

NGUVU

EMPOWERING FEMALE COFFEE FARMERS IN KENYA

Impact measurements report 2023





**WHEN YOU DRINK
NGUVU COFFEE...**

**... YOU EMPOWER
FEMALE COFFEE
FARMERS IN KENYA**



**THROUGH BETTER PAYMENT,
TRAINING WITH AGRONOMISTS,
NEW WATER TANKS AND
COWS THE WOMEN ARE ABLE
TO IMPROVE THEIR SMALL
COFFEE FARMS**



**ALL WOMEN BELIEVE
THAT NGUVU IS AN
ACCELERATOR TO
THEIR DEVELOPMENT
AND TRANSFORMATION.**

They feel the group gives
them a better chance to
realize their dreams.



**MOREOVER, THE WOMEN
RECEIVE NEW COFFEE TREES
FROM OUR COFFEE NURSERY,**

which further increases their
production of coffee cherries.



This is the third impact reporting by NGUVU ApS. In this report we will focus on the development in our work of empowering female coffee farmers in Kenya, and the goals we strive to achieve together with the women. We dive deeper into the challenges ahead, especially the negative effects of the climate changes and how we support the women to build coffee farms that are resilient to longer droughts and less rain.

To learn more about the background of NGUVU and why we have chosen to put the female coffee farmers in the centre of everything we do, please read our previous impact reports, which you can find at www.nguvu.dk.

Feel free to reach out with any questions, comments or thoughts on how we further can improve our work.

Enjoy reading!



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OUR GOAL

Before anything else, NGUVU works to empower female coffee farmers in Kenya. That is our DNA.

Less than one third of women in Kenya are considered empowered and older women are often less empowered than younger women (Women's Empowerment Index, 2020). With an average age of 51 our group of women is highly exposed to being under-empowered.

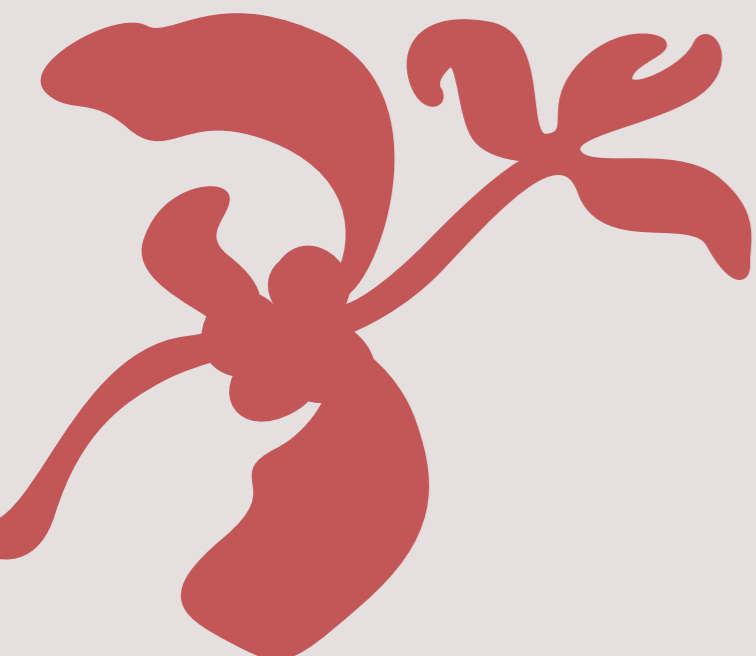
While women's role and impact in farming has increased over time, women have less access to resources, such as land, inputs, information, credit, and training.

All of NGUVU initiatives are streamlined to challenge the gender gap, enabling the female coffee farmers to stake their claim and succeed on their own terms.

That is our one and only goal and the driving force in our daily work.



Rosario takes care of Karani and two other grandchildren. Rosario is not only secured a better payment through NGUVU. She has also received training with agronomists, 50 new and better coffee trees and a cow that gives access to manure and milk.



OUR APPROACH

There are many dimensions in women's empowerment; our focus is to support women in developing sound coffee businesses, because we believe that economic resources are a precondition for empowerment. When women get a fair income it is also a key driver for development, as they invest the money in their families and communities, which are the foundations of strong societies¹.

The International Coffee Organisation (ICO) halved its 2020/21 global coffee surplus from 2.41 million bags to 1.2 million bags. ICO estimates that closing the gender gap in coffee production could increase global output by up to 4% – the equivalent of 30 billion extra cups of coffee per year.

There are no easy roads or shortcuts. We need to support women to plan ahead and invest in long term solutions, especially when it comes to responding to climate changes.

The climate crisis is disrupting coffee production in all corners of the globe. Recent analysis by Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) suggests climate change could reduce global Arabica coffee production by 45.2%. Rising average temperatures and more extreme periods of rainfall and drought are already making things tough – and it's going to get tougher. By the middle of this century, places that have been cultivating coffee for decades may not have suitable conditions. In fact, evidence shows rising temperatures could reduce the area suitable for growing coffee by up to 50% by 2050.

That is why we in 2023 have added a third pillar to our work; Building climate resilient coffee farms. That is an inevitable step to safeguard the future of coffee farming and the livelihoods of the women coffee growers in Meru. And to give the women alternative income opportunities from fruit, nuts etc.

¹<https://www.oecd.org/dac/gender-development/investinginwomenandgirls.htm>

TODAY OUR WORK IS BASED ON THESE THREE PILLARS:

1

ACCESS TO RESOURCES:

Secure the women the necessary resources to provide for their families and to invest in the coffee farms.

