





# Message from Board Chair Carlos Brando

2022 was a transition year from GCP 1.0 to 2.0. Without stopping work in progress, much time was devoted to rethinking GCP and redesigning it, aligned with GCP's vision of a thriving and sustainable coffee sector for generations to come. The ambitious challenge for GCP 2.0 is to close the living income gap by 25% for one million coffee growers by 2030.

Under the strategic leadership of a Board that represents its multistakeholder membership and guided by a small and experienced Global Team, GCP 1.0 developed the convening structures in the coffee producing countries where we have National Platforms. GCP 1.0 also created the tools - Coffee Sustainability Curricula, Collective Action Initiatives, the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code and its Equivalence Mechanism, and the Annual Report on Sustainable Coffee Purchases by Roosters and Retailers – that are the foundations for GCP 2.0 to deliver on its mission of promoting farmers' prosperity, improved well-being and conservation of nature. GCP 2.0 will do this by using a bottom-up business approach that identifies needs in coffee producing countries and implements focused collective actions to meet them.

In 2022, the local Country Platform Teams, under the guidance of the Global Team and consultants, developed Country Plans with specific targets. At the global level, the Global Team with the support of Board Members also focused on the creation of a GCP 2.0 kick-off fund and the strategy and structure to fund GCP 2.0's expanding scope of work. The attraction of new members, the interest in the GCP Tools for sustainable coffee sourcing (which are now used by most coffee sustainability schemes) and the donations for the kick-off fund together show that GCP is ready to

move up to a higher level of relevance as it implements the new proactive Country Plans.

Coffee farmers, especially smallholders, are at the centre of GCP 2.0 and its new strategic plan. GCP's National Platforms in producing countries and Collective Action with co-investments are key to deliver on Country Plans. At the same time, our Country Platforms are open to adapt to new situations and to develop new tools as they are implemented. This approach makes GCP a unique player to advance sustainability by focusing on small coffee farmers who need assistance the most.

The Snapshots of Sustainable Coffee Purchases complement these efforts by creating incentives for industry and retail to buy more sustainable coffee. Snapshots of Sustainable Coffee Production, which are part of GCP's strategy 2030, will provide additional incentives for countries to produce larger volumes of coffee in a sustainable way.

The challenges ahead of GCP 2.0 are significant but the GCP Board and Global and Local Teams are aligned to face them from a strategic and practical perspective and ensure that the results of its actions are incorporated into the coffee supply chain practices in coffee producing countries. Through strengthening and deepening strategic partnerships, such as with the International Coffee Organization, GCP contributes to share learnings and findings, and multiply our approach in countries where GCP does not operate.

GCP is grateful for its members' support and counts on them to deliver tangible actions to make coffee growing more sustainable.

# Message from Executive Director Annette Pensel

Following the strong endorsement of GCP's new strategic direction at the December 2021 Member Assembly, 2022 was focused on operationalizing GCP's two-tier strategy and getting the organization ready for its execution at local and global levels in 2023. Guided by our Board, GCP's Draft Business Plan was developed and is being refined, including a Scorecard with Key Performance Indicators, Financial Projection and Partner Ecosystem. Leading GCP Members stepped forward to make a significant financial commitment of \$1.5m in our 2.0 kick-off funding round. With this financing, we can launch GCP 2.0 at the in-person Member Assembly in 2023.

For the local strategy tier, entrepreneurial business planning principles were used to support Country Platforms in six coffee producing countries in their development of GCP 2.0 Country Plans on Farmer Prosperity. Building on the foundational work done in the past years, these plans articulate each Country Platform's goal and strategies to close the living income gap for a specific number of coffee smallholder farmers through holistic support advancing sustainable coffee, while supporting climate adaptation and mitigation and worker well-being.

Importantly, each coffee producing country has a different market position, specific sustainability challenges and opportunities as well as competitive advantages and enabling environment. During the intense design and planning process of these multi-year plans, our GCP Country Platform Accelerator approach has supported each Country Platform to choose tailored strategies fit-ting best to their respective reality while ensuring com-mon focus on advancing farmers' prosperity and coffee sustainability and thus contributing to the overall GCP 2030 Goal. GCP Members' rich advice and input gath-ered during the virtual Member Assembly in December 2022 helped shape these plans further and inform fund-raising to start step-wise execution in 2023.

Significant progress has also been achieved at the global strategy tier, GCP's shared sustainability

platform with common tools and systems that enable GCP Members' progress Towards Sustainable Sourcing:

- Throughout 2022, GCP Members actively engaged in exploring the newly revised Coffee Sustainability Reference Code as a valuable tool for all segments of the coffee value chain (and beyond).
- O Members and partners provided valuable input and different perspectives for the revision of the GCP Equivalence Mechanism 2.0 that was published end of 2022 and is being rolled out since then, inviting all sustainability schemes to be (re-)assessed for GCP recognition during the course of 2023.
- O We celebrated the publication of the fourth edition of GCP Snapshot Report on 2021 Sustainable Coffee Purchases. This clearly demonstrates increasing willingness to transparency and progress sharing amongst the coffee industry as well as growing relevance of GCP recognition through the GCP Equivalence Mechanism. Fourteen sustainability schemes were eligible for GCP Collective Reporting on 2021 figures – five 3rd party schemes and nine 2nd party schemes.

