



NCBA CLUSA International Development Experiences Promoting Climate Smart Solutions Around the World

Green and Circular Economy:
Opportunities for International Cooperation
Asuncion, Paraguay, October 26, 2022

















NCBA CLUSA



Established in 1916, NCBA CLUSA is the oldest and largest U.S. trade association for cooperatives—representing all co-op sectors









Banking Energy Housing Retail Healthcare Service and Manufacture

Sectors

Agriculture

Examples

Farmers co-ops
Credit Unions
Electric co-ops
Housing co-ops
Food/Grocery co-ops
Health co-ops
Child Care co-ops



CUNA

Credit Union National Association













INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Close to 70 years of international development in near 90 countries

<u>Impact in 2021</u>:

19 projects in 16 countries

6,542 organizations

1,217,059 people (46% women, 31% youth)













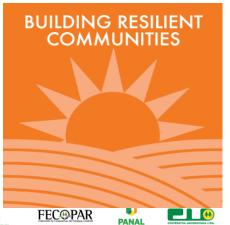




VI Cumbre Cooperativa

PRODUCER GROUPS







Association/Cooperative Formation & Training



VI Cumbre Cooperativa de las Américas

- Cooperative Assessments
- Cooperative Business Planning & Management
- Cooperative Governance
- Financial Management
- Coop-to-Coop Trade
- Cooperative Legal Frameworks & Advocacy
- Value Chain Development
- Market Linkages
- Agribusiness and Enterprise Development
- Marketing
- Financial Services
- Agriculture Production Technologies
- Extension
- Youth Entrepreneurship
- Nutrition Led Agriculture
- Climate Smart Agriculture
- Natural Resource Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Social Behavior Change Communication
- Governance
- **WASH**

Technical Areas















Challenging Context for Producers:



- Weather volatility, dry spells and climate impacts
- A socio-economic crisis, aggravated by COVID-19, the Ukraine war, poverty, food insecurity and sometimes physical insecurity negatively impacting farming families in many parts of the world
- Cost of inputs and improved technologies is often too high and out of reach for many small farmers
- Fluctuating prices, difficulty accessing technology and other inputs, poor organization, and inefficient output and financial markets undermine farmers' margins
- Deforestation, land erosion, water scarcity and increased fires, resulting in increased loss of wildlife habitat as well as arable land suitable for production







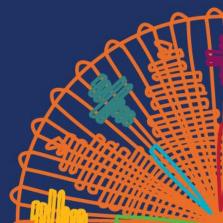












NCBA CLUSA Co-ops Building Climate Resilient Systems



Access to appropriate finance

increases credit worthiness and builds sustainable relationships between buyers, banks and farmers

Access to knowledge —

of soil and water management and use of organic material increases profits and improves soil fertility and water retention. mitigating effects of climate change

Ineffective traditional ag practices

Poverty & low

income

Farm

abandonment

underinvestment Ineffective Agriculture Practices and Limited Access to Technology reinforce cycle of poverty for smallholder farmers

Cooperatives provide

access to quality, low-cost inputs; crop aggregation; access to larger markets

Lower yields and disease outbreak

Integrated training—on low-cost production techniques, harvest and post-harvest handling and storage, environmentally-friendly certifications, well-governed cooperative enterprises supports incomes and price premiums

for community social investments

Climate-smart agriculture and improved services increase production and create rural income for youth, women and marginalized groups

Chronic

in GAP

Low prices and

lack of market

power

Mechanization reduces costs and increases labor savings, further incentivizing farmers to invest in farm renovation and rehabilitation (R&R)

Low-Cost Production Systems (LCPS) in El Salvador

VI Cumbre Cooperativa de las Américas



Environment & Biodiversity: 6 million high-quality, rust-resistant coffee varieties plus 200,000 shade trees planted; organic, climate smart farming practices improved soil and water management, reduced risk of pesticide poisoning; biological and botanical products replaced synthetic pesticides; products made for soil/foliar nutrition; fungicides for rust control, natural insecticides and microorganisms improved soil health.