2

ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND NEW KNOWLEDGE:

Provide training with agronomists and introduce new tools, so the women are able to increase yields and grow their small coffee businesses.

3

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENT COFFEE FARMS:

Support the women to respond to climate changes by introducing agroforestry practices and nature-based solutions, which creates a natural shield against the sun and improves soil health and fertility.

On the next pages you can see our main actions within the three pillars, including highlights from our work up until 2023.



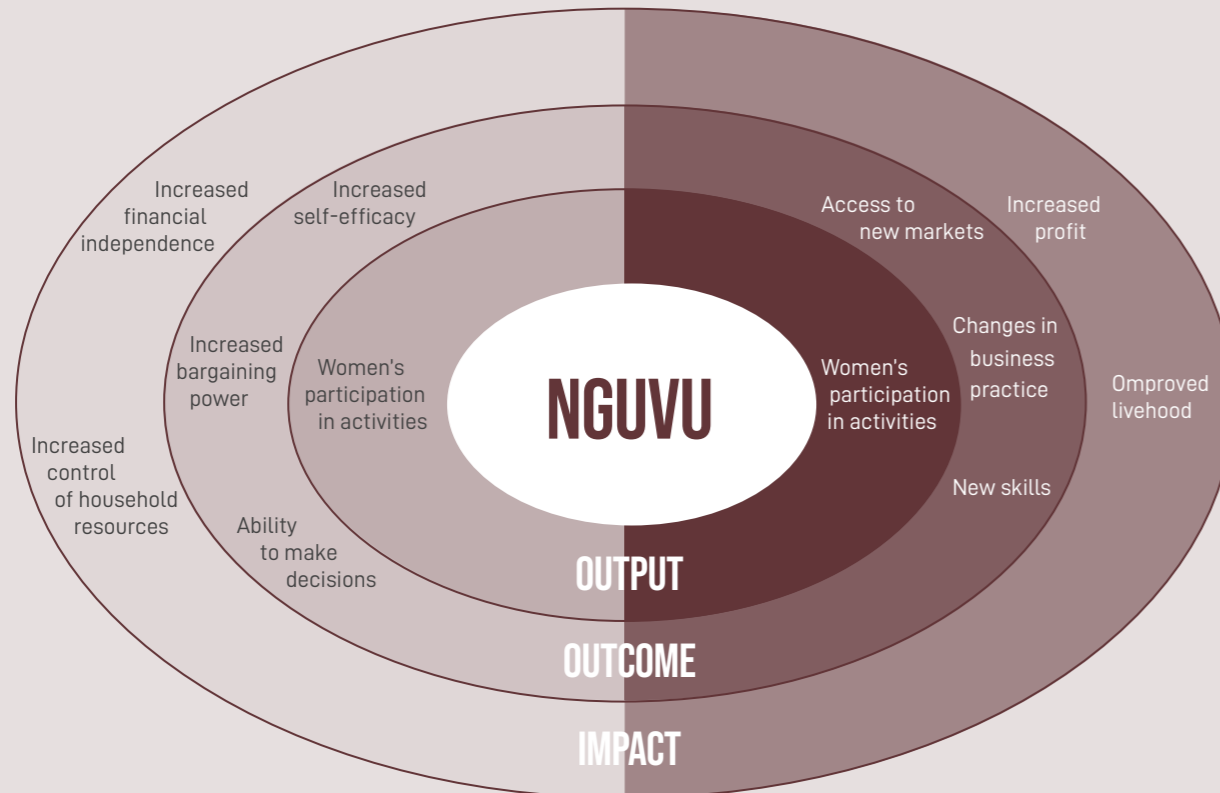


| STATUS 2023 | ECONOMIC IMPACT | ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT | SOCIAL IMPACT |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>ACCESS TO RESOURCES</p> <p>Better payment</p> <p>Expanding the coffee farms</p> <p>Water at the farms</p> <p>Cows give milk and manure</p> <p>Loan with no interests</p> | <p>In 2022 the women got a payment that was 38.46 percent higher than the market price.</p> <p>166 women have in average received 92 coffee trees from our plant nursery.</p> <p>126 women have received a water tank.</p> <p>During the past three years 31 women have received a cow, which gives them access to manure and an extra income from selling milk.</p> <p>In 2022 and 2023 the women have in total borrowed 130.577 DKK to buy inputs and manure for their farms. We have launched the loan model with no interest to support the women to continue investing in their farms despite inflation.</p> | <p>The new coffee trees are more resistant to climate changes and local diseases.</p> <p>Our survey in 2023 shows that all women highlight shortage of rains as a key barrier for improving the quality of coffee cherries.</p> | <p>Our survey in 2023 shows that all women highlight that their household incomes have increased because of NGUVU. Thus, giving the women better opportunities to provide for their families and to pay school fees.</p> |
| <p>ACCESS TO INFORMATION AND NEW KNOWLEDGE</p> <p>Training with agronomists</p> <p>Farm assessments</p> | <p>All 199 women in NGUVU have passed the free training course with agronomists.</p> <p>Twice a year we conduct farm assessments on all the women's farms. The average score increased from 44.04 in the beginning of 2022 to 47 in 2023 out of a total score of 100.</p> | | <p>Our survey in 2023 shows that 75 % of the women associated their farm's improvement with better education from the agronomists.</p> |
| <p>BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENT COFFEE FARMS</p> <p>Training with Agro-ecologist</p> <p>Planting indigenous trees</p> <p>Hire agronomist</p> | <p>In 2023 a group of 18 women are trained to restore nature and ecosystems at the coffee farms. Read more about our new initiative on page 18.</p> <p>250 seedlings covering five indigenous trees will be handed out to the women in 2023. Moreover, we have planted 400 Moringa Oleifera trees at our plant nursery.</p> <p>In October 2023 an agronomist was hired for one year. She will support the women to implement agroforestry practices.</p> | <p>Our survey in 2023 shows that all women are concerned that dry weather affects the quality of coffee.</p> <p>The new practices will restore nature and ecosystems at and around the coffee farms.</p> | |

ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT

POWER AND AGENCY

ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT



Model by UNIDO

Our work is built around "economic advancement" in the model made by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Through the NGUVU business model we are able change the underlying power balance between men and women in order to be a driver of gender impact.



