# **ANNUAL REVIEW** 2018

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## **LETTER FROM THE CHAIR**

This Annual Review is the final report I have the privilege to put my name to as Farm Africa's Chair. Along with Farm Africa Deputy Chair, Jonathan Kydd, I am stepping down from my post in July 2019. I will be succeeded as Chair by John Reizenstein, while Judith Batchelar will take on the role of Deputy Chair.

Farm Africa grow its programme portfolio western Kenya, encapsulated everything hugely, allowing this great organisation to reach more people in eastern Africa, making a lasting change to farmers' livelihoods and restoring and protecting the landscapes on which they depend.

The organisation is constantly evolving and as I depart I am excited to see Farm Africa start operations in a new country: the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and six countries, and to everybody who has to embark upon new innovative work in eastern Ethiopia helping not only refugee communities but host communities improve their lives through sustainable agriculture. I also welcome the news that Sidai, a social enterprise founded by Farm Africa, is set to grow following the recent \$2.25 million investment from leading agri-tech company Devenish.

As I look back over my time at Farm Africa <u>Richard Macdonald CBE</u> I am proud to have rallied support for our

programmes from a range of audiences. Some of my most cherished memories are from leading increasingly ambitious fundraising treks in eastern Africa. The most recent trek in 2018, a transboundary expedition starting at Farm Africa's orange-fleshed potato project in Uganda, encompassing the ascent of extinct volcano Mount Elgon, and ending Since starting as Chair in 2013, I have seen at the charity's Growing Futures project in Farm Africa stands for. Innovative programming. Improved agriculture. Environmental protection. Strengthened links to market. And a healthy dose of challenge and camaraderie.

> I extend heartfelt thanks to Jonathan Kydd, my other fellow Trustees. Farm Africa's CEO Nicolas Mounard and his team across supported Farm Africa over the last year. Your support is quite simply transforming lives.

Chair



## **LETTER FROM THE CEO**

Welcome to Farm Africa's Annual Review, a look at some of our 2018 highlights. We are pleased to present case studies of projects in four countries: Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda, which illustrate the breadth of the organisation's remit and impact.

What unites our work with sesame growers, fish farmers, goat keepers and agro-pastoralists is a triple focus on improving agriculture, safeguarding the environment and taking a business approach to farming. The three pillars of agriculture, environment and business underpinned all 26 of Farm Africa's projects in 2018 and were vital to our success in sustainably improving lives across eastern Africa.

The report also introduces Chefs for Change, a movement we spearheaded in association with the World's 50 Best Restaurants and American NGO TechnoServe in 2018. As we go to print in June 2019, our first ambassador chefs have just returned from trips to visit the two NGOs' projects in eastern Africa and Peru. We are excited to work with them to champion the importance of sustainable agriculture to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals, a universal call to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

It was a year of growth for Farm Africa. Our income increased from £12.0 million in 2017 to £14.9 million in 2018 (or, including Sidai, from £14.7 million to £18.1 million) and we were proud to open a variety of innovative new projects ranging from cashew farming in coastal Kenya to chilli farming in Uganda to a project empowering Ethiopian women to adapt to and mitigate against climate change. We were delighted to submit a successful proposal to the EU to scale up one of our largest projects: a coordinated effort to preserve ecosystems and boost livelihoods in Ethiopia's Bale Eco-Region.

This report offers just a small window into Farm Africa's operations in 2018. I invite you to visit our website at www.farmafrica.org or follow us on social media to find out more.

On behalf of the whole organisation and the farming families we serve, many thanks to all those who have supported Farm Africa in 2018. Our work would not be possible without you.

Nicolas Mounard **CEO, Farm Africa** 

FARM AFRICA WAS PLEASED TO START

WORK IN A NEW COUNTRY IN 2018: DR

## WHERE WE WORK

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7

11

## **ETHIOPIA**

- 6. Climate-smart agriculture
- 7. Market approaches to resilience

### **KENYA**

- 12. Market-led aquaculture
- 13. Growing Futures
- 15. Urban agriculture

## **TANZANIA**

- 20. Sunflower production

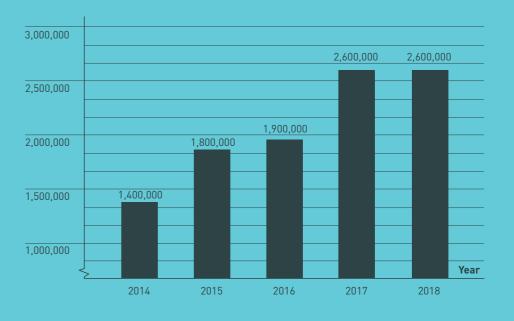
## UGANDA

- 21. Sweet potatoes for prosperity 22. Investing in Uganda's young and female coffee farmers
- 23. Commercialising chilli production

