



ssnup

Smallholder SustainAbility
Upscaling Programme

20
25



annual report



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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADA	Appui au Développement Autonome
ATW	African Trade Wings Limited
AVC(s)	Agricultural Value Chain(s)
AVCA	Agricultural Value Chain Actors
CFS-RAI	Committee on World Food Security's Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSAF	Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
ESG	Environmental, Social, and Governance
EUDR	European Union Deforestation Regulation
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GAP	Good Agricultural Practices
LED	Liechtenstein Development Service
MFA	Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Defence, Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDG(s)	Social Development Goal(s)
SIDI	Solidarité Internationale pour le Développement et l'Investissement
SMEs	Small and Medium-sized Enterprises
SSNUP	Smallholder SustaiNability Upscaling Programme
TA	Technical Assistance
TAF(s)	Technical Assistance Facility(ies)



FOREWORD



Launched in October 2020 as a ten-year initiative, **2025 marked a major transition year for the Smallholder SustainAbility Upscaling Programme (SSNUP) with the completion of Phase I in April 2025 and the start of Phase II in May 2025.**

SSNUP's new four-year phase sees us fine-tuning our approach and integrating lessons learned: our theory of change now captures the impact of SSNUP on the smallholders' livelihoods, investments in untapped and underserved agricultural markets, market development through job creation and portfolio growth of investees, and knowledge generation. **Projects focus more strongly on four priority themes - environment and climate change, fair and sustainable agrifood systems, gender equality, and food security and improved nutrition.** We also expanded our network of impact investors by welcoming three new long-term partners – Balim Investments, Investisseurs & Partenaires, and Shared Interest.

SSNUP commitment to smallholder farmers remained high on the agenda and by the end of 2025, **the programme had directly reached more than 800,000 smallholder farmers** (35% reached through women) through at least one service or solution delivered by 244 agricultural value chain actors – including SMEs, financial intermediaries, and farmer cooperatives – across Africa, Asia, and Latin America. **An estimated 1.7 million indirect beneficiaries** were connected to organisations receiving support through technical assistance projects. Sub-Saharan Africa remained the programme's primary geographical focus and received 72% of total SSNUP technical assistance contributions.

As the Liechtenstein Development Service (LED), we are committed to supporting the livelihoods of smallholder farmers and we look forward to another four years of partnerships with impact investors and ADA to **promote the development of sustainable, equitable and resilient food systems.** 



Andreas Sicks



CEO,
Liechtenstein
Development Service (LED)

1. SSNUP AT A GLANCE



Introduction to the programme

Smallholder farmers in low- and middle-income countries represent a substantial portion of the global agricultural workforce which is estimated at around 1 billion people. This represents more than a quarter of all the people in employment in the world of which **around 475 million are households involved in small-scale farming.**

The risks faced by smallholder farmers are multifaceted and pervasive. They often lack access to essential resources such as quality seeds, fertilisers, and modern farming equipment. These obstacles hamper their ability to adopt improved agricultural practices and innovative technologies that could enhance their productivity. Furthermore, **smallholder farmers are vulnerable to market fluctuations and price volatility, which can severely impact their earnings and economic stability.** And finally, **extreme weather events, exacerbated by climate change, pose a significant threat to their crops and livestock,** leading to unpredictable yields and income instability. The combination of these risks creates a precarious situation for smallholder farmers, making it difficult for them to break the cycle of poverty.

In response to these pressing challenges, the development agencies of Luxembourg, Switzerland and Liechtenstein – together with LuxDev and in collaboration with ADA – launched **the Smallholder Safety Net Upscaling Programme (SSNUP) in 2020, renamed Smallholder Sustainability Upscaling Programme in 2025.** The programme seeks to increase the resilience of smallholder farming households by co-financing technical assistance projects and promoting investments in agricultural value chains – ultimately improving the well-being of low-income populations.

2025 was a landmark year for the programme, marking the shift from Phase I (2020–2025) to Phase II (2025–2029). This report reflects on the programme's achievements for the year 2025, covering both the final months of Phase I (January–April) and the initial implementation of Phase II (May–December).



Global objective

The aim of the 10-year programme is to **improve the livelihoods of smallholder households within sustainable agrifood systems, by strengthening their resilience, income and productivity**. The programme strives to implement a systemic agricultural value chain development approach promoting socially, economically and environmentally sustainable practices, from agroecological production to nutritious food consumption.

The programme focuses on 4 specific outcomes, each one integral to the overall objective of the programme:



1

Smallholder households

Enhance productivity, income, and resilience through innovative and tailored solutions that enable the adoption of sustainable practices. Increased focus on agroecology and nutrition-sensitive approaches strengthens local value chains and improves outcomes for both smallholders and consumers.



2

Agricultural value chains

AVCAs are supported across the full value chain—from food pre-production to distribution and consumption—to ensure the sustainable delivery of services to smallholders. This results in stronger value chains, business growth, job creation, attraction of additional investment, and adoption of sustainable practices.



3

Investments

Impact investors provide technical assistance and use complementary de-risking mechanisms to improve investment conditions. This leads to increased investments in underserved agricultural markets and helps bridge the sector's financing gap.



4

Agrifood system

Knowledge sharing, local service provider engagement, and dissemination of best practices strengthen local ecosystems. This enables the replication and scaling of sustainable solutions across the wider agrifood system.