The women are planting coffee trees at our nursery. So far 166 women have received an average of 92 coffee trees.

THE NGUVU WOMEN



In 2023 NGUVU Coffee included a group of 199 women. 16 women less than last year, who are now passive members. Despite better payment, training and individual farm assessments the 16 farmers were not able to take the right actions to improve their coffee farms the last two years.

Both the women and NGUVU depend on continuously improving the farms, in order to bring a larger share of quality beans to the Danish market. Because of the NGUVU payment model and up front risk willingness, the farmers have to actively participate in the partnership, otherwise the business model is not sustainable.

NGUVU and our partner are in contact with the 16 women and they are able to become active members again, once they are able to show the improvements needed.



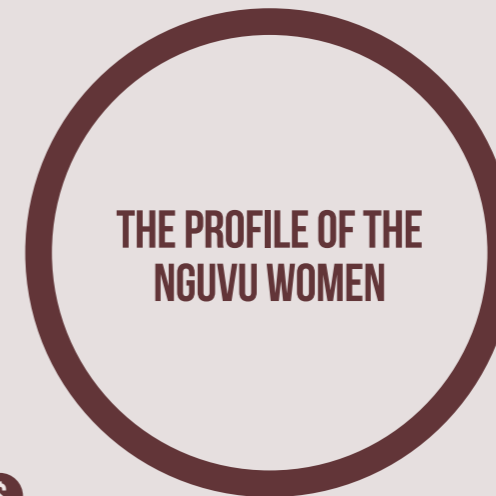
The women are providing for an average of 1,9 children or grandchildren. (compared to 1.87 last year).



Their main income is from selling coffee cherries and getting wages from working on other coffee farms.



On average each woman has 310 trees that deliver coffee cherries to NGUVU. (24 more trees than last year).



THE PROFILE OF THE NGUVU WOMEN



All women have experienced been paid poorly and always too late. Often, they got their payment one year after delivering the coffee cherries.



Their average age is 51 years (YOB 1972) (same as last year).



Both the women and NGUVU depend on increasing the quality of the coffee cherries. In the Summer harvest 2023, we handed out nail polish with the colour of a perfect ripped coffee cherry, so the women handpick the cherries at the exact right timing. Simple but effective.

HOW WE ARE ORGANISED

NGUVU ApS is a Danish company founded in 2016 by Rune Sandholt. Teresa Labriola is part owner of NGUVU ApS and is part of the daily management.

Thanks to our coffee customers in Denmark, both companies and private consumers, we are able to secure female coffee farmers fair payments on time.

Together with our main partners Zibra Holding and Novozymes, we are able to provide extra services for the women. For example Zibra Holding has funded training with agronomists, our plant nursery and cows, while Novozymes has funded water tanks.

In Kenya NGUVU collaborates with the Ugima Foundation. That is our key partner in running the activities in Meru; monitoring progress, handling local and national laws and interacting with the surrounding community, so everybody understands how NGUVU wants to empower women through our business model.

The 199 female coffee farmers are divided into six groups based on location and each group has 1-2 team leaders, who help coordinate all our work. They ensure communication to all members. If some of the women have challenges or issues they are able to communicate it to the team leaders, who will take it forward to Ugima Foundation and eventually to NGUVU in Denmark. In 2023 we have started paying team leaders for their extra work. During the Summer harvest each team leader was paid 50 USD for coordinating pick up of coffee cherries from all 199 women.

IMPACT MEASUREMENTS

The quality of our data is improved every year; both in data collecting and defining the data needed. But we also acknowledge that our data have some insecurities, especially concerning consistency in our data before 2022. We now know that a number of the women reported data covering family land and not only their own small share. We also saw a few women including coffee beans from e.g. their sister's farm, when they delivered coffee beans to NGUVU. Today all women know that is not acceptable and we try to clean our data from inconsistencies, when we compare historical data.



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

"There are many reasons why we need to restore nature and ecosystems. For the women coffee farmers in Meru it is essential to move from a monoculture mindset and start investing in diversified and indigenous tree species. That is the key to creating more shade for the coffee trees and to rebuild ecosystems that are regulated naturally and contribute to a more nutritious soil. Looking at the growing challenges of climate changes in the area it is becoming more and more urgent for the women to start building regenerative and climate resilient coffee farms", says Celestine Otieno, Agro Ecologist working in eGro, our new partner who provides training for the women in agroforestry and nature-based solutions.

Our focus on "Environmental impact" has increased in recent years, especially because we see firsthand how the women are challenged by climate changes. We are not able to support the women to grow their small businesses, without responding to the unstable weather conditions that Kenya experiences.



COOPERATION WITH EGRO

"If you want to build resilience in your coffee supply chain, particularly to combat the ever-increasing impacts of the climate crisis, we need to look to nature for the answers", emphasises Celestine Otieno.