Through the GCP 2.0 strategy development process this year, our GCP Members and Country Platforms have confirmed the unique positioning of the organization as the only global coffee sector association that is building a collaborative, actionable framework on coffee sustainability, and addressing sustainability gaps in coffee producing countries in partnership with growers, traders, governments, industry, associations and NGOs.

During the first years, known as "GCP 1.0", shared sustainability platforms at local and global level with GCP Tools and systems and the innovative co-investment model for GCP Collective Action were built. As part of the next delivery phase called "GCP 2.0" we're now expanding measurable results "glocally" – at both global and local strategy levels. GCP 2.0 has a particular focus on scaling entrepreneurial Collective Actions through multi-year plans for farmer prosperity at country level to achieve our shared GCP 2030 Goal, together.







Country Platforms: Where GCP is focused on making a change The new strategy

GCP 2.0



Towards Sustainable Sourcing: Build tools and systems to enable success at local level

During the foundational phase of GCP, the GCP Membership and partners built shared sustainability platforms at global and local levels with tools, systems, as well as the innovative co-investment model of GCP Collective Action.

Results include alignment of publicprivate agendas at local level, the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code, a common language for the foundations of coffee sustainability, National Coffee Sustainability Curricula in seven coffee producing countries and the first six GCP Collective Action Initiatives in Brazil, Vietnam and Uganda. Through this pre-competitive collaboration, more than \$4.5 million was leveraged and executed through local structures, benefiting thousands of farmers to improve their practices related to topics such as the responsible use of agro-inputs, labor practices, and the social wellbeing of coffee farming communities.



Aligned publicprivate agendas



#### Designed for scale and growth

focus and entrepreneurial growth towards scale vs. one-off projects



#### Thorough monitoring & evaluation

collect and report countryspecific performance data



#### Guided by robust Country Plans

focused & aligned with global goal, grounded in National Sustainability Curricula



Farmer centric focus



#### Continuous improvement

support from local and global membership



#### A focused coffee sustainability platform

Coffee SR Code Equivalence Mechanism Benchmarking National Sustainability Curricula



#### Resources generated

membership fees for global operations and new capital to foster Country Platform growth



#### Global membership aligned

shared goals and focused strategies to drive impact at scale



#### Country Platform growth

expanding in line with the GCP 2030 Goal



#### Ongoing advancements

aggregate & report
Global Snapshot on Sustainability Coffee Purchases
Country Reports on Performance Data
Continuous Improvement



#### Stand-up

Country Platform business planning

Initial round of funding (\$1.5m)

#### Pilot 2023-2025

Launch interventions

Prove results with 100k farmers

#### **Growth** 2026-2027

Raise next round of growth

Expand interventions to 500k farmers

Explore business case for impact capital (social development bonds)

#### **Scale** 2028-2030

Impact capital scales interventions

Reach more than one million coffee farmers





## GCP in Numbers



+50%

more funding from grants and sponsorships for country programs (compared to 2021)





new partnerships Forests



GCP 2.0 Country Plans drafted for feedback by GCP Membership







**GCP Collective Action Initiatives running** in Brazil, Uganda and Vietnam

learning events online, in-person and hybrid events for GCP Members

Country Platforms convening coffee stakeholders for collective action

roasters and retailers ioined **GCP Collective Reporting on Sustainable Coffee Purchases** 

sustainability schemes recognized through the **GCP Equivalence Mechanism** 

## sustainable sourcing approach

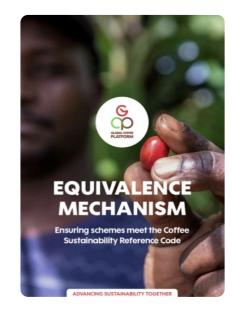
GCP's

GCP's sustainable sourcing approach is a set of connected assets developed to offer a common language on the foundations for coffee sustainability and promote the supply and demand of coffee produced following (at minimum) baseline sustainability principles.



#### Coffee **Sustainability Reference Code**

A common language for baseline sustainable coffee production.



#### **GCP Equivalence Mechanism**

A framework to assess whether a sustainability scheme can be considered equivalent to the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code.



#### **Collective Reporting** on Sustainable **Coffee Purchases**

A snapshot report on roaster and retailer progress against their targets on sustainable coffee purchases



## Coffee Sustainability Reference Code

The Coffee Sustainability Reference Code was launched in 2021, following broad public consultation. It is a common language to enable farmers, producer organizations and their business partners, as well as donors, NGOs, financial institutions and governments to advance their coffee sustainability efforts, collaboratively and effectively. Centered on the three dimensions of economic prosperity, social well-being, and environmental stewardship, the Coffee SR Code outlines 12 principles, broken down into practices and expected results that describe baseline sustainability for coffee production and primary processing. Each dimension has a goal statement directly connected to the GCP Mission – farmers' economic prosperity, improved well-being, conservation of nature and the Sustainable Development Goals.