## **DR CONGO**

## REGIONAL

25. Livestock for livelihoods





## FARM AFRICA'S PROJECT LOCATIONS IN 2018:

1. Making forestry sustainable

- 2. Preserving ecosystems in Bale
- 3. Marketing Bale's wild coffee
- 4. Making forest coffee profitable
- 5. Sustainable coffee value chain development
- 8. Sustainable production and marketing of forest products
- 9. Climate resilience for female farmers
- 10. Market-driven climate-smart agriculture
- 11. Livelihoods for refugee and host communities

- 14. Accelerated value chain development
- 16. Cashew nut and sesame production and marketing
- 17. Waitrose Foundation

18. Orange-fleshed sweet potato production 19. Sesame production and marketing

24. Coffee production in Virunga National Park

26. Regional trade of staple foods

## **NUMBER OF PEOPLE REACHED**

The people we reach come from a range of backgrounds, and the term 'farmer' is often an inadequate way to describe them. Our projects touch the lives of men, women and children, who may rely on specific ecosystems we have helped to transform, or who merely have benefited from the growth in a specific value chain through obtaining a job.

## LIVESTOCK FOR LIVELIHOODS

FARM AFRICA IS HELPING IMPROVE THE LIVELIHOODS AND **HEALTH OF 10.000 UGANDAN AND ETHIOPIAN PASTORALIST** WOMEN AND THEIR FAMILIES THROUGH A NEW MULTI-LAYERED **THREE-YEAR LIVESTOCK PROGRAMME, WHICH BEGAN IN 2018.** 

The drylands of Ethiopia's South Omo zone and Uganda's Karamoja northern region are home to thousands of pastoralists who rely on livestock for their livelihoods. Over time, in both regions, disease, drought and degraded grasslands have reduced the size of herds, exacerbating high levels of poverty and malnutrition. Goats are well suited to these challenging landscapes and provide a potential solution to improving the livelihoods of thousands of households in these borderland regions of Ethiopia and Uganda.

Goats are kept close to homesteads and are traditionally left to women to care for, making them an ideal source of income for women. However, the challenge in both countries is that local breeds do not produce sufficient milk or meat, which limits both the income generation potential and the contribution they can make to household nutrition. As a result, goats are not seen as an important source of income or nutrition, but if key issues can be addressed this can be changed.

Key challenges to be addressed include availability of fodder (particularly in the dry season). Currently it is not common practice for pastoralists to grow and store fodder during the wet season. Secondly, access to breeding services is problematic due to the distant location of the project sites. As a result, introducing improved breeds of goats is currently impossible. Finally, a lack of capacity and access to veterinary services means that livestock mortality can be high.

### **REVOLVING GOAT SCHEME**

To address these challenges, in 2018 Farm Africa was proud to launch the Livestock for Livelihoods project with support from two local partners, Africa Innovations Institute (AFRII) and Mothers and Children Multi-Sectoral Development Organization (MCMDO). The project, which will run until 2022 with funding from the UK government's UK Aid Direct programme, has established a 7,200 woman-strong revolving goat scheme.

So far, each woman has received two goats from Farm Africa. Over time, these women will then gift two of the goats' offspring to other women within the livestock group.

"When I have increased the size of my herd, I will have enough milk for my children and I can sell what is left. When I sell my fattened goats I will use half the money to buy food (crops) and the other half to buy more goats to fatten."

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## **IMPROVED GOAT BREEDS**

In order to increase access to improved goat breeds with high milk production potential, Farm Africa conducted a breed assessment in both countries to identify a suitable dairy goat breed that could be cross-bred with the local goats and could adapt well in the harsh climates in the pastoral areas. Findings from the assessments indicated that the most common dairy goat breeds currently in the pastoralist zones are exotic varieties with low production capacity both in terms of meat and milk production.

As a result, cross breeds with 50-75% exotic genes (namely Toggenburg in Uganda and Boer bucks in Ethiopia) are being procured from accredited breeders and will be supplied to the livestock groups. Through the supply of these bucks Farm Africa is establishing communityrun buck rearing stations alongside the livestock groups where goat owners can bring their local does to cross-breed.

