



# PUR

THE IMPORTANCE OF AGROFORESTRY IN THE  
TRANSITION TO REGENERATIVE COFFEE

MAY 2023

# ONE<sup>WITH</sup> NATURE

Driving change by developing unique **INSETTING** projects within our partners' agricultural landscape & communities.



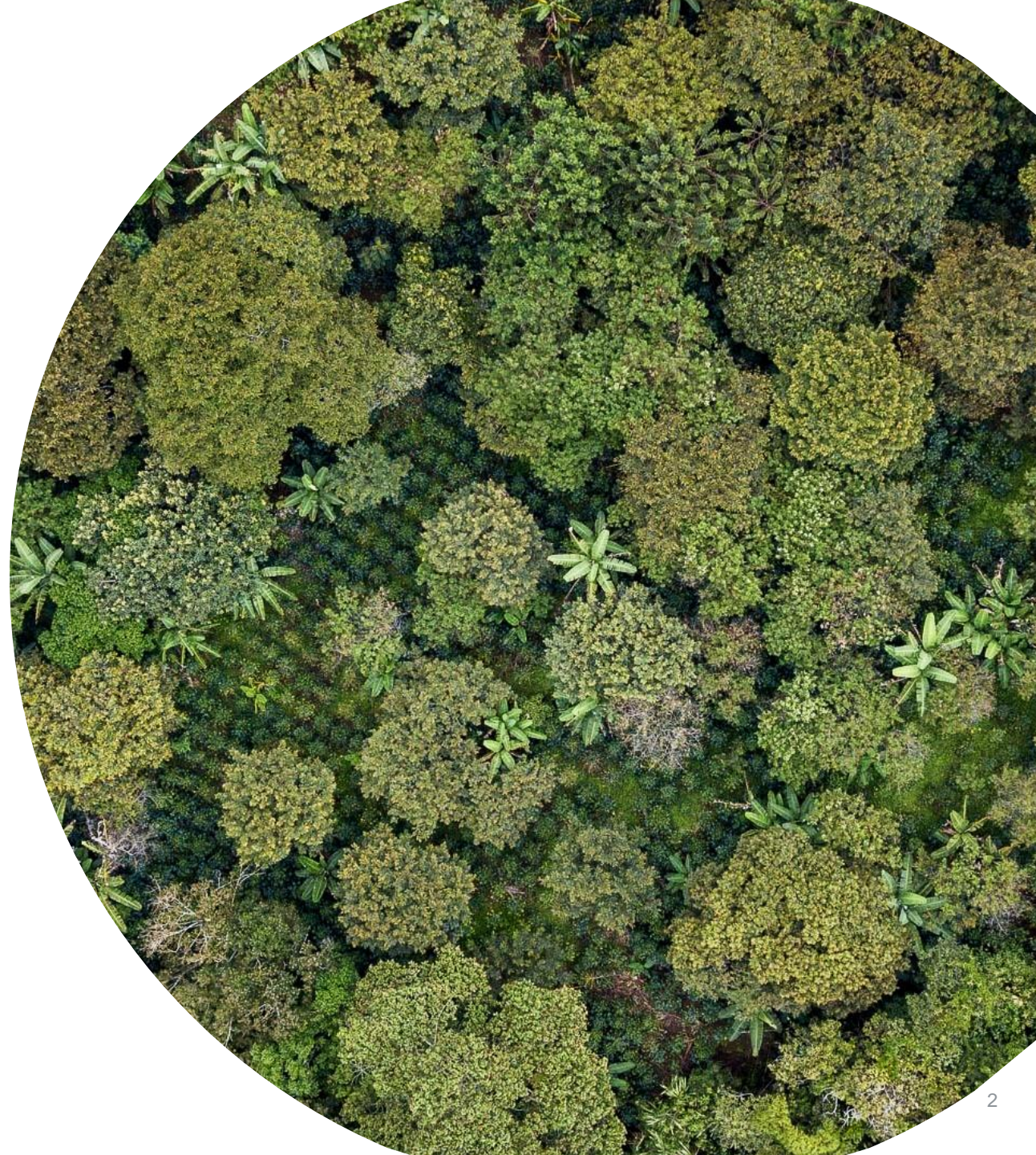
**RESTORE**  
ECOSYSTEMS

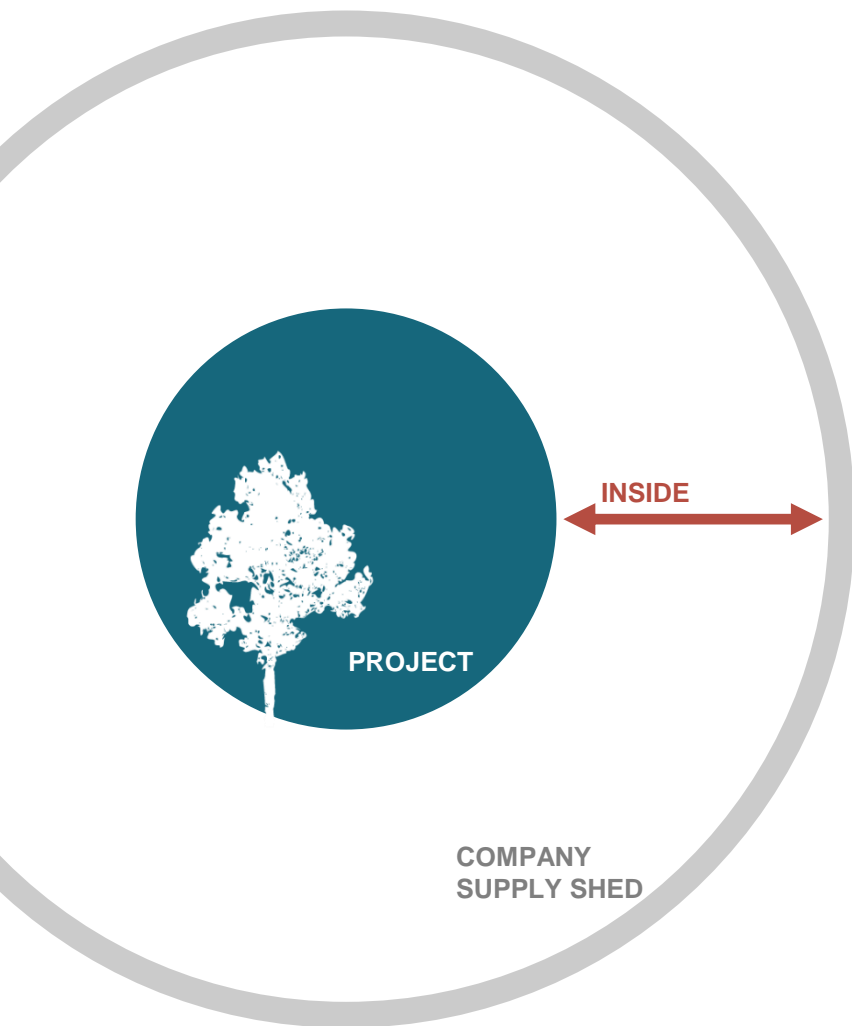


**EMPOWER**  
LOCAL COMMUNITIES



**STRENGTHEN**  
SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

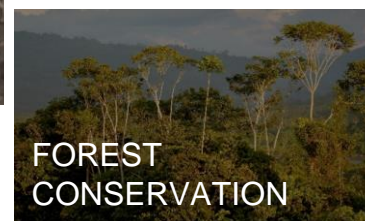




## Through **INSETTING**

The **strategic investment** in ecosystem restoration projects within a company's agricultural sourcing communities &/or regions that produce measurable environmental benefits to be counted against the company's environmental footprint.