As custodian of the code, GCP continues to enhance it. In 2022, GCP released an additional translation of the code in French (other translations include Portuguese, Spanish, Vietnamese and Bahasa). This year, GCP also provided members with a unique opportunity to explore the code in a three-part member workshop series. The workshops included 11 guest speakers and over 140 participants. In addition, a revised version of the National Sustainability Curriculum for Robusta in Vietnam was developed in alignment with the code (read more in our Country Platform section).

Coffee Sustainability Reference Code online

#### **ECONOMIC**



#### **SOCIAL**



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**





#### GCP Pesticides Action Group

The Coffee Sustainability Reference Code has established two lists of hazardous pesticides, with the aim to eliminate those on the Prohibited List, and to reduce the use of those on the Phase-out List until they are phased out by 2030.

To support the sector in general (and coffee farmers in particular) in the transition to less hazardous pesticides, the Pesticides Action Group was introduced in 2022. This is a diverse group of experts and GCP Members from different segments of the coffee value chain. The group is working to identify, prioritize, share best practices and provide information on reducing, phasing out and eliminating damaging pesticides. It will also explore effective and financially viable alternatives. Results of this work will be used to inform global and local sustainability efforts on pesticides.

## The future of the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code

The Coffee Sustainability Reference Code will continue to be an important input for the update of National Sustainability Curricula, contextualizing the principles and practices outlined in the code to coffee stakeholders in coffee producing countries. As the sustainability landscape continues to evolve, so will the code – with the next revision due before 2026.



Claire Mathieson

Communications Manager







## GCP Equivalence Mechanism

The GCP Equivalence Mechanism is a tool that helps stakeholders navigate the complexity of sustainability schemes in the coffee sector today. Through the mechanism we can better understand which sustainability schemes meet at least baseline practices of sustainability in a credible and effective manner.

Following the publication of the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code in 2021, the Equivalence Mechanism was revised in 2022. More than 50 experts from 15 countries contributed their valuable views to shape the revised version which was published in November



#### **Technical Committee** and Advisory Task Force

The GCP Equivalence Mechanism revision process was guided by the actors from all segments of the coffee value chain, from producers

**GCP Equivalence Mechanism online** 

to roasters and supporting organizations like NGOs. During developed a sustainability scheme, sustainable sourcing strategies and actors who are active in the origins of responsible/sustainable

For the implementation of the revised Equivalence Mechanism, International Trade Centre (ITC). ITC will assess the schemes against the principles and practices of the Code and the Operational Criteria of the EM 2.0 ensuring the

#### 3<sup>rd</sup> Party **Schemes**

#### 2<sup>nd</sup> Party **Schemes**

4C **Ecom's SMS** 

Certifica Minas **Enveritas Gold** 

**Enveritas Green** Fairtrade

> Exportadora de Café Guaxupé's **Guaxupé Planet**

Starbucks' C.A.F.E. **Practices** 

**Rainforest** 

Alliance / UTZ

LIFT by Mercon

Nespresso AAA

Neumann's NKG Bloom

ofi's AtSource **Entry Verified and AtSource Plus** 

#### **Sustainability schemes** recognized by GCP in 2022

By the end of 2022, GCP recognized 14 sustainability schemes: five schemes as equivalent 3rd party assurance, and nine schemes as equivalent 2nd party assurance.



Gelkha Buitrago

**Director Programs and Corporate Partnerships** 



## **GCP** Collective Reporting

Consumers, shareholders and the finance sector increasingly expect more transparent information about corporate sustainability strategies and progress. This trend is only increasing with upcoming due diligence legislations, for example in Europe. Precompetitive collective reporting, using common metrics, provides understanding on where individual companies, but also the sector at large currently stands and the key areas that need to be tackled to transition the entire coffee market to sustainable sourcing.

The GCP Snapshot 2021 was launched in August 2022. This report summarizes essential information of the annual GCP Collective Reporting on Sustainable Coffee Purchases. The publication provides insights on the sustainable coffee purchases of JDE Peet's, Melitta Group, Keurig Dr Pepper, Nestlé, Strauss Coffee, SUPRACAFÉ, Tesco and Westrock Coffee, all of whom have committed to disclosing their responsible sourcing progress using aligned, comparable metrics. In doing so, these partners provide leadership to foster increased production and consumption of sustainable coffees throughout the world.

This year's report is the result of GCP's expanding Collective Reporting efforts and it includes new participating GCP Members, new reporting features, and an expansion of sustainability schemes eligible for reporting by using the GCP Baseline Coffee Code (the predecessor of the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code) as a reference.

Highlights of the GCP Snapshot include data on the increasing share of sustainable coffee purchases as reported by GCP Members for 2021, climbing up to 1,254,141 MT (55% of total green coffee received by roasters and retailers – a relative increase of 29% compared to 2020). The report also presents the breakdown of purchases per participating company, as well as a feature on companies' sustainable coffee purchases according to sourcing regions. Moreover, it offers insights into origin diversity (sustainable coffee purchases received from 33 coffee producing countries), and the shares of sustainable coffee purchased according to different GCP-recognized sustainability schemes.