### ANIMAL HEALTH

To support the health of the livestock. Farm Africa has trained existing Community Animal Health Workers (CAHWs) and local government staff to enhance their practical and technical goat husbandry skills. Farm Africa then supported CAHWS to deliver practical training to the livestock groups on how to control disease, manage inbreeding, construct shelters, castrate and feed their goats (for increased kidding rates and milk production).

After the training, communities stated they were convinced of the benefits of supplementing their existing goat feed by planting forage and had a clear understanding of the importance of goat shelters for disease control. Farm Africa will continue to support them to put their knowledge into action over the remaining period of the project. A key focus for the remaining years of the project will be working with the local partners to help households generate increased incomes and improve their diets.

> This project is funded by UK aid from the UK government.



## **A HOLISTIC APPROACH TO BUILDING RESILIENCE**

**OUR MARKET APPROACHES TO RESILIENCE (MAR) PROJECT HAS** MADE RANGELAND-DEPENDENT AGRO-PASTORALISTS BETTER ABLE TO COPE WITH NATURAL SHOCKS SUCH AS DROUGHT IN THE AFAR, SOMALI AND SNNP REGIONAL STATES OF ETHIOPIA.

Lowland Ethiopians are some of the most climate vulnerable people in the world, relying primarily on rain-fed livestock and agricultural production as a source of income in the face of frequent and unpredictable droughts and floods. The little weather information available to communities is often not reliable due to the very localised nature of the rainfall and the generalised nature of forecasts. As a result, local governments have limited skills and capability to plan and respond to climate shocks. Due to the remote locations, there is also limited access to financial services, which is a critical factor in helping households diversify income streams in the face of climate shocks.

Few people are engaged in climate-smart agricultural practices, and communal systems to manage natural resources such as forests and rangelands suffer

from the 'tragedy of the commons' as natural resources are treated as a common good. All of this combined exacerbates vulnerability to climate shocks both for agro-pastoralists and pastoralists alike. The traditional migration to urban centres, which might relieve stress on rangelands, is hampered as few employment opportunities exist, especially for rural-migrants.

Farm Africa's MAR project has taken a "systems" approach that aims to bring about transformative changes in the ability of people in lowland Ethiopia to deal with climate shocks. The project, which is part of the £140m Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disaster (BRACED) programme funded by UK aid from the UK government, simultaneously addresses multiple drivers of climate vulnerability.

This project is funded by UK aid from the UK government.



## OVER THE FIRST PHASE OF THE PROJECT, WHICH RAN FROM 2015 TO 2018:

Savings and asset building have improved, with increased access to financial services playing a vital role. We've helped 6,284 people set up 327 Village Savings and Loan Associations (VSLAs), which issue loans to finance the start-up of businesses such as petty trading, making and selling local drinks and animal fattening for sale. More than 4,200 people took out loans through the VSLAs and Micro Finance Institutions, averaging £112 per household. Using conservative assumptions, we estimate the benefits of income generated from the loans to be nearly five times

the costs of setting up the VSLAs. Participation in VSLAs has been particularly valued by women, who appreciate their gains in autonomy.

### 4,211 loans totalling £473,432 were issued, enabling community members to access start-up capital.

Farm Africa de-risked loans to pastoralists and agro-pastoralists by guaranteeing 80% of the loans that MFIs provided to individuals. As a result, six MFIs were supported through this project to provide loans to 3,612 individuals.

Repayment of these loans was used as a revolving fund to given loans to further beneficiaries.

### Livestock insurance:

For the first time pastoralists were able to access livestock indemnity insurance. Although very nascent in its implementation, MAR is helping de-risk the insurance market for potential business entrants by testing the business case of providing insurance to pastoralists.

Project participants have diversified their incomes by undertaking new green jobs in urban areas, adopting new farming practices, such as vegetable farming and bee-keeping, and investing in new incomegenerating sources.

Food supply was increased for a third of project participants through access to VSLA loans during emergencies, improved natural resource management practices and investments in livestock and farming practices.

Livelihoods were made more climate resilient through improved natural resource

management practices, which regenerated depleted grazing

lands and allowed trees and vegetation to flourish again, increasing the availability of food for livestock. Radio broadcasts of accurate information from 25 newly installed digital weather stations and advice from 224 village Early Warning and **Environmental Committees** means farmers are better able to anticipate, prepare and respond to shocks.

they are better able to make decisions on issues such as cattle destocking and water conservation.



