our value chain, focusing on improving the livelihoods of coffee farmers, fostering social equity in the local communities, and maintaining thriving ecosystems.

We are directly linked to the success of the communities who produce our coffee and the land on which it grows. Therefore, we collaborate with partners in our coffee value chain and countries of origin to source our coffee responsibly and set long-term relations with the coffee farmers, their families, and their communities.

Through the Selecta Coffee Fund, Selecta invests in community programs to train farmers in sustainable farming practices, improve farmers' livelihoods, protect the environment, improve coffee quality and yield, build climate resilience, and tackle social challenges. Every bag of Pelican Rouge coffee contributes to the Selecta Coffee Fund and its projects.

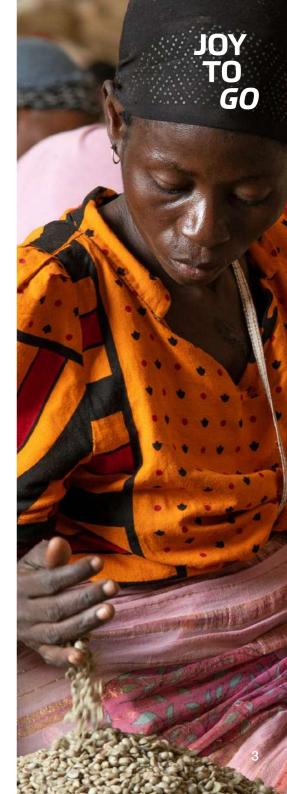




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SELECTA COFFEE FUND IMPACT AREAS

The Selecta Coffee Fund programs address environmental and social elements influencing coffee yield and quality, farmer income, biodiversity, nature preservation, climate adaptation, and mitigation. We provide farmers with opportunities to develop professionally and have the ability and resources to live on the income of their production. To achieve this sustainably, we stimulate thriving conditions for entrepreneurship and community development.

The main impact areas covered in our programs are:



All impact areas are **highly interlinked**. The Selecta Coffee Fund embraces social, economic, and environmental areas of impact in the implementation of projects. From safeguarding human rights and woman empowerment to protecting and maintaining thriving natural ecosystems. The Fund uses regenerative agriculture and agroforestry projects to protect and restore natural resources and biodiversity. To us, healthy soils maintain healthy coffee trees, yield, and quality for the long term. Good farming conditions, improved farm management practices, training, and farm diversification strategies create a better income for a farmer in the long term.

We run our programs in close **collaboration with partners** in our supply chain, local agronomists, governments, civil society organizations, and other subject matter experts. In this way, we are bundling on the knowledge of experts to maximize our impact.



LONG-TERM COMMITMENT

We aim to run our farm-level programs for five years or longer to ensure impact and sustainable benefits for all involved. Many of the activities require years to generate the targeted results. Close monitoring and continued support essential to secure Iona-term benefits. The impact of nurseries. growing shade trees, farmer training, and woman empowerment programs are only seen over the long-term

Our target is to support directly at least 2.500 and indirectly 15.000 farmer families by 2025 through investing in farm level programs and building long-term partnerships in our coffee supply chain.

We currently have programs running in Burundi, Rwanda, Honduras, and Colombia. We expect to launch more projects in 2023 in our main countries of origin. By expanding, we aim to increase our positive impact and the percentage of Pelican Rouge coffee sourced directly from our Coffee Fund programs.









THE BURUNDI PROJECT OVERVIEW

Through the Selecta Coffee Fund, we partner with Supremo, Rainforest Alliance, and SUCCAM – a local green coffee exporter - in the Mumirwa region in Burundi. The project in Burundi builds upon a network of certified farmers and takes the next step – beyond certification – to improve farmers' livelihoods. Before the program started, we conducted a local impact assessment in 2020 to gain more insight into the local context and select the most impactful interventions.

The design of the program's focus areas supports our ambition of reaching a living income for coffee farmers by increasing the quantity and quality of coffee yield and diversification of income. The project also strengthens women's social and economic position while rehabilitating community water sources.

