PROJECT

C4D

COLOMBIAN CACAO AND COMPLEMENTARY CROPS FOR DEVELOPMENT
The USDA Food for Progress C4D project is the most ambitious investment made by international cooperation, to promote the cacao and complementary crop value chain in Colombia.

- Support cacao producers attain economically viable models, under a climate smart lens and equitable commercialization models.
- Increase productivity and improve the livelihoods of the farmers by promoting sustainable business models and, ultimately, expand trade between the U.S. and Colombia.

Consolidate Colombia as the main origin of Cacao in Agroforestry Systems
Project Targets

$29.2M
In sales from farms/firms that received assistance from C4D

5,500
Producers received TA from C4D

12,000 Has
Under improved management practices or technologies

750 Kg/Ha (Dry)
Yield of targeted agricultural commodities

Complementary Crops

Tabasco pepper
Mango de hilacha
Plantain
Yuca/Cassava
Current situation

- Cacao farmers are **mainly harvesters** and do not invest in field cultivation (labor), because cacao is perceived as a low-profit, secondary activity.
- Critical practices, such as pruning and pest management, are **only performed by 30% and 9%** of the analyzed set of farmers, respectively.
- Average productivity is **385 Kg/Ha** farms with an average area of 2.4 Has, placing them **under the rural poverty line (2021) considering a reference family of three (3)**.
- Nearly **80% of our producers are below** the poverty line.
49 Extension agents

68 Municipalities
14 Departments
74 Producer Organizations
Complementary Crops and Carbon Assessment: Income diversification

Cacao Seguro: cacao crop insurance for more than 2,200 cacao farmers, addressing climate risk.

Rural extension strategy (Business Intelligence): Farm management plan with the Cacaograma and the 12 key success factors for a cacao farmer.
2.3% of the total participating producers are young people under 29 years of age. The average age of C4D producer participants is 57 years old.

Key findings

Only a finite number of labor hours per year can be allocated by a family.

The larger the ratio between farm area vs cacao area, the more difficult it is maintain the farm, by a family of 3.

2.3% of the total participating producers are young people under 29 years of age. The average age of C4D producer participants is 57 years old.
This restriction limits the yields and income.

Farms with lower ratios tend to have higher productivity.

Farms with higher ratios have a higher cost of production.
HEIs working with C4D

✓ Grants proposals through the Innovation and Job creation (Youth Engagement) C4D strategy.

$190,000 USD to promote knowledge sharing and joint work between HEIs in the United States and Colombia.

#100KCLIMA
Do you want to learn more about C4D?

Cacao for Development (C4D)

@C4DColombia

Partners of the Americas - Cacao for Development
Thank you!