"In the past, during the dry season we used to trek to Awrah Woreda, hundreds of kilometres away. We remained there as long as there was pasture for the livestock. But from now on, no more migration!"

> - Medina, pictured on the left, whose family used to be dependent on from her VSLA to build a shop

For example, with this information

The MAR project has enabled communities to sustainably manage 40,000 hectares of watershed, rangeland and forests.

Income generated from the use of financial services, improved farming practices and the challenge fund has helped people pay for other costs like health care and school fees.

Most of these outcomes relied on multiple interventions, highlighting the benefit of taking a holistic approach to building climate resilience.

## **OUR YEAR IN NUMBERS**

### AVERAGE INCOMES OF FARMERS TAKING PART IN **OUR GROWING FUTURES** PROJECT ROSE BY 50% from the start of the project in 2016 to the end of 2018



2.6 MILLION PEOPLE REACHED

7,200 WOMEN WILL RECEIVE **GOATS** throughout our new Livestock for Livelihoods project



4,211 LOANS TOTALLING £473,432

access start-up capital

were issued to community members

taking part in our Market Approaches

to Resilience project, enabling them to

AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD

**INCOMES ROSE BY 148%** 

amongst farmers taking

Sweet Potato Production

project in Tanzania

part in our Orange Fleshed

120% INCREASE IN PRODUCTIVITY amongst Tanzanian sesame farmers working with Farm Africa

4,646 GENEROUS SUPPORTERS sent 8,900 donations, totalling £586,400

WE'RE HELPING **15,000 FARMERS** PLANT 1,000,000 **CASHEW TREES** in coastal Kenya

SIX BRITISH FARMERS VISITED FARM AFRICA PROJECTS IN KENYA, LED BY THE NFU'S ADAM BEDFORD.

"At the NFU, we're proud to be in the business of developing a stable and sustainable future for British agriculture. In Farm Africa, I see clear parallels. Farm Africa helps farmers to take an environmentally sustainable and business-led approach."

**26 PROJECTS IN 5 COUNTRIES** 

> WE ARE TRAINING 4,800 COFFEE FARMERS in western Uganda in how to sustainably increase yields

**PROFITABILITY AMONGST** THE BEST PERFORMING FISH FARMERS MORE **THAN DOUBLED TO 77%** 

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## **15 SUPPORTERS LEFT US GIFTS IN THEIR WILLS,** totalling £187,100

**156 PEOPLE ATTENDED OUR** GALA DINNER in London in September 2018, raising £116,000





**OR TOOK PART IN OUR** FUNDRAISING EVENTS, raising over £191,450

**413 PEOPLE ATTENDED** 

### **BUSINESS ACUMEN**

We help fish farmers form collectives to sell their fish in bulk, providing them with the leverage to sell at higher prices, while staggering their production cycles with other groups to ensure a continuous supply of fish is available for sale. Enterprise awareness extends to demonstating lucrative value addition practices, such as selling fried and processed fish as well as raw fish. The value of tilapia, which accounts for three guarters of freshwater fish consumption. can increase up to 80% through value addition. Profitability amongst the best performing farmers more than doubled to 77% in the year to 2018.

## **TRANSFORMING KENYA'S FISH FARMING SECTOR**

**DEMAND FOR FISH IN KENYA OUTSTRIPS SUPPLY, YET THE** POTENTIAL OF THE FISH FARMING SECTOR IS BEING HELD BACK. FARM AFRICA IS WORKING TO CREATE JOBS AND BOLSTER FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION BY HELPING THE KENYAN FISH FARMING INDUSTRY BECOME COMPETITIVE, OFFERING SUPPORT **ALONG THE VALUE CHAIN FROM INPUT SUPPLIERS TO PRODUCERS AND SELLERS.** 

Kenya is facing a declining supply of wild caught fish. Farmers rearing fish in ponds have the potential to increase production to reduce the current supply gap of 50,000 metric tonnes of fish a year, but are struggling to make a profit due to a lack of access to of high quality inputs, technical know-how and investment.

Launched in 2016, Farm Africa's four-year Kenya Market-led Aquaculture Programme the outcomes of the trials, we have also (KMAP) is helping boost the fish farming industry by improving productivity; enhancing trade between suppliers, fish farmers and buyers; and developing an enabling environment.

