



Annual Impact Report

2024

Message from the Chief Executive Officer

As we reach the midpoint of 2025, the transformations we set in motion last year are already bearing early fruit.

In 2024, the **Sustainable Agriculture Network entered a new phase of growth**—expanding our global reach, strengthening partnerships across sectors, and aligning our collective efforts under a bold new Strategic Plan for 2025–2030. But this transition was not a reset. It was the natural evolution of five years of deep, steady work.

From 2019 to 2024, SAN underwent a strategic and operational transformation. **We built a more engaged and diverse network of 34 organizations across 23 countries.** We shifted from high-level ambition to grounded delivery—supporting over 1,200 farmers annually through regenerative agriculture programs with corporate partners, co-creating territorial resilience plans in post-conflict regions, and piloting inclusive monitoring systems that put data into the hands of producers. From cocoa-growing communities in West Africa to coffee landscapes in Colombia and palm oil smallholders in Southeast Asia, **our projects delivered tangible gains in biodiversity, agroecology, and local governance.**

These achievements did not happen in isolation. They were the result of **sustained collaboration—with member organizations, with frontline farmer groups, and with a wide range of public, private, and civil society partners.** Together, we co-developed tools like the Community-Based Monitoring and Assurance System (CMAS), implemented biodiversity-positive practices across thousands of hectares, and designed gender-responsive frameworks that are now guiding agri-food systems change.

Now, in 2025, the power of this transformation is becoming clear. Our network is more agile, more coordinated, and more attuned to both local realities and global challenges. But the true impact of our work will not be measured in months. It will unfold over years—decades, even. Like restoring a landscape or transitioning a farm to regenerative practices, **the work we do now prepares the soil for the abundance yet to come.**

We are sowing the seeds of resilience, equity, and renewal. Every project launched, every partnership forged, every farmer supported is part of a larger ecosystem of change. And **while the challenges before us remain immense**, the foundation we have built—and the momentum we have created—are cause for profound hope.

But as we look ahead, the stakes—and the opportunities—are rising. **Incremental change will not meet the urgency of the moment.** The climate crisis, biodiversity loss, and deepening inequities demand a bold leap in vision and action. At SAN, we believe this is our time to act with greater courage and ambition—**to move beyond pilots and scale proven solutions, to forge unconventional alliances**, and to ensure that farmers and local communities are at the center of agricultural transformation. We call on our partners and allies to match our urgency with investment, innovation, and resolve. **Together, we can make sustainable agriculture not just an aspiration, but the norm.**

To all our members, partners, and allies: **thank you for walking this journey with us.** The future of agriculture is not yet written. But with your collaboration, we are helping to shape it—field by field, region by region, and season by season.



José Joaquín Campos
CEO, Sustainable Agriculture Network

Reflections on a Strategic Cycle: SAN's Impact from 2019 to 2024

From Ambition to Alignment: Adapting for Field Impact

The 2019–2024 strategic period marked a transition for the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN). With an ambitious Strategic Plan launched in 2019, SAN aimed to expand its global membership, implement resilient agricultural solutions, integrate technology, and reduce agriculture's environmental footprint. However, midway through this period, SAN revised its course—reflected in the Refreshed Strategic Plan (2021–2024)—to focus more sharply on field-level outcomes, inclusive tools, and member-driven collaboration. This adaptive approach enabled SAN to respond effectively to dynamic challenges and deliver value across diverse geographies and partnerships.

Strengthening the Network: Member Engagement for Collaborative Impact

By 2024, the network reached 34 active members in 23 countries. Rather than pursue numeric growth alone, SAN prioritized engaged collaboration, enabling members to co-create tools, lead projects, and influence governance. Members such as Fundación Natura (Colombia), RAAA (Peru), and CEFCA (Ivory Coast) played critical roles in territorial governance, cocoa sector transformation, and sustainability assessments.

In addition to its members, SAN worked closely with local partners in countries as Colombia, Peru, Ivory Coast, and Malaysia, who brought grassroots knowledge and legitimacy to project implementation.

Project Highlights: From Global Strategy to Local Action

SAN's project portfolio from 2019 to 2024 addressed key goals of territorial governance, regenerative value chains, inclusive monitoring, and social equity.

Territorial Resilience and Community Empowerment

- **TerraViva – Planadas (Colombia):** In partnership with **Fundación Natura**, **CIAT**, and **IICA**, SAN supported the creation of a **Common Territorial Agenda** with coffee-growing communities in a post-conflict zone. The process integrated landscape diagnostics, community planning, and agroecological transition.
- **Territorial Performance Dashboard:** SAN and **Fundación Natura** co-developed this tool to assess ecological health and restoration potential at landscape level, providing strategic decision support for territorial stakeholders.
- **Territorial Narratives Workshop:** Using participatory storytelling and spatial mapping, SAN and local partner **ASOPEP** facilitated workshops to build a shared sustainability vision in Planadas.

Inclusive Monitoring and Continuous Improvement

- **CMAS (Community-Based Monitoring and Assurance System):** Piloted in Colombia with **Fundación Natura**, **ASOPEP**, and **ASOVIVIGA**, CMAS reached 303 producers in 69 villages. It enabled farmers to collect, understand, and apply performance data, with 88% of monitored farms improving practices over time.

Regenerative Agriculture and Biodiversity

- **Nestlé Responsible Sourcing Program (RSP):** Delivered with **Fundación Global Nature, Preferred by Nature, World Biodiversity Association, CABI**, and others, this global program supported **over 1,200 farmers annually** in 11 countries. It advanced regenerative practices on **16,000+ hectares per year**, with **500+ biodiversity-enhancing interventions**.
- **Ferrero – Nature-Based Solutions (Malaysia):** In collaboration with **Wild Asia, Universiti Putra Malaysia**, and **CABI Malaysia**, SAN tested ecological pest management in oil palm plantations. Native flowering plants attracted beneficial insects, reduced pesticide use, and improved environmental resilience.
- **CoAmbition (formerly NetZero) – Cocoa Sector:** Working with **RAAA, CEFCA**, and national experts, SAN conducted sourcing and livelihood assessments in cocoa supply chains across Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Nicaragua, and Peru. Findings informed a Theory of Change addressing income stability, coaching access, and responsible input systems.

Gender Equity and Youth Engagement

- **GEASIL (Gender Equality in Agri-Food Systems Indicator List):** Co-developed with **CIAT** and the **CGIAR Gender Platform**, this tool offers **1,500+ indicators** for assessing gender equity in agriculture. It is now in use by SAN Members and external stakeholders for program design and evaluation.
- **Youth and Participatory Research Tools:** Developed and applied within TerraViva and CMAS, these tools enabled rural youth to lead diagnostics, mapping, and peer training processes, increasing community ownership and intergenerational learning.

Strategic Learning and Adjustments

Throughout the 2019–2024 cycle, SAN embraced a culture of learning, adaptability, and continuous improvement. Strategic insights gained along the way informed important course corrections and set the stage for the 2025–2030 strategy:

- **Greenhouse Gas Emissions:** SAN-supported regenerative practices have contributed to climate change mitigation. Recognizing the need for consistent measurement, SAN is now developing a unified approach to track emissions reductions more effectively across initiatives.
- **Livelihood Improvements:** Positive changes in farmer incomes and wellbeing were observed in several programs, such as those in Colombia and cocoa supply chains. These experiences highlighted the need for a network-wide framework to assess such improvements, which is now being developed and integrated.
- **Membership Expansion:** While the network did not pursue numerical growth to the originally envisioned 50 members, SAN made a strategic shift toward deepening member engagement and fostering meaningful collaboration. This approach prioritized quality over quantity and strengthened the network's collective capacity and cohesion.

These insights catalyzed tangible improvements—most notably, the creation of a Monitoring, Evaluation, Knowledge and Communications department and the implementation of a robust Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL) framework. This foundation now enables SAN to assess progress toward strategic goals in alignment with our Theory of Change. Many of these shifts were already anticipated in the Refreshed Strategic Plan launched in 2021, which emphasizes behavior change, practical solutions, and internal alignment.

The Road Ahead: SAN Strategy 2025–2030

SAN entered 2025 with a refined vision and four strategic goals that seek to transform agriculture into a solution for the world’s polycrisis. The new plan emphasizes:

1. Elevating SAN as a global impact network rooted in member leadership and shared implementation;
2. Advancing regenerative and climate-smart agriculture, especially in tropical and vulnerable regions;
3. Enhancing biodiversity and ecosystem services through practical, locally adapted solutions;
4. Empowering rural communities with inclusive tools and strategies that reflect gender, youth, and Indigenous perspectives.

These goals are supported by adaptive implementation plans, values-based governance, and a commitment to monitoring, evaluation, and learning at every stage.

The 2019–2024 strategic period was a time of both ambition and recalibration. SAN launched with bold goals, responded to a changing context with agility, and emerged stronger, more focused, and better equipped to meet the complex challenges of sustainable agriculture.

The foundations built during this period—shared tools, trusted partnerships, member commitment, and real field impact—now support the full implementation of the 2025–2030 strategy. Together, SAN is moving forward with renewed clarity and resolve: transforming agriculture to heal and nourish our extraordinary planet.



OUR MISSION

Transforming agriculture towards a sustainable and equitable future for communities and nature.

OUR VISION

Agriculture healing and nourishing our extraordinary planet.

OUR STRATEGIC VALUES



Radical Collaboration



Integrity



Inclusivity



Curiosity



Empathy



Adaptability

2024

SAN Impact in Numbers

Secretariat-led Initiatives



Secretariat-led Initiatives

While the SAN Secretariat plays a vital role in driving progress across our shared mission, it is important to recognize the distinct nature and current scale of Secretariat-led initiatives compared to those led by our Network Members. The Secretariat's primary role is to convene and coordinate the Network—facilitating collaboration, aligning strategy, and catalyzing collective impact across regions. As such, the quantitative results presented in this section reflect a more focused portfolio of directly implemented projects.

Many of our Network Members operate with larger budgets and deep, localized infrastructure, enabling them to execute extensive field programs. In parallel, the Secretariat delivers strategic initiatives that are often innovative, cross-cutting, and designed to support and amplify the work of our members. While fewer in number, these projects are impactful and scalable, serving as models for broader adoption and as platforms for learning, experimentation, and systems change. As we continue to grow, the Secretariat remains committed to expanding its project leadership in ways that complement and strengthen the Network's collective reach.