In the beginning of 2023 NGUVU entered a partnership with eGro, an organisation working to transition depleted soils into fertile lands and keep them permanently productive. eGro provides training for 18 NGUVU members with focus on agroforestry and nature-based solutions that can build resilience against climate changes and enhance productivity and quality of coffee cherries. When the 18 women have passed the course, they will train at least three others in the new farming methods. Those women will train more women, so the new knowledge is available to all women in NGUVU; at the latest by May 2024.

CAPACITY BUILDING AND FARM ASSESSMENTS

All 199 women have passed the training provided for them during 2019 and 2020. The training with the agronomists covered basic knowledge on pruning, input management, mulching, picking, disease management etc.

Our survey in 2023 shows that all women state that the training has helped them to improve their farms. From the beginning of 2022 to the beginning of 2023 our farm assessments show an increase in the average score from 44.04 to 47 out of a total score of 100. We score each farm from our Farm Productivity Assessment Tool that Ugima Foundation has developed in collaboration with agronomists and coffee technicians. The tool is not meant for control but as a single estate tracking tool that provides specialised farm guidance and enables correct follow up and support throughout the year.



At the NGUVU nursery Celestine Otieno and Rune Sandholt are planting indigenous trees, which are donated to the female coffee farmers to create more shade and restore ecosystems at the coffee farms.

| Farm Productivity Assessment (FaPA) Tool | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|---------|------------------|-------|-----------------|------------|-----------------|---------|---------|-------|--------|-------|
| No of Trees | Score | Productivity Factor / Farm Activity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Legitimacy | | Coffe Establishment | | | Coffee Nutrition | | Soil Management | | anopy Managemen | | Weeding | | | |
| | | Ownership | Control | Holes/ Con | Density | Variety | Planting | Macro | Micro | Irrigation | ecosystem | erosion | Pruning | Shade | Method | Mulch |
| 100 | 45 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| 400 | 40.5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 150 | 55 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 250 | 55 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 68 | 39 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 250 | 41 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 30 | 44 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| 300 | 43 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 250 | 39 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 300 | 40 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 200 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| 250 | 51 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| 300 | 44 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| 300 | 44 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| 560 | 43 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 150 | 47 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | |
| 200 | 44 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 250 | 41 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |

The Farm Productivity Assessment Tool encompasses ten aspects where each is scored from 1-10 (10 being the best). The tool is used twice a year, in between each harvest, hence twice a year each NGUVU member is visited by an agronomist who provides guidance based on the last assessment score.

With the insights of eGro we will now include aspects from agroforestry into the tool to support our focus on nature-based solutions and restoring ecosystems.

Thanks to Zibra Holding we are able to hire an agronomist specialised in organic agriculture for one year starting October 2023. She will coordinate and support the implementation of the nature-based solutions at the farm level. For example, she will make sure the women correctly plant 250 seedlings covering indigenous trees like Black Wood, Meru Oak, Moringa and Green Ash. Moreover, we have planted 400 Moringa Oleifera trees at our plant nursery. These shade trees offer a natural shield against extreme weather events associated with climate change, reducing the risk of crop damage. Together with other complementary crops they create a balanced ecosystem that attracts beneficial insects and pollinators while deterring pests.

At the same time by intercropping coffee with various fruit and nut-bearing trees, farmers can supplement their earnings with additional produce too. This reduces the dependence on coffee as the sole source of income, which can be crucial in times of lower production and yields, providing a safety net.

COFFEE TREES FROM OUR PLANT NURSERY

In 2019 we built a plant nursery in Meru with the support from Zibra Holding. We wanted to increase the number of coffee trees at the women's farms in order to strengthen the income base. The same trees are more resistant to climate changes and diseases in the area.

In total we have handed out 15.302 coffee trees to 166 women. That is an average of 92 trees per woman. We have 650 more coffee trees to hand out by the end of 2023.



ACCESS TO WATER

Better access to water is one of the biggest challenges for the women in Meru, especially with the growing number of longer dry seasons and droughts that Kenya experiences.

The cost of one water tank is around 400 USD, which equals an annual income from coffee for one NGUVU woman. It is a high priority for us to hand out water tanks to all women, besides better access to water, it is also more time effective and has less strain on the women's backs when they can avoid fetching water from far away.



So far we have managed to donate 126 water tanks to the women, especially thanks to the employees in Novozymes. Once again in 2023 it is possible for the employees at Novozymes to donate their Christmas gift to NGUVU, where the full amount donated is earmarked for buying more water tanks. Thus, we hope to hand out 30 more water tanks in the beginning of 2024 and reach a total number of 156 women, which is 78.39 percent of all NGUVU women.

OUR COMMITMENTS AND FUTURE GOALS

Our goal is that all 199 women will have received a water tank by the end of 2025.

COWS AND MANURE

The cows give the women better access to manure, and it also gives them a small income from selling some of the milk. So far 31 members have received a cow thanks to donations by Zibra Holding and private persons. We had funds for more cows, but the women preferred water tanks instead. When we have managed to hand out water tanks to all women, we will consider donating more cows.

REDUCING WASTE AND ACCESS TO ORGANIC FERTILISER

We are exploring new opportunities of how we can use the byproduct of coffee processing, also known as coffee pulp. The coffee cherries are discarded after the coffee beans have been extracted. However, there are several potential uses and considerations for managing coffee waste in a sustainable manner. In September 2023 we are testing organic fertiliser that has been composted in biochars.

We hope that the test will show good results, so we can start composting all our coffee pulp. Thus reducing waste and at the same time giving the women better access to organic fertiliser that can improve soil fertility.