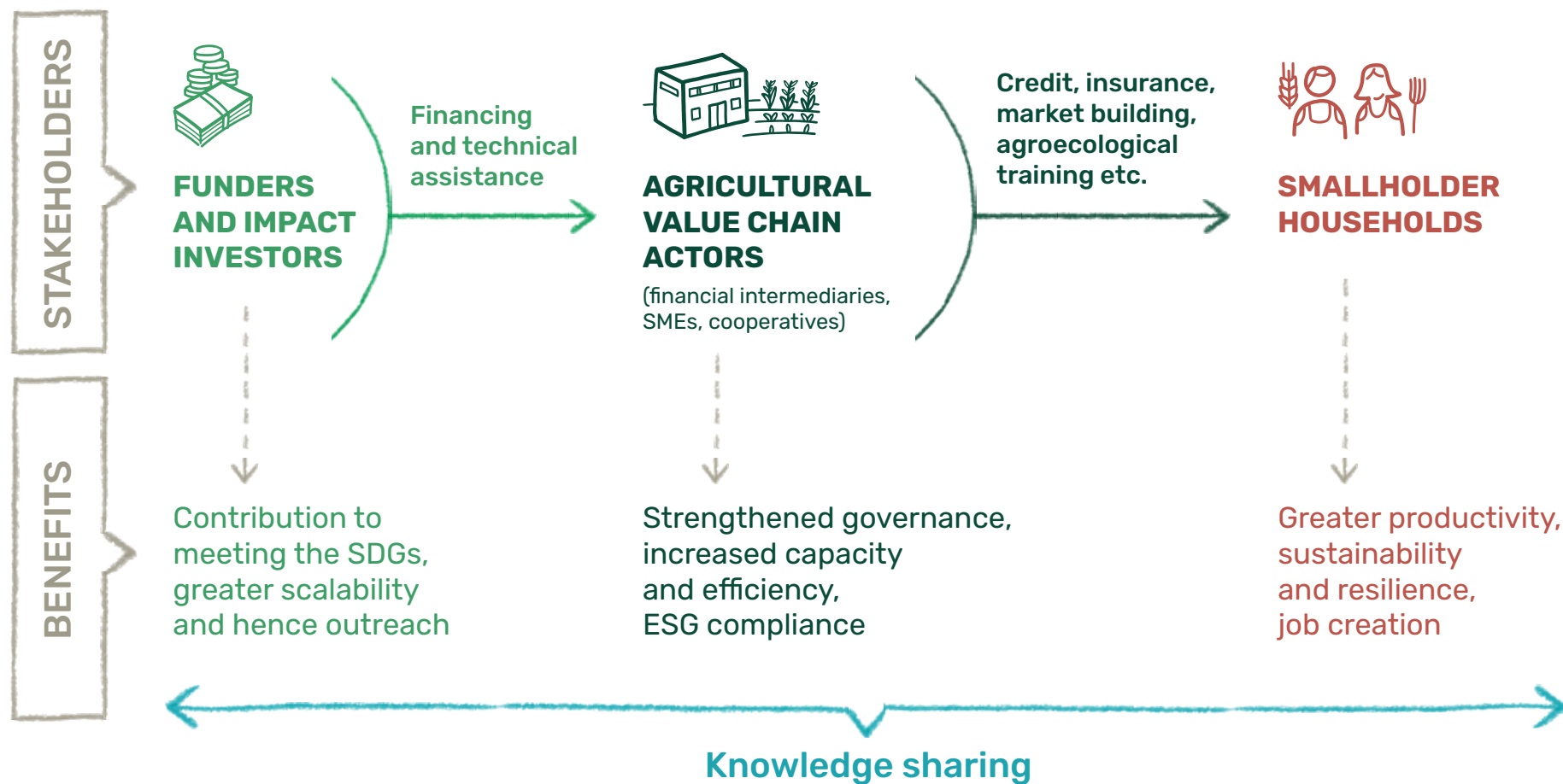
Implementation

The programme leverages the knowledge and partnerships of impact investors and their corresponding Technical Assistance Facilities (TAF), who are already active within the targeted agricultural value chains of SSNUP. This innovative public-private partnership approach provides funding for Technical Assistance (TA) projects that not only strengthen the resilience of the smallholder households and the value chains within which they operate, but also de-risk the investments of the impact investors. This 3-pillared approach therefore contributes to the growth of responsible investments in the agricultural sector.



Strategic overview

In addition to providing funding for TA projects, which benefits smallholder households, the programme also aims to capture and disseminate all the knowledge gained and lessons learnt to help improve the effectiveness of all stakeholders.



A brief history

This timeline summarises the **main stages of the SSNUP programme's development**, illustrating its progression from initial design and stakeholder engagement to the implementation of key actions and gradual expansion. Over time, **the programme has evolved by integrating lessons learned and adapting to emerging needs.**

Phase II, launched in May 2025 for a four-year period, builds on the achievements of Phase I (2020–2025).

2020

✓ **October**
Official launch
with 2 donors and 5 impact investors

First project approved



Minister Franz Fayot,
Luxembourg Development
Cooperation (right)
and Patrick Losch,
ADA Chairman (left)

2022

Welcoming of 2 new impact investors

AgDevCo[®] BAMBOO CAPITAL PARTNERS

✓ **38 projects approved**
for 62 beneficiary organisations

Phase I (2020-2025)

2019

Exploratory meetings held at SDC
with several impact investors

2 donors



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC

LUXEMBOURG
AID & DEVELOPMENT

with **LUXDEV**
Luxembourg
Development Agency

5 impact investors



responsAbility

Oikocredit

symbiotics

FONDATION GRAMEEN
CRÉDIT AGRICOLE
Microfinance & Social Business

2021

Programme expansion with
an additional donor and 2 new impact investors

LED LIECHTENSTEIN
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICE



Sidi Solidarité Internationale
pour le Développement
et l'Investissement

alterfin

First project successfully completed

2024



Mid-term evaluation of the programme conducted

✓ Phase II defined in collaboration with stakeholders

First call for projects opened to new (non permanent) impact investors

2025

April
End of Phase I

with **118 projects** implemented for **227 organisations**

✓ May
Launch of Phase II with the historical stakeholders and **3 new impact investor partners**



As of December 2025



896,612 farmers reached directly



€ 649 million of additional investments attracted by the beneficiary organisations

Phase II (2025-2029)

2023

First in-person stakeholder workshop held in Luxembourg

✓ Impact achieved:
over **100,000 farmers** reached directly
and **€ 100 M** in additional investments raised by supported organisations



February
Stakeholder workshop organised in Bern at SDC, focusing on de-risking mechanisms



October
Official launch event of Phase II at the African Microfinance Week in Nairobi, Kenya

Stakeholders

The public-private partnership programme brings together a wide range of stakeholders involved in the most promising agricultural value chains through direct and indirect support and financing. These include the target beneficiaries (agricultural value chain actors, including smallholder households), service providers and business facilitators, and the four main ones mentioned here: funders, impact investors, knowledge management partners, and programme coordinator.

Programme governance

The programme is governed by a **Steering Committee**, which is the highest decision-making body of the programme and is composed of representatives from the funders, as well as the impact investors. Any new funder or core partner investor that joins the programme will be invited to join the Steering Committee.

Funders



Luxembourg's Directorate for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs with the support of **LuxDev**

The main objective of Luxembourg Development Cooperation is to **contribute to the eradication of poverty**, especially in the least developed countries, and is consistent with the goal of sustainable development.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC

Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) aims to **contribute to a world without poverty and in peace**, for sustainable development.

**LED LIECHTENSTEIN
DEVELOPMENT
SERVICE**



The Liechtenstein Development Service (LED) is geared towards the **sustainable and comprehensive development of disadvantaged and marginalised regions** of the world, especially rural and structurally weak regions.



Lee Weisgerber

Diplomat, Innovative,
Inclusive Finance Lead,
MFI

SSNUP is a strong example of how working together can multiply impact. Instead of each donor acting alone, Luxembourg, Switzerland and Liechtenstein join forces through this programme implemented by ADA to support the same objective: improving how investment reaches smallholder farmers in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

From our perspective at Luxembourg Development Cooperation, it is a very practical way of contributing to more sustainable opportunities for farmers, by combining technical assistance, impact investment expertise and knowledge sharing across partners in the agricultural value chain.

Since the start of the programme in 2020, concrete results have already been achieved, reaching 1.7 million smallholder farmers and households through partner investments and technical support. And with this second phase, the focus is now on building on what has worked and continuing to expand its impact.

Impact investors 1/3

Impact investors represent the private-sector component of SSNUP's public-private partnership model. They serve as the programme's driving force, leveraging knowledge, technical assistance, and financial resources to help achieve SSNUP's objectives. With the programme's expansion, three additional impact investors were selected as permanent members for SSNUP's second phase (2025–2029), increasing the total number of impact investor partners to 11 in 2025.



AgDevCo is an investment company dedicated to developing African agriculture through investments in agribusinesses. Its vision is a thriving commercial African agriculture sector that benefits both people and planet by investing in and supporting agribusinesses to grow, create jobs, produce, and process food and link smallholder farmers to markets.



Alterfin is a Belgian financial cooperative created in 1994 raising capital to invest in smallholder farming. Alterfin's goal is to improve the livelihoods and living conditions of socially and economically disadvantaged people and communities.