### Supply Chain Linked Interventions

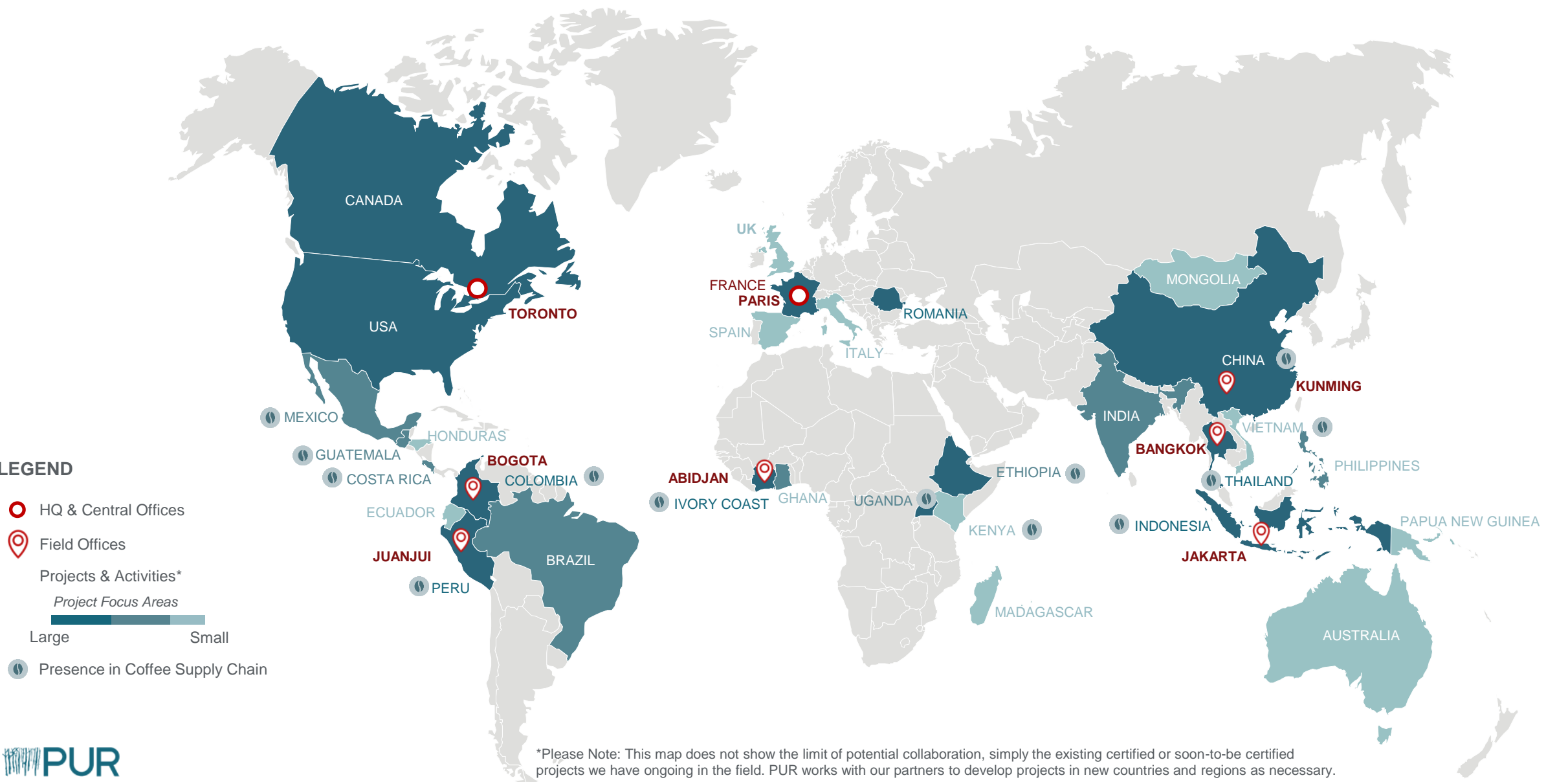


Through  
**Community Empowerment**



# GLOBAL PROJECTS AND DIVERSITY OF SUPPLY CHAINS

13 COUNTRIES WITH COFFEE AGROFORESTRY PROJECTS





# REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

## PUR'S DEFINITION

Regenerative Agriculture encompasses **holistic practices** that create net beneficial impacts on ecosystem services. This includes improving net **carbon sequestration**, enhancing **watershed and soil health** & promoting **biodiversity**. By necessity, these activities must provide net beneficial **economic and social** impacts for farmers and local communities to be sustainable over the long term.