MINI LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT - CALCULATING OUR CO2 FOOTPRINT

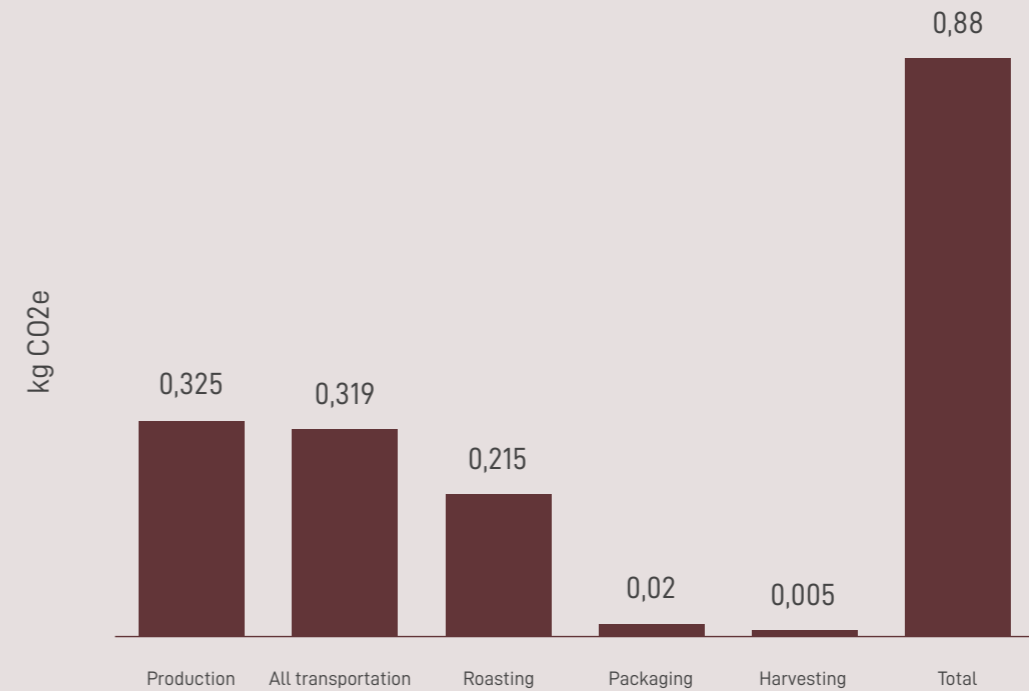
In 2023 NGUVU applied for the Danish CO2 pool with the aim to involve a consultant to facilitate the process of calculation of NGUVU's CO2 footprint.

First of all we want to identify areas where we can reduce the CO2 footprint in our value chain. At the same time we want to deliver the data to our customers, especially larger companies that experience growing expectations and requirements to collect data and report on their impact on the environment, the people and about their corporate governance (ESG).

The results of the Mini Life Cycle Assessment show that 1 kilo of roasted NGUVU coffee emits 0,89 kg CO2e. This includes the coffee production, transportation, roasting and packaging of the roasted coffee.

The primary emissions from our coffee processes come from the coffee production in Kenya (36.8%), transportation (36.1 %) and the roasting of coffee (24.3%). The least emitting activities are packaging (2%) and harvesting only including the wet mill process of diesel consumption (0.6%).

TOTAL KG CO2E PER LIFE CYCLE PHASE



OUR COMMITMENTS AND FUTURE GOALS

By the end of 2023 we will set up goals and specific actions to reduce our CO2 footprint going forwards. Our focus will primarily be on the coffee production in Kenya, as this is the area with highest emission that we have the ability to influence and change.

ECONOMIC IMPACT

According to the World Bank, as of 2021, nearly 36% of Kenya's population lived below the national poverty line. Today that means earning less than 2.15 USD per day. The ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the inflationary pressures have increased costs of living and weakened the purchasing power in the country. For women, the situation is often even more dire due to deeply entrenched gender disparities.

Our main goal is to secure the female coffee farmers a fair price for their coffee cherries. Moreover we pay the women on time right after harvest, so they don't have to take up unnecessary loans. That was the case before they joined NGUVU, when they would wait almost one year to receive funds for their coffee.