Balim Investments is an impact venture founded in 2024 by HEKS/EPER, Somaha Foundation, and iGravity. Balim's main goal is to improve rural livelihoods by providing loans and technical assistance to African companies in the agriculture, water and energy sectors.

New in Phase II



Created in 2008 under the joint leadership of Crédit Agricole S.A. and Professor Yunus, 2006 Nobel Peace Prize laureate and founder of Grameen Bank, the **Grameen Crédit Agricole Foundation** is a multi-business operator whose mission is to contribute to the fight against poverty and inequality by promoting financial inclusion and social impact entrepreneurship.



Driven by a strong interest in investment solutions that promote inclusive progress and sustainable transitions, **Incofin IM** offers private debt and equity financing to businesses in emerging markets, along with technical assistance.

SSNUP has been instrumental in elevating agriculture as a strategic priority within our partner network. By providing targeted support for smallholder farmer initiatives, the programme has enabled us to co-design and implement solutions that directly address the financial and non-financial needs of vulnerable farming communities. Aligned with our shared commitment to women empowerment, we are strengthening the capacity of women smallholder farmers and ensuring their meaningful participation in value chains. This partnership has strengthened our collective impact and reinforced our commitment to sustainable agricultural development.



Maya Azcona

Technical Assistance Programme Officer,
Grameen Credit Agricole Foundation

Impact investors 2/3



Investisseurs & Partenaires (I&P) has been committed to facilitating access to finance for African SMEs for more than 20 years. I&P's activities are built around three core pillars: directly financing and supporting entrepreneurs, backing and developing African investment teams and strengthening the entrepreneurial ecosystem.

New in Phase II



Created in 1983 by CCFD-Terre Solidaire, **SIDI (Solidarité Internationale pour le Développement et l'Investissement)** is a solidarity investor. It supports and finances economic players in developing countries, with the aim of combating economic inequality and poverty, while meeting the challenges of climate change.



Oikocredit is a social impact investor and worldwide cooperative with over five decades of experience in leading positive change through investments in financial inclusion, agriculture and renewable energy.



Symbiotic Group, established in 2004, is the leading market access platform for impact investing, dedicated to fostering sustainable development in emerging and frontier markets. The investment focus spans financial inclusion, SME development, sustainable agriculture, climate and energy and technology-driven business models.



responsAbility Investments AG is an asset manager in the field of development investments and offers professionally-managed investment solutions to private, institutional and public investors. The company's investment solutions supply debt and equity financing predominantly to non-listed firms in emerging and developing economies.



Shared Interest Society is a UK-based ethical investor community financing agribusinesses in sub-Saharan Africa and Latin America since 1990. Its sister charity, Shared Interest Foundation, acts as Technical Assistance Facility Manager strengthening climate resilience, gender equality and enterprise sustainability on-the-ground.

New in Phase II

Shared Interest joined SSNUP in July 2025 to support us in achieving our strategic aim of looking for innovative ways to provide technical assistance, specifically for our customers in order to improve producer resilience and reduce lending risk. The opportunity to learn and share with peers to develop collective knowledge and understanding of all aspects of technical assistance is also a welcome benefit of participation in SSNUP. We believe that participation in SSNUP will build our confidence in scoping, co-designing, delivering, evaluating and learning from technical assistance projects with informed intentionality.



Paul Sablich

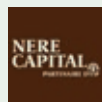
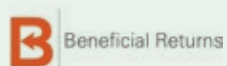
Head of Lending,
Shared Interest

Impact investors 3/3

In addition to its core partners, SSNUP collaborates on a short-term basis with impact investors who respond to specific calls for projects.

These calls provide technical assistance funding to asset managers active in strengthening the agricultural sector but who are not permanent SSNUP members.

The second edition of the call for projects took place in 2025 and led to the selection of 12 projects benefiting 15 organisations from the following 9 entities: Beneficial Returns (Singapore/USA), Clarmondial (Switzerland), HEKS-EPER (Switzerland), Miarakap (Madagascar), Nere Capital (Burkina Faso), Progreso (Netherlands), Shared Interest (UK), Tropenbos (Netherlands), and Zira Capital (Mali).



This tender process enabled the programme coordinator to engage in short-term collaborations to identify new long-term partner investors.

Further information: <https://adaimpact.lu/en/call-projects-concluded-benefit-15-additional-cooperatives-and-agri-smes>

Coordinator & knowledge manager



Appui au Développement Autonome (ADA) is a Luxembourg-based non-governmental organisation that strengthens the autonomy of vulnerable populations by leveraging inclusive finance to improve their living conditions.

Knowledge management partner



Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance (CSAF). Founded in 2012 as a forum for lenders to share learning, CSAF now includes 18 members and affiliates committed to market growth and impact.

2. APPROVED PROJECTS



*This chapter presents **aggregated data of approved projects** since the launch of the programme, a list of projects approved in 2025, and two project examples.*





Overview

This section provides a snapshot of the evolution of SSNUP since its launch in October 2020, based on data from approved projects. While final outcomes are still pending for ongoing projects, the figures clearly illustrate the programme's steady growth in both scope and reach.

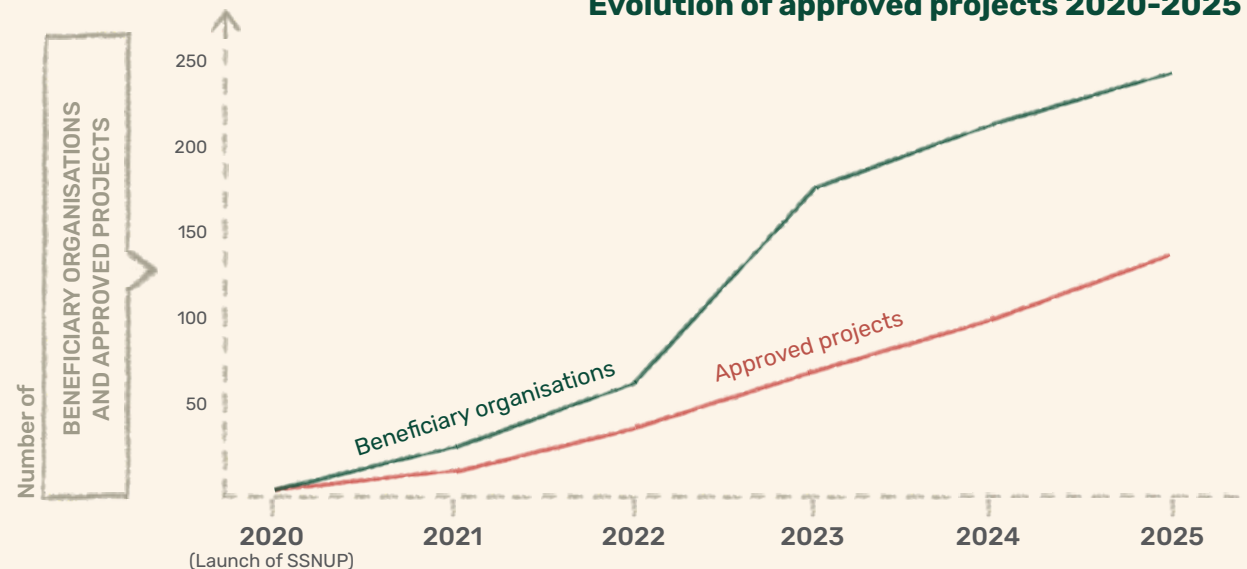
In 2025, its fifth year of implementation, the programme maintained a steady pace in project submissions and approvals. The Technical Assistance Committee approved 29 new projects supporting 41 beneficiary organisations¹, while 31 projects have ended.