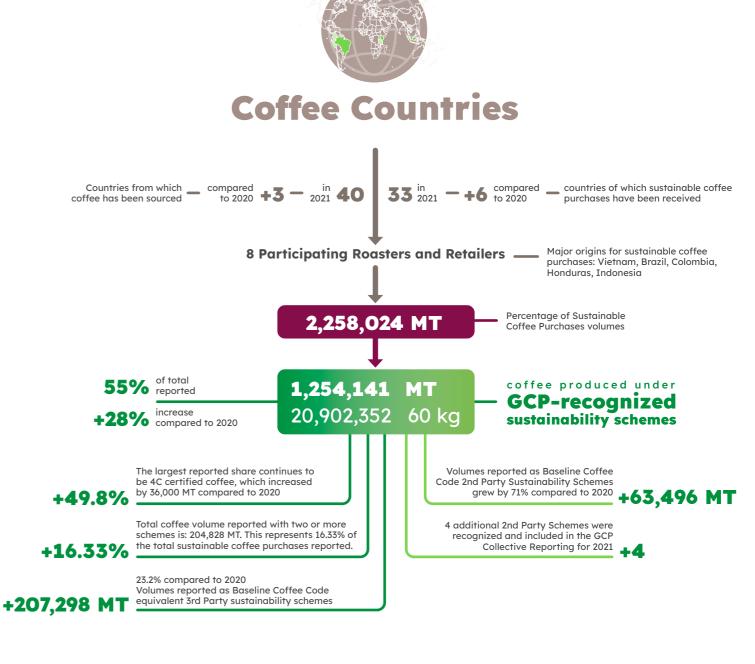












Original 2021 Snapshot report online

#### **Call to Action**

vidual and collaborative efforts are needed to achieve bility of sustainable coffee farming and a living income addressing climate change effectively. We look forward to welcoming more roasters and retailers reporting in the next GCP Snapshot.



Caroline Glowka

Manager Member Relations &



**Mary Petitt GCP Senior Advisor** 

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# Making change through GCP's Network of Country Platforms



The second tier of the new GCP strategy focuses on supporting GCP's Network of Country Platforms to implement "Country Plans for Farmer Prosperity". GCP is supporting teams in Brazil, Honduras, Indonesia, Kenya, Uganda and Vietnam to develop multiyear, comprehensive plans to improve farmer prosperity in their country by 2030. These plans are the country-level building blocks, whose achievement will help GCP reach its 2030 goal "Transformation change for one million coffee farmers across 10 countries".

Each Country Plan has its own contextualized goal that identifies how it will contribute to the overall GCP goal – by determining how many farmers it will reach by 2030, and defining what transformational change means in that context. Across the Country Plans, GCP is using the metric of "closing the Living Income gap by at least 25% through sustainable coffee production" to measure progress in creating "transformational change". In Brazil and Vietnam however, where relatively fewer farmers are below the Living Income benchmark, the Country Plans instead focus on maintaining farmer livelihoods and addressing threats that could destabilize their prosperity, such as climate change.

With an identified goal, the Country Plans then outline the main strategies for addressing the most pressing barriers coffee farmers currently face to improving or maintaining their livelihoods. These strategies align with the three pillars of sustainability (economic, environmental and social), but each Country Plan differs in where it puts its greatest emphasis to respond to the biggest needs in each origin. While the Country Plans' strategies may also reflect upcoming regulations affecting the coffee sector, be they deforestation or human rights, all Country Plans are united in having their ultimate focus on supporting farmers' livelihoods, and therefore ensuring farmer prosperity through sustainable coffee.

The creation of Country Plans marks an important transition for GCP. Having now graduated from its foundational phase (GCP 1.0), GCP's country-level work no longer focuses on testing collective action via short-term planning cycles. Instead, these Country Plans rely on business planning principles and adopt an entrepreneurial crawl, walk, run approach - where GCP pilots solutions to achieve "proof of concept", which are then scaled up to create impact. With the GCP 2030 Goal and Country Plans providing strategic guidance, GCP 2.0 is more focused in its planning, execution and monitoring to keep track of GCP's progress. This clearer focus will make it easier for GCP to communicate the value it provides to GCP Members and the wider sector, and help pivot for greater success on funding acquisition.



#### **Lauren Weiss**

Program Manager Countries and Partnerships

### Learning and exchange across the GCP Network of Country Platforms

Transitioning to GCP 2.0 required a mindset shift for colleagues in both the GCP Secretariat and the Country Platforms to absorb and integrate the business planning framework for the Country Plans. The GCP Secretariat worked closely with the six Country Platforms to undergo an accelerator process, which allowed the Country Platforms to learn, exchange and grow together. GCP provides additional value by offering a safe space for such exchanges, both virtually and in person.

GCP is confident that its successful track record of aligning the sector to identify and then address local issues will not only allow it to attract investment, but also to create impact at scale. Country Plans build on the excellent foundations created by the National Sustainability Curricula (NSCs) and the GCP Collective Action Initiatives, which are already demonstrating promising results of what the sector can achieve, collectively. NSCs and the accompanying farmer training materials demonstrate the leadership role Country Platforms play in identifying and addressing pressing issues, and how essential it is to have a space for local stakeholders to meet, discuss and align local public and private.