BETTER PAYMENT

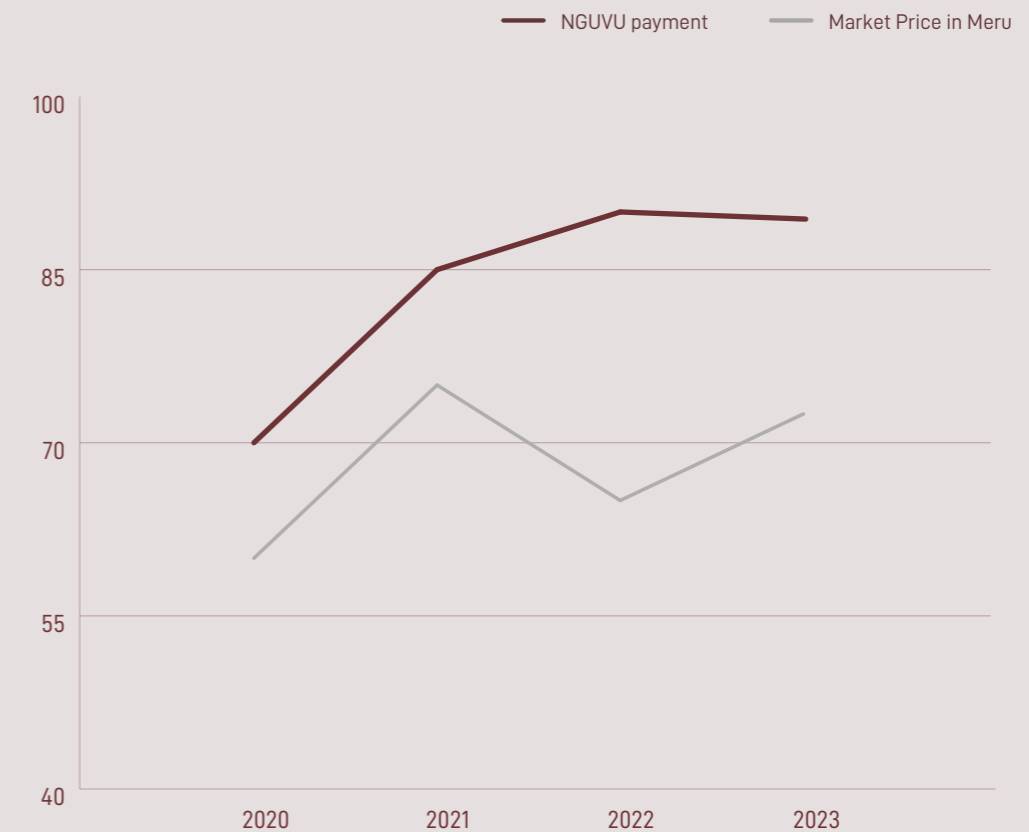
"NGUVU pays a premium price for the coffee cherries and the payment is made promptly at the end of every season thus enabling the women to attend to their domestic financial obligations", says Martin Nkaku, Board member of Ugima Foundation.

In 2022 NGUVU paid 90 KES (around 0.7 USD) for 1 kilo coffee cherries². When we benchmark prices with factories in the area we find that the average price is 65 KES in 2022. That means we secure the women a payment that is 38.46 percent higher than the market price in 2022.

²The coffee plant is a fruit tree. The fruits are similar in appearance to berries. They start green, and as they ripen, they turn redder. After being picked, the skin and pulp are removed and what's left is the seeds. The seeds are eventually roasted, and they are then known as 'coffee beans'.

PRICE PER KILO COFFEE CHERRIES (KES)

In 2023 we expect the NGUVU payment to be 85-90 KES per kilo coffee cherries. Note that no factories have made payments in 2023, so the market price is based on our own expectations.



We also look at the production of coffee cherries per year. Our most valid data is from 2022 and forward. Before we experienced that some of the women delivered coffee cherries from family members, which of course gave an inaccurate picture of how many coffee cherries each farm could produce per year.

Still, looking at the data from 2021, we find consistent figures from 80 women which show that they produced an annual average of 360 kilos of coffee cherries. In 2022 that number increased to 550 kilos of coffee cherries for the same 80 women. That is an increase in the annual production of 52.8 percent.

In 2023 we have seen an increase in how many kilos of coffee cherries the women have delivered to NGUVU at the Summer harvest. The 199 women delivered 61.355 kilos of coffee cherries compared to 2022 where 215 women delivered 50.058 kilos.



Martin Nkaku is a board member of Ugima Foundation and the coordinator of the NGUVU initiatives in Meru.

It is great to see that the women are able to deliver higher quantities of coffee cherries, because we know that is the key to increasing their income. But as quantities increase so should the quality of the coffee cherries. The coffee beans are graded when they're still green coffee beans. Any individual coffee tree may produce all grades of coffee, from E through T, which are then sorted by size. We depend on getting the quality grades AA, AB and PB for our consumers in Denmark.

That is why we are extremely happy to see the results from the Summer harvest 2023, which showed that the share of AA, AB and PB was 50 percent out of the total grades. That is an increase from last year, where the share was 28 percent. At the same time we can see that we need fewer coffee cherries to get one kilo of green beans that we can sell. Last year the ratio was 9.64 kilos of coffee cherries to one kilo of green beans. This harvest it was 8.38 kilos of coffee cherries to one kilo of green beans.

It is great to see that we are on the right track with the women delivering both more and better coffee cherries to NGUVU.

LOAN MODEL

We had never planned to lend money to the farmers, because we want to support the women improving their coffee businesses. But the conflict in Ukraine has resulted in rising costs of inputs and manure, alongside food prices.

Together with our partner Zibra Holding we have managed to lend a total amount of 130.577 DKK with no interest rate, to ensure that the women could buy necessary inputs and manure to continue improving their farms. The women will pay the money back little by little over each coming harvest and all money is expected to be repaid by the beginning of 2024. At that time we will consider if the loan model should continue.

OUR GOAL: ABOVE THE POVERTY LINE

All women working with NGUVU have other incomes, e.g., through working on other farms, selling milk, eggs, fruit or vegetables. But our goal is to bring the women above the poverty line with earnings only from their coffee businesses. The poverty line defined by The World Bank is 2.15 USD equating to 784,75 USD annually.

In 2022 we saw that the women in average delivered 550 kilos of coffee cherries, which gives them an average income of 385 USD from their coffee businesses.

Both we and the women want to double the income from coffee cherries in order to cross the poverty line. We can only reach our goal in a step by step process, where we focus on improving and expanding the women's farms in the long run.

SOCIAL IMPACT

SURVEY: ASKING THE WOMEN

"NGUVU has invested much in helping women transform their lives through sustainable coffee farming. Most families are able to feed, clothes and educate their children with incomes from this business model", says Martin Nkaku, board member of Ugima Foundation.