As of 31 December 2025, SSNUP has approved a total of 130 projects, directly supporting 244 beneficiary organisations. Out of the 29 projects approved over the year, 17 of them were approved as part of SSNUP Phase I while the other 12 were approved after 01 May 2025 as part of SSNUP Phase II.

Approved projects

Indicators	2025	Total (2020-2025)
Number of projects approved	29	130
Number of beneficiary organisations supported	41	244
Total TA project budget	€ 2,471,252	€ 19,927,476
Co-funding from SSNUP	(56%) € 1,382,122	(54%) € 10,670,573
Co-funding from beneficiary organisations	(40%) € 979,840	(36%) € 7,085,068
Co-funding from other donors	(4%) € 109,290	(11%) € 2,171,835
Average SSNUP funding per beneficiary organisations	€ 33,710	€ 43,732

Evolution of approved projects 2020-2025



¹ A beneficiary organisation is an agricultural value chain actor that is either an investee or a potential investee of one or more of the SSNUP impact investors who has received TA support from SSNUP. These beneficiary organisations tend to be either financial intermediaries, small and medium-sized enterprises or farmer associations or cooperatives.

Key project figures 2020-2025



130
projects

from



18
investors



37
countries

244

beneficiary
organisations



53

financial
intermediaries



95

farmer organisations
& cooperatives



96

Agri-SMEs



22

in Africa



8

in Latin
America



7

in Asia

involved in
agricultural
value chains¹



228

in crop
production



52

in livestock/poultry
production



6

in fishery/
aquaculture



896,612

smallholders
farmers
directly
reached

1,756,946

smallholders
farmers
benefited from
SSNUP directly
or indirectly

¹ Please note that beneficiary organisations can be involved in several agricultural value chains.

Beneficiary organisations

This section describes who the beneficiary organisations are and the role they play in agricultural value chains. A beneficiary organisation is an actor within the agricultural value chain that is either an investee or a potential investee of one or more of SSNUP's partner impact investors and has received technical assistance support through the programme.

1 Type of beneficiary organisations

In 2025, a total of **41** beneficiary organisations were approved for support, compared to **39** in 2024, **120** in 2023, **35** in 2022, **28** in 2021, and **1** in 2020. A single project can benefit multiple organisations

Of the projects approved in 2025, nearly half of the beneficiary organisations are cooperatives, more than one-third are agri-SMEs, and the remainder are financial intermediaries.

Agri-SMEs



2025
39%
2020-2025
39%

Financial intermediaries



2025
15%
2020-2025
22%

Farmer organisations & cooperatives



2025
46%
2020-2025
39%

2 Role of beneficiary organisations in agricultural value chains

Input supply

2020-2025
18%
2025
10%

Production

2020-2025
47%
2025
27%

Processing

2020-2025
31%
2025
39%

Distribution/trade

2020-2025
45%
2025
59%

Financial service provider

2020-2025
23%
2025
15%

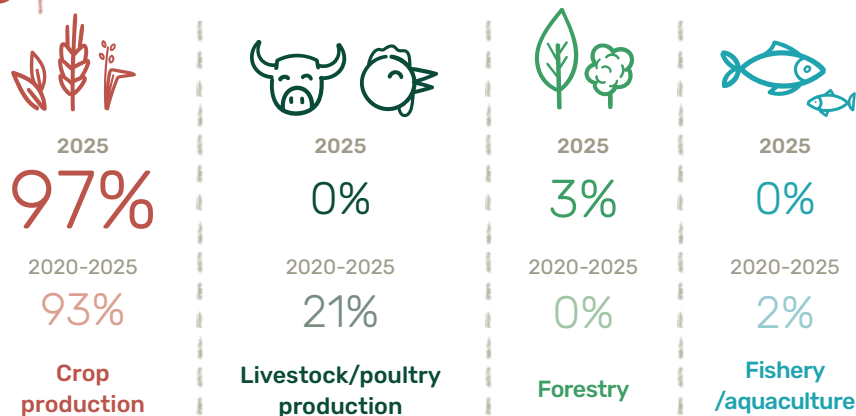
(Non financial) Service provider

2020-2025
4%
2025
7%



The beneficiary organisations are involved in various segments of the agricultural value chain, including production, processing, trading, and financing. It is important to note that some organisations operate across multiple segments of the value chain. In 2025, there was a relative increase in activity within the distribution/trade and processing segments. In comparison, activity in the financial service provider segment decreased due to a lower number of financial intermediaries compared to previous years.

3 Type of agricultural value chains



In 2025, the beneficiary organisations are almost exclusively engaged in value chains related to the crop production encompassing both staple crops, such as maize and beans, and cash crops, the most common ones being coffee and cocoa.

5 Type of priority topics

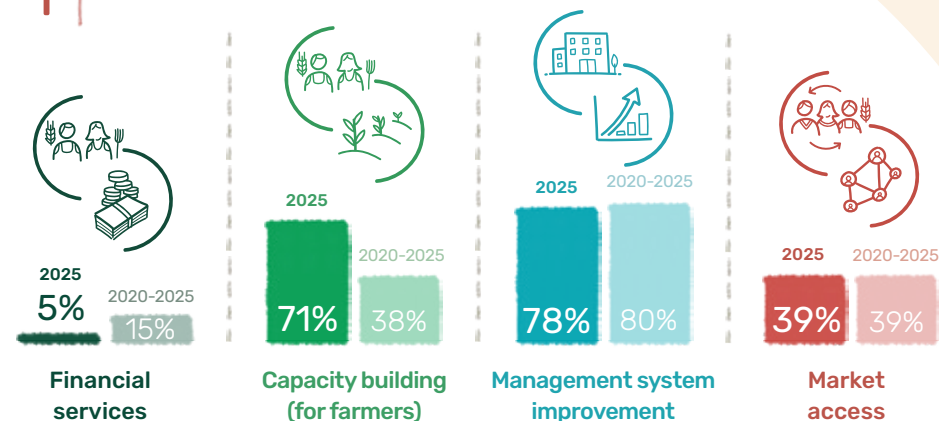
SSNUP has established four priority topics since the launch of Phase II: environment and climate change, food security and improved nutrition, gender equality, fair agrifood systems. In that sense, all projects approved since the beginning of the programme have been reclassified accordingly. One organisation can benefit from a project addressing several priority topics. Nutrition is a theme that SSNUP especially aims at promoting during Phase II.

For more details about the priority topics, refer to Section 2.6 and Annex 9 of the [SSNUP programme document Phase II](#)



¹ In 2025, only 2% of approved projects were classified as making a significant contribution to the gender equality priority topic, meaning they were considered gender-responsive. Nevertheless, all SSNUP projects are gender-inclusive; in 2025, women accounted for 50% of SSNUP direct beneficiaries, compared with 35% over the 2020-2025 period.