ANNU. REPOI

## GCP Collective Action Initiatives



## **Engagement** opportunities



Share ideas and expertise

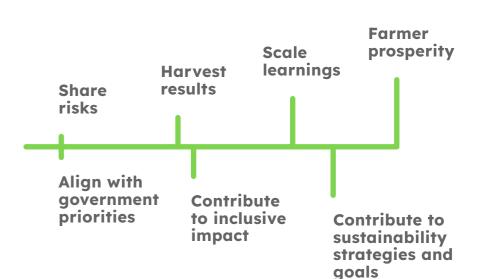
Commit co-funding

Encourage local suppliers to participate



## Benefits of joining

GCP Collective Action Initiatives are precompetitive to bring learnings and results back to the sector to learn, scale and replicate, making input resources more effective.





Developing farmer prosperity through rejuvenation and rehabilitation by empowering local youth and providing more services to smallholder farmers.

#### Funding partners:

IDH, JDE Peet's, Nestlé, Partnerships for Forests, Sucden, Uganda Coffee Development Authority



Improving all Coffee Sustainability Curriculum practices related to agrochemical issues at farm level.

#### **Funding partners:**

Cecafé, BASF, Bayer, ECOM, Keurig DrPepper, JDE Peet's, Nestlé, Ofi, Senar, Syngenta, Tchibo Responsible Use of Agro-Inputs for Coffee

Reduce the use of inputs through developing best practices based on research and by introducing alternatives.

#### **Funding partners:**

JDE Peet's, Nestlé, Neumann Kaffee Gruppe, Sucden Coffee, IDH – The Sustainable Trade Initiative, Lavazza Foundation and Tchibo.



Improving living and working conditions for coffee growers and workers, while promoting awareness about degrading working conditions and generating continuous improvement in the coffee sector.

#### Coordinated by:

GCP Brazil, Cecafe and InPacto

#### **Funding partners:**

JDE Peet's, Melitta, Nespresso, Nestlé, Ofi, Lavazza Foundation, Starbucks

GLOBAL COFFEE PLATFORM









**Total Production (MT)** 

Robusta vs. Arabica



**Number of Hectares** 

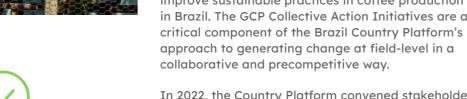


% Sustainable

% Exports

**Number of Small-**

holder Farmers



In 2022, the Country Platform convened stakeholders for the initiative on social well-being bringing cooperatives, traders and roasters to the table to begin working on this complex issue. The Living Income study in Brazilian coffee production was also developed and delivered, as part of the GCP Collective Action Initiative on Social Well-being.

GCP Brazil's years of experience with GCP Collective Action Initiatives forms the foundation for their GCP 2.0 strategy. In 2022, the Brazil Country Platform worked collectively to develop clear and aligned goals under GCP 2.0. This new strategy is an opportunity to reach more farmers and have a greater impact through an aligned sector.



Pedro Ronca Country Platform Manager



PLATAFORMA DE CAFÉ SOSTENIBLE **DE HONDURAS** 

> Plataforma de Café Sostenible De Honduras (PCSH)

coffee. This is a result of low prices, high production costs, coffee rust and mass emigration. In 2022, the platform worked with the Brazil Country Platform to spur transformation in Honduras, including field visits to identify opportunities for improved labor productivity. GCP's Board Chair presented at the regional PROMECAFE summit, highlighting opportunities for advancing economic viability of coffee in Honduras.

GCP 2.0 in Honduras will focus on profitability in coffee production through a two-pronged approach:

- 1. Improving farming and labour productivity and
- 2. Improving the farmgate price for coffee producers and domestic supply chains.



Total Production (MT)



Robusta vs. Arabica



**Number of Hectares** 



**Number of Smallholder Farmers** 

**Guillermo Alvarado** 

Country Platform Manager







Total Production (MT)

Robusta vs. Arabica



**Number of Hectares** 

% Sustainable

% Exports

**Number of Small**holder Farmers



2022 was a key year for strengthening the Country Platform's relationship with local and central government. SCOPI engaged with various ministries to share GCP's progress and align platform activities with government programs. Collaborating closely with the Indonesian government is critical due to the coffee industry's regulatory landscape and import/export regulations. Another reason for such collaboration is the size of the country, which has thousands of islands and many different languages. By working through these partnerships, SCOPI can help ensure that GCP Members meet regulations and play a role in shaping sustainable coffee practices that benefit coffee smallholder farmers and the environment.



**Ade Aryani** Country Platform Manager

The Kenya Coffee Platform took active steps towards closing the Living Income gap for coffee farmers in 2022. The platform conducted a Living Income Benchmark study in Nyeri county, a region that produces up to 75% of Kenya's green coffee. Through this benchmark process, stakeholders gained better insight into the proportion of farmer income that is generated by coffee farming and the potential for coffee to close the Living Income gap for smallholder farmers. This study was designed in collaboration with the Brazil Country Platform – another example of how Country Platforms are working towards the GCP 2030 Goal by leaning on the strength of GCP's Country platform network.