Every other year NGUVU conducts a survey amongst the women to get insights on how they see NGUVU. Both the positive impacts and what we can do more. The first survey was done in 2021 and this year it has been conducted in May and June.

All 199 active NGUVU women were interviewed by their team leaders. Here is a summary of the responses:

QUESTION 1

1) What is the one significant change in your life since selling to NGUVU?

All women (100%) indicated that coffee farming has become better since they joined NGUVU. The listed indicators included:

- Prompt payment
- Higher pay
- More knowledge
- Access to inputs.

2) Which living conditions have improved?

- 100 % highlighted the fact that NGUVU pays a higher price than the other factories and therefore increased household incomes, which give them better opportunities to provide for their families and pay school fees.
- 98% of the women say they now have good and clean drinking water storage at home.

QUESTION 3

Have you broadened your social network and relations by joining the group selling to NGUVU?

- 20% of the women say that being a member of the NGUVU group and the Ugima welfare group is helping to save for the future. The rest of the respondents were indifferent about this question, but they say NGUVU membership has benefitted them individually.
- 15 out of the 199 women have become part of the "women in coffee initiative". The initiative is a national association bringing together women in the coffee sub-sector.

QUESTION 4

What is the one biggest goal you are working towards?

- Having more coffee trees.
- Improve the number of kilos of coffee cherries produced per tree.
- Double amount of income from coffee.
- Buying new land with money from coffee.

QUESTION 5

Do you feel that it is more likely to achieve your goal now that you are part of NGUVU?

- All women (100%) agree that they are more likely to achieve their goals in NGUVU.

QUESTION 6

Do you have other incomes than from coffee? If yes, from what?

All (100%) of the women depend on coffee as their main source of income. However they also earn from other crops such as maize, beans and selling of milk.

QUESTION 7

Name the most significant climate change you have noticed?

- 100% of the women were quick to point out the shortage of rainfall and change of months when it used to rain (similar to drying up of rivers).
- 75% mentioned increased sun scorch and very high temperatures that affect coffee trees.

QUESTION 8

What are your biggest concerns about climate change?

- All women (100%) are concerned that dry weather affects the quality of coffee. The drier it is the more lighter coffee cherries become.

QUESTION 12

Do you think men should be more included in NGUVU?

- 100% of the women believe that it is okay to include men of their choice in NGUVU.

QUESTION 13

What do you do to improve the quality of the coffee cherries?

- Apply more manure and fertilisers (99%).
- Mulching (91%).

QUESTION 9

What actions can you take to help mitigate the changes?

- Shade and indigenous trees planting & mulching were mentioned by all (100%) women as probable interventions for long term effects mitigation.
- 65% of the women say they tap rain water.
- 20% of the women said they are trying irrigation especially with new and young trees, however they don't have very reliable sources of water. They believe boreholes can help.

QUESTION 11

What role do men play at your coffee farm?

- Help with difficult and heavy work at the farm.
- Help with decision making.
 - Social security.

QUESTION 15

What is the biggest barrier for you to improve the quality of the coffee cherries?

- Lack of enough inputs and shortage of rains were highlighted as key barriers by all respondents.
- 50% of the women had an extra point as the high cost of labour in coffee management.

General Remarks/Recommendations made by Women

- Increase farm visits/workshops/training by agronomists.
- Up-scale or maintain farm inputs loaning and access.
- Increase support to few demonstration farms.
- Up-scale nursery with wide range shade trees.
- Introduce water shortage solutions (more water tanks/rain harvesting & storage in mini dams/boreholes for tapping groundwater).

We will follow up on the results from the survey, especially looking into how we can support the women with even better access to water. We will also explore the reasons for bringing a few men into NGUVU. In what ways can that benefit the women and what should a potential membership include for these men?

PART OF THE DECISION MAKING

In 2022 one of the first members in NGUVU, Naome Kaguri, was employed as assistant chief in an area of Meru. An extra job besides working as a coffee farmer.

In Kenya, assistant chiefs play important roles in local administration and governance. Assistant chiefs are typically responsible for overseeing specific areas or locations within a sub-county or district. They are tasked with various administrative and civic duties, including maintaining law and order, assisting in the collection of government revenue, and facilitating the implementation of government programs at the grassroots level.

Only 18.7 percent of all assistant chiefs in Kenya are women³



We are happy to see that Naome can lead the way forward in Meru.

³ <https://www.treasury.go.ke/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Women-Empowerment-Report-2020.pdf>.



Giovana Magaju is another NGUVU member who is using her voice in the local community. She is part of the senior group in an area of Meru. These groups play a vital role in advocating for the rights and well-being of people in the area. Giovana focuses especially on women's rights and equality.

FOCUS ON EDUCATION FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

NGUVU collaborates with different educational institutions.

In Kenya we have a partnership with Hillsville School, a Private Primary School with around 365 pupils. Thanks to Velux we have been able to donate solar lamps to the school in 2018, so all children can do their homework at night. We have also donated school books in 2022 with the support from People Ventures. During the Summer 2021 we have also built toilets, sinks and bathrooms to improve the hygiene facilities at the school thanks to Zibra Holding.

In 2022 we entered a partnership with Ordrup Gymnasium in Denmark. The UN Global Goals are the driver of our cooperation and the students visited the women coffee farmers in the Spring 2023. The students had collected funds for three water tanks that they installed at the farms during their trip. They also collected funds for planting indigenous trees at our plant nursery. A new class will visit the women in Meru in the Spring 2024.

Students from Ordrup Gymnasium in Denmark visiting NGUVU in Meru.