Enhancing sustainable aquaculture KMAP has cast a wide net and aims to increase the incomes of 1.100 households and provide a sustainable source of fish to over a million consumers by the end of 2019. The project captures not only experienced fish farmers but also aquaculture novices.

### EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACH

Optimising the use of expensive inputs, such as fish feed and fingerlings (young fish), is critical to the success of independent fish farming businesses. Farm Africa and WorldFish's 'feed versus strain' trials, undertaken from July 2017 to February 2018, revealed that releasing larger fingerlings, weighing five grams or more, into ponds, and using pelleted feeds rather than mash reduced farmers' expenditure and sped up production. With fish feed accounting for close to two thirds of production costs of the farmed fish, this knowledge could make the crucial

difference between making a profit or loss for many fish farmers.

The results also showed that fingerlings produced and farmed in the same geographic area are more productive. From the project's inception, four hatcheries supported by Farm Africa have increased fingerling production from 480,000 to 8.2 million a year. Based on started to support two nurseries, farms that grow fry up to five-gram fingerlings, to help increase the available supply of larger fingerlings to fish farmers.

### **HIGH-QUALITY TRAINING**

We offer technical training in aquaculture and business development, as well as workshops on demonstration farms to help fish farmers develop the skills needed to ensure the long-term viability of their ponds. We emphasise the importance of marketing and business skills, particularly with regard to keeping accurate records of inputs and yield in order to monitor the business success.

Outreach programmes such as peer-topeer knowledge exchange and e-learning have reached 7,600 people to date. Farm Africa's fish farming training website offers detailed guidance on pond construction, pond stocking, fish health management, harvesting and transportation to market.

"We have plenty of good fresh water. People tell us this fish is so great, so sweet. They are surprised it is farmed fish but we naturally have everything we need for great fish production. Thanks to Farm Africa we have received lots of technical support and advice on which companies to get the best feeds from. This has enabled us to thrive. They support us a lot."

## **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

KMAP has developed a framework for sustainable aquaculture, which has been shared with the government. Training for farmers encompasses the importance of disease prevention, essential with shared water resources, as well as efficient water management. Attention is also paid to water quality and quality of inputs, which can mitigate effects of environmental impacts.

## SUCCESS WITH SESAME IN ARID TANZANIA

TURNING TO SESAME PRODUCTION HAS PROVEN PROFITABLE FOR FARMERS WORKING WITH FARM AFRICA IN NORTHERN TANZANIA. HIGHER CROP YIELDS, GREATER MARKET ACCESSIBILITY AND MORE EQUALITY ARE ALL PLAYING THEIR PART IN IMPROVING THE HEALTH, WEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES.

Farming traditional crops such as maize is less prosperous than it once had been to those in Tanzania's Manyoni, Bahi and Babati districts. Adapting to the more arid climate has called for changing agricultural practices and switching to crops more tolerant of the increasingly parched landscape.

Farm Africa's Sesame Value Chain project in Tanzania, funded by Comic Relief, has encouraged farmers to invest in a more sustainable future by growing and selling high-quality sesame, a droughttolerant crop that is in high demand due its many uses in food, cosmetics and pharmaceuticals.

The average incomes families earnt from selling sesame increased by 44% over the life cycle of the project, from Tsh 685,160 (c £229) to Tsh 984,244 (c £329) per year. Close to 85% of farmers have re-invested part of their additional income into expanding their production.

## **INCREASING PRODUCTIVITY**

We are proud to have pushed up the adoption rates of good agricultural practices from 5% to 83% amongst the 11,117 smallholder farmers we worked with. Their seasonal output increased by 41% from an average of 442kg of sesame per farmer to 623kg, while productivity, measured in kilograms of sesame produced per acre, increased by 120% over the project's lifetime.

A smartphone-based agricultural training app, developed harnessing the expertise of local partners INADES-Formation and COSITA, was instrumental to the project's success. Smartphones pre-loaded with the apps were made available on credit to lead trainers selected from the farmers, who paid off the loan by training others in their community.



"I make composite flour and nutritious flour, I also make snacks and a sesame drink that is like coffee. By making other products out of the sesame, I can earn much more than selling the sesame seeds alone."

-Clara, pictured right, from the Babati District of Tanzania, learnt how to plant, harvest and add value to sesame by turning it into products to sell. She now runs a successful enterprise and her income has more than doubled.