Additional work in Kenya included the improvement of forest protection and agro-forestry. This was part of GCP's multi-stakeholder response to the recent EU deforestation legislation and GCP's collaboration with Partnerships for Forests. Through embedding regenerative practices and sustainable landscape governance into the coffee value chain in the region, the partnership aims to increase farmer incomes and enhance relevant governance structures at both national and regional level by leveraging the GCP Network of Country Platforms in East Africa (including Uganda and Kenya). In Kenya, this work means understanding how agroforestry can improve the resilience and productivity of coffee farms and using agroforestry to increase diversification on farms. This will be included in the next revision of Kenya's National Sustainability Curricula.







Total Production (MT)



Robusta vs. Arabica





**Platform** 

Kenya Coffee Platform (KCP)

% Sustainable





**Number of Small**holder Farmers





**Total Production (MT)** 

Robusta vs. Arabica



% Sustainable

% Exports

**Number of Small**holder Farmers

materials provide the foundation for improving third party service delivery to farmers through information provision, training of public and private extension service providers and advocacy at platform level.

In addition, the GCP Collective Action Initiative 'Youth for Coffee in Uganda' took shape in 2022. This initiative provides innovative rehabilitation and renovation services to coffee farms through Ugandan youth coffee service providers. This work was born out of the Coffee Roadmap through consultation with GCP Members. Café Africa, along with five private exporters, have established extension structures to provide last mile extension services to farmers. The Ugandan government is also using data generated by the GCP Collective Action Initiative to inform future policy.

Supported by GCP, the Uganda Coffee Platform continues to provide a neutral space to foster dialogue between the private and public sector on issues affecting the Ugandan coffee sector. In 2022, the Uganda Coffee Platform held eight online meetings, a coffee breakfast morning and a half-day workshop.



**Samson Emong** Country Platform Manager

"Think glocally, act glocally" - in 2022 the Vietnam Country Platform aligned with the global GCP network to create greater impact with localised solutions to the challenges facing Vietnamese coffee production. A milestone for this year was the launch of the revised National Sustainability Curriculum (NSC) for Robusta and associated training materials which build on the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code. The updated NSC was produced in collaboration with public and private stakeholders, including the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and multiple Vietnamese government ministries. Coffee cooperatives, the Vietnam Coffee Coordination Board and the Vietnam Coffee-Cocoa Association also partnered with GCP to bring the revised NSC to life. The revised NSC focuses on workplace safety and is the first technical guidelines in Vietnam to include occupational health and safety modules. The partnership between GCP Vietnam and the ILO to produce the revised NSC has facilitated a broader collaboration between GCP and the ILO, with opportunities to work together in Brazil and Uganda.

2022 was also a year of progress for GCP Vietnam's Collective Action Initiative on Responsible Use of Agro-Inputs. Together with the National Agricultural Extension Centre and GCP Members, 2,122 farmers were trained on good agricultural practices (focused on good weeding) through Farmer Field Schools with a total of 100,000 farmers reached through multiple channels. School talk shows on the responsible use of agro-inputs have created an opportunity for 2,000 students to be change agents in their communities. Additionally, four pilot models for weed management without chemicals (covering 5,670 ha in total) were established. As a result of these efforts, the GCP Vietnam team reported a significant reduction in glyphosate residue in green coffee - dropping from 56% in the 2020 - 2021 crop to 17% in the 2021 - 2022 crop.



Country Platform Manager







VIETNAM

**Total Production (MT)** 

Robusta vs. Arabica



% Exports

DIÊN DÄN



**Number of Small**holder Farmers

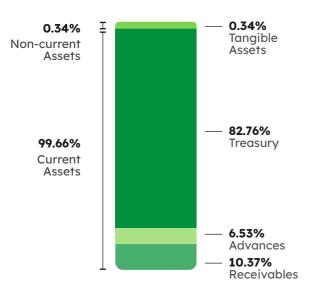


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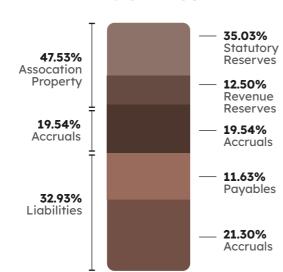
## Finance Overview 2022

#### **Balance Sheet**

#### **ASSETS**



#### **Property &** Liabilities



	2022	2021		2022	2021
<b>Current Assets</b>	1,359,762	1,540,934	<b>Association Property</b>	648,530	791,451
Receivables	141,549	83,558	Statutory Reserves (equiv.)	478,000	478,000
Advances	89,166	55,330	Revenue Reserves	313,451	470,450
Treasury	1,129,047	1,402,046	Operational Result	-142,921	-157,000
Non-current assets	4,712	8,733	Accruals	266,650	363,328
Tangible Assets	4,712	8,733			
Intangible Assets	-	-	Liabilities	449,294	394,888
			Payables	158,705	106,619
			Deferred Income	290,589	288,270
Total	1,364,474	1,549,667	Total	1,364,474	1,549,667

#### Cost **Centers**

Investments in Measure Impact are reduced in 2022 compared to 2021 only by appearance. Equivalence, which is located here, has partly been financed by a provision formed in previous years. Country expenses have kept their expenses level of the preceding year, with the exception of the three East African countries (Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda) receiving additional funds from the P4F grant.