NGUVU also has a collaboration with the Swiss international school College Alpin Beau Soleil. Besides visits from students and testing new drying techniques the boarding school has provided free training for Linet, our mechanic at the wet mill. With the new knowledge she will be able to improve the processes at the wet mill in order to increase the quality of the coffee cherries.



OUR PARTNERS AND CUSTOMERS

NGUVU could not carry out the work in Kenya without our partners and customers.

NGUVU partners in Kenya

The Ugima Foundation

NGUVU partners

Social Foodies
Zibra Holding
Novozymes
One Life Foundation

NGUVU private customers

Thanks to everyone who support the women by buying their coffee beans: www.nguvu.dk

NGUVU coffee customers

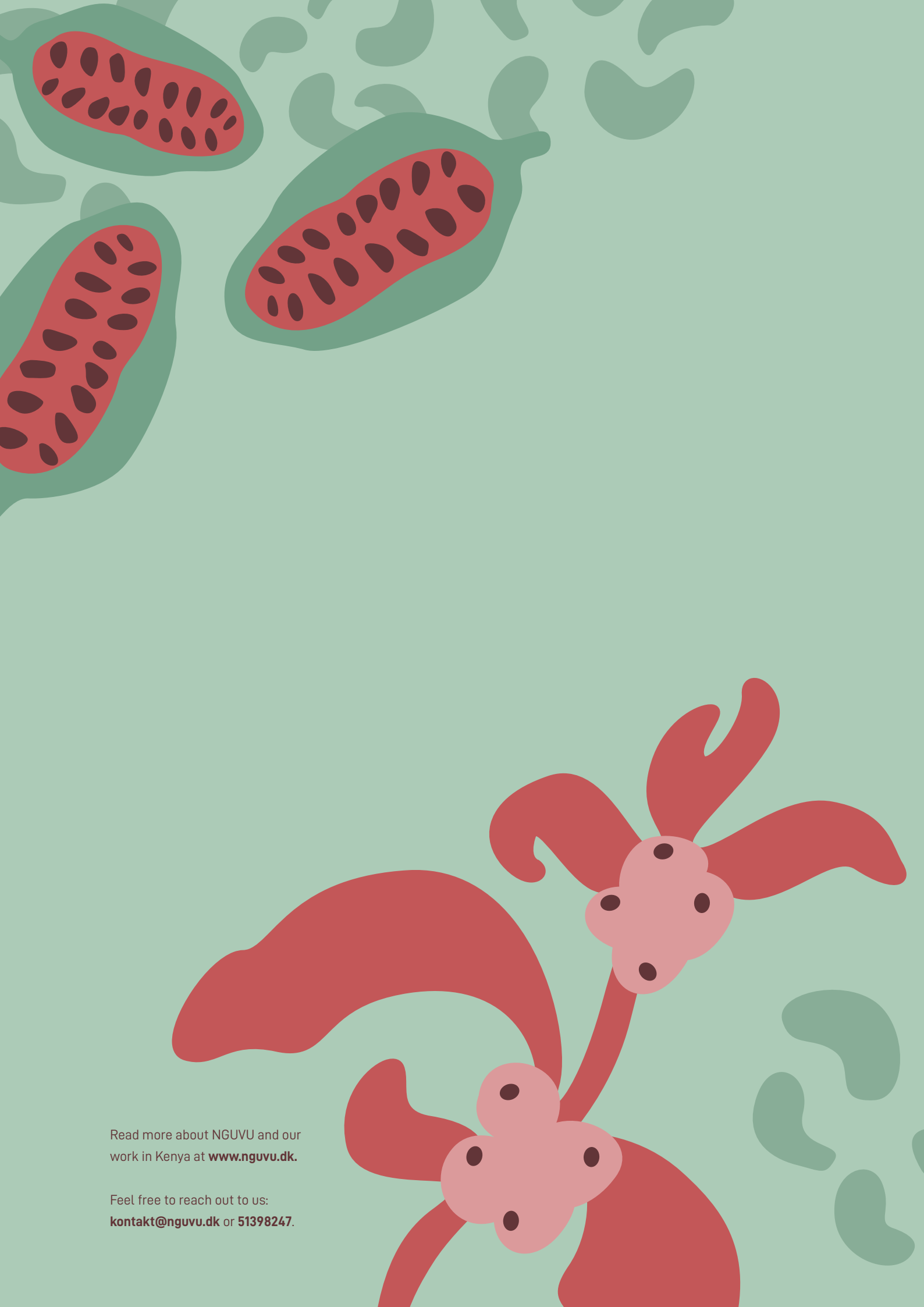
Mindfuture
Ferm Living
Netlight
Makio
Chromaviso
Hillerød Lilleskole
Big Bio Holstebro
Big Bio Nordhavn
Bencon Kemi A/S
BevTec
Elsewhere Studio
GSOL Energy
Danoffice IT
ITCHY ApS
21-5
Imagine5
Cosmo Laser
PBU - Pædagogernes Pension
Wetravel
Mymonii
Soundvenue
Continental Dæk Danmark A/S
KIMO Consult



Rune Sandholt (to the right) received the award “Verdensmålsprisen 2022” in the category “Ildsjæleprisen” for NGUVU's work with empowering female coffee farmers in Kenya.

The award is established by The 2030-Panel, an advisory body formed by the Danish Parliament's All Party Coalition for the Sustainable Development Goals (The 2030-Network).

The event took place at Folkemødet in Bornholm and the award was given by Rasmus Prehn, Danish Minister for Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.



Read more about NGUVU and our work in Kenya at www.nguvu.dk.

Feel free to reach out to us:
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