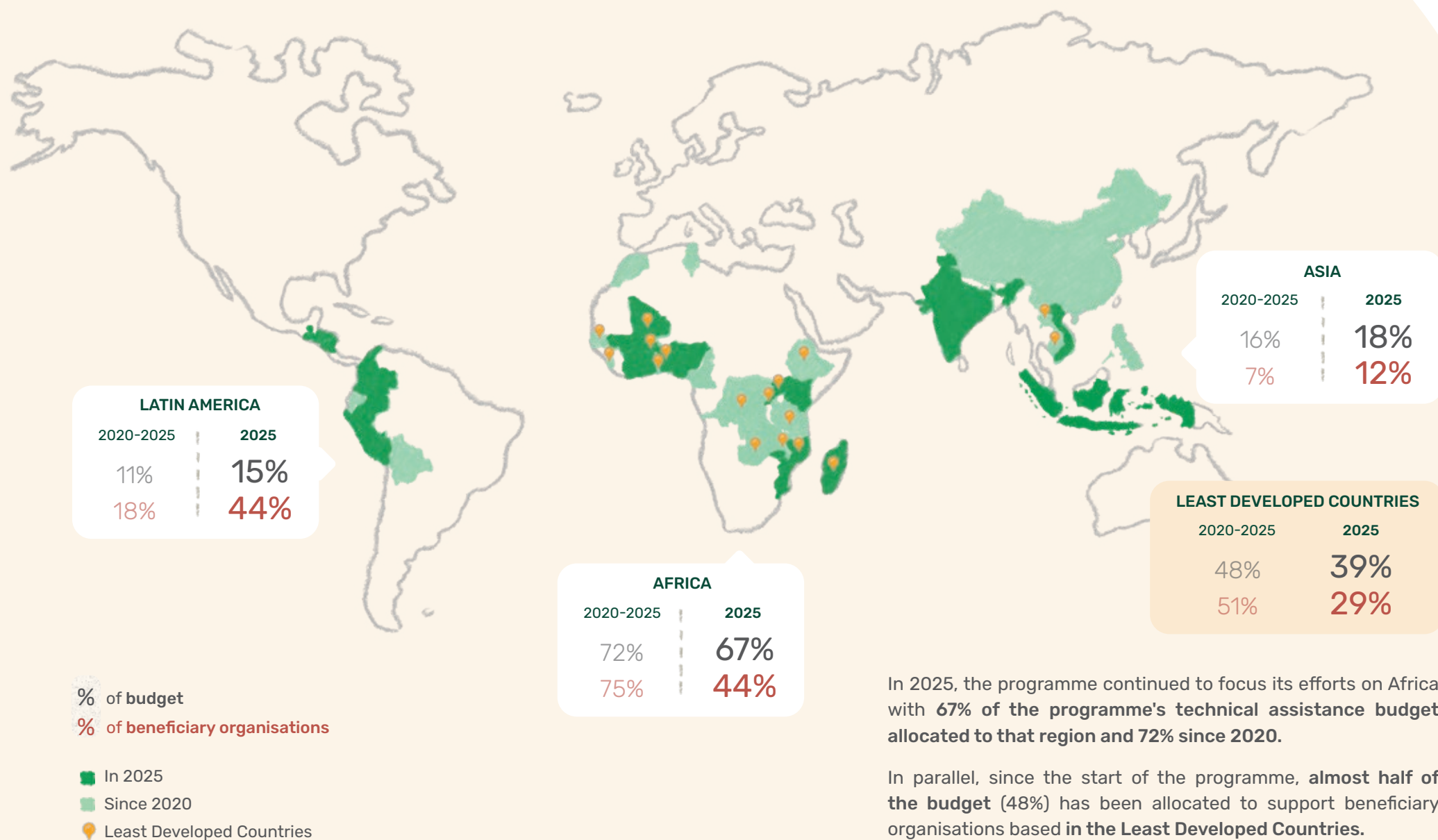
4 Type of technical assistance



SSNUP offers four types of technical assistance: Financial services and capacity building for farmers focus on developing/improving services for smallholder households, management system improvement aims to strengthen the internal capacity of an organisation and market access relates to strengthening the links between different actors in a value chain.

Most projects include several types of technical assistance, meaning that beneficiary organisations are supported on several aspects at the same time. In 2025, management system improvement and capacity building for farmers were the most common types of technical assistances among the organisations supported.

6 } Location of beneficiary organisations and budget allocation



In 2025, the programme continued to focus its efforts on Africa with **67%** of the programme's technical assistance budget allocated to that region and 72% since 2020.

In parallel, since the start of the programme, almost half of the budget (48%) has been allocated to support beneficiary organisations based in the Least Developed Countries.

List of approved projects in 2025 1/2

This table offers an overview of the **29 approved projects in 2025** highlighting key elements such as the investor partner, the type of beneficiary organisation, the location, and the agricultural value chain.

Name of technical assistance project	Investor	Type of beneficiary organisation	Country	Agricultural Value Chain
Africa				
Strengthening farmers network in macadamia value chain	Alterfin	SME	Kenya	Macadamia
Developing a credit scoring tool to enhance access to finance for smallholder farmers	Alterfin	Financial intermediary	Kenya	Maize, rice, coffee
Enhancing access to fair trade markets for smallholder farmers of the cocoa value chain	Alterfin	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Ivory Coast	Cocoa
Improving sustainability in sesame farming through training in good agricultural practices	Clarmondial	SME	Nigeria	Sesame
Increasing the food security and resilience of coffee farmers	HEKS/EPER	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Uganda	Coffee, beans, banana
Improving the resilience and sustainability of sisal production	Miarakap (I&P Madagascar)	SME	Madagascar	Sisal
Empowering women cooperative through sustainable shea butter production	Nere Capital (I&P Burkina Faso)	SME	Burkina Faso	Shea butter
Enhancing the agricultural practices of soybean smallholder farmers	Nere Capital (I&P Burkina Faso)	SME	Burkina Faso	Soybean
Supporting transition to dynamic agroforestry for conventional cocoa farms run by smallholders	responsAbility	SME	Ghana	Cocoa
Building climate and value chain resilience for coffee producers	Shared Interest	SME	Rwanda	Coffee
Supporting the legal transformation of a financial institution to better serve smallholder farmers	SIDI	Financial intermediary	Burkina Faso	Multiple AVCs
Enhancing commercial strategies for organic production in the sesame value chain	SIDI	SME	Burkina Faso	Sesame
Enhancing sustainable lending, governance, and environmental impact through the integration of ESG principles	SIDI	Financial intermediary	Uganda	Coffee
Enhancing organic production within the cocoa value chain	SIDI	SME	Togo	Cocoa
Enhancing environmental sustainability and climate-smart microfinance	SIDI	Financial intermediary	Uganda	Beans, maize
Enhancing resilience in the agricultural sector through climate insurance	Symbiotics	Financial intermediary	Mozambique	Rice, sugarcane
Improving quality and quantity of the production of organic fertilisers	Zira (I&P Mali)	SME	Mali	Cereals, vegetables
Increasing access to finance and markets for communities in tropical forest landscapes	Tropenbos International	2 SMEs	Ghana, Indonesia	Wild nuts, cocoa, coffee