Carbon  
Sequestration



Soil Health



Water resources  
quantity and quality



Biodiversity



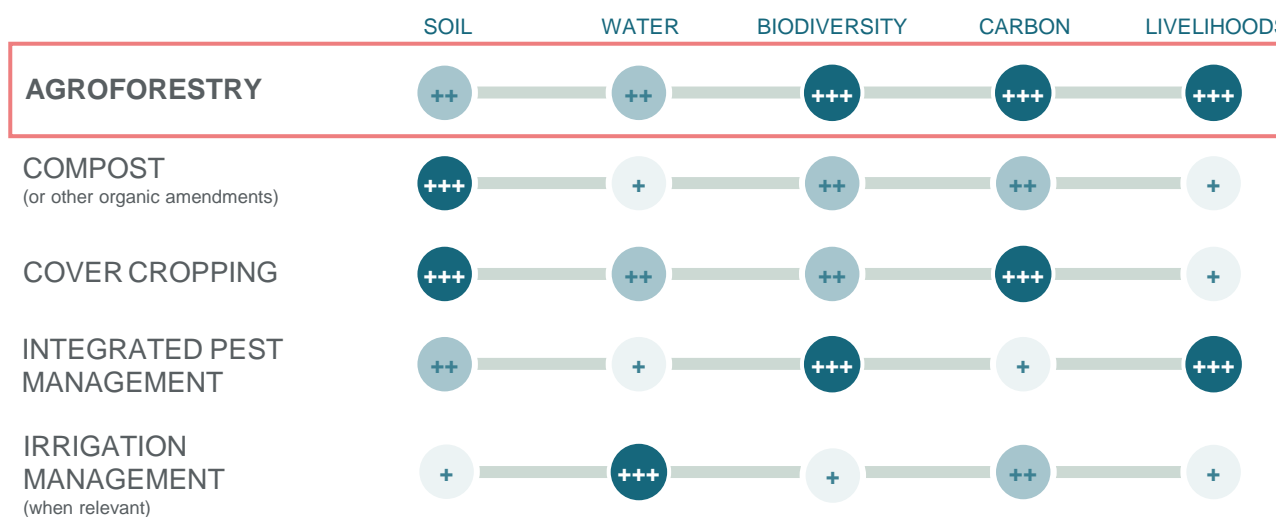
Farmer's  
Income



# REGENERATIVE COFFEE

## KEY PRACTICES

The below **practices** are considered the main ones to be applicable to coffee farms:





# AGROFORESTRY IS...

... the collective name for land-use systems and technologies, where woody perennials (trees, shrubs, palms, bamboos, etc.) are deliberately used on the same land management units as agricultural crops and/or animals, in some form of interacting spatial arrangement or temporal sequence (FAO, 2015).

## AND FOR COFFEE LANDSCAPES?

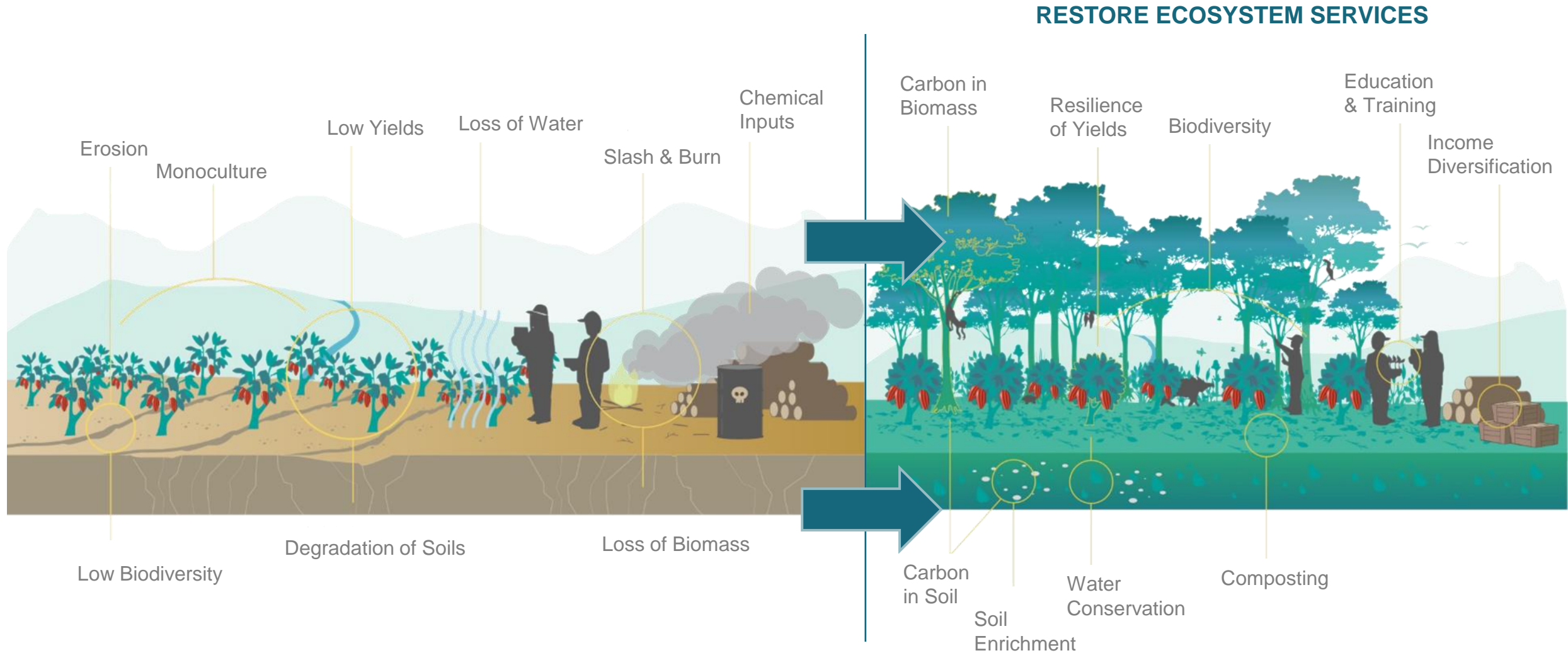
While trees used to be present in traditional coffee systems, today, coffee is often planted in **full-sun monoculture** aiming for higher productivity.

