# Deep Dive Analysis of the Coffee Value Chain in Kenya

Policy Prioritisation through Value Chain Analysis (PPVC)











#### Context:

## Kenyan coffee trades at an international price premium

due to quality characteristics. The industry contributes an annual average of

# **US\$230 million**

in foreign exchange earnings as Kenya's **fourth most important export**, after horticulture, tourism and tea.

Since coffee, as a high-value cash crop, contributes to the **income of many small-holder farmers** in Kenya, it plays a key role in **fighting poverty.** 



#### Problem statement:

However, the **industry is declining** due to challenges such as **high cost of production**, **mismanagement**, **inefficiencies in cooperative societies** and **delayed coffee payments**.





#### Additional levies are proposed on the sale of coffee.

If introduced without the required Governance, it would result in further decline. In contrast, with effective Governance, it should be a means to **fund extension** and **institution structures** to **support the key interventions**.



With a current lack of consistency and conflicting policies, there is an urgent need for **coordinated action within and between government and the industry**.

#### Deep Dive Analysis Findings:

### **FINDING 1**

Unsustainable economics of coffee farming for smallholders:

Smallholders were found to produce coffee at **significantly lower yields and higher costs** than commercial or estate producers.



### **FINDING 2**

## Inefficiencies in the downstream coffee value chain:

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- a. Coffee producer owns coffee until sold at auction, often leading to
  - Significant payment delays
  - High-interest
  - payments
- b. High cooperative operating cost
- c. Governance related inefficiencies at cooperatives
- d. Input supply systems administrated inefficiently

#### Recommended Market-Led Interventions:

Markets need to be well regulated with fair competition rather than inhibiting control practices.



### The impact:



Implementing the proposed interventions can result in **12.66 thousand tonnes** additional green coffee production by **2030**.

The economy-wide effect of successfully implementing the recommended interventions across the value chain results in a

## \$161million increase

in total Agri-food system GDP, and sustainability lifts over

## 58,000 people

out of poverty.

The Deep Dive analysis highlights the importance of **attributing additional** 

**funding streams** to activities that will enable the delivery of extension services and effective communication channels to assist farmers in **enhancing cost-effective productivity** and ultimately **increasing the value they receive** for their coffee.

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