Driving Impact: SAN Secretariat Program Funding and Priorities



USD 13.8 M

Budget of the five strategic programs managed by the SAN Secretariat in 2024



USD 6.4 M

were allocated in 2024



27% of the spent budget was allocated to local organizations



30 collaborators

were involved in project implementation, including

Secretariat staff, partnering members and local organizations



The main crops covered by the projects were
palm oil, coffee, cacao
and vegetables

Driving Impact: Where We Work and What We Transform



Secretariat-led projects spanned across
16 countries, including Egypt,
Ghana, Colombia, India, Malaysia,
Vietnam, the United States, Portugal,
Spain, Italy, Germany, France, Poland,
Ukraine, Belgium and Serbia.



Interventions took place in four different types of landscapes:
intensive land-use systems, tropical-subtropical forests,
temperate forests and woodlands, and deserts

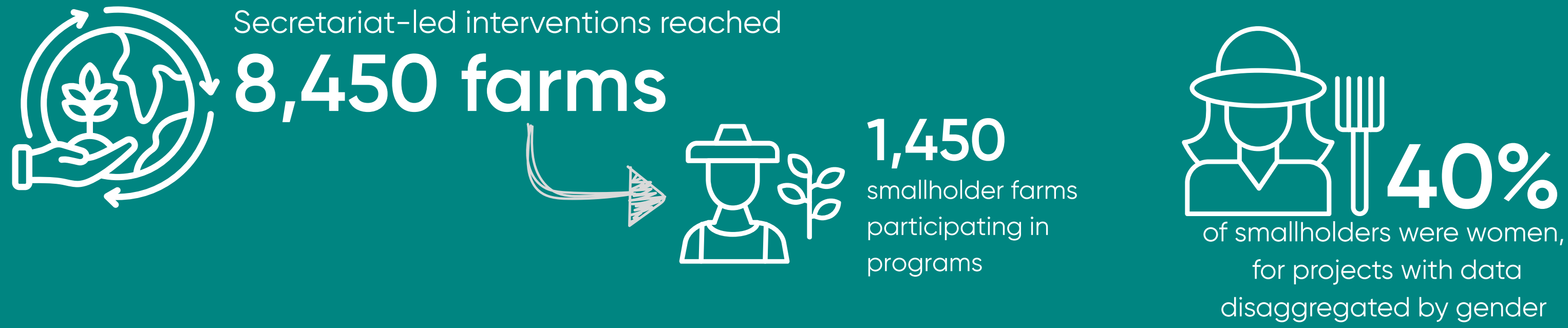


Secretariat-led interventions
spanned across

18,500 ha



Driving Impact: People and Partnerships at the Core



Collaboration statistics





Driving Impact: Capacity Building and Action on the Ground

54 sessions
of capacity building



Experimental
and farm trials



Training
of trainers



Farmer exchanges
and learning missions



2024

SAN Impact in Numbers

Network Members

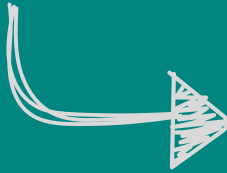


Driving Collective Impact: Member Project Footprint and Scale

SAN Members reported a consolidated budget of
USD 645 M
for 2024.



5,842 staff
are employed by SAN
Member organizations.

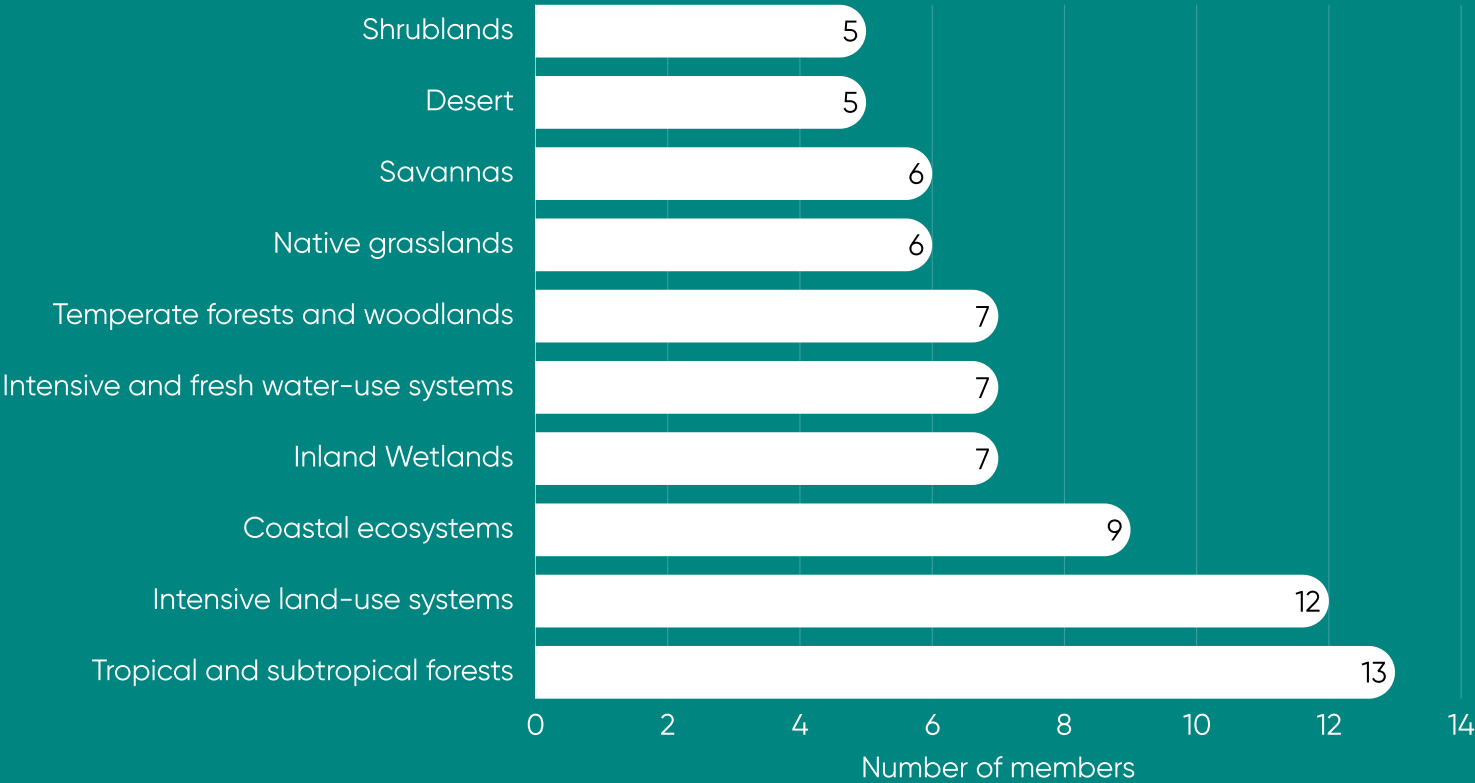


46%
of employed staff in
average are women.



SAN Members implemented
400 projects in 118 countries
across 5 continents.

SAN Members impacted a diverse range of landscapes.



Note: 26 members out of 34 responded fully or partially for the 2024 Annual Impact Report. The figures are thus representing the responding members for each question only, not the entirety of the SAN Network.

Driving Collective Impact: Project focus

Projects led by SAN Members are aligned with SAN's strategic priorities for 2025-2030



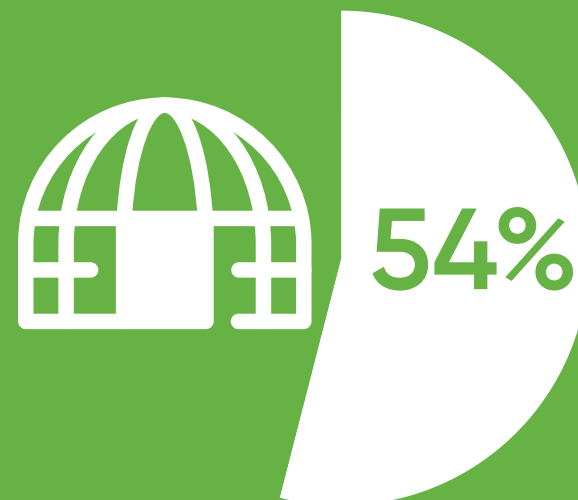
Climate change mitigation or adaptation



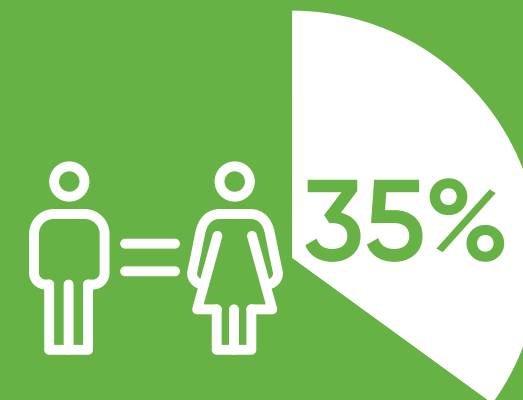
Agro-biodiversity or ecosystem services



Empowerment of farming communities



with Indigenous communities



with a GESI approach

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Driving Collective Impact: Farmers, Farms, and Productive Land Reached



Network Member-led interventions reached

11.2 M farmers

and

8.5 M farms



93%



smallholder farms
participating in
programs



Network Member-led
interventions covered

18.3 M ha



42%

of smallholders were women,
for projects with gender
disaggregated data available.