Coffee is a crop that thrives **under the adequate amount of shade**. Trees can be re-integrated in the landscape following various models:

- Stratified intercropping within coffee plots
- Windbreaks, riparian buffers, hedges
- On degraded lands, slopes or on fallow land during rejuvenation

# AGROFORESTRY BENEFITS AT FARM LEVEL

SUPPORTING MORE RESILIENT COFFEE PRODUCING COMMUNITIES & LANDSCAPES



# AGROFORESTRY CAN CONTRIBUTE TO COMPANIES' SUSTAINABILITY GOALS

## HOLISTIC BENEFITS FOR ADDRESSING MULTIPLE CHALLENGES



# AGROFORESTRY IS APPROACHED AT LANDSCAPE LEVEL

INCLUDING ALL TYPES OF LAND USES AND STAKEHOLDERS WITHIN A SUPPLY-SHED

## ON PARCEL AGROFORESTRY & REGENERATIVE AGRICULTURE

- Soil Improvement & Protection
- Micro-Climate Control & Resilience
- Physical Crop Protection
- Income Diversification

## REFORESTATION

- Soil Improvement & Protection
- Promotion of Ecosystem Services
- Income Diversification

## BOUNDARY PLANTING

- Physical Crop Protection
- Income Diversification
- Erosion Control
- Biodiversity Corridors



# DESIGNING AGROFORESTRY MODELS

## FACTORS AFFECTING COFFEE YIELDS IN AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS

Each farmer will present specific conditions and needs depending on a variety of factors. In the project design and during project implementation, it is necessary to consider the specificities of each parcel and farm through an **individual farm visit and diagnostic**.

### Factors Independent of Agroforestry

- Agricultural Practices & Parcel Maintenance
- Financial Literacy
- Parcel Orientation & Location
- Extreme Weather Events
- Access to Resources, Finance & Capital
- Quality of Agricultural Inputs
- Variety and Age of Coffee Trees
- Incidence of Pests