2021	2022	
1,328,373	1,168,512	Global Level
379,840	268,110	Convene Stakeholders
288,496	390,829	Local Action incl. Fundraising and Corporate Partnerships
180,527	70,814	Measure Impact
479,510	438,759	Secretariat Backbone incl. Communications
776,366	1,070,537	Country Level
97,110	66,141	Other Costs
2,201,848	2,305,189	Total

#### **Budget** 2023

The budget is being expanded since its first formation. First, more income from public funders has become available - \$200,000 in all. Contributors of subsidies are now giz/BMZ, P4F, IDH, the International Coffee Organization, and the International Labor Organization. Second, the new strategy phase of GCP 2.0 is supported by a round of multi-year kick-off funding coming from members. The goal is to enlarge the fundraising capacity of the organization and setting Country Plans on track, which implement the overall goal of improving prosperity of one million farmers by 2030. A definitive budget version will be approved in June 2023. A positive result in 2023, after a row of shortfalls, sustained by GCP's equity, is now certain.

	Tilcome
1,343,000	Membership Fees
491,700	Subsidies
1,834,700	Total
	Expenses
1,189,000	Global Level
312,000	Convene Stakeholders
375,000	Local Action incl, Fundraising and Corporate Partnerships
41,000	Measure Impact
461,000	Secretariat Backbone incl. Communications
751,700	Country Level
30,000	Contingency
1,967,700	Total
(136,000)	Result

GLOBAL



#### Income Statement

Income from membership fees has gone down by \$52,000. (Recently, it has increased by \$32,000.) Income from subsidies has gone up by \$273,000, mainly as a consequence of the grant from Partnership for Forests (P4F) on Agroforestry. Operating expenses have been increased by \$278,000. Still, the deficit was lower than in 2021, while it was more cash-absorbing, as attested by the Cash Flow in (3).

	,000	'000
Operating Income		
Membership Fees	1,290,635	1,342,816
Subsidies	825,903	552,424
Other Operating Income	45,730	149,609
Gross Operating Profit	2,162,268	2,044,848
Employment	913,502	985,091
Gross Operating Profit	1,248,766	1,059,758
after Personnel Expenses		_, ,
Forman		
Expenses	474.740	257.047
National Coffee Platform Implementers	434,369	257,967
Services and Consultancy	398,797	458,907
IT & Telecommunication	109,342	92,439
Office	60,745	17,706
Travel	114,987	35,374
Meetings	66,070	43,715
Finance & Legal Advice	140,769	139,526
Other Operating Expenses		-
Total other Operating Expenses	1,325,078	1,045,636
Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA)	(76,312)	14,122
Depression and Amornisation (20210A)		
Amortisation and Depreciation	4,021	9,067
Amornisation and Depreciation	7,021	7,007
Earnings before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	(80,333)	5,056
Earlings before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	(00,000)	3,030
Exchange Losses	62,588	68,371
Expenses previous Year		23,684
Expenses previous real		20,004
Earning before Taxes	(142,921)	(87,000)
Earling Scioic Taxes	(===,/==/	(67,666)
Taxes		70,000
iuses		70,000
Net Result for the Year	(142,921)	(157,000)
Nei nesuli ioi ille feur	(142,721)	(137,000)

	2022	2021	
Income	2,162,268	2,044,848	Income Statement (IS)
Decrease of Receivables	(57,991)	178,162	Balance Sheet (BS)
= Cash receipts	2,104,277	2,223,010	
Payroll expenses	913,502	985,091	IS
$\Delta$ Payables Operational Cost	(52,086)	(23,372)	BS
Operating expenses	1,325,078	1,045,636	IS
Δ Advances	33,836	(41,364)	BS
∆ Tangible Assets	(4,021)	(9,067)	BS
△ Accruals	96,677	(74,775)	BS
△ Deferred Income	(2,320)	(157,136)	BS
Amortization and depreciation	4,021	9,067	IS
Exchange losses	62,588	68,371	IS
Expenses previous year		23,684	IS
Taxes (i.e. provision)		70,000	IS
= Cash expenditures (i.e. adjusted Payroll expenses plus Operating Expenses)	2,377,276	1,896,133	
Net Cash Provided (i.e. Cash receipts minus Cash expenditures)	(272,999)	326,877	
Check:			
Treasury present year	1,129,047	1,402,046	BS
Treasury preceding year	1,402,046	1,075,169	BS
Change	(272,999)	326,877	

Cashflow Statement



Thomas Mueller-Bardey
Finance & Operations Director

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2021 '000

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## Membership

GCP Members' commitment to precompetitive multi-stakeholder collaboration is advancing coffee sustainability in new, effective and measurable ways.