Continues on the following page

List of approved projects in 2025 2/2

Name of technical assistance project	Investor	Type of beneficiary organisation	Country	Agricultural Value Chain
Asia				
Increasing resilience to climate change in the spice value chain	Beneficial Returns	SME	Indonesia	Spices
Improving pricing strategy and traceability to drive smallholder farmer prosperity	Beneficial Returns	Farmer organisations & cooperatives, SME	Indonesia, Colombia	Cocoa, coconut
Improve sustainable agricultural practices of coffee farmers	Incofin	SME	Vietnam	Coffee
Catalysing carbon farming initiatives to promote sustainability in the agriculture sector	responsAbility	Financial intermediary	India	Rice, maize, cotton
Latin America				
Improving sustainability and traceability within the coffee value chain	Alterfin	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Nicaragua	Coffee
Enhancing the soil health of Honduran coffee farming communities	Clarmondial	SME	Honduras	Coffee
Building technical capacity and climate resilience in coffee cooperatives	Oikocredit	10 Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Peru	Coffee
Improving traceability within the coffee value chain	Progreso	2 Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Peru	Coffee
Strengthening agroecological practices and sustainable agriculture for coffee producers	SIDI	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Colombia	Coffee
Improving the operations of coffee producers' organisation	SIDI	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Guatemala	Coffee
Strengthening the internal capacity of a coffee smallholder cooperative	SIDI	Farmer organisations & cooperatives	Peru	Coffee, cocoa, sugarcane

 [See all approved projects since the launch of the programme](#)





Project example

Completed



Gender and climate smart capacity building for macadamia suppliers in Kenya

In Kenya, the quality of macadamia nuts produced has been declining, due to increased insect damage associated with changing climatic conditions, as well as the harvesting of immature nuts driven by farmers' cash-flow constraints and concerns over nut theft. At the same time, productivity remains low and many smallholder farmers also lack access to technical knowledge, quality inputs, and improved seedlings, further constraining yields and nut quality.

The project aims to supply smallholder farmers with improved seedlings and video-based training on climate-smart Good Agricultural Practices (GAPs) to strengthen their resilience to climate change and de-risk deeper engagement with macadamia smallholder farmers in both existing and new areas, including more arid regions that would otherwise remain underserved. A pilot activity involving Community-Based Organisations (CBOs) supported this by building the capacity of smallholder farmer leaders through on-farm demonstration field days, enhancing adoption and quality while creating incentives for Afrimac to continue providing extension services.

The key results of the project are:

- 1 **2,478 smallholder farmers trained with video training** on orchard establishment, pest and disease identification and control, harvesting, household budgeting and gender inclusion.
- 2 **Digitalisation of the data (number of trees, yield) of 8,234 smallholder farmers** including 30% women.
- 3 **322 smallholder farmers trained on demo farm field days** via 4 Community-Based Organisations.



Read the project results document



See other projects



Capacity building



Market access



Management system

Priority topics

Environment
and climate change



Gender
equality



Impact investor

AgDevCo

Beneficiary organisation

Afrimac Nut Company Ltd
Kenya

Number of farmers reached

8,234

Agricultural value chain

Macadamia

Start date

May 2022

Duration

30 months

Total expenditure

€ 267,094

Including € 165,516 (62%) financed by SSNUP

Project example

Completed



Improving producers' resilience to climate change and strengthening environmental risks governance

In Morocco, due to the limited availability of appropriate financial services for rural stakeholders involved in agriculture, **many smallholder farmers struggle to invest in quality inputs, irrigation systems, and modern equipment**. This limits their productivity and also constrains their ability to adopt climate-resilient technologies, making them more vulnerable to frequent droughts and other climate shocks.

Attadamoune intended to integrate the United Nations Environment Programme's Microfinance for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (MEbA) approach into its strategy, processes, and financial products. **The objective was to strengthen its capacity to finance and manage climate-smart, ecosystem-based solutions, and develop pilot green loans** to support farmer Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) solutions such as hydroponic cultivation, solar ovens, and solar pumping.

The key results of the project are:

- 146 smallholder farmers accessed a green loan** to finance drop irrigation, solar water pumps and water reservoirs complemented by technical support.
- 40 staff have been trained** on identifying and monitoring environmental risks.
- 95% of smallholder farmers experienced increases** in both productivity and living standards.



Read the project results document



See other projects



Financial services



Capacity building



Management system

Priority topics

Environment and climate change



Impact investor

Sidi Solidarité Internationale pour le Développement et l'investissement

Beneficiary organisation

Attadamoune Microfinance
Morocco

Number of farmers reached

146

Agricultural value chain

Multiple

Start date

May 2023

Duration

20 months

Total expenditure

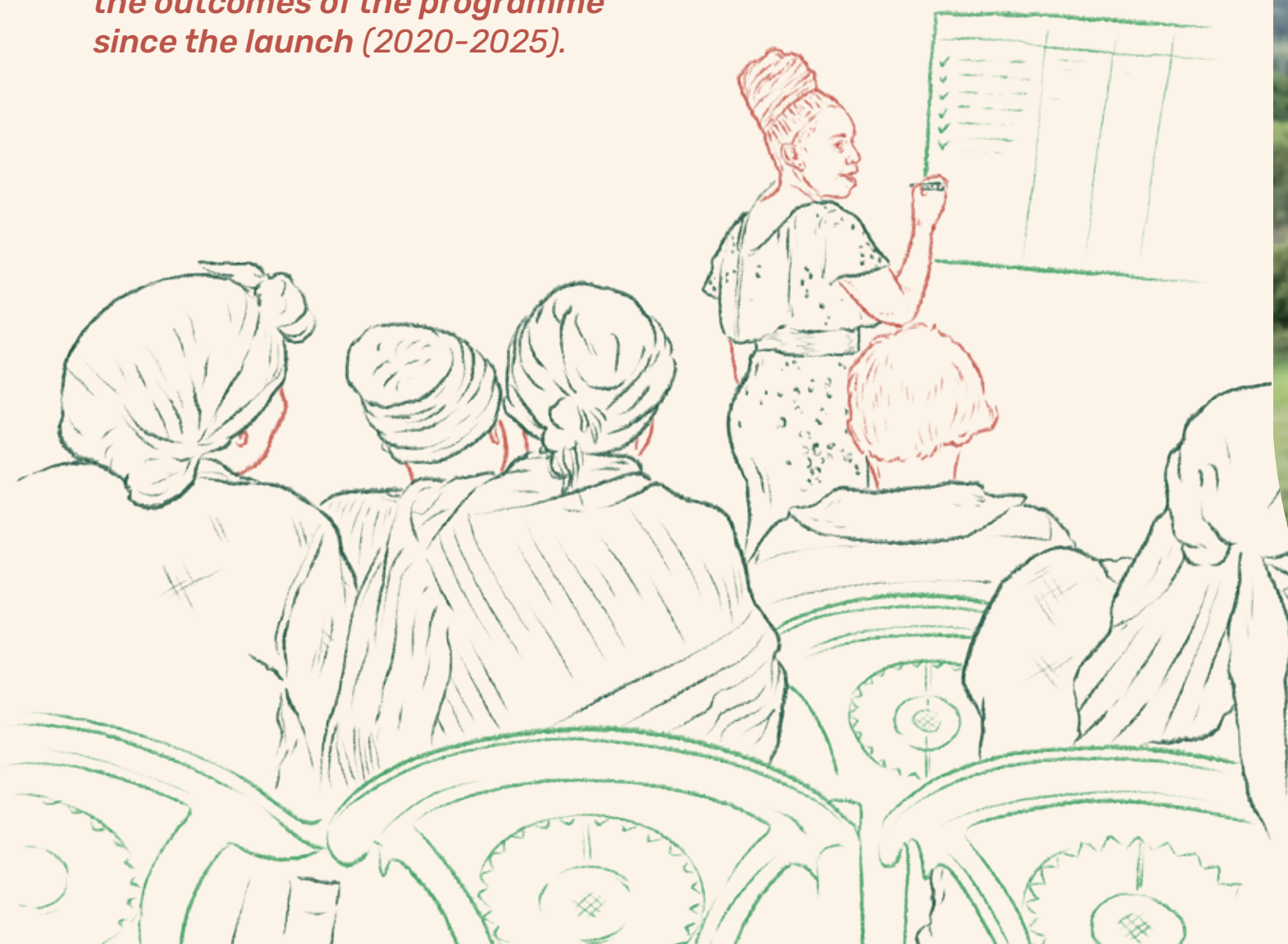
€ 54,741

Including € 39,300 (72%) financed by SSNUP

3. PROGRAMME OUTCOMES



*This chapter presents
the outcomes of the programme
since the launch (2020-2025).*