Farm Africa promoted the benefits of collective bargaining in building stronger links to market. We trained a network of 102 community entrepreneurs who aggregated and sold sesame grown by the farmers, carefully storing produce in 43 warehouses. They helped improve logistics, increase the flow of relevant market information and develop mutually beneficial business relationships among actors in the sesame value chain. The model provided a major departure from traditional marketing and is gradually increasing transparency in the market

**INCREASING MARKET ACCESS** 

environment.

**IMPROVED POLICIES** 

Farm Africa delivered training on the importance of using standardised national weights and measures, and initiated work to draft local bylaws enforcing their use.

We also worked to increase access to quality declared seeds by enabling 55 farmers to dedicate two acres of their land to high quality seed production and obtain certification for their seeds. The use of improved seeds, which accounted for 91% of those planted, is a key factor to increasing sesame yields.

### EMPOWERING WOMEN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

A focus on equality was core to the project and we were proud to reach 5,474 women and 5,821 young people. We trained community-based gender promoters to improve women's confidence and ability to participate in sesame production and marketing. Women's financial empowerment was boosted through increased participation in village savings and loan associations (VSLAs). The proportion of young people profiting from sesame production saw a significant rise from 35% to 97%, while that figure rose from 7% to 95% for women, catalysing a drop in the sesame-related income gap between women and men from 28 % to 14%.



## CHEFS FOR CHANGE

**DEVELOPMENT.** 

Food is something to be celebrated. Food is essential to life. Food brings people together, breaks down barriers and develops relationships. Food is a story.

Food's journey from farm to plate influences everything from the air we breathe to the landscapes we inhabit.

The majority of the world's food is grown on small-scale family farms and the world's best chefs count many small-scale producers as their most trusted suppliers. However, the potential of millions of smallscale food producers around the world is thwarted by poverty, environmental degradation, climate change and lack of access to markets.

Founded by leading chefs Joan Roca, Gaggan Anand, Eneko Atxa and the NGOs Farm Africa and TechnoServe at The World's 50 Best Restaurants Awards in Bilbao in June 2018, Chefs for Change is a movement that bridges the gap between two very different worlds: high-end cuisine and international development.

The world's best chefs and the planet's most remote rural communities both rely on one vital ingredient: farming.

Both know that food producers can only thrive if they exist within a sustainable agricultural model that is financially viable, increases soil fertility and manages water and waste.

Chefs for Change focuses on the importance of sustainable agriculture to the achievement of the UN's 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are a universal call to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity.

"We learnt how Farm Africa is helping the farmers source the right seed, get the highest yield, minimise wastage and store the crops so they can sell at the highest market price."

- Gaggan Anand (left), pictured with fellow a Chefs for Change visit to Farm Africa's



## IN 2018, THREE OF THE WORLD'S BEST CHEFS, JOAN ROCA. ENEKO ATXA AND GAGGAN ANAND, JOINED FORCES WITH FARM AFRICA AND TECHNOSERVE TO LAUNCH CHEFS FOR CHANGE. A MOVEMENT THAT BRIDGES THE GAP BETWEEN TWO VERY **DIFFERENT WORLDS: HIGH-END CUISINE AND INTERNATIONAL**

The ambassador chefs are paired with high impact agriculture development programmes across Africa, Asia and Latin America.

Chefs for Change will follow the journeys of chefs as they travel out of the kitchens and onto farms, and share the stories of the small-scale producers they meet.

As we go to print in June 2019, Chefs for Change ambassador chefs Gaggan Anand, Andoni Luis Aduriz, Luke Dale Roberts and Kyle and Katina Connaughton have just returned from visits to eastern Africa and Peru to explore the challenges facing struggling small-scale food producers.

Gaggan Anand, chef at Gaggan, named as No 2 in Asia's 50 Best Restaurants, and Andoni Luis Aduriz, chef at Mugaritz in northern Spain, No 9 on The World's 50 Best Restaurants list, met rice farmers working with Farm Africa in Tanzania's Babati District. Luke Dale Roberts, chef at The Test Kitchen in Cape Town, South Africa, named as Africa's top restaurant, travelled to Kenya's Kisumu District to meet fish farmers taking part in Farm Africa's Kenya Market Led Aquaculture Project (KMAP). Husband and wife Kyle and Katina Connaughton of SingleThread in Healdsburg, USA, winners of the 2018 Miele One to Watch Award, went to Peru to meet coffee and cocoa farmers working with the American NGO TechnoServe.