#### Total number of GCP Members by end of 2022: 110

ABIC - Associação Brasileira da Industria de Café

ABICS - Associação Brasileira da Indústria de Čafé Solúvel

ACECAP - Associação dos Produtores de cafés Especiais do Circuit

ADC TANZANIA

African Fine Coffees Association (AFCA)

Agrovista LTDA

Aimee Russillo

Ali Özbora

Aman Singh Rajput

Anne Chepkoech

Antony Mugoya

Asociación de Exportadores de Café de Honduras (ADECAFEH)

Asociación Nacional de Caficultores de Honduras (ANACAFEH)

Associação dos Cafeicultores de Montanha de Divinolândia (APROD)

Atlântica Exportação e

Importação

Betty Elizabeth Maraka

**Brown Brothers Harriman &** 

UNITED STATES (USA)

Café Africa Tanzania

Café Africa Uganda Carlos Henrique Jorge Brando

Cecafé - Conselho dos

Exportadores de Café do Brasil

Cesar Augusto Correa Candiano

CNC - Conselho Nacional do BRAZIL

Cocapec - Cooperativa de Cafeicultores e Agropecuaristas

**COFCO International** 

**Coffee Management Services** 

Coffee Quality Institute (CQI)

Comexim

Companhia Têxtil de Castanhal

Compañía Hondureña del Café

**Conservation International** UNITED STATES (USA

Cooabriel - Cooperativa Agrária dos Cafeicultores de São Gabriel

Coomap - Cooperativa Mista Agropecuária de Paraguaçu

Coopeavi - Cooperativa Agropecuária Centro Serrana

Cooperativa Agropecuária dos Produtores Orgânicos de Nova Resende (COOPERVITAE)

Cooperativa dos Peauenos Região Ltda. (Coocáminas)

Coordinadora Latinoamericana y del Caribe de Pequeños . Productores y Trabajadores de Comercio Justo (CLÁC)

**Deutscher Kaffeeverband** 

Dr. Chala Erko Arganea

Dr. Joseph Kimemia

**Ecocert Environnement SAS** 

**ECOM Agroindustrial** 

Corporation SWITZERLAND

Efico

Enveritas

**European Coffee Federation** 

**Export Trading Group** 

Exportadora de Café Guaxupé

Fairtrade Labellina Organizations (FLO) International

FalCafé Comércio Exportação Importação de Café Ltda

**Falcon Coffees** 

Federación Nacional de Cafeteros de Colombia (FNC) Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

Frederick S.M. Kawuma

I & M Smith

**Ibrahim Hussein Coffee** Grower and Exporter

**IDH The Sustainable Trade** THE NETHERLANDS

**Imaflora** 

iO Coffee

JDE Peet's

Jeremy Lefroy Kerstin Linne

**Keurig Dr Pepper** 

Kofinaf

Kurukahveci Mehmet Efendi Mahdumlari

Louis Drevfus Company (LDC)

Mary Grace Aabunaa

Mbula Kaluki Musau

Melitta Group Management

Mercon Coffee Group

Minasul - Cooperativa dos Cafeicultores da Zona de Varginha

Moenardji Soedargo

Morten Scholer

Mother Parkers Tea & Coffee

NABER KAFFEE MANUFAKTUR

Neumann Kaffee Gruppe

Norwegian Coffee Association

SINGAPORE Pacorini Vietnam

Pesticide Action Network (PAN)

Philip Schluter

Pinhalense S/A Máquinas Agrícolas

**PUR Projet** 

Rabobank

Racafe & CIA S.C.A

Rainforest Alliance

**Rikolto International** 

Robert Waggwa Nsibirwa

SCA - Specialty Coffee UNITED STATES (USA)

SEAPA - Secretaria De Aaricultura, Pecuária E Abastecimento De Minas Gerais

Simexco Dak Lak

Sociedade Rural Brasileira

Solidaridad Network

**Strauss Commodities** 

SUCAFINA

SUPRACAFÉ

Surendra Kotecha

**Swiss Coffee Trade Association** (SCTA)

TechnoServe (TNS)

Tesco

The British Coffee Association

Tristão Cia. de Comércio Exterior

**UCC Coffee Switzerland** Kaffeeröstereien)

Union Trading Com Imp e Exp

Vietnamese Coffee and Cocoa Association (VICOFA)

Volcafe

Westrock Coffee Company

Yara International

#### **GCP** welcomes new members

Walter Matter

INTERMEDIARY BUYER

**Sucden Coffee Netherlands** 

INTERMEDIARY BUYER

Illycaffé S.p.A.

FINAL BUYER

CAB International

Julius Meinl Austria

FINAL BUYER Confederação da Agricultura e Pecuária do Brasil (CNA)

Accurate at the time of publication

PRODUCER

Mathara Holdings Ltd.

PRODUCER

**RGC Coffee** 

INTERMEDIARY BUYER

Aldea Coffee

ASSOCIATION

G. Biidendiik B.V.

Mountain Harvest

PRODUCER Dimitra

**Ethos Agriculture** 

ASSOCIATION

**Tuan Loc Commodities** 

List & Beisler

INTERMEDIARY BUYER

Austrian Coffee & Tea Association

ASSOCIATION

Meridia Land B.V. OTHER CHAIN MEMBER

Special thanks to our strategic co-funding partners and donors:









### THANKS TO

#### our GCP Members and strategic partners

Thanks to the dedication of GCP Members, Country Platforms, strategic partners, the GCP Board and staff, we are empowering the sector to realise crucial benefits for farming families, our industry and coffee lovers worldwide. Thank you for partnering and investing in the Global Coffee Platform to enable Local Action for Global Results!



**Pia Prangenberg** 

**Operations Manager** 

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