

## **Private Sector Initiative actions on adaptation**

Title of case study	Adaptation for Smallholders to Climate Change (AdapCC)
Name of organization(s)	Cafédirect and GIZ
<b>Business sector</b>	Food and Beverages
Region(s) relevant to case study	☐ All regions ☐ Africa and the Arab States ☐ Asia and the Pacific ☐ Caribbean and Central America ☐ Europe ☐ Least Developed Countries ☐ North America ☐ Polar regions ☐ Small Island Developing States ☐ South America
Country(s) relevant to case study	Peru
Adaptation sector(s) relevant to case study	<ul> <li>☑ Business</li> <li>☐ Education and training</li> <li>☑ Food security, agriculture, forestry and fisheries</li> <li>☐ Human health</li> <li>☐ Oceans and coastal areas</li> <li>☐ Science, assessment, monitoring and early warning</li> <li>☑ Terrestrial ecosystems</li> <li>☐ Tourism</li> <li>☐ Transport, infrastructure and human settlements</li> <li>☑ Water resources</li> <li>☐ Other (please specify):</li> </ul>
Adaptation activity	Adaptation for Smallholders to Climate Change (AdapCC) is a Private Public Partnership between Cafédirect and GIZ. AdapCC supports coffee and tea farmers in developing strategies to cope with the risks and impacts of climate change. The pilot initiative was implemented between April 2007 and Februrary 2010, with a focus on six countries: Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.  Poor agricultural smallholders in rural areas will be highly susceptible to the expected impacts of climate

change, due to a lack of information, adaptation capabilities and access to financial and technical support schemes. These smallholders will be affected by the reduction of soil fertility, extreme water shortages and droughts, and increasing pest attacks. AdapCC aims to mitigate the risks that coffee and tea farmers in Latin America and in East Africa will be exposed to.

As one of the four pilot groups of AdapCC, CEPICAFE investigated linking adaptation among its coffee farmers in the Sierra Piura, Peru to the voluntary carbon market. To ensure enough carbon reduction credits were generated to make the project viable, in addition to adding more shade trees to the coffee farms at 1,200m, a reforestation project was undertaken with the higher altitude communities near the town of Choco.

## Cost-benefit

By reforesting the degraded grasslands higher up at 3,200m, the project enables the local people, who live almost completely off subsistence agriculture, to receive a rare source of income by managing the tree nurseries and planting the seedlings. They also own the trees, which are growing on communal land, and will eventually be able to sell sustainably harvested wood. 10% of the income will go to CEPICAFE, a unique example of using mitigation (or capturing carbon) to fund adaptation (or adjusting to the effects of the climate). As the coffee farmers and the Choco villagers share the same watershed, the reforestation benefits both areas by preventing erosion and strengthening the river eco-system that connects them.

As Cafédirect depends on a reliable supply of coffee for its products, it makes good business sense to ensure the resilience of suppliers' coffee farms, livelihoods, and surrounding ecosystems in the face of a changing climate.

Click for further information on Cafédirect
Click for further information on AdapCC
Click for further information on CEPICAFE



This wall was recemented to capture river water and feed it into a canal running near all the farms.

Source: http://www.cafedirect.co.uk



A "barrera muerta" or "dead barrier" to catch soil and water as it runs down hill Source: http://www.cafedirect.co.uk



Justo and Antonio standing proudly with a "Cedro rosado"shade tree. He's planted 210 of them in his farm in the last 3 years!

Source: http://www.cafedirect.co.uk