Key outcome figures

896,612

smallholder
households reached



of which **35%** of the
households were reached
through female producers¹

211,435

benefited from
financial services



of which **53%**
through female producers¹

459,831

benefited from
capacity building



of which **37%**
through female producers¹

391,300

benefited from
market access



of which **20%**
through female producers¹



€ 649 million

of additional investments from multiple capital providers beyond SSNUP partner investors
have been received by the beneficiary organisations supported by SSNUP²

Contribution to SDGs:



No poverty



Zero hunger



Gender equality



Decent work and
economic growth



Climate action



Partnerships
for the goals

¹Please note that this means women were the direct recipients of the services delivered (some of whom were deliberately targeted), however in most cases, all smallholder household members benefit from these services.

²This total amount of additional investments was disbursed after the TA projects started. However, it cannot be directly attributed to the SSNUP projects from which the organisations benefited.

Financial services

211,435

smallholder
households benefited
from **financial services**



133,118

benefited from



credit through direct
lending or cooperative-
based mechanisms



82,947

benefited from

insurance solutions



for better resilience
against climate shocks



[Read a project document](#)



for protection against crop losses



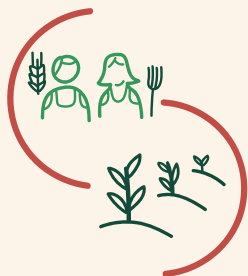
[Read a project document](#)



Capacity building

459,831

smallholder
households benefited
from **capacity
building**



271,383

trained in



financial literacy, including
budgeting, savings, credit
management and investment
planning



for better understanding & use
of financial services



Read a project document

275,762

trained in



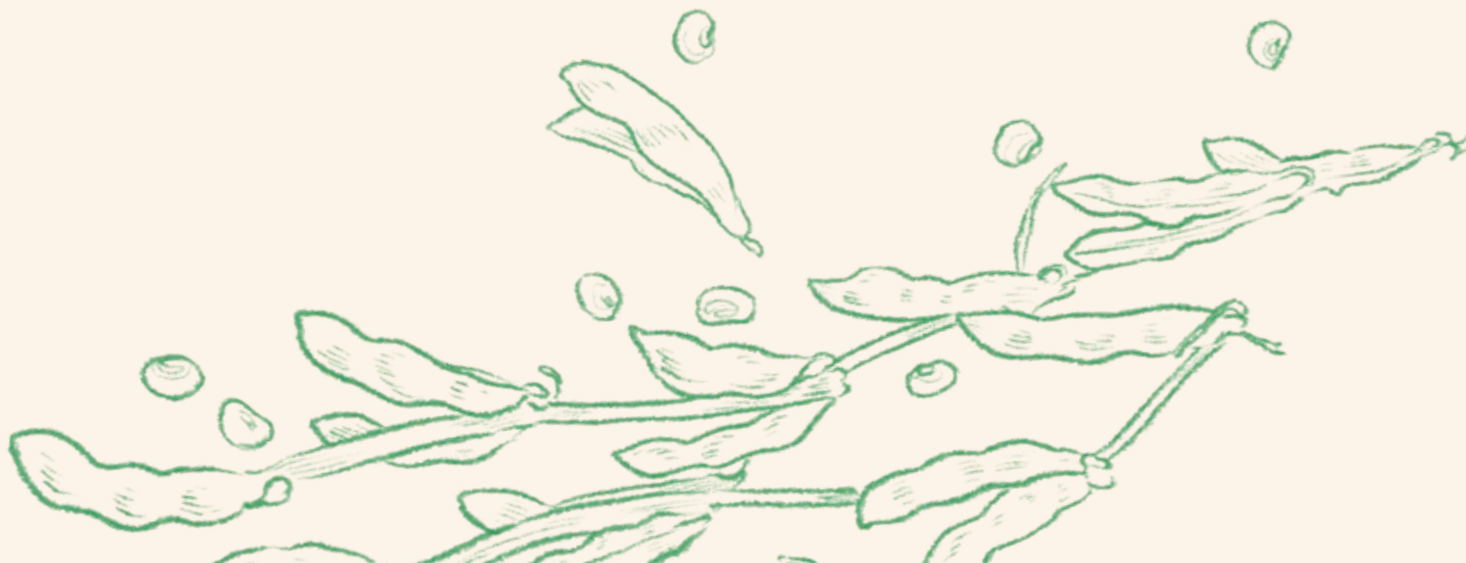
production practices, from
soil preparation and crop
management to harvesting
and post-harvest handling



for better productivity
& quality production



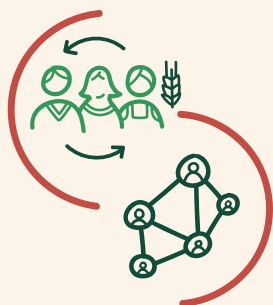
Read a project document



Market access solutions

391,300

smallholder
households benefited
from **market access**
solutions



54,609
were



certified under various
sustainability, organic and
food safety standards



for better income and premiums



Read a project document

343,030
benefited from



facilitated transactions
with buyers and other
value chain actors, enabled
through digital tools and
structured linkages



for improved access to markets



Read a project document

23,637
gained



access to new markets
or products developed
by aggregators and
processors



for new sales opportunities



Read a project document

4. KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION



The SSNUP programme coordinator manages and disseminates knowledge from impact investors and technical assistance projects for the benefit of agrifood system stakeholders.







Certification as a bridge between market access and sustainable farming

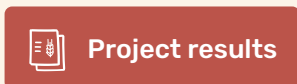
Access to certified markets is increasingly a prerequisite for smallholder farmers seeking fair prices and stable buyer relationships. Across SSNUP-supported projects in Burkina Faso and Uganda, **certification has proven to be a concrete mechanism** for connecting smallholder farmers to premium and regulated markets, while simultaneously driving improvements in farming practices and environmental standards.

SSNUP evidence suggests that **the process of certifying is as valuable as the certificate itself, as annual training cycles, internal inspections, and audits drive continuous improvement in sustainable farming practices, with knowledge and practices spillovers reaching beyond directly trained farmers.**



Strengthening farming families' capacities and access to organic market in Burkina Faso

In Burkina Faso, gebana supported cooperatives and mango drying units in obtaining organic certification, enabling farming families to maintain access to European Union (EU) organic markets. Beyond market access, the certification process was anchored in rigorous Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and organic management training, reinforcing sustainable farming practices across mango and cashew value chains. A 2025 EU regulatory shift – requiring certification to be held directly by farmer cooperatives rather than exporting companies – made this support critical, turning compliance into an opportunity to strengthen cooperatives' autonomy.