Therefore, the result areas of this project are as follows:

COFFEE PLANT
REJUVENATION AND
DIVERSIFICATION OF PLOTS

IMPLEMENTATION
OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL
PRACTICES (GAP)

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT ACCESS TO WATER





COFFEE PLANT REJUVENATION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF PLOTS:

By the end of 2022, six nursery beds have been constructed in the Mumirwa region. 2021 was an unusual 'off cycle' year with low coffee harvest (30% of the 2020 harvest) due to weather conditions and rain patterns that led to quick ripening of early flowers. This resulted in less berries and hence, less coffee. Therefore, the coffee rejuvenation program plays an essential role in coffee production during off and on cycle vears and aims to increase the current average coffee yield of the program beneficiaries (2kg of coffee per tree). Due to the scarcity of coffee seeds in Burundi, the program has started refilling the nurseries with other seeds (fruit & vegetables mostly such as lemon, mandarin, and onions) to diversify farms and enable access to an additional income as well as to use for household consumption.

WOMEN EMPOWERMENT:

ZOA International completed the Gender Assessment in the region and developed a plan of action in April 2022. The plan consists of Gender Empowerment Trainings for female and male farmers, setting two Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs) in nine villages of the region to create a safety net for women, and creating access to finance for woman who are interested in developing business opportunities.

Additionally, this part of the program makes grants available for women and girls who have developed the best business plans. The top three business plans per colline will receive a grant for their business plans and support in the application and management of external loans from micro-financial institutions.





IMPLEMENTATION OF GOOD AGRICULTURAL PRACTICES (GAP):

The first GAP trainings took place at the beginning of 2021 and by the end of that year 509 farmers were fully trained, including 60 women farmers. In November 2022, we achieved our target and managed to trained 543 farmers (448 men and 86 women farmers). The Good Agricultural Practices Trainings focused on five relevant topics for farmers in Burundi: Coffee Quality Management, Sustainable Practices adapted to Climate Change, Capacity Building for Intercropping, Harvestina Methods. and Management Productive Coffee Trees (Mulching, Pruning & Composting). In 2022, we completed 12 GAP trainings and noticed farmers being specially interested in the Compost Production and Organic Fertilization training session.

ACCESS TO WATER:

We partnered with ZOA International to conduct a Global Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) field study focused on the communities around two coffee washing stations (Rusekabuye & Nyagashiha). ZOA International conducted the field study in 2021, and prioritized 20 out of 36 water sources visited. The deployment of resources started in August 2022 and with the support of the workforce of community members, we rehabilitated 29 water sources. This is equivalent to safer and cleaner drinking water provision to a total of 1.175 households (almost 6000 direct beneficiaries). Additionally, community members in each village received hygiene training and placards were constructed and positioned next to each rehabilitated water source explaining best practices to maintain and protect these natural water springs.





JOY TO *GO*

FACTS AND FIGURES THROUGH NOVEMBER 2022



Target: 11 Constructed Nurseries **Outcome:** 6 Constructed Nurseries



Target: 400 Farmers trained
Outcome: 509 Farmers trained



Target: 270 Households (Direct impact) **Outcome:** 30 Households



Target: 20 water sources rehabilitated

Outcome: 29 water sources rehabilitated**

(162 Women Farmers* - 108 Men Farmers)

^{**} Due to budget savings, the rehabilitation/protection of two remaining water sources are planned to be completed in December.



^{*} These farmers are directly connected to the coffee washing stations from SUCCAM – the local green exported. Additionally, the training reached 16 Government agronomists and 11 SUCCAM agronomists.

Early 2021

1st Round of funds and partnerships (Project A)

BURUNDI TIMELINE & MILESTONES:

Local Impact Assessment

2021

Implementation of interventions:

- 4 Nurseries constructed
- 328 Men Farmers trained on GAP**
- 53 Women Farmers trained on GAP**
- WASH* field study by ZOA
- Living Income Assessment
- 2nd Round of funds (Project B)

Nov 2022: Implementation of interventions:

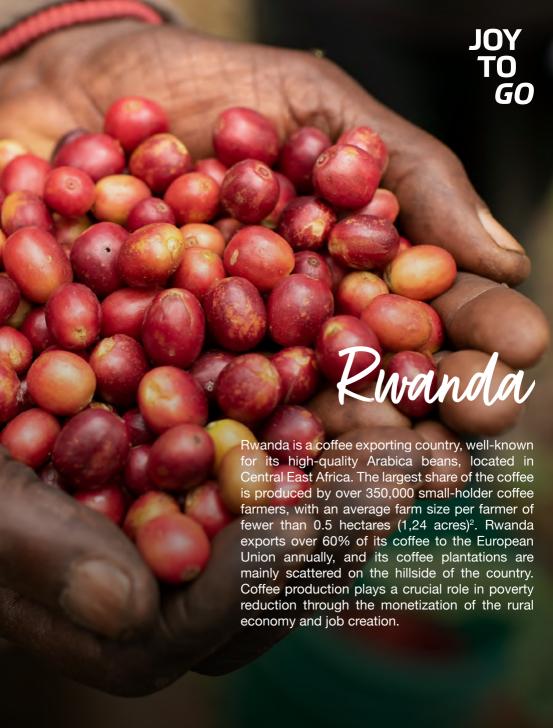
- 6 Nurseries constructed
- 534 farmers fully trained
- Gender Assessment by ZOA (April 2022)
- Gender Empowerment Training reached 225 farmers directly (Implemented by ZOA in Sep 2022)
- Rehabilitation of 22 water sources located around two coffee washing stations (Rusekabuye & Nyagashiha)



^{*} WASH refers to the Global Water, Sanitation and Hygiene study



^{**} GAP refers to Good Agricultural Practices Training







THE RWANDA PROJECT OVERVIEW

Since 2016, Selecta has been active in the Southern province of Rwanda (Nyamagabe and Huye District) to contribute to the livelihoods of coffee farmers and their families. In 2020, we focused our Rwanda Program on improving coffee productivity and household income. We worked with local knowledge partners to train farmers on Good Agriculture Practices (GAP) to increase coffee yield. Complementarily, we supported farmers through heifer distribution at the household level, which consists of donating cows to coffee farmers to increase income diversification and reduce cost of external inputs (fertilizers).

The result areas of this project are as follows:

GOOD AGRICULTURE
PRACTICES (GAP)
TRAINING





PROSPERITY
AND INCOME
DIVERSIFICATION





GOOD AGRICULTURE PRACTICES (GAP) TRAINING:

The GAP training focused on capacity building and farm management. It consists of farming practices modules (planting seedlings, mulching, weeding, pruning, pest management), cow husbandry modules, and farm financial management (business bookkeeping. profitability planning. analysis). The training contained a mix of theoretical and practical sessions. For instance, the cow husbandry module had sessions at the coffee farm and the cow shelter. A total of 759 farmers received training sessions (32% were women) from 2021 to November 2022. From January to November 2022, 440 farmers were trained including 147 women farmers (33,4%). One farmer could have been trained more than once due to annual refreshments.

Since January to November 2022, we had 14 training sessions and the cumulative number of training sessions is 31. The average number of trainees per session increased in 2022 due to easing of Covid-19 restrictions. In addition to the training, farmers are equipped with tools and equipment to support coffee farming and cow rearing. Equally important, farmers receive refreshment trainings in the local language in topics such as cow husbandry and farm business management. Attendance to these refresher courses was 92% in 2022 and 302 farmers joined these sessions (29% woman farmers).





HEIFER DISTRIBUTION (FARMERS PROSPERITY):

The heifer distribution program in Rwanda increases income diversification and decreases the costs of external farming inputs such as fertilizers. Coffee-producing families consume the milk produced by the cow (76% of the production quantity) as a reliable protein source for the farmers and their families —surplus is sold in the local markets. In addition, farmers use cow manure to fertilize coffee trees to improve yield and income.

This additional source of income plays a significant role in minimizing coffee farming income fluctuation. A farmer selling milk surplus perceived an average extra annual income of 60,000 Frw (equivalent to 51 EUR) in 2021. Although coffee income decreased on average by 6,8% per household in 2021, a beneficiary of the Selecta Coffee Fund perceived a 10% increase in annual household income.