Governance: 231 well-governed farmer organizations and coops gained improved business management, financial planning and marketing skills; 101 nurseries and 149 organic input manufacturing sides established nationwide.



Agribusiness Innovations: 20,475 jobs created in coffee production, harvesting, nurseries, organic input production and post-harvest handling; the Ellepot mechanization system and environmentally-friendly production reduced seedling cost from 46ε to 5ε , and production time from 30 days to 48 hours. Reduced costs improved farmers' margins.



Market Linkages: farmers earned \$94.8 million in coffee sales plus \$3.7 in diversified crop sales; established links with nearly 50 buyers from the U.S., Canada, Denmark, Spain, Netherlands, U.K., Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, New Zealand, Australia and Saudi Arabia.



Quality & Standards: 7,630 individuals trained in coffee and diversified production; 231 cooperatives acquired/maintained certification (Rainforest Alliance, UTZ Certified, Fairtrade and 4C); premiums (10%-15%) were used for water services, loans, health clinics, and school







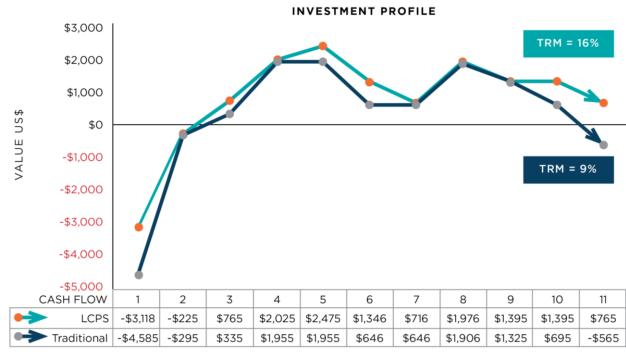








Our LCPS model provides higher returns to farmers compared to traditional methods (El Salvador case)



	TECH	IRR	Discount Rates (Sovereign Rate)	IRRM	Reinvestment Rate	Pay back (years)	Net Value (present)	
	LCP	31%	0.086	16%	0.04	5	\$4,459.21	
	Traditional*	14%	0.086	9%	0.04	6	\$936.28	

^{*}IT WAS CALCULATED UNTIL YEAR 10.



Building Climate Resilience in West and Southern Africa

- Conservation Farming:
 - · Minimum tillage and soil disturbance
 - Localized supply of inputs
 - Crop rotation and intercropping
 - Field preparation and on-time planning
 - Permanent soil cover with crop residue
 - Introduction of mechanized rippers







- Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR)
 - FMNR and the use of improved seeds led to systematic regrowth of trees
 - If necessary, farmers used water and soil conservation techniques
- Combined indigenous species develop, yields are increased, and workload is decreased for farmers.
 - Agrarian land is protected from wind and water erosion
 - Soil fertility improves
 - Compost saves time and reduces workload
 - Climate adaptation and resilience increases

















Sustainable Vanilla for People and Nature in Madagascar

 Create incentives for vanilla cooperatives to sustainably increasing rural farmer incomes while contributing to biodiversity conservation, land-use planning, reforestation, and carbon sequestration through a public-private partnership with a major global buyer.







- Smallholder farmers with 0.5-1 ha of land
- 3,800 certified farmers (RA and G4G)
- 85 Producer organizations/5 Cooperatives
- 140,000 trees planted per year
- More than 6 millions tons CO₂ sequestered

















Farmer to Farmer Program in Peru, Ecuador and Honduras

- NCBA CLUSA's Farmer-to-Farmer program promotes Climate Smart Solutions as a method of profit generation for coffee and cacao farmers in Latin America.
- Volunteers in the Farmer-to-Farmer program work with cooperatives training farmers on incorporating biofertilizers into their farming practices as well as helping them obtain organic certification and compete in international markets.





















Atitlán Recicla Co-op in Guatemala

 With support from NCBA CLUSA's Cooperative Development Program, 960 indigenous women formed a recycling cooperative out of several recycling group businesses in the region around Lake Atitlan.

 Today NCBA CLUSA supports Atitlan Recicla with coaching and trainings on co-op governance, financial management, business development and market access.























GRACIAS