Their stories will be shared by Farm Africa, TechnoServe and by The World's 50 Best Restaurants of which Farm Africa is the official charity partner.

Find out more about the Chefs for Change movement at www.chefsforchange.org

THANK YOU

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### **SPECIAL THANKS TO:**

2 Sisters Food Group, ABP Food Group, Agricultural Markets Development Trust, aBi Development Ltd, Ajahma Charitable Trust, Albert Bartlett, AMREF, Barfoots, Barr Foundation, Big Lottery Fund, Booker Group, Cabrito, Capital Group, Comic Relief, Conservation International, CTA, Cullisse, The David & Lucile Packard Foundation, Elsoms, Embassy of Ireland - Addis Ababa, Embassy to the Kingdom of the Netherlands - Nairobi, European Union, Forest of the World, Greencore Group, Guernsey Overseas Aid and Development

Commission, Hippeas, Jersey Overseas Aid, L J Fairburn & Son, Mark Anthony Trust, The Medicor Foundation, Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation, Paperchase, Royal Norwegian Embassy - Addis Ababa. Sainsbury's, Omead Serati, Sida, Slovak Agency for International Development Cooperation, SOS Sahel, Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Co-operation (CTA), TRUEfoods, UK aid from the UK government, Virunga Foundation. The Welland Charitable Trust. World Food Programme





Unilever



Trading + other £0.2million



Programmes

Sidai social enterprise

f111million

f3 4million

Support costs £1.1million

Fundraising £0.8million

## EXPENDITURE

• Fundraising costs

Total expenditure in 2018 remained in line with the previous year, at £16.3million (2017: £16.4million). The amount spent on implementing programmes fell slightly, from £11.3million to £11.1million. Support costs and fundraising costs both increased marginally, to £1.1million (2017: £1.0million) and £0.8million (2017: £0.7million) respectively. Sidai's expenditure fell by £0.1million to £3.4million.

four main categories.

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES:** Chair: Richard Macdonald

CBE Deputy chair: Professor Jonathan Kydd Secretary: John Young Treasurer: John Shaw (retired July 2018) Nick Allen (appointed as Trustee May 2018 and as Treasurer July 2018)

Judith Batchelar Minette Batters Colin Brereton Serena Brown Laketch Mikael Carey Ngini (retired July 2018) Jan Bonde Nielsen Jane Ngige (appointed July 2018) Charles Reed John Reizenstein Tim Smith

### **OUR THANKS TO FARM AFRICA'S KEY CORPORATE PARTNERS IN 2018:**







AND TO THE SPONSORS OF THE FOOD FOR GOOD CAMPAIGN:



**Quality Foods** 

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- Farm Africa receives income principally from four sources:
- Grants from governments, institutions and other major donors to fund specific projects (restricted funding)
  - Corporate sponsorship income via our trading subsidiary Farm Africa Trading Limited (unrestricted funding)
- Donations, legacies, and other fundraising activities (unrestricted

• Income and grants received by Sidai, our Kenyan social enterprise subsidiary company (a combination of restricted and unrestricted

Total income in 2018 increased to £18.1million (2017: £14.7million). This was due mainly to an increase in the value of programme grants received from donors. Programme grants increased from £9.7million in 2017 to £12.7million in 2018. This included income on several new projects including Livestock for Livelihoods, a four-year UK Aid Direct-funded project in Ethiopia and Uganda, and Improving Rural Livelihoods, Empowering Communities and Partners, also in Ethiopia, with funding for four years from the Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency.

The piechart on the left shows the breakdown of income between the four principal sources. Total income of £18.1million represents Farm Africa's highest ever annual income.

Farm Africa's expenditure falls in to four main categories: • Costs of implementing our programmes on the ground in Africa

Support costs, including head office staff and governance • Costs incurred by Sidai in running its operations in Kenya

The piechart on the left shows the breakdown of expenditure between the



## WE DRIVE AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE TO IMPROVE LIVES.

## Our strategy has three pillars:



Agricultural expertise



Management and preservation of ecosystems



The power of business to drive prosperity

DR Congo Ethiopia Kenya Tanzania Uganda United Kingdom

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Registered charity no 326901 (England & Wales) Front cover: Farm Africa / Eliza Powell

## # FARM AFRICA