# Resilient Supply

**2025 TARGET:** Increase smallholder production by **11.9 million bags**, through **renovation, rehabilitation**, **and technical investments** on existing areas, to adequately meet long-term demand from a diversity of origins.

| INDICATOR OF SUCCESS | CORE METRIC | RATIONALE |
|---|---|---|
| Additional volume produced due to renovation, rehabilitation or technical assistance | Total additional production **(MT Green Bean Equivalent (GBE))** | This indicator looks at the total additional production generated, above the baseline, from an intervention.  This indicator should be used to report the change in yield from activities such as new varietals, stumping or improved agronomic management. |
| Origin diversity | **Names of countries** where technical and/or financial support was provided | When reporting investments, the reporting entity should indicate where assistance is provided so that the Challenge can identify if there are certain geographical trends / preferences. |

**PROXY METRICS:** To count the contribution of investments that have the potential to impact production, but where the donor is unable to track actual changes in yield per hectare, the Sustainable Coffee Challenge is proposing the use of proxies.  The proxies, description & calculations behind each are laid out below.  These metrics are for "Additional yield (MT GBE/ha) or total additional production"

| METRIC | RATIONALE | INPUT FOR CALCULATION | WHEN IT WOULD COUNT[1] |
|---|---|---|---|
| # of hectares with improved management | Changes in practices or management of a cultivated area can generate additional yield per hectare. | Baseline global average of yield / ha<br>Assumption of additional potential yield / ha<br>% of adoption rate | Upon reporting as it assumes that the improvement has already occurred |
| # of trees distributed or sold | New coffee trees provide an opportunity to upgrade a farm's production, enabling additional yield per tree. | Additional yield potential per tree<br>Current average yield per tree<br>% success rate | Two years post reporting as yield improvements would not be immediate |
| # of people trained | Training leads to increased knowledge that when put in practice can generate farm improvements that impact farm yield. | Baseline global average of yield / ha<br>Assumption of additional potential yield / ha<br>% of adoption rate | One year post reporting as any related yield improvements would not likely be immediate |
| $ funding facilitated | Money invested in renovation, rehabilitation and technical assistance can increase performance of a farm, generating additional yield. | Link $ to one of the above categories<br>Follow the calculation of each category | Based on the related investment (ie: training, trees, etc) |

**ADDITIONAL METRICS:** In addition to the core metrics and proxies for total production, we are interested in understanding investments in R&D that have the potential to impact future production.

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[1] Requires further discussion as part of the Resilient Supply CAN

| METRIC | RATIONALE | INPUT FOR CALCULATION | WHEN IT WOULD COUNT |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ funding facilitated | Money invested in research & development that could impact production. | This total value will be tracked separate from the other metrics to help tell the story of investments in actions that consider the future of coffee production. | As reported in the Commitments Hub |

**DATA COLLECTION PLAN:** Below is an overview of the proposed data collection plan for each metric.  This serves as guidance for Sustainable Coffee Challenge partners who are interested in understanding the where, how and when behind the various metric.  The sources, frequency and reporting party could change based on the needs of the entity stating the commitment.

| METRIC | UNIT | POTENTIAL SOURCE OF DATA | DATA CAPTURE FREQUENCY | RESPONSIBLE PARTY |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Additional volume produced due to renovation, rehabilitation or technical assistance | MT GBE | Baseline yield | Annual | Local partner |
| Origin diversity | Country name | Places where investment is directed | Once upfront | Reporting entity |
| # of hectares with improved management | Hectares | Count of number of hectares where investments have occurred | Semi-annual or annual | Local partner |
| # of trees distributed or sold | Trees | Nursery logs | Annual | Local partner |
| # of people trained | People | Training logs | Semi-annual or annual | Local partner |
| $ funding facilitated | USD $ | Donor | Annual | Reporting entity |

**ASSUMPTIONS & DATA LIMITATIONS:**

In the interest of understanding how investments ladder up to collective progress, the Challenge has taken the liberty to develop several data assumptions.  While assumptions hold an inherent set of challenges, they serve the purpose of creating a common reference point for calculations.

For the Resilient Supply category, the baseline averages are based on raw data collected in 2017 by Dalberg during the development of "*Renovation & Rehabilitation for Resilient Coffee Farms: A Guidebook for Roasters, Traders and Supply Chain Partners*".

To create the most accurate averages possible, CI used the country data to calculate regional averages, as shown in the table to the right.

The assumption behind adoption / success rates for training, tree provision and agronomic technical assistance is based on only half of actions (50%) generating a positive return on yield.

| | Regional Average (kg/ha) | Assumed increase kg/ha (50%) |
|---|---|---|
| Asia | 934 | 467 |
| Africa | 357 | 178 |
| Latin America | 501 | 251 |
| Global average | 533 | 267 |
| Global average (w/out Brazil & Vietnam) | 427 | 214 |