Improving the traceability and sustainability of the cocoa value chain in Uganda

In Uganda, African Trade Winds Limited (ATW) supported farmer groups through Rainforest Alliance, Organic, and Fairtrade certification processes, using annual GAP training covering sustainable and resilient agricultural practices, and internal inspections to ensure farmers consistently meet sustainability standards before external audits. Knowledge gained through this process – on soil conservation, pest management, and production quality – spreads beyond directly trained farmers, gradually raising environmental and production standards across communities. That said, certification comes with significant costs that can strain cash flow, particularly when cocoa prices fluctuate. Combining audits where possible proved an effective way to manage these without compromising standards.



Fair agrifood systems



Digitalisation as a lever for smallholder market inclusion



Market inclusivity and accessibility for smallholder farmers in Uganda

In Uganda, Agri Evolve built a digital infrastructure covering its full coffee supply chain. Their Regional Sales Manager App enabled field staff and agri-partners to register farmers, manage certifications, record transactions, and ensure transparent pricing across a large smallholder farmers network. Training was delivered through video animations in local languages, proving more effective than in-person sessions during harvest season. Linking farmer bonuses to digitally recorded deliveries further reinforced app adoption and data quality.

Project results

Voice of the farmers

Digital tools are proving valuable for smallholder farmers when designed around the realities of rural life. Across SSNUP-supported projects in Uganda and Senegal, digitalisation has contributed to market access, traceability, and financial resilience, covering a range of functions from farmer registration and certification management to supply chain coordination and automated pricing.

SSNUP evidence suggests that effective digitalisation in agricultural value chains combines purpose-built tools with human networks – agri-partners, hotlines, field agents – to reach farmers in the most remote areas and relies on data not only for operations but for strategic decision-making.



Strengthening a digital platform to facilitate the trading of fresh fruits and vegetables in Senegal

In Senegal, Afrikamart developed an integrated platform combining ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), CRM (Customer Relationship Management), and automated dispatching to connect smallholder farmers with urban retailers. Beyond its operational functions, the platform's data aggregation capabilities provided strategic insight: by making supply and demand patterns visible in real time, it enabled evidence-based decision-making on the value chains to prioritise. Afrikamart complements its digital platform with a solid network of local agents to maintain direct links with smallholder farmers.



Project results



Food or Cash? Advancing knowledge on agricultural trade-offs



Food insecurity in sub-Saharan Africa reflects systemic gaps that investment in cash crops alone cannot close

Food insecurity is driven less by crop type than by structural factors: low agricultural productivity, weak infrastructure, climate change, and limited market access. Benefits from cash crops exist but are often unevenly distributed. Smallholders without assets or market power remain exposed to price volatility, and international investment continues to flow toward structured export value chains, leaving domestic food markets chronically underfinanced. Nonetheless, cash crop production can positively contribute to household food security, especially when grown alongside food crops, combining income generation with local food availability.



Read the study executive summary

Food or cash? Knowledge sharing workshop

JAN
2025

SSNUP organised a knowledge sharing workshop to share and validate the study findings, bringing together researchers and practitioners from the sector. Participants confirmed that unlocking the potential of cash crops for food security requires context-driven strategies, ecosystem-based safeguards, and diversification at every level, from farming systems to investment portfolios.



Read the knowledge workshop results

SSNUP commissioned Wageningen Social & Economic Research to examine a question at the heart of agricultural investment in sub-Saharan Africa: **can supporting cash crop value chains genuinely contribute to food and nutrition security, or does it divert resources away from it?**

International impact investment flows predominantly toward structured, export-oriented value chains (coffee, cocoa, palm oil) while domestic food markets attract significantly less private capital. This is because export crops offer structured value chains, foreign exchange revenues, and clearer investment returns, whereas domestic food markets are largely informal, fragmented, and harder to finance at scale.



Events in 2025

SSNUP stakeholder workshop in Bern, Switzerland

In **February 2025**, the stakeholders gathered in Bern, Switzerland, for a workshop hosted by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), one of the programme's funders.

As the first phase of the programme was nearing completion, the workshop helped prepare for the second phase and advanced work focusing on the development of de-risking solutions for investments in the agricultural sector.



CSAF Convening in Brussels, Belgium



In **October 2025**, the CSAF Stakeholder annual convening brought together key actors from the agri-SME finance ecosystem to reflect on the state and future of the sector. SSNUP/ADA, as a member of CSAF, participated in and contributed, including presenting insights on technical assistance and sharing lessons learned from the SSNUP programme.

[More information on the Council on Smallholder Agricultural Finance at csaf.org](https://csaf.org)

SSNUP Phase II Launch event at the African Inclusive finance Week (SAM2026) in Nairobi, Kenya

The official launch event of SSNUP Phase II took place during the African Inclusive Week (SAM) in Nairobi, Kenya, in **October 2025**. It featured interventions from the Director General of the Luxembourg Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid, the Swiss Ambassador to Kenya for SDC, as well as the CEO of Fortune Credit, a microfinance institution benefiting from SSNUP.



In addition, a field visit at Taimba Fresh warehouse, partner of Fortune Credit, was organised for Minister Xavier Bettel, Luxembourg's Minister for Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, and Minister for Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Affairs.

5. FINANCIAL REPORT



2025 budget and expenses

This section provides an overview of the programme’s budget and expenses, monitored by ADA in its role as coordinator. The SSNUP accounts are audited externally by Forvis Mazars.

The Phase I implementation period concluded in April 2025, followed by a closure period running until February 2027, during which remaining balances from previous years will be utilised. The implementation period of Phase II started in May 2025 under a new budget framework.

Phase I

January → December 2025

Components	Budget	Expenses
Technical assistance projects	€ 1,405,642	€ 697,304
TA facilities management fees		€ - ¹
Knowledge management & dissemination		€ 198,131
Evaluation and financial audit		€ 5,868
Programme coordination		€ 173,178
LuxDev support to lead donor		€ -
Total SSNUP contribution	€ 1,405,642	€ 1,074,481
Co-funding from beneficiary organisations	€ 300,000	€ 809,517 ²
Co-funding from other donors	€ -	€ 109,290 ²
Total	€ 1,705,642	€ 1,993,288

¹ Please note that this amount is equal to zero due to a change in the management fee recognition method. The 2025 management fees were covered by provisions made for projects approved in previous years. From 2025 onwards, management fees are recognised in the following financial year.

² Committed amounts from approved projects in 2025.

Phase II May → December 2025

Components	Budget	Expenses
Technical assistance projects	€ 1,578,400	€ 510,624
TA management fees & incentives	€ 203,280	€ -
De-risking mechanisms	€ 50,000	€ -
Knowledge management & dissemination	€ 392,613	€ 117,771
Evaluation and financial audit	€ -	€ -
Programme coordination	€ 274,987	€ 185,635
Total SSNUP contribution	€ 2,499,280	€ 814,030
Co-funding from beneficiary organisations	€ 440,000	€ 170,323 ¹
Co-funding from other donors	€ 220,000	€ - ¹
Total	€ 3,159,280	€ 984,354

¹ Committed amounts from approved projects in 2025.









Invest in farmers, harvest change.

