# National Sustainability Curricula: tools for transformational change

## **National Sustainability Curricula (NSCs)**

Coffee National Sustainability Curricula (NSCs) are country-level guidelines on Good Agricultural and Sustainability Practices for coffee farming. As they are used by public and private extension services, they are key to promote the uptake of the sustainability practices at farm level.

They are adapted to the national context and are regularly updated to ensure the reflect evolving international best practices on baseline practices for sustainable coffee production like those defined in the Coffee Sustainability Reference Code (2022).

# How are NSCs created and used?

NSCs are developed through engagement with key coffee stakeholders in the country and are endorsed/ owned by the National Government.

- GCP supports National Coffee Platforms to develop and implement NSCs.
- Once the NSC receive government endorsement, the platforms train public and private extension service providers via a Training-of-Trainers or Training-of-Farmers model. This helps the extension workers better understand the barriers to the adoption of the practices included in the NSC, and promote their uptake.
- This information is then used to identify areas where collective action is needed to address systemic sustainability issues leading to transformational change.

# Who benefits?



NSC address key coffee production and primary processing issues to help farmers optimize the quantity and quality of their coffee, while also promoting farmers' and workers' safety and protecting the environment.



Sustainable farming practices contributes to improving the incomes of farmers while also mitigating the effects of climate change, thus ensuring coffee's long-term viability.

## NSCs lead to large-scale and sustainable transformational change





### Lighten the load

Through aligning national stakeholders on baseline sustainability practices NSC help to reduce the duplication of efforts.

**Reinforce structures** By strengthening the capacity of countries' extension services, GCP, together with the Country Platforms are reinforcing existing and nationallyowned systems.

NSCs contribute to the GCP 2030 Goal:

To increase smallholders' prosperity by closing at least 25% of the living income gap for more than one million smallholder farmers in more than 10 countries.







### Multiply the effects

Leveraging the private and public extension services structures, it creates a multiplier effect to reach thousands of smallholder farmers.



### Make improvements

Disseminating best practices for coffee cultivation on such a scale allows thousands of farmers to improve their incomes from coffee and increase their resiliency.

### Partnerships make this possible

GCP has partnered with Partnerships for Forests, a program funded by the UK government's Foreign and Commonwealth Office, to increase the production of sustainable coffee and forest protection in East Africa.

A key activity of this partnership is revising the NSC in Kenya. The updated version will include ways to integrate agroforestry and regenerative agriculture into coffee farming.

These practices are key to making coffee farms more resilient to climate change, and help farmers diversify their incomes.