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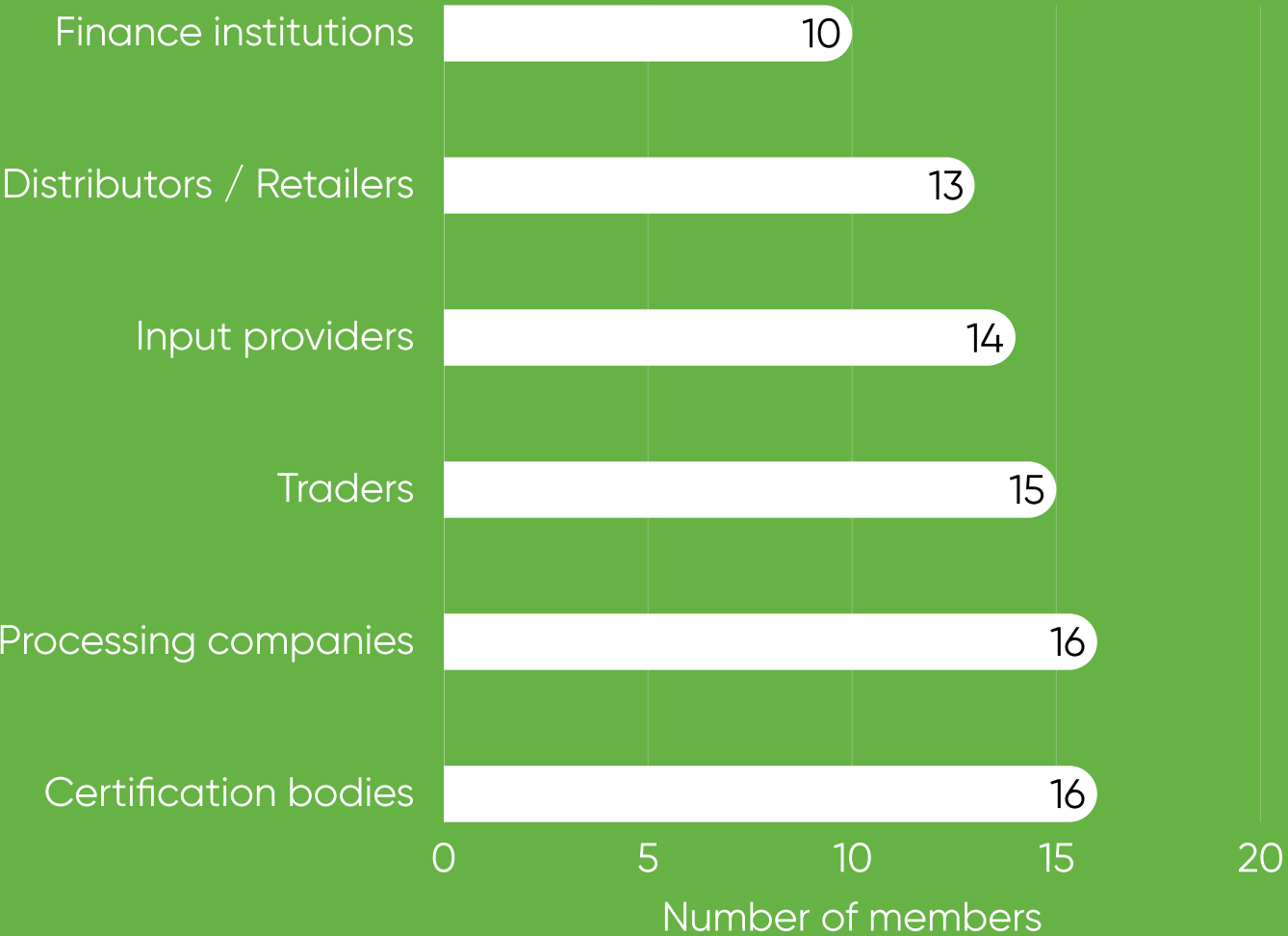
Driving Collective Impact: Transformational Partnerships



Types of organizations involved in projects



Supply chain stakeholders involved in projects



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Driving Collective Impact: Knowledge production

19 members
engaged in

59

advocacy
initatives



17 members released

23
tools and
apps



19 members
participated in

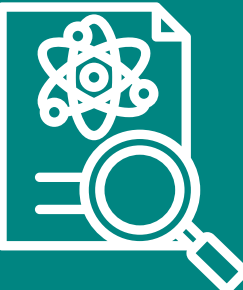
994

interventions and
public speaking

16 members published

236

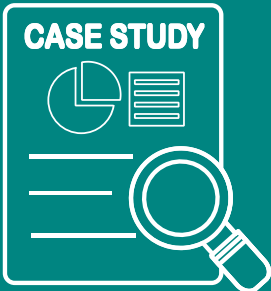
scientific
papers



18 members produced

304

publications
including case studies,
articles and repots



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Driving Collective Impact: Effective training on the Ground

40,338
capacity building
sessions



+

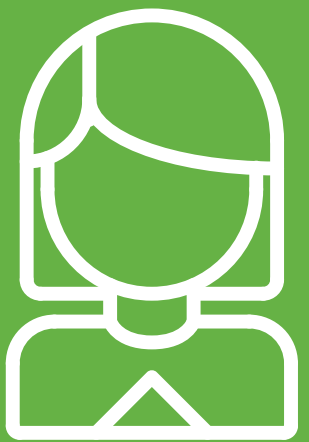
1,521
awareness and
sensitization campaigns



benefitting
679,451
participants



among which
27%
were women



2024

Voices from the field



Rooting Change in Kalimantan: Kaleka's Journey to Regenerative Agriculture

In the villages of Central Kalimantan, a quiet revolution is taking root—one fueled not by machines or chemicals, but by compost, community, and care. Kaleka, a member of the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), is leading this transformation through a bold and hopeful commitment to regenerative agriculture. In a region long dominated by monoculture oil palm plantations and threatened by fire and deforestation, Kaleka's work is helping farmers reimagine agriculture as a tool for restoration, resilience, and dignity.

Reversing the Harm of Monoculture

Palm oil production, while economically vital, has come at a steep cost in Indonesia. Deforestation, biodiversity loss, and economic vulnerability have left communities exposed to the harsh swings of global markets and a changing climate. For smallholders in Central Kalimantan, farming was often a struggle—fertilizers were expensive and scarce, yields unpredictable, and training nearly nonexistent.

Kaleka responded by asking a simple but transformative question: what if farmers could grow more by using less? What if the health of the land and the health of families could rise together?

Regenerating More Than Soil

Beginning in 2023, Kaleka launched a regenerative agriculture initiative across two districts—Seruyan and Kotawaringin Barat—working directly with more than 280 farmers and covering over 267 hectares of land. The program's approach is rooted in training, experimentation, and empowerment.

Farmers are taught to produce and apply their own organic fertilizers, using locally sourced materials such as livestock manure, palm fronds, and cover crops. They replace expensive chemical inputs with compost they make themselves. And they do it together—sharing knowledge and strengthening community ties.



"We learned how to use sustainable and ecologically friendly farming practices through the Kaleka program," shared Mr. Suparjo, a farmer from Selunuk Village. "We hope that this training will boost the yields from our garden."

Kaleka also introduced oil palm agroforestry, encouraging farmers to intercrop their oil palms with fruit trees and food crops—a stark shift from traditional monocultures. This method doesn't just diversify income; it revives biodiversity and stabilizes microclimates.

"The new thing to do!" exclaimed Mr. Syahril from Sulung Village. "Regenerative agriculture is very interesting because it can substitute the use of chemical fertilizers, which have very high prices. I am delighted because it can directly impact my economy."

Impact in Numbers

The outcomes are tangible:

- Over **222 hectares** now follow regenerative oil palm practices, with an additional **15 hectares** under oil palm agroforestry.
- Regenerative practices have extended to **30.7 hectares** of food crop farms, supported by 130 farmers.
- Soil organic carbon increased by **more than 50%**, improving fertility and structure.
- The proportion of farmers applying organic fertilizers rose from **2% to 70%**.
- Farmers like Mr. Majianto from Bangkal Village reduced fertilizer costs from **IDR 14 million to 4 million per year**, boosting overall income.

"For me, regenerative agriculture is not about being cheap or expensive. I use organic fertilizers because they are safe and good for my family's health."

— Mr. Priyono, food crop farmer, Bangkal Village



From Extension to Ecosystem Restoration

But Kaleka's work goes beyond the field. Under the umbrella of the Gawi Babakat program, villages receive technical and financial support on the condition that they conserve forests or restore degraded land. This "conservation-for-benefits" model is helping stem the tide of deforestation by aligning ecological stewardship with community development.

Partnerships with institutions like Wageningen University, Brawijaya University, and Wild Asia support rigorous measurement and the development of digital training resources. Funders including Unilever, Seventh Generation, and L'Occitane x BASF are backing these efforts, seeing them as scalable models for sustainable sourcing.

Women and Youth: At the Heart of the Change

Regenerative agriculture is not just about crops—it's about people. Kaleka places a special focus on women and youth, ensuring that transformation is inclusive and future-focused.

In village learning centers, women learn how to craft bags and boxes from local materials like water lilies. Youth engage through photography, cycling, and farming clubs, carrying messages of conservation and sustainability back to their peers.

"Applying organic fertilizers has given us many benefits," said Mrs. Reni from Bangkal Village. "The soil becomes loose and dark—healthy soil. It has a good effect on our crops."

Challenges and Next Steps

Scaling this vision is not without hurdles. Farmers need consistent access to raw materials for composting—such as empty fruit bunches from palm oil mills—which are often retained by plantation companies. Kaleka is advocating for district-level regulations that would require large producers to support smallholder composting efforts. They're also working closely with local extension officers, providing them with demonstration plots and training to spread these practices across the region.

"We need to work more together with the government extension officers," said Amalia Paramitha of Kaleka. "They are key to spreading this knowledge to more farmers."



Future phases aim to replicate the approach in new districts and integrate ecosystem-level governance for broader landscape protection.

A Vision of Restoration and Hope

At its core, Kaleka's initiative is a story of reclamation—not just of degraded land, but of agency, dignity, and hope. By placing communities at the center and nature at the heart, this work offers a blueprint for how sustainable agriculture can heal both people and planet.

The palm oil story in Indonesia need not be one of destruction. With Kaleka and the farmers of Central Kalimantan, a new story is already being written—one where farming sustains, rather than depletes; where forests are preserved, not cleared; and where communities prosper through practices rooted in wisdom, equity, and care. 🌿



Planting Prosperity: ICADE's Journey with Indigenous and Mestizo Communities in Honduras

In the heart of the Honduran Mosquitia and along the buffer zones of three vital protected areas, a quiet revolution is taking place. Indigenous Pech communities and their mestizo neighbors are redefining development—not as a zero-sum game against nature, but as a collective act of stewardship, solidarity, and sustainability. Leading this transformation is ICADE, a SAN member organization that has woven together knowledge, culture, and community action to advance inclusive, environmentally sustainable economic growth.

A Region Shaped by Challenge and Resilience

The initiative stems from stark realities: in Olancho and surrounding regions, rural communities face overlapping crises—economic instability, environmental degradation, gender inequality, and outmigration. As Suyapa Méndez, project coordinator at ICADE, explained, the project was born in response to these intersecting vulnerabilities, aiming to create “alternatives that generate real responses to these major challenges”.

Their flagship project—“Inclusive and Environmentally Sustainable Economic Growth with Indigenous Pech and Mestizo Producers”—does not start from scratch. It builds on years of grassroots engagement and the patient cultivation of trust in communities where slash-and-burn agriculture and patriarchal norms once stood unchallenged. ICADE's method? Empower through education, engage through practice, and inspire through local leadership.

From Seeds to Systems: Farming with Purpose

Cacao with a Conscience

At the heart of ICADE's agricultural strategy lies a deep investment in sustainable cacao. Elvir Rosaly Ruiz, a member of APROBIL, shared how training changed everything: “*We didn't know anything about cacao... now we prune, graft, use organic fertilizers. Our income has increased and we protect nature too.*” His farm now supplies to Chocolats Halba—a direct market link created through this initiative.



- **Key impact:** Producers transitioned from chemical to organic fertilizers, integrating agroecological practices that enhance soil health and biodiversity.
- **Community gain:** With cacao as a driver, families now see agriculture as both a livelihood and a path to environmental stewardship.

Coffee Led by Women

Sara Munguía Pérez, a vocal leader in ASOPPCAFUL, a small family-owned coffee association, emphasized how organization has empowered women: *“Being organized is key. We’ve received training, built infrastructure, and now our coffee reaches the market already packed and labeled. That’s a big step.”* Her message to rural women: *“Start small, be united, and opportunities will come”*.

Where Education and Sustainability Meet

Perhaps the most moving stories come from Vallecito and Subirana, where ICADE integrates environmental education with formal schooling.

- **Tilapia in the classroom:** In Vallecito, a school-run fish farming project supplies food for boarding students and teaches sustainable livelihoods. *“Our students not only learn technical skills—they learn responsibility, leadership, and that their efforts feed their peers,”* said Director Dilcia Cuestas.
- **Pech knowledge for the next generation:** Carlinton Fiallos, an indigenous Pech teacher, described education as a cultural bridge: *“We teach through our plants, our language, our traditions. Environmental education is not new to us—it is our way of life”*.

These efforts cultivate more than crops—they sow a sense of pride and continuity, especially crucial for the Pech, whose population remains under 4,000 nationwide.

Water, Forests, and the Commons

David Antonio Martínez, a community educator, underscored how the protection of water sources is inseparable from production: *“Our community has preserved its forested micro-watersheds. That’s why we have clean water for our fish farms and homes”*.



This integration of community water management, food systems, and education reveals a model of development rooted in ecological intelligence. Rather than extractive use, nature is a partner in prosperity.

Strengthening Local Governance

Beyond farming, ICADE has invested heavily in organizational capacity. With support from SAN and others, they've strengthened tribal councils, women's groups, water boards, and family-run enterprises.

These groups are now:

- Managing their own accounting and administration
- Advocating to local governments
- Establishing market alliances
- Securing legal recognition and tax registration

This empowerment has been particularly visible in gender dynamics. These shifts, while slow, are meaningful and measurable.

"There is now greater openness among men for shared caregiving and support of women's leadership,"

Suyapa Méndez, Project Coordinator at ICADE



Looking Ahead: Dreams of a Just Future

From education to enterprise, the dreams voiced in this initiative are united by hope. Dilcia imagines *"a self-sustaining community with all levels of education available—where youth can go to university without leaving their land."* David envisions *"a generation of environmentally conscious entrepreneurs who uphold our language and values."* And Elvir speaks to future farmers: *"If we can learn, we can teach others. We can be the example."* 



Strengthening Resilience, Science, and Solidarity: CORAF's Regional Approach to Agricultural Innovation

In a time of converging food, climate, and economic crises, CORAF (West and Central African Council for Agricultural Research and Development) is proving that transformative change is possible—when science, policy, and local realities meet at scale. From Senegal to Chad, from seed systems to climate-smart villages, CORAF's approach is regional, its vision is holistic, and its results are deeply human.

In 2024, CORAF advanced three major programs across more than 20 countries in West and Central Africa: the Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP), TARSPPro, and CAADP-XP4. Each initiative reflects CORAF's core mission to build scientific capacity, drive technology adoption, and shape sustainable agricultural systems rooted in regional collaboration.

1. Food Systems Resilience Program (FSRP): Building Resilient Ecosystems through Integrated Research

Funded by the World Bank and implemented across **eight ECOWAS countries**, the Food Systems Resilience Program aims to enhance the region's ability to prevent and respond to food insecurity. CORAF leads **Component 2** of the program, which focuses on strengthening agricultural research systems and deploying innovations across a wide range of ecological and farming contexts.

Dr. Niéyidouba Lamien, Program Manager at CORAF, described the vision: *"We want to improve livelihoods, conserve biodiversity, and build food system resilience—simultaneously. That's why we operate using an integrated land management approach."*

This component features:

- **11 centers of specialization**, upgraded to regional centers of excellence in dry cereals, roots and tubers, rice, livestock, and more
- **Technology parks** and annual **Markets of Technologies**, where innovations are demonstrated to stakeholders and adopters through field plots and B2B sessions



- **137 young scientists trained** (including 32 women) in biotechnology, bioinformatics, gender integration, and innovation platforms
- A robust **scorecard evaluation** showing high levels of maturity (94% for dry cereals, 93% for roots and tubers, 92% for fruits and vegetables) across key centers

2. TARSPPro: Accelerating Technology Uptake through Climate-Smart Villages and Value Chain Innovation

Backed by the Swiss government, TARSPPro (Technologies for Agronomic Resilience and Sustainability Program) targets one of agriculture's toughest gaps: the underutilization of research outputs. While many innovations sit idle in institutions, TARSPPro brings them to life at the village level through demonstration and systemic change.

"We created micro 'packs' of technologies in villages. But the real innovation was linking them with climate data, credit, inputs, and markets. That's what we call climate-smart villages." – Dr. Lamien

The program's key pillars include:

- **Climate-Smart Villages**, where farmers receive agronomic support and **real-time climate data**, enabling better planning and input use
- **Innovation Platforms**, convening farmers, researchers, agro-dealers, credit institutions, and traders along value chains to ensure adoption and impact
- Integration of climate information as a core agri-input, alongside seed and fertilizer

By the end of the first phase, CORAF had launched several platforms and smart villages and is currently negotiating a **second phase** to scale the achievements.



3. CAADP-XP4: Governance, Gender, and Knowledge for a More Equitable Food Future

CORAF's third flagship initiative, CAADP-XP4, is a continental program coordinated in partnership with FARA, ASARECA, CCARDESA, and AFAAS. Funded by the European Union, it seeks to strengthen the governance and capacity of Africa's agricultural research systems, with a deep emphasis on gender, climate change, and knowledge management.

"Our focus is improving how institutions function—through better monitoring, communication, and inclusion. Especially for women in the seed sector," mentioned Dr. Caroline Makamto Sobgui of CORAF.

Key achievements include:

- A **regional platform for climate policy dialogue**, with national platforms in several countries
- Creation of a **network of women in the seed sector**, headquartered in Mali, connecting producers and entrepreneurs from across West and Central Africa
- Active policy dialogues on **agroecology, gender, and resilience**, and **co-organization of technological innovation markets and symposia**
- A regional push to mainstream **youth and women's participation**, requiring all projects to meet a **40% inclusion threshold**

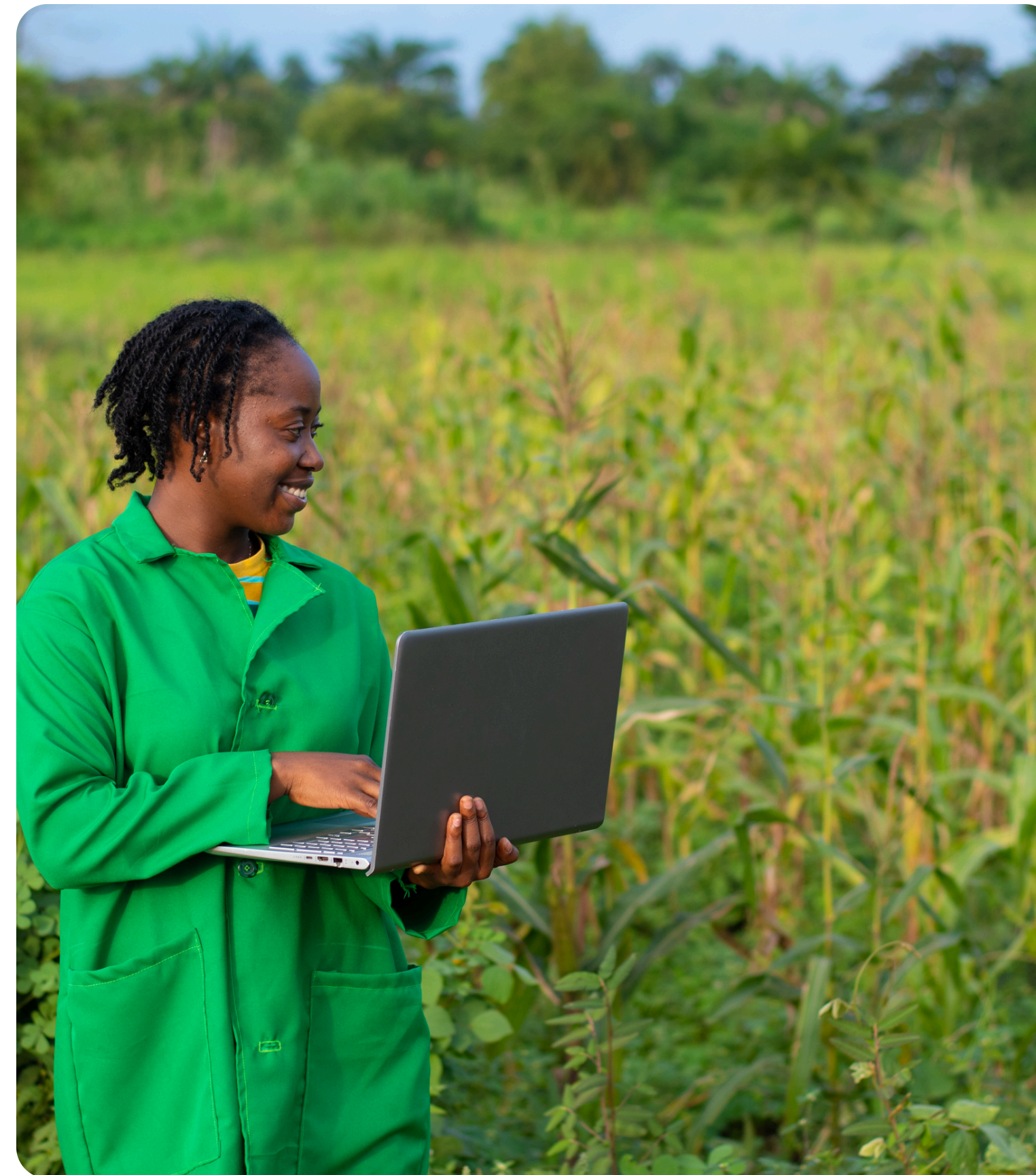
Dr. Makamto added: "We must amplify women's voices. They are deeply involved in farming, but lack equal access to training and resources. Our projects work to close that gap."

Why Regionalism Matters

CORAF's leaders emphasized a consistent lesson: **regional coordination multiplies impact**.

"Pests don't need passports," said Dr. Makamto. "If Senegal tackles a pest and Mali doesn't, it's a shared loss. That's why we link research centers across countries—each specializing in a value chain, but all contributing to regional solutions."

Through its **11 Centers of Specialization**, CORAF ensures that research outputs are developed jointly, owned collectively, and disseminated widely across borders—despite bureaucratic hurdles at customs



or seed registries.

The organization has also become a trusted partner for governments beyond its formal programs. *“Countries now request our help individually—Liberia on seed systems, Côte d’Ivoire on cashew and banana, The Gambia on climate services,”* said Dr. Lamien.

A Unified Vision for the Future

CORAF’s work reminds us that sustainable agriculture is not just about better seeds or smarter tools. It’s about networks—of people, of policies, of institutions—working in sync.

“When we work together, we learn faster, we go farther, and we build systems that last.” – Dr. Emmanuel Njukwe. 🌿



CMAS: Smallholders, Big Impact

The Challenge: Who Gets to Be “Sustainable”?

In today’s global food systems, certification is often a barrier rather than a bridge for smallholder farmers. While large-scale producers easily absorb the costs of sustainability standards, smallholders—who feed much of the world—are excluded by complexity, bureaucracy, and economics. This inequity is what SAN’s Community-Based Monitoring and Assurance System (CMAS) set out to solve.

Launched in mid-2023 in Colombia, CMAS reimagines how sustainability is tracked, verified, and lived—not from above, but from within communities. The pilot focused on small-scale coffee producers in Planadas, Tolima, with SAN partnering closely with Fundación Natura, Rainforest Alliance, and four local farming associations: Asopep, Asoatá, Acedga, and Asovofiga.

Designing With, Not For: Building the CMAS Prototype

CMAS began with deep listening. SAN’s team conducted stakeholder interviews across the Colombian coffee value chain—engaging buyers, cooperatives, and producers—to understand their expectations and pain points. A follow-up **ideation workshop** transformed those insights into a prototype that would become the backbone of CMAS.

At the center of the system are **Adoption Observations (AOs)**—a set of field-verified indicators originally developed by Mars, Inc. and adapted for coffee and palm oil by Rainforest Alliance. These observations track practices such as soil health, shade cover, crop diversification, and regenerative agriculture. They are **monitored by trained local agents**, recorded via **ODK digital forms**, and synchronized with **SAN’s iHub platform**, offering real-time access to aggregated sustainability data.

This model doesn’t just document change—it catalyzes it. By equipping communities with tools to understand and improve their own practices, CMAS promotes both compliance and empowerment.



Facing Realities: Weather, Conflict, and Connectivity

While CMAS celebrated many wins, its rollout was not without difficulty.

A prolonged coffee harvest season in early 2024 delayed scheduled visits. Heavy rains made travel difficult for monitors. In some areas, operations were halted altogether due to the presence of dissident FARC groups, forcing SAN to prioritize safety and postpone fieldwork.

Meanwhile, digital inclusion challenges surfaced. Not all monitors were familiar with tablets or cloud-based platforms. In response, SAN adapted training sessions with field immersion and mentorship, which significantly improved retention and skill transfer.

And while CMAS provides a powerful digital backbone, access to hardware remains uneven, particularly for under-resourced farming associations. The need for external support—especially around devices and staffing—remains a key takeaway as the system scales.



What We Learned: Four Lessons for Scaling CMAS

Start with Real-World Needs: Grounding the platform in the lived experiences of producers ensured it remained both useful and usable.

Adapt Training for All Learners: Combining age-inclusive methods with on-farm learning proved essential for building community capacity.

Expect the Unexpected: Future iterations must integrate **flexible timelines** and **weather contingencies**, especially during harvest seasons.

Prioritize Trust: Relationships, not just technology, drive change. Peer-based validation and community pride became critical levers for adoption



Looking Ahead: Scaling with Purpose

As CMAS enters its next phase, SAN is seeking to expand the system to new crops and geographies—building on what works, and refining what needs improvement. Key priorities include strengthening infrastructure, expanding the monitor network, and deepening partnerships with local institutions.

More broadly, CMAS offers a blueprint for equitable, scalable sustainability assurance—one that honors the intelligence, agency, and voice of smallholder farmers.

In a world racing to prove its “green” credentials, CMAS reminds us that the most powerful evidence of sustainability often comes from the soil up. 🌱



Forests of the Future: ADC's Nature-Based Path to Food Security and Climate Resilience in Vietnam

In the mist-laced highlands of northern Vietnam, where climate extremes are becoming more frequent and the livelihoods of ethnic minority communities remain fragile, the Agroecology Diversity Community (ADC) is sowing something transformative. With a science-grounded, community-led approach, ADC has piloted and scaled nature-based solutions (NbS) that restore land, feed families, and build hope.

As the world searches for scalable responses to climate change and food insecurity, ADC's work stands out for its blend of local knowledge, scientific rigor, and systems thinking. Through their project supported by the Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN), they've transformed degraded hills into food forests, empowered young researchers, and equipped farmers with tools not only to survive—but to thrive.

From Soil to Solutions: The Challenge

Vietnam's Northern Mountainous Region is home to diverse ethnic groups, including the Hmong, Yao, and Thai peoples. It is also one of the country's most **climate-vulnerable zones**. Decades of deforestation, unsustainable farming, and extreme weather events have left large tracts of land degraded. **More than 36% of agricultural and forest land is affected by degradation**, according to data presented in the SEACAR report.

Poverty rates among ethnic minorities remain high. Though they make up only 15% of Vietnam's population, they account for nearly 80% of the poor. Farming systems are often traditional and low-input, but highly susceptible to drought, erosion, and market volatility.

It was against this backdrop that ADC launched a project in **Son La Province** to promote **Nature-based Solutions for food security and climate change resilience**, with support from Thai Nguyen University of Agriculture and Forestry and international partners.



Nature-Based Solutions, Rooted in Reality

The project focused on a suite of NbS strategies, piloting food forests, circular agriculture, vermicomposting, and agroforestry systems. These are not imported models—they are carefully co-developed with local knowledge, values, and goals.

Food forests, in particular, became a centerpiece of the project. These agroforestry systems mimic natural ecosystems, combining fruit and nut trees, shrubs, herbs, and perennials in multi-layered designs. They:

- Reduced crop loss during the 2023 drought by 20–35%
- Increased crop yields by about 25%
- Improved incomes from selling food forest products
- Stabilized stream banks and reduced erosion

“Before the training, I didn’t know that protecting forests and using natural compost could help my crops and the environment. Now I’m applying what I learned on my farm, and I’ve even started sharing with my neighbors.”

Ha Van Nguy, Local Farmer and Trainee



Investing in the Next Generation

ADC recognized that enduring transformation requires investing in **youth and institutions**. They trained:

- **25 university students** and **15 young lecturers**
- **20 early-career researchers and CSO practitioners**
- **60 smallholder farmers**, five of whom became local trainers (TOTs)

NbS content has now been **integrated into five core courses** at Thai Nguyen University, including biodiversity conservation and sustainable forest management. Two groups of students conducted **research-based internships**, linking theory to practice.



From Policy to Practice

In addition to grassroots adoption, ADC targeted systemic change. They developed a policy brief to support NbS integration into local planning and organized a multi-stakeholder workshop with 70 government officials. Seven academic manuscripts were produced for global knowledge sharing.

The program was also showcased at major international events, including the APAN Adaptation Forum in Korea and the Thai Nguyen International Climate Change Conference, reinforcing Vietnam's role as a regional NbS leader.

Markets, Mindsets, and the Path to Scale

Scaling up was not just a matter of awareness—it was a matter of economics. ADC applied a **Market Systems Development (MSD)** approach, collaborating with social enterprises to sell nature-based products. This allowed farmers to access premium prices and made NbS models more financially attractive.

"The success of this project came from involving climate-friendly enterprises in co-investing in production and consumption," said Dr. Ha Thi Hoa, ADC Director.

Private sector participation became a catalyst for broader adoption, with **59 households** in a single village now applying NbS practices in various forms—from eco-gardens to integrated livestock systems.

Looking Forward: Scaling Roots of Resilience

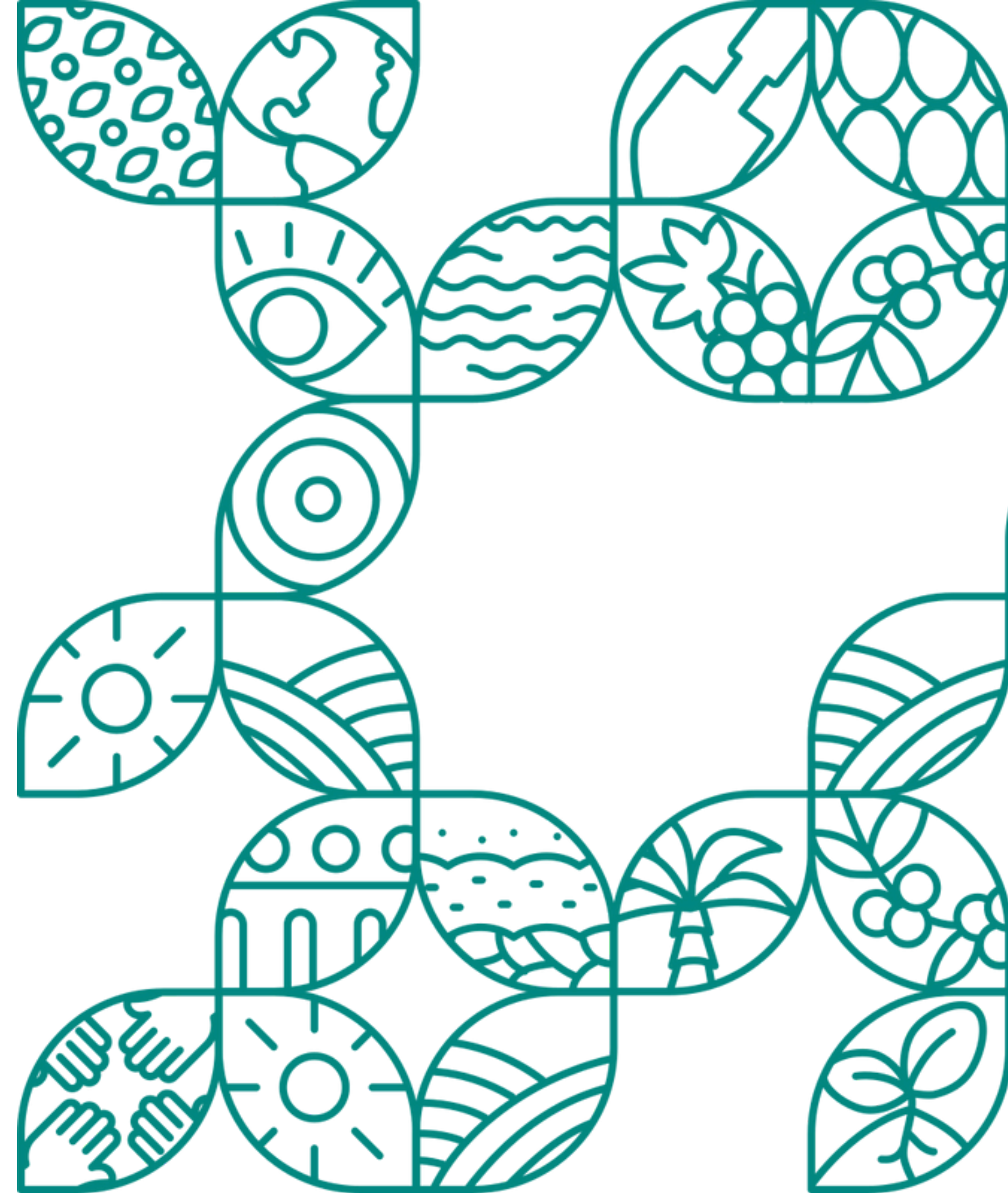
ADC's nature-based work in Son La has proven that **locally-led adaptation** is not only possible but powerful. By blending indigenous knowledge with scientific tools, they've redefined what sustainable development can look like in mountainous, marginalized regions.

The food forests of Son La are more than an ecological solution—they are a **symbol of regeneration**, rooted in culture, fueled by learning, and aimed at a resilient future. 🌱



2024

The road ahead





Our Approach to Sustainable Agriculture

At the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), we believe that agriculture can—and must—be a force for regeneration, equity, and resilience. Guided by our Strategic Plan 2025–2030, SAN's approach to sustainable agriculture centers on **transforming food and fiber systems** to heal and nourish the planet while enhancing the livelihoods and dignity of those who steward the land.

Our work is grounded in three strategic pillars:

1. Regenerative Practices Rooted in Local Realities

SAN supports farming systems that restore ecosystems, improve soil health, and enhance biodiversity. We recognize that regenerative agriculture is not one-size-fits-all; it must be tailored to local socioecological conditions and co-created with communities. Our programs emphasize agroecological principles and nature-based solutions that build long-term resilience to climate change and market volatility.

2. Inclusive and Just Transitions

Sustainable agriculture must be equitable. We prioritize the inclusion of smallholder farmers, Indigenous Peoples, women, and youth in the design and implementation of agricultural solutions. Our approach centers human rights and equity, ensuring that sustainability transitions do not reinforce existing inequalities but instead empower marginalized voices and create fair opportunities across the value chain.

3. Collaboration and Collective Intelligence

Complex global challenges require collective action. SAN fosters cross-sector partnerships to catalyze innovation, share knowledge, and scale effective practices. We convene diverse actors—from farmers and civil society to agribusinesses and governments—to co-design systems that are more transparent, accountable, and impactful. Through our global network, we promote continuous learning and systemic change.

SAN as a Global Impact Network: Radical Collaboration in Action

The Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) is more than an organization—**we are a global ecosystem of changemakers** united by a shared mission: to transform agriculture into a solution for planetary health and human well-being. Across continents, sectors, and disciplines, SAN connects local expertise with global influence, cultivating partnerships that create meaningful, measurable impact.

A Decentralized Network with Shared Purpose

At the heart of SAN is a diverse and growing alliance of civil society organizations, farmer cooperatives, academic institutions, and technical service providers. Each member brings deep knowledge of local contexts and the trust of farming communities. Together, we co-create solutions that are **locally led and globally resonant**—balancing place-based innovation with a common framework for sustainable agriculture.

This decentralized structure is not a limitation—it is our strength. It enables SAN to act quickly, stay adaptive, and respond to complex challenges with culturally relevant, community-centered strategies.

Radical Collaboration as a Catalyst for Change

In a time of fragmentation and polarization, **SAN embraces radical collaboration** as a transformative force. We believe that lasting change emerges from the intersection of diverse experiences, knowledge systems, and power structures. That's why we prioritize co-creation with farmers, engage constructively with businesses, and build trust-based relationships with donors, researchers, and policymakers.



Whether developing joint programs, co-authoring advocacy briefs, or hosting peer learning forums, our network exemplifies what's possible when silos are dismantled and common goals take center stage. Radical collaboration for SAN means being humble enough to learn, bold enough to challenge the status quo, and resilient enough to stay in the conversation.

Global Reach, Local Impact

In 2024, SAN's members worked across five continents, influencing thousands of hectares of farmland and supporting hundreds of communities in their sustainability journeys. Our collaborative model allowed us to:

- Rapidly scale successful methodologies across regions;
- Share data and insights that informed national and international policy dialogues;
- Launch joint proposals and multi-stakeholder initiatives that none of us could have achieved alone.

As we move into the next strategic cycle, our commitment to radical collaboration will only deepen. We will continue to invest in network coordination, shared learning, and impact measurement tools that help us do more—**together**.





SAN's Theory of Change: A Roadmap to 2030

Agriculture faces interconnected global challenges—climate disruption, biodiversity loss, and social inequity—that demand urgent, transformative action. SAN's Theory of Change (ToC) for 2025–2030 charts a bold course forward, showing how collective impact, radical collaboration, and innovation can drive measurable progress for farming communities, ecosystems, and supply chains.

Anchored in the 2030 Strategic Plan and Biodiversity Strategy, the ToC outlines three interconnected pathways to advance sustainable agriculture:

- **Climate Mitigation and Adaptation**—supporting farmers and stakeholders to reduce environmental footprints and build resilience.
- **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services**—restoring agrobiodiversity and ecosystem health to support both nature and livelihoods.
- **Equity and Inclusion**—empowering farming communities, especially women, youth, and Indigenous peoples, through fair, inclusive approaches.

These pathways are supported by SAN's **Global Impact Network**—a collaborative ecosystem of members and partners that enables decentralized action and shared learning. Strategic Goal #1 of our 2030 Plan strengthens this network to maximize reach, coordination, and collective action.

This ToC is both visionary and practical. It defines the activities, outputs, and impacts that will guide SAN's work through 2030—helping to realize a future where agriculture is regenerative, resilient, and equitable.

SAN's Theory of Change

A Roadmap to Radical Collaboration: our Theory of Change

At the Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN) we believe that transforming agriculture can address the interlinked challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss, and social inequity. We know, though, that such a transformation is no small task, and that is why we need a roadmap to our destination. At the start point of our bold Strategic Plan 2025–2030, building this theory of change has been an outstanding opportunity to reflect on our ideals and how we envision getting there.

For over two decades, SAN has been a leader and an innovator, adapting itself to the rising challenges of agriculture and creating routes to address them. Three of our strategic goals reflect on our ambition to push for systemic change: we are setting ourselves to advance climate change mitigation and adaptation, enhance biodiversity and ecosystem services and empower farming communities through equity. At the heart of everything we do are nature-based solutions and a deeply collaborative, inclusive approach—these are not optional, but essential to our mission.

This is why those three objectives are embedded in our strategic goal #1: driving our network to its fullest potential. The regenerative, equitable agriculture of which we dream cannot come to be unless our network members and the communities in which they work become actively engaged in a deeply nourishing process of co-creation. We are already so proud of our wide-reaching network of expert organizations, passionate and knowledgeable about agriculture, committed to make a change and, above all, ready to collaborate. We dream of growing in impact, deepening our commitment towards a better agriculture, and fostering radical collaboration and dynamic knowledge exchanges across geographies.

Our goal is ambitious, but straightforward. We lay it out here as an open invitation: join us in the road of radical collaboration to transform agriculture towards a sustainable and equitable future for communities.

Theory of Change

We envision a world where agriculture is regenerative, resilient, and equitable, addressing the interlinked challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss, and social inequity

Mission: Transforming agriculture towards a sustainable and equitable future for communities.

Vision: Agriculture healing and nourishing our extraordinary planet.

Expand SAN as the foremost global impact network that makes agriculture regenerative, resilient & equitable

Activities

- Increase network activity and engagement
- Enhance regional collaboration
- Increase grant reach of the network

Outputs

- Joint projects, Action kits, Community platforms, Communities of Practice, Annual conference, Knowledge Management System
- Collaborator-based membership for system
- Cross-member working groups (co-ordinating or by priority region for the future)
- Regional hubs in each continent
- Growing network, diversified expertise

Outcomes

- Enhanced member collaboration
- Joint positioning on key issues in the sustainability and agriculture sector
- Regional hubs for designing and implementing projects

Impacts

With enhanced member collaboration for the implementation of regenerative agriculture, resilient and equitable

Advance solutions for Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation to improve ecological, economic, and social sustainability

Activities

- Promote the adaptation and scaling of climate change mitigation & adaptation solutions across significant supply chains
- Enable learning exchanges, capacity building and action kits to foster collaboration among SAN members
- Promote innovative techniques for water conservation, landscape transformation and soil restoration
- Facilitate financing for farming communities and local stakeholders
- Encourage impact investing, sustainable finance solutions and market incentives

Outputs

- Logical frameworks and actionable strategies for regenerative agriculture
- Technical opportunities to ensure prioritization of women and vulnerable groups
- Digital platforms, decision-making tools, and data repositories accessible to stakeholders

Outcomes

- Increased adoption of climate resilient and regenerative agriculture practices across supply chains
- Agricultural stakeholders with increased capacity and resilience to face climate change challenges
- Improved access of farmers to high-value markets
- Climate and agriculture data used for decision-making
- Corporate stakeholders delivering on their ESG commitments
- Improved allocation and effectiveness of grant funding

Impacts

- Increased resilience and adaptation of farming communities to climate change impacts
- Increased income and improved livelihoods of farming communities
- Improved water security and sustainable water management

Empower farming communities to build resilience and equity through collaborative and inclusive programming that secures and enhances rural livelihoods

Activities

- Develop training with bottom-up and participatory approaches
- Engage marginalized groups in the farming communities through projects designed with Gender Equality and Food Justice (GEFJ) principles
- Promote women participation in decision-making roles and access to financial resources
- Provide capacity building on ESG to partners and other stakeholders
- Develop SAN membership frameworks
- Promote market diversification through robust agricultural practices

Outputs

- ESG response & transformative approaches mainstreamed across all SAN's programming
- Disaggregated data on gender and other vulnerable groups available to inform program performance
- Market-based solutions, productive landscapes and supply chain approaches adopted

Enhance agrobiodiversity and ecosystem services to improve profitability, promote sustainable farming and restore environmental balance

Activities

- Guide farmers and rural landscapes stakeholders on practical ecosystem-based adaptation
- Promote Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and soil conservation through locally adapted strategies
- Engage farmers to become promoters of IPM techniques
- Develop crop- and region-specific ecological insect networks for biological pest control
- Establish stewardship networks for agrobiodiversity conservation involving Indigenous People and Local Communities
- Support the implementation of habitat steward and integrated biodiversity management
- Test farmers on the human and environmental health risks of pesticide use and propose them to make informed and sustainable decisions on their farms

Outputs

- Diagnostics conducted, customized tools, guidelines and training material developed to enhance adoption of IPM and soil conservation practices
- Model farms established to demonstrate and promote agrobiodiversity, nature-based solutions and IPM techniques
- Dedicated areas within the farm landscapes to support beneficial organisms
- Updated crop-specific list of highly toxic pesticides and list of less harmful alternatives

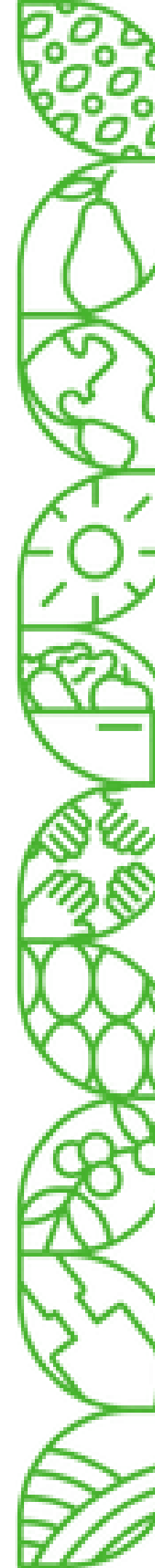
Outcomes

- Increased sustainability of agrobiodiversity value among farming communities and supply chain stakeholders
- Nature-based and agroecological approaches implemented at farm and landscape levels
- Community-based biodiversity monitoring adopted
- Reduced dependency on external inputs
- Increased compliance with sustainability regulations
- Enhancement of the open-source databases on biodiversity with SAN's data & partners

Impacts

- Increased income and improved livelihoods of farming communities
- Improved water security and sustainable water management
- Improved soil health and fertility

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS



Message from the President of the Board of Directors

The year 2024 challenged us all. Around the world, we witnessed deepening climate volatility, persistent social inequities, and rising uncertainty across food and agriculture systems. These overlapping crises reinforced what we at SAN have long understood: **sustainable agriculture is not only urgent—it is foundational** to building a more just, resilient, and hopeful future.

In the face of these global pressures, the Sustainable Agriculture Network responded with renewed clarity and cohesion. The year marked a significant turning point—**not only because we launched our new Strategic Plan 2025–2030**, but because we did so on the strength of five years of preparation, learning, and impact.

Between 2019 and 2024, SAN evolved into a true global impact network. **We deepened our collaboration with producers, research institutions, responsible companies, and civil society organizations.** Together, we co-developed practical tools like the Community-Based Monitoring and Assurance System, advanced regenerative agriculture across more than 16,000 hectares annually, and delivered biodiversity-positive outcomes in farming landscapes from Colombia to Malaysia. We worked with cocoa farmers in West Africa, vegetable and spice growers in Asia and Europe, and youth leaders in rural Latin America—bringing SAN's values to life in every region where we operated.

The most inspiring part of this journey has been how it was achieved: **through trust, humility, and a shared commitment to collective progress.** Our network didn't just design new strategies—we implemented them in real-world contexts, adapted to local realities, and learned together as conditions changed. Whether responding to environmental shocks, building inclusive systems, or supporting smallholder producers, SAN demonstrated what radical collaboration looks like in action.

As we move into 2025, **we carry with us not only a renewed strategy, but the confidence and insight** gained through the past five years of meaningful work. The path ahead will continue to be complex, but our direction is clear, and our commitment is stronger than ever.

I am proud to walk this journey with each of you—and excited for what we will continue to build together. 🌱



Eduardo Trevisan

President, Sustainable Agriculture Network

The Secretariat



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Coordinator, Network Growth



Catalina Rivera
Officer, Governance and Network Engagement



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Senior Manager, Finance



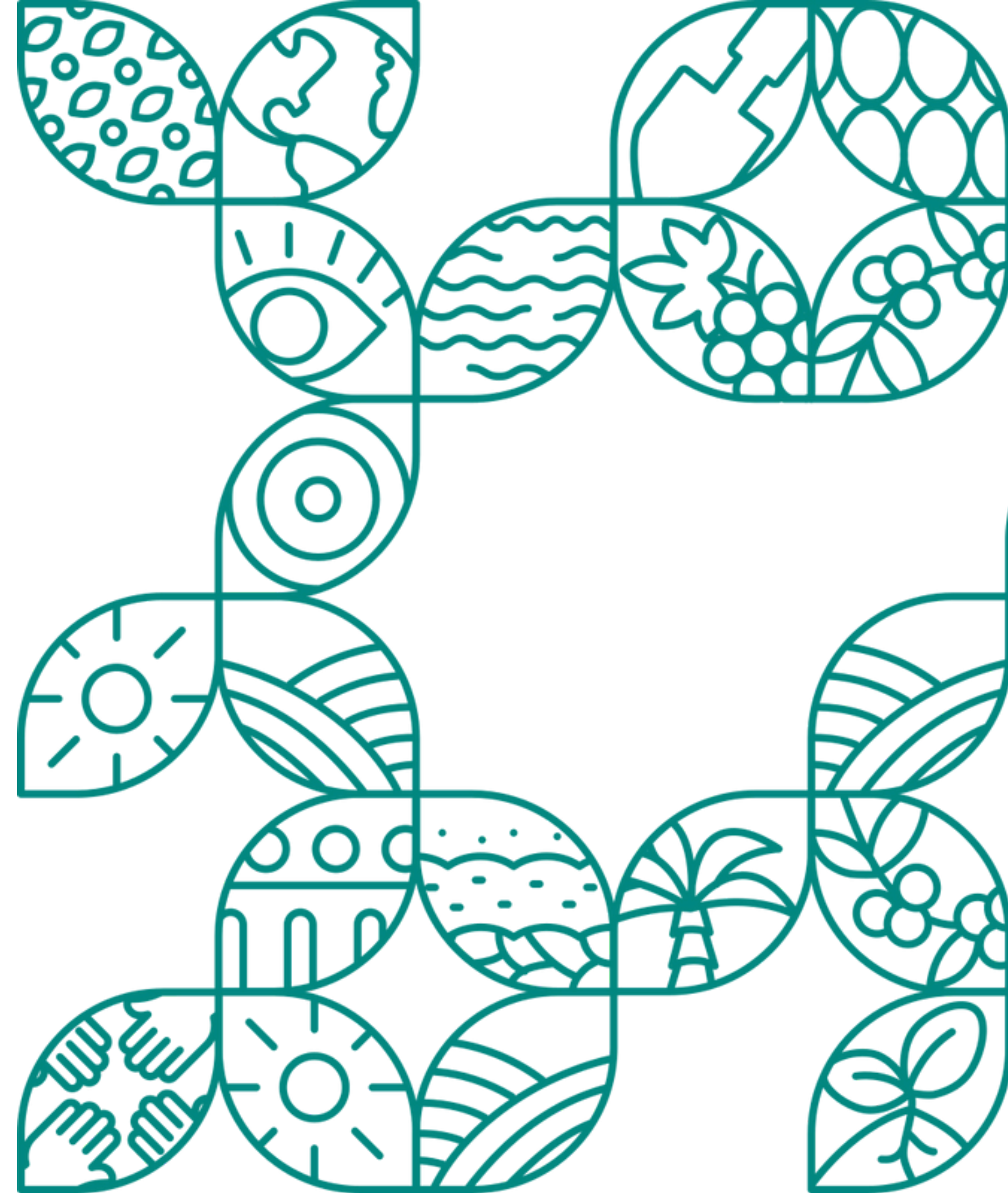
Carlos Cortés
Chief Operating Officer



Giovanni Ugalde
Head of Accounting

2024

Member directory



MEMBER DIRECTORY



ABIODES - Associação para Desenvolvimento Sustentável Mozambique

ABIODES is a Mozambican non-governmental organization whose general scope is to promote sustainable development. It seeks to support local communities, contributing to the improvement of their quality of life through the sustainable use and exploitation of natural resources.

<https://abiodes.org.mz/>



Agriculture and Forestry Research and Development Center for Mountainous Region (ADC) Vietnam

ADC is a non-profit organization that implements research activities and trainings in the fields of agriculture, forestry, sustainable livelihoods, climate change, and natural resource conservation.

<http://adc.org.vn/english/>



Asociación Mexicana de Bosques Comestibles (AMEBOSCO) Mexico

AMEBOSCO arises from the need to promote a diverse and profitable agroforestry model in Mexico, articulating and organizing the productive chain to spread agroecological knowledge, rescuing traditional wisdom, highlighting the biocultural connections of the indigenous producer populations with their environment, and restoring tropical forest ecosystems.

<https://www.amebosco.org/>



Association for Stimulating Know-how (ASK India) India

Association for Stimulating Know-how (ASK) is a not-for-profit development organization that works with communities, NGOs, corporations, and bilateral and multilateral funders on projects and programs all over India for catalyzing strategic Interventions for development actions.

<http://www.askindia.org/>



CABI Global. 50 member countries.

CABI helps farmers grow more and lose less of what they produce, combating threats to agriculture and the environment from pests and diseases, protecting natural habitats from invasive species, and improving access to scientific knowledge.

<https://www.cabi.org/>



CORAF - West and Central Africa Council for Agricultural Research and Development West and Central Africa. 23 countries.

CORAF is an international non-profit association working to enhance prosperity, food, and nutrition security in West and Central Africa. The objective of CORAF is to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of smallholder farmers and promote the agribusiness sector.

<https://www.coraf.org/>



Centre d' Etudes, Formation, Conseils et Audits (CEFCA)

Ivory Coast and West Africa

The "Centre d' Etudes, Formation, Conseils et Audits" (CEFCA) coordinates with national institutions and promotes the implementation of good agricultural practices through training and learning plans designed especially for farmers.

<https://cefca-ci.org/>



Chipembere Community Development Organization (CCDO)

Malawi

CCDO is a Malawi-based organization committed to empowering the youth, particularly young women, to voice out issues that affect them on their daily lives and enhancing young people's active participation in the socio-economic development of the nation through agribusiness initiatives, lobbying, advocacy, capacity building and policy dialogue.

<https://www.chipemberecdo.org/>



Circular Bioeconomy Alliance (CBA)

Global

The CBA aims to put nature at the center of the economy by applying a circular bioeconomy framework that uses renewable natural capital to holistically transform and manage land, food, health, industrial systems and cities.

<https://circularbioeconomyalliance.org/>



Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano (CAD)

Dominican Republic

The Consorcio Ambiental Dominicano (CAD) is a non-profit organization based in the Dominican Republic, made up of governmental, non-governmental and international institutions linked to the environmental and natural resources sectors.

<https://www.facebook.com/CADominicano/>



CottonConnect

Headquarters in the United Kingdom. Projects in India, China, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Egypt, and Peru. Employees in China, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Egypt.

With headquarters in London and on-the-ground teams around the world, CottonConnect is helping to improve the sustainability of global textile supply chains, thereby enabling producers and raw material farmers to work more responsibly and enjoy better livelihoods.

<https://www.cottonconnect.org/>



Earth Net Foundation

Thailand

Earth Net Foundation is a Thailand-based NGO working under the umbrella of Green Net, which is a social business consisting of the Earth Net Foundation (the non-profit entity) and the Green Net Cooperative, an organic and fair trade certified producer cooperative.

<https://www.greennet.or.th/home-en/>



Fundación Global Nature

Headquarters in Spain. Projects in Spain and Europe

FGN is a private non-profit foundation dedicated to nature protection combining the elaboration of technical strategies and plans with fieldwork, innovation, and applied projects.

<https://fundacionglobalnature.org/en/>



Fundación Interamericana de Investigación Tropical (FIIT)

Guatemala

FIIT (Fundación Interamericana de Investigación Tropical) works with rural communities to improve their quality of life through environmental education, sustainable agriculture, hunting regulation and the development of eco-friendly small businesses.

<https://www.fiitgt.com/>



Fundación Natura

Colombia

Fundación Natura Colombia works with government agencies to support and expand the national park system, with communities to improve natural resource management, and with companies to reduce environmental impacts.

<http://www.natura.org.co/>



Fundatia Adept

Romania

Fundatia Adept is a biodiversity conservation and rural development NGO based in Saschiz, Romania. It is one of the leading NGOs promoting the understanding of the natural, cultural and economic importance of grassland in Romania.

<https://fundatia-adept.org/>



Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola (Imaflora)

Brazil, Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay

Imaflora (Instituto de Manejo e Certificação Florestal e Agrícola) works with environmental certification, local development, applied research and public policy advocacy to deliver positive changes on supply chains and communities.

<http://www.imaflora.org/>



Instituto para la Cooperación y el Autodesarrollo (ICADE)

Honduras

ICADE (Instituto para la Cooperación y el Autodesarrollo) provides housing, credit, job training, and other environmental and social services such as audits and technical assistance to producers and communities all around Honduras.

<http://www.icadehonduras.org/>



Kaleka

Indonesia

Kaleka, formerly known as Inobu, is a women-led organization focused on collaborative applied research. It strives to find new models of small-scale rural production systems that benefit both nature and society.

<https://kaleka.id/>



Movement for Ecological Learning and Community Action (MELCA)

Ethiopia

MELCA is a non-profit and non-governmental organization based in Ethiopia, with a programmatic framework based on the promotion and application of integrated community-based development approaches.

<https://melcaethiopia.org/>



Nature Kenya

Kenya

Nature Kenya –the East Africa Natural History Society (EANHS)– Africa’s oldest environmental Society works to study and conserve nature in eastern Africa through the vision “connecting nature and people to take action for biodiversity conservation”.

<http://naturekenya.org/>



Organisation for Indigenous Initiatives and Sustainability (ORGIIS)

Ghana

ORGIIS is a Ghana-based organization that aims to leverage indigenous knowledge to overcome the challenges of underdevelopment, governance, poverty, climate change and environmental degradation.

<http://orgiisghana.org/site/>



PELUM Uganda

Uganda

PELUM Uganda is part of a 12-country strong association of civil society organizations in Eastern, Central and Southern Africa working in the area of participatory ecological land use management.

<https://www.pelumuganda.org/>



Pachamama Alliance

Ecuador and Peru

With more than 25 years of experience working with indigenous communities in the Amazon, Pachamama Alliance’s work emphasizes the recognition and respect of human rights and the rights of nature.

<https://www.pachamama.org.ec/>



Preferred by Nature

Headquarters in Denmark. Working in 20 countries across Europe, Southeast Asia Africa and America

Preferred by Nature fosters solutions for safeguarding natural resources and tackling climate change by engaging with companies, organizations, and governments, to empower people to be part of the solution.

<https://preferredbynature.org/>



Pronatura Sur

Mexico

Pronatura Sur manages protected areas, conducts research, and helps indigenous people improve their agriculture and sustainably manage their forest resources. Its work includes generation of economic and social development alternatives based on the sustainable management of resources, and promotion of fair and green markets.

<http://www.pronatura-sur.org/web/>



Rainforest Alliance

Global. Headquarters in the United States

Rainforest Alliance works with farmers, foresters, and tourism entrepreneurs, providing them with training and guidelines so they can minimize their environmental impacts, while earning stable incomes. Rainforest Alliance certification system is built on the three pillars of sustainability: environmental protection, social equity, and economic viability.

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/>



Red de Acción en Agricultura Alternativa (RAAA)

Peru

The Alternative Agriculture Action Network (RAAA, in Spanish) is a Peruvian NGO and national network of over 60 members dedicated to sustainable agriculture. It promotes agroecology and environmental conservation through public advocacy, capacity building, research, and participatory technological innovation, with a focus on equity and gender.

<https://raaa.org.pe/>



Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

United Kingdom and UK Overseas Territories

Together with its partners, the RSPB protects threatened birds and wildlife so our towns, coast and countryside will teem with life once again. We're proud to be part of the world's largest conservation partnership, BirdLife International, protecting birds and other wildlife across the globe.

<http://www.rspb.org.uk/>



Rural Aid Pakistan

Pakistan

Rural Aid Pakistan works at the grass root level in rural Pakistan to fight against poverty and empower the marginalized and vulnerable rural communities. They strive for inclusive sustainable development without considering gender, race, religion, and disability.

<http://ruralaidpk.org/>



Rural Education and Economic Development Society (REEDS)

Pakistan

The Rural Education and Economic Development Society (REEDS) is a non-profit organization based in Pakistan that works for the integral development of the rural marginalized communities.

<https://reedspak.org/>



SalvaNatura

El Salvador

SalvaNatura aims to contribute effectively to the conservation of the environment and natural resources through supporting farmers, creating environmental awareness, preserving natural protected areas and improving the quality of communities.

<http://www.salvanatura.org.sv/>



Setara Jambi

Indonesia

Setara Jambi is a non-profit organization that aims to empower independent smallholders for sustainable land management.

<https://www.setarajambi.org/>



Wild Asia

Headquarters in Malaysia, and working in Southeast Asia, the Pacific Islands and Africa.

Wild Asia is a Malaysian-based social enterprise that supports sustainable management by providing technical advisory services, training, and certification support to producers or business operators.

<http://www.wildasia.org/>

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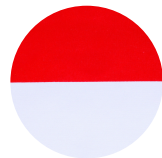
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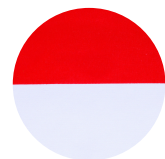
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