PROGRAM SUMMARY

From 2016 TO JUNE 2021

Problem	Theory of Change	Program Interventions	Impact
 • 30% of Philippine households derive some form of income from coconut farming. • However, productivity is low, resulting in lower income for smallholder farmers, with 60% living below the poverty line.	• Improving smallholder farmers' access to knowledge / inputs / technology / markets will allow them to maximize returns to their land & labor. • 135%+ yield improvements are possible with replanting and improved practices.	• Rejuvenation of existing trees. • Access to fertilizers, pesticides, etc. • Improved farming practices. • Introduction of intercropping and other microenterprises.	• Total Farmers Reached: **6,482** • % Women Farmers: **40%** • % Ave. Coconut Income Increase: **82%** • % Ave. Intercrop Income Increase:**703%** • % Total Income Increase: **152%** • Return on Investment : **116%**
 • Farmers are replanting unproductive/senile trees with uncertified tall varieties from existing tree stock, locking in low yields for decades.	• With access to quality seedlings, smallholder farmers can replant and increase their productivity by 1.5 – 2.5x.	• Replanting of high yield seedlings • Establish a robust supply chain, consumer demand and market for high quality seedlings.	• Total Seedlings Distributed: **42,149** • Coconut Seedlings Distributed: **24,092** • % Ave. Coconut Yield Increase: **71%** • Mortality Rate: **14%**
 • Most farmers work with traders, and are unable to capture the full earning potential of their harvest	• Alternate market access models will allow farmers to capture the full earning potential of their harvest.	• Multiple pilots to test additional procurement channels, improve economic efficiency and quality. • Tech enabled tools to facilitate information flow and provide extension services.	• Incremental price increase per kilo thru market access: **20%** • Coconut Sourced: **396,198 kgs**
 • Small plots of land can only support 1-2 laborers, while the birthrate is 4-5/family. • The next generation will therefore require more/better income opportunities	• As farm incomes increases, we need to ensure access to quality education so that next generation can be more productive (on/off-farm)	• Improve access to schools through classroom building.	• Classrooms Built: **14** • Students Impacted: **1,700**