The heifer program covered 468 beneficiaries in two districts of the Southern Province of Rwanda by the end of October in 2021 - 158 are woman beneficiaries (34%). The strong sense of community in this program is reflected in the distribution planning of the calves. The free passing of first new-born calves from farmer to farmer started in 2019. The farmer-to-farmer heifer distribution covered 48% of the new beneficiaries in 2021 and 71% equivalent to 98 beneficiaries in 2022 (Jan-November). Since December 2020, sourcing and distribution to farmers included pregnant cows to improve the reproduction rate.





YOL TO

FACTS AND FIGURES THROUGH NOVEMBER 2022



Target: 500 Beneficiaries Outcome: 468 Beneficiaries

158 women farmers (34%)



Target: 500 Farmers trained Outcome: 759 Farmers trained*

243 women farmers (32%)



INCREASE IN THE HOUSEHOLD
ANNUAL INCOME OF FARMERS THROUGH THE HEIFER PROGRAM **AND EXTERNAL FACTORS****









^{*} One farmer could have been trained more than once due to the annual refreshment trainings. New beneficiaries are: 416 farmers in total.

RWANDA TIMELINE & MILESTONES*:

- 150 Beneficiaries of the Heifer Program
- 5 training sessions
- 150 farmers trained
- Four beneficiaries received a heifer through the pass on method

- 330 Beneficiaries of the Heifer Program
- 17 training sessions
- 319 farmers trained
- Initiation of the annual refreshment trainings



Launch of the Heifer Program and GAP Training

- 85 Beneficiaries of the Heifer Program
- 3 training sessions
- 85 farmers trained

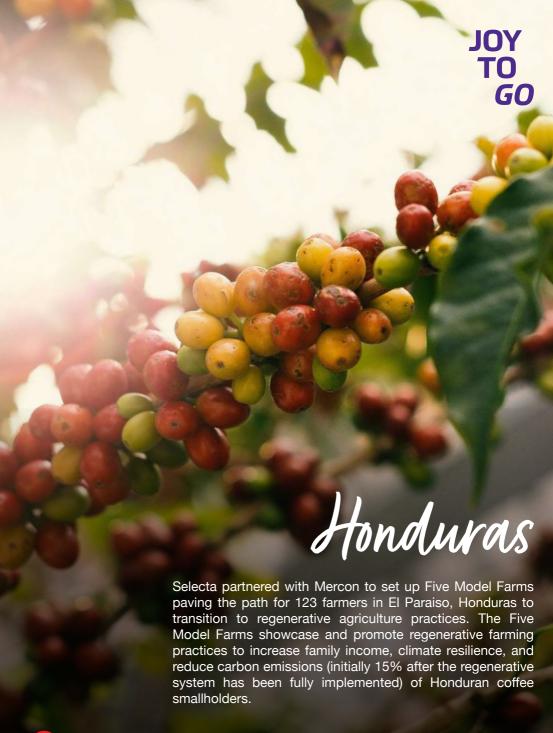
Covid-19 Global breakout

- 214 Beneficiaries of the Heifer Program
- 7 training sessions
- 52 farmers trained

(Jan-November)

- 468 Beneficiaries of the Heifer Program
 - 31 Training Sessions
 - 759 Farmers received GAP training
- 98 Beneficiaries received a heifer through the pass on method
- Completed Annual Refreshment Trainings (92% attendance rate)
- 2 Community Heifer Crushes (Vaccination purposes)





REGENERATIVE FARMING PRACTICES

Sustainable farming is a harm-reduction approach—a crucial first step on the path toward creating an overall better food system. On the contrary, regenerative farming is a healing-approach that focuses on healthy soil—a clear benefit of regenerative practices— that acts as a carbon pool (reservoir) and carbon sink (a mechanism that removes greenhouse gases from the atmosphere) while supporting farmers to adapt to a changing climate.

FIVE MODEL FARMS

These farms will function as 'field experimental schools' to locally showcase regenerative agriculture practices and to convince other farmers in the region to adopt these farming practices. Initially, we are setting up five model farms which will benefit from training on low emission farming techniques and soil conservation, support in developing inter-cropping systems and generation of bio-fertilizers.

These initiatives aim to impact carbon sequestration, income through diversification, and coffee yield productions. If these model farms are successful, we expect to roll-out these practices to their 123 coffee farmer (500 hectares) peers to embrace regenerative agriculture practices through the customization of these models.











Selecta Coffee Fund

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