### Factors Benefitting from Agroforestry

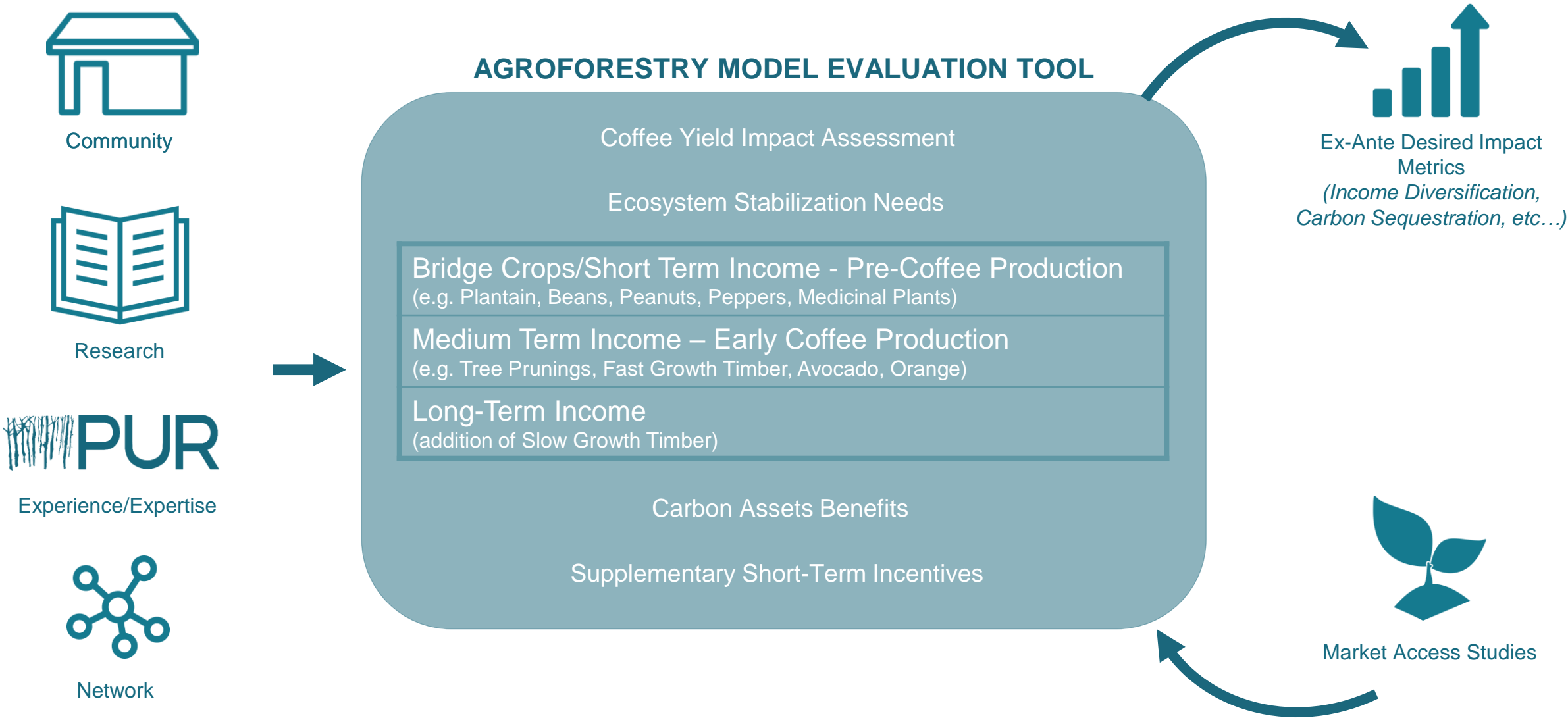
- Level of Shade
- Soil Quality & Micro-Fauna
- Water Availability
- Micro-Climatic Conditions
- Natural Pollination
- Ecosystem Service Resilience
- Variety and Age of Coffee Trees
- Incidence of Pests



Coffee yields are the result of a combination of these factors. Agroforestry is an added layer of expertise for coffee farmers, which they need to learn. To improve yields and farmers conditions permanently, it is fundamental to **combine agroforestry initiatives with adequate trainings on agricultural practices and access to necessary resource** to maximize benefits over the long-term.

# DESIGNING AGROFORESTRY MODELS

ADAPTING TO THE LOCAL CONTEXT AND NEEDS



# AGROFORESTRY AT SCALE

## SUCCESS FACTORS

### INCLUSIVE

*Of the various stakeholders of the supply chain from producers to buyers*

### COLLABORATIVE

*Various sustainability and supply chain actions within a same community should be coordinated to maximize efficiency and impact*

### COMMUNITY-BASED

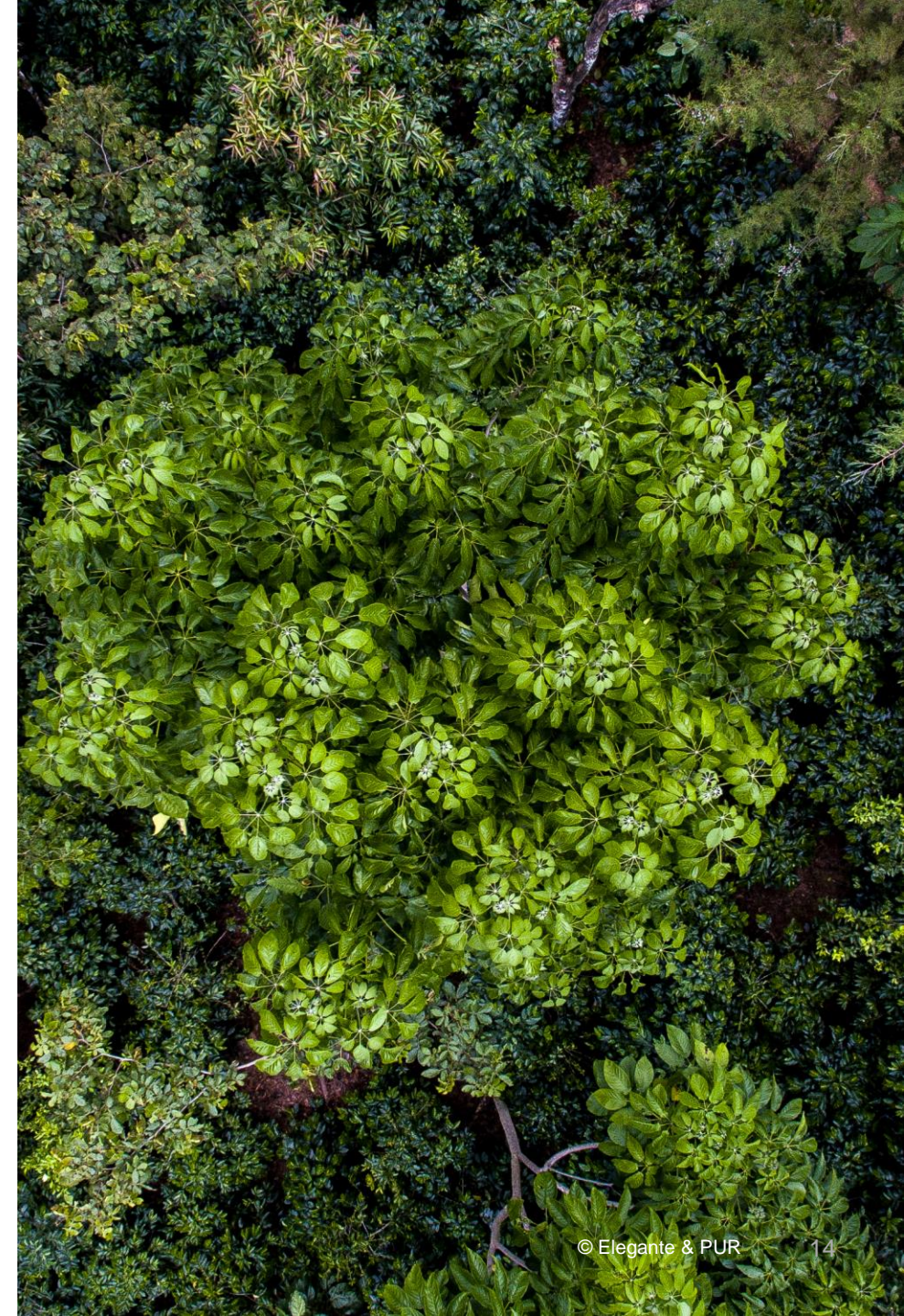
*Design based on field reality and addressing farmers needs*

### CAPACITY BUILDING

*Working with communities in the development of infrastructure (e.g., tree nurseries), and training dedicated local teams to implement and monitor agroforestry projects.*

### TAILORED FOR LONG-TERM

*Understanding drivers for long-term permanence and develop long-term assets for farmers. Additionally, ensuring long-term engagement of supply-chain stakeholders in